

UNITED STATES MARINES ARE LANDED IN MOROCCO

A GUARD PLACED AT THE BELGIAN LEGATION

Admiral Chadwick Cables Navy Department to This Effect—State Department Declares There is Ample Precedent for the Employment of an American Naval Force in This Matter.

Washington, June 8.—American marines have landed in Africa. Admiral Chadwick this afternoon cabled the navy department from Tangier as follows:

"I have placed a guard at the Belgian legation, having been asked to do so by our consul-general here."

It is said at the state department that there is ample precedent for the employment of American naval force for the temporary protection of the exposed interests of another party which has no available force at hand. A few years ago it was the common understanding that British vessels should protect American interests in South American ports where the United States had no warships, and that the United States gunboats should look after British interests exposed in the same way. We also have looked after German interests in San Domingo and elsewhere. It is stated that Admiral Chadwick in landing his marines in Africa for the first time in half a century, therefore, was but meeting the requirements of international comity. It is supposed here that the Belgian legation is an outlying section of the city, easily accessible to the tribesmen of the interior.

SENATOR QUAY'S SUCCESSOR.

Yesterday's Conference Shows Matter Far From Settlement.

Philadelphia, June 8.—After another day of conferences among party leaders, candidates and other persons the matter of filling the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of Senator Quay, the question to be decided is whether to fill the seat by a special election or to let it remain vacant until the next general election. It is stated that the candidates still in the field are William A. Plinn, a Pittsburg leader, Francis LeBaron Robbins, president of the Pittsburg Coal company, former Orney General John P. Elkins of Indiana, state supreme court, and Richard B. Day, son of the late senator.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The annual meeting of the alumni of the Berkeley infantry school was held to-day in the city of the institution. The Rev. Bert Strang, D. D., of the class of Bishop coadjutor-elect of Eastolina was elected to preach the anniversary sermon next year. As an alter ego the Rev. O. H. Rafferty of Portland, Conn., was chosen.

ALUMNI OF BERKELEY.

Bishop Brewster Elected President—The Other Officers.

Middletown, June 8.—The annual meeting of the alumni of the Berkeley infantry school was held to-day in the city of the institution. The Rev. Bert Strang, D. D., of the class of Bishop coadjutor-elect of Eastolina was elected to preach the anniversary sermon next year. As an alter ego the Rev. O. H. Rafferty of Portland, Conn., was chosen.

Bishop Brewster was chosen as follows: President, Bishop Brewster of Connecticut; vice presidents, Bishop Niles, Hampshire; Vincent, southern Ohio; Leonard, Ohio; Davis, Michigan; Gols, California; Nelson, Georgia; S. Spokans; White, Michigan City; S. Newark; and Nelson, Albany, N. Y. Vice presidents, Rev. Dr. H. Vibbert, New York. Secretary, S. R. Coladay, Middletown. Treasurer, George Gilbert, Middletown. The annual ordination service was held in the church of the Holy Trinity. Bishop Brewster presiding. Five graduates of the school were raised to the altar. They are Frederick Anderson, Arthur S. Peck, Edward G. Cook, Edwin F. Lewis and Robert Gooden. Five others were raised to the deaconate to the priesthood as follows: Rev. Robert Bell, St. Paul's, N. Y.; Rev. Abram J. Holcomb, Grace chapel, Parkville, Hart. Rev. Reginald H. Scott, St. John's church, Hartford; Rev. E. M. St. John's church, Ogdensburg.

The new deacons Mr. Alexander to St. Andrew's church, Rochester; Mr. Goodwin to St. Paul's, Ventura, Cal., and Mr. Reynolds to St. John's church in N. Y. Mr. Tuttle, another deacon to Christ church, Dayton, O. Other graduates of the school, S. Duke and Baldwin are to be raised in Philadelphia and Oklahoma, respectively. The reception at the residence of the late this afternoon closed the ex-

YIELDING TO BRIGAND.

Sultan of Morocco Granting Raisal's Demands.

Tangier, Morocco, June 8.—The sultan's letter in reply to the diplomatic representations made in regard to the kidnapping of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley arrived here this afternoon. It is said by a person in the sultan's confidence that the sultan has given orders to grant all of the conditions demanded by Raisal, the bandit leader, in order to expedite the release of the captives.

Washington, June 8.—The navy department to-day received a cable message from Rear-Admiral Chadwick, at Tangier, to the effect that he had been informed that Perdicaris and his stepson Varley are in need of medical assistance, and that the consul-general has sent to Raisal to inquire whether a surgeon will be given safe conduct. The admiral says that if so one will be sent in company with the Sheriff of Wazan. Raisal's reply is expected on June 9.

The rumor which is agitating certain European newspapers to the effect that the United States government intends to possess itself permanently of a coaling station on the Moroccan coast as an incident to the settlement of the Perdicaris affair is regarded officially here as a jest; there never was, and is not now, the slightest intention on the part of this government of making any such demands. Moreover, it is stated that it is not contemplated by this government to seize even temporarily any Moroccan port and custom house in connection with the Perdicaris case.

Washington, June 8.—The state department has received unofficial assurances through Mr. Gummel, who had it from the British consul at Fez, that the sultan of Morocco will accede to all Raisal's terms. The bandit's demand that Great Britain and the United States shall guarantee the execution of the sultan's promises, however, is the sticking point and probably can be gotten around only by the acceptance of this obligation by Great Britain or France or some other country not so strongly bound as the United States by its traditions not to entangle itself in the internal affairs of other countries. It is stated positively that under no conditions can the United States government execute these guarantees.

BOYS SAVE EXPRESS TRAIN.

Pittsfield-New York Train Narrowly Escapes a Disaster.

Great Barrington, Mass., June 8.—The wrecking of the Pittsfield-New York express, with the almost certainty of a great loss of life, was barely averted to-night by the presence of mind of Raymond Perbizez and Stephen McCue, two youths of this town.

The train was flagged by the boys at 7:30 o'clock, when it was within less than its own length of a great wash-out.

An unusually severe rain storm today had undermined the tracks of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad on the outskirts of the town, and carried away twenty-five feet of the roadbed.

The dangerous spot was discovered by the boys shortly before the express from Pittsfield for New York was due at this station. Realizing that an accident was inevitable, unless the train could be stopped, the boys ran to their home near by and, procuring a red-colored sweater, returned to the track and succeeded in attracting the attention of the engineer, who brought his locomotive to a standstill within a few yards of the washout. The train was well filled, most of the passengers being for New York.

The wit of the boys was rewarded by a purse of \$17 made up by the passengers.

A wrecking train arrived soon at the scene, and after a delay of two hours the train proceeded. The express left Pittsfield at 6 o'clock and was due at the station here at 4:45, but was about half an hour late. Had it been on time it would probably have been wrecked, as the boys did not discover the dangerous condition of the road until 5:25, five minutes before Engineer Thomas Evers saw the signal and brought his train to a stop.

The express, which carried about one hundred passengers, consisted of five cars, a baggage car, two day coaches and two Pullman cars. It is due in New York at 8 o'clock. The boys who saved the train are both thirteen years old.

THE ATWOOD SUITS.

No Conference at Capitol Owing to Gov. Chamberlain's Absence.

Hartford, June 8.—As Governor Chamberlain was not at the capitol to-day no conference with Attorney General King in reference to the D. Preston Atwood suits was held. Mr. King said to-day that according to a notice received from the clerk of the court of common pleas at Bridgeport to-day, papers have been returned in every one of the eighty-eight cases brought there and that in each instance the defendant is represented by counsel. He says that this disposes of the first batch of cases until the September term of the court. In the 300 or 400 additional cases brought in the same court the returns will be to the September term of the court. This makes the situation clear, in his opinion, as in the interval of time a remedy can be sought to meet these actions.

Mrs. Patterson Remanded.

New York, June 8.—Justice Clarke, of the supreme court, this afternoon dismissed the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mrs. "Nan" Patterson, connected with the shooting of Caesar Young, and remanded the prisoner.

BATTLE EXPECTED SHORTLY

INTERRUPTION OF CABLE BETWEEN KOREA AND JAPAN

Considered Significant of the Imminence of Important Operations at Port Arthur—Reports of Attacks on the Fortress—Japanese Said to Have Been Repulsed—More Rumors of a Sortie of the Fleet.

London, June 8.—The sudden interruption of the cable between Korea and Japan is considered significant of the imminence of important operations at Port Arthur, the Japanese having taken precaution, as usual, to cut the only means of communication with the outside world and thus enable her naval and military forces to work with absolute secrecy.

No attention is paid in London to rumors that the storming of the fortress has begun, because it is known that at the battle of Kin Chau General Oku had exhausted his ammunition and an insufficient period has elapsed during which the stores of ammunition could be renewed and siege guns brought into play.

London, June 8.—The Shanghai correspondent of the orning Post telegraphs under date of June 8: General Stakelburg's Russian brigade, marching in the direction of Port Arthur, suffered a reverse on Saturday near Wangfong and retired to Tashichiao.

London, June 8.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from St. Petersburg transmits the following from Liao Yang:

"The Japanese on June 6, according to Chinese reports, made several sustained and stubborn attacks on Port Arthur, simultaneously by land and sea. They were repulsed with severe loss."

"The position of the Japanese in Kwan Tung is said to be precarious. There are rumors from the same sources that the Vladivostok squadron has effected a junction with the Port Arthur fleet, that a naval battle took place and that the Japanese lost four large ships."

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from St. Petersburg announces that a telegram has been received from Mukden, dated to-day, saying:

"According to information here a Japanese squadron of nine vessels has been bombarding the coast between Sung Yu Cheng, (Hlung Yu Tcheng), and Kai Chou, (Kai Phing), on the west coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, just below New Chwang, since July 7."

IMPORTANT NEWS

Expected from Front by St. Petersburg in Three Days.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—6:15 p. m.—One of the most prominent officials of the war office told the correspondent of The Associated Press this afternoon that important news from the front was expected within three days.

The manager of the Baltic works has received a message from the branch at Port Arthur which he says was sent by wireless telegraphy by way of Chetof. The message said that the work on the Russian battleship Pobeda, which had a hole thirty feet wide in her side, is proceeding satisfactorily.

The question of wireless communication with Port Arthur promises to raise an interesting international question. There is no evidence that the Russian government has yet received wireless messages, although it is suggested that Rear Admiral Witsoeff's report to Viceroy Alexieff may have come by this medium. Some of the authorities who have been examining the question are inclined to hold that a blockaded port communicated by wireless telegraphy with a shore station in neutral territory it does not necessarily constitute a breach of neutrality any more than communication over an unsevered cable, the enemy having the remedy in one case of cutting the cable and in the other of stationing a vessel rigged with wireless apparatus between the sending and receiving stations, thus interfering with communication.

The crews of the Baltic fleet have been completed. Eight thousand men and officers of the naval reserve were required to be taken from six provinces. The remainder of the naval reserves were not called out. Grand Duke Alexis, the high admiral, inspected the ships at Lbaou and the emperor will visit them shortly. The portion of the first army corps stationed in the St. Petersburg district and recently called to the colors will leave Saturday for Novgorod, where the mobilization of the troops will occur. The corps is scheduled to leave for the front June 25.

Shot Through the Heart.

St. Louis, June 8.—Don Manuel Cerevera, a Spaniard, who on last Sunday before an audience which had gathered in a pavilion near the fair grounds to see a bull fight, was introduced as the favorite matador of the king of Spain, was shot through the heart and instantly killed to-day by Carleton Bass, known as "The American matador." Bass and five other bull fighters who witnessed the shooting were arrested. The shooting resulted from a quarrel regarding the fasco of Sunday when the angry crowd burned the arena structure. Cerevera's body was taken to the morgue.

Sent to New Haven.

Annapolis, Md., June 8.—The body of Passed Cadet Samuel H. Baldwin, of Connecticut, who was drowned yesterday at Tolchester Beach, was shipped to-day to New Haven.

FRESHMEN MAKE TROUBLE.

Police and Fire Departments Called Out During Celebration.

The Yale freshmen were out in force last night, and in the course of their jubilation succeeded in calling out the fire department and the police. A bonfire on Temple street, near the bridge, was the occasion of a still alarm at 11:15 that brought the chemical to the scene. The freshmen put out the blaze and the boys moved away. They marched to the center and filled Child's restaurant so full that it was impossible for the waiters to move. The boys then roared for food and made a general disturbance. Five policemen were called in and drove the men out. The entire crowd, including those who waited outside the restaurant, numbered 500, and the five policemen acted as shepherds driving their flock back to the pleasant and safe pasture of the campus. The boys appeared very much scared and made no attempt to defy the police. During the course of the evening they had marched about their own and had held a concert of their own about the bandstand on the green.

No Connecticut Ostery.

Washington, June 8.—It was officially announced to-day that the following persons have been selected to make the speeches seconding the nomination of President Roosevelt at Chicago: Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, George A. Knight, of California, Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Georgia, Joseph B. Cotton, of Minnesota, and Harry S. Cummings, of Maryland.

YALE CREWS ON THAMES

NO DELAY IN GETTING ON THE RIVER.

In Less Than an Hour After Their Arrival They Go on the Water for Their First Spin—All the Men Seemed in Good Condition and Showed Up Well During the Practice.

Yale Crew Quarters, Gales Ferry, June 7.—The Yale crew squads, comprising the varsity, freshmen, varsity four-oared and freshmen four-oared crews, reached their quarters on the Thames river this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and in less than an hour were on the river for their first spin of the year at this place. All the men seemed to be in good condition and showed up well during the time they were on the river. The varsity rowed three miles down the river at a fairly good clip using a 23 and 24 stroke. Rowing back the varsity rowed between 28 and 30 strokes to the minute. For the most part the work of the men was good and the boat was steadier than it has been in the trials in New Haven. With the exception of a short brush between the varsity and freshmen there were no races. The varsity rowed as follows: Stroke, Whitney; No. 7, Cross; No. 6, Whittier; No. 5, Miller; No. 4, Scott; No. 3, Morse; No. 2, Daly; bow, Weeks.

To-morrow morning there will probably be light work and lat in the afternoon will be made in several trail races.

THE ELIAS CASE.

Expected to Reveal Interesting Facts Regarding Extortion.

New York, June 8.—When Hannah Elias, the negro under arrest for extortion, goes on the stand in her own defense on Friday she will tell, it is expected, a story of how she was blackmailed for years, and how threats of exposure of the relations between herself and John R. Platt drew thousands from her, a great part of which money Platt furnished, knowing for what it was to be used. Following her testimony two warrants will probably be issued for persons who rendered professional services to the negro, one of them a physician, the other a lawyer.

Augustus C. Nanz, who was Mrs. Elias' lawyer for a time, said to-night that Mr. Platt consulted him about the letters threatening exposure if money was not paid to the writers.

The full extent of this "bleeding" process, it is believed, amounted to a round \$10,000. It will probably be easy to prove the procedure, because part of the money was paid by checks. The scheme began, it is declared, by a bill from the physician out of all proportion to the services rendered. This, being paid, paved the way for other demands. In turn, these were met and others succeeded them.

Mrs. Elias will testify that she complied with the demands upon her until, in desperation, she refused to pay more. Then a suit against her was threatened. She told Platt of the demands, of the impending suit, which would in all probability disclose more than he or she desired, and he yielded to the blackmailers' demands. The names of "other prominent men," it is said, will be dragged into the case, because, according to Mrs. Elias, Platt was the only man that was "bled." The Platt lawyers served their injunction papers upon Mrs. Elias in her cell in the Tobs late this afternoon, thereby tying up every dollar she possessed.

Decision Against Miss Taylor.

Washington, June 8.—The court of appeals of the District of Columbia to-day affirmed the decision of the court below in refusing to compel the secretary of war, by mandamus proceedings, to reinstate Miss Rebecca J. Taylor as a clerk in the war department. Miss Taylor admitted the authorship of a newspaper article which the defense claimed to be a severe reflection on the president of the United States. For this she was dismissed. Reinstatement was sought through the courts on the ground that Miss Taylor was removed because of her political beliefs, and that this was contrary to the civil service law.

MILITIA AND MINERS FIGHT

PITCHED BATTLE FOUGHT SHORT DISTANCE FROM VICTOR, COL.

Fourteen Captives—Special Train Takes Militia to the Scene—General Bell Takes a Hand—Rounds Up the Outlaws—Divides His Deputies and Soldiers Into Seven Detachments.

Victor, Col., June 8.—A pitched battle between the militia and union miners was fought at Dunville, the new mining camp thirteen miles out of Victor, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. John Carley, a union miner, was killed. The troops returned to Victor at 5 o'clock to-night, bringing with them fourteen captives.

Before the special train left Victor bearing the force under General Bell it was reported that the miners in the hills about Dunville numbered fifty men, and it was their intention to march into Victor to-night in a body and attempt to liberate by force the inmates of the temporary "bull pen" in Victor. That the force actually consisted of but twenty-one men is the statement of one of the fourteen men who were captured by the militia.

The train proceeded to the immediate vicinity of Dunville without unusual incident. When about a quarter of a mile distant from the Dunville temporary station the officers could see the camp of the miners. It included one cabin and six or seven tents. The officers left the train at the command of General Bell and prepared to advance upon the camp of the unionists in regular skirmish order. As they emerged from the cut in which the train had come to a stop they were greeted with a volley of shots which came from points of vantage surrounding the hills.

The deputies returned the fire and promiscuous shooting was engaged in for a period of ten minutes. From the character of the shooting from the hills General Bell immediately recognized the fact that the strength of the miners had been greatly overestimated and that he had sufficient force under his command to make an immediate round up and capture the entire opposing force.

Accordingly he divided the deputies and soldiers into seven detachments and they set out to make a complete clean-up of the surrounding hills.

The following were taken prisoners: Harry Boase, John James, G. Oldfield, H. W. Moore, all of Victor; H. Lang, Edward L. Skinner, Dick James, Roy Cavansingh, John Duffy, Charles Hard, James Hard, Fred Knoff, A. D. Hemerway, A. D. French, and G. Ford, all of the Cripple Creek nation; Fred Waddleton of Anacoda; H. W. Shidder and W. Shidder.

MATTOON LITIGATION.

Suit of the Watertown Savings Bank Against Bondsmen.

Watertown, June 8.—The case of the Watertown Savings bank in the suit for \$10,000 against B. H. Mattoon and his bondsmen, Emil C. Hargraff, John Tyler and Henry Mattoon, will probably go to the superior court. Judge Peck of Bristol came here to-day to try the civil suit, and after some preliminaries a pro forma judgment was given for \$2,500 in favor of the bank. An appeal will be taken and in the meantime the bondsmen can satisfy themselves as to the extent of the shortage and arrange a settlement with the bank. It has been stated that Mattoon's shortage was \$10,000 but it is understood that this figure can be increased by \$250.

PEACE THEN WAR.

Within Three Days Santo Domingo Breaks Out Again.

Washington, June 8.—Within three days of Admiral Sigbee's announcement that peace had been concluded in Santo Domingo, another revolution has broken out in that country. Minister Powell cabled the state department to-day from Port au Prince, Hayti, that "the British cruiser Indefatigable left that place yesterday, it having been reported that General Jimenez had effected a landing at Macoris. Telegraph communication has been interrupted."

Filipino at White House.

Washington, June 8.—A feature of the visit to Washington of the Filipino commissioners to the St. Louis exposition will be a luncheon to them by President and Mrs. Roosevelt on Friday afternoon to which a few guests will be invited. In the Filipino party are forty-three commissioners and five ladies and with them are A. W. Ferguson, the officer in charge and Captain Thomas Hardman, disbursing officer. Following the luncheon Mrs. Roosevelt will give a reception in honor of the commissioners. During the reception light refreshments will be served on the lawn south of the White house, where the marine band will play national selections.

Trouble in Meriden.

Meriden, June 8.—The executive committee of the Connecticut Retail Liquor Dealers' association and the New England branch of the International Bartenders' league of America together with committees from the local liquor dealers' association and the bartenders union held a meeting in this city this afternoon in regard to the refusal of the local liquor dealers to sign an agreement presented by the bartenders' union. The matter was fully discussed pro and con but no settlement was reached and an adjournment was taken for two weeks.

CRIMSON PRACTICE ON THAMES.

Fast Time Made Over the Course—The Actual Time.

Harvard Crew Quarters, Gales Ferry, June 8.—Better time was made to-night by the Harvard varsity crew, which went over the course of four miles in 22 minutes and 30 seconds, almost a minute and a half faster than the time for the row last night. The varsity crew started about 6 o'clock and rowed down rather easily but fast. At the line up were the second crew and the freshmen, the former going two miles and the latter three miles down the river. The pace was pretty fast and soon the second crew began to drop behind, but the first pair men hung on well and when they dropped out of the race at the three mile post their shell was about two lengths behind that of the varsity. A twenty-eight stroke was used over almost the entire course by the varsity, the drive was better and the boat traveled along with little hitch between strokes, yet there was unsteadiness. In the last half mile the stroke was hit up to a good thirty-four. The conditions for to-night's trials were better than yesterday, there being more tide with the wind at the quarter.

After the four miles were finished, the boat was headed up stream and the crew paddled back to their quarters in one stretch. The varsity four-oared crew rowed to the bridge in two stretches and back the same way, the form being good.

This morning there seemed to be little life in the crews on account of the hard row of last evening and they were not worked hard. On a mile row down the river the boat was unsteady and Coach Colson seemed discouraged, but was more pleased with the work of the men to-night.

The new Davy shell of the four oared crew was used this morning for the first time and proved satisfactory.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Opened Last Night in Unity Hall in Hartford.

Hartford, June 8.—The Connecticut prohibition convention opened in this city to-night in Unity hall and was fairly well attended. The convention was opened by E. L. H. Hohenthal, of South Manchester, who introduced Rev. B. F. Kidder of Winsted as temporary chairman. A prayer was offered by Rev. D. N. Griffin of this city and the principal business of the evening was the naming of committees on organization, credentials, resolutions and finance. These committees were: Organization, E. E. Agard, New Britain; C. S. Barbour, Hartford; Oliver G. Beard, Huntington; A. E. Brooks, Vernon; W. D. Ember, Windham; E. L. Peckham, Sprague; N. L. Blatndell, Clinton; and F. S. Clark, New Haven. Finance, F. G. Platt, New Britain; W. D. Foster, Bridgeport; L. W. King, Winsted; J. H. Stevens, Mansfield; John A. Conant, Windham; W. G. Thomas, Leavenworth; F. E. Bradley, New Haven; and A. W. Chaffee, East Hartford. Resolutions, Rev. F. B. Forbes, Hartford; W. H. Martin, Bridgeport; E. A. Brownell, Colton; C. H. Bacon, Killingly; H. E. Bacon, and L. B. Yale, Meriden; Credentials, R. M. Stanley, Manchester; P. R. Botsford, Newton; H. B. Hart, Cornwall; F. N. Crane, Stafford; Samuel Poloy, Canterbury; E. R. Potter, Stonington; E. A. Richards, Orange; and J. W. Tuttle, Middletown.

An address was delivered by Rev. Charles A. Crane of Boston and the meeting adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow morning when the reports of the different committees will be heard. In the afternoon the officers will be nominated and a ratification meeting held in the evening. The meeting of the state central committee at 3 o'clock this afternoon confirmed the appointment of Rev. B. F. Kidder as temporary chairman and E. E. Agard as temporary secretary.

CUP FOR OCEAN RACE.

Lipton Notifies It is Being Made for Not Less Than 100 Guineas.

New York, June 8.—Sir Thomas Lipton has notified the Brooklyn Yacht club that the cup for the ocean race from Gravesend bay to Marblehead, Mass., which is to be held July 2, 1904, under the auspices of the club, is being made at a cost of not less than 100 guineas.

The following additional entries, making a total of twelve, are reported by the club as having been received: Sloop, Eumarell, enrolled Rock Island Yacht club, overall, 35 feet, beam 12 feet, draft, 3 feet, 6 inches, owner Edward K. Hill, Worcester, Mass.

Cutter, Mopsa, enrolled Harlem Yacht club, overall, 35 feet, beam, 8 feet, 6 inches; draft, 3 feet, 6 inches; owner, Franklin C. Sullivan, New York city.

Yawl, Naomi, enrolled Raritan Yacht club, overall, 36 feet; beam, 10 feet, 6 inches; draft, 3 feet; owner, Lewis A. Schmalholz.

Five other entries have not yet been acted upon by the regatta committee. Entries will close June 13, 1904. Full sailing directions for the race will be issued by the regatta committee early next week.

Division of Barnum Estate Earnings.

Bridgeport, June 8.—By an agreement entered into among the heirs of P. T. Barnum to divide annually the surplus income of the Barnum estate, the sum of \$19,587 was to-day divided among the six heirs, that sum representing the surplus earned by the estate the past year above the fixed payments. By means of this agreement all litigation in the future over the division of this division is avoided. The order for this division was signed by Judge of Probate Coughlin this afternoon. Service of the notice of the hearing was made upon the widow of P. T. Barnum in Paris.

Shipping News.

New York, June 8.—Sailed: Steamer Teutonic, Liverpool.

Queenstown, June 8.—Arrived: Steamer Aurania, New York for Liverpool (and proceed).

Genoa, June 5.—Sailed: Steamer Nord America, New York.

Queenstown, June 8.—Sailed: Steamer Saxonia (from Liverpool), Boston.

Southampton, June 8.—Sailed: Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse (from Bremen), New York via Cherbourg.

Liverpool, June 8.—Arrived: Steamer Oceanic, New York via Queenstown.

Messina, June 1.—Arrived: Steamer Citta di Palermo, New York via Norfolk.

Copenhagen, June 5.—Arrived: Steamer United States, New York.

MARINE FIREMEN ARE TO STRIKE IN BOSTON

ALL UNION MEN EXPECTED TO QUIT WORK.

Men Ordered Out in Sympathy With New York Freight Handlers—Another Phase of the Consolidated Railroad Trouble—Steamship Men Say They Will Have No Trouble in Filling Places.

Boston, June 8.—A general strike of the marine firemen has been declared, and all the firemen employed on steamships in this harbor, who belong to the union, are expected to quit work within the next three days.

A telegram from New York was received this afternoon by Business Agent Maloney, of the Boston organization, which stated that a strike of the marine firemen on all lines had been decided upon by the general executive board in that city. In the jurisdiction of the Boston union are Portland, Eastport and other places along the New England coast. The strike was ordered in sympathy with the New York freight handlers.

Steamship agents here say that should the order become effective they would have no trouble in finding men to take the places of the present employees.

Boston, June 8.—At a meeting of the local branch of the Atlantic Coast Firemen's union here to-night a strike was declared against three steamship lines having terminals here, with the prospect of the strike being extended to a fourth line immediately. The lines against which the strike was declared are the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, to Baltimore, the Joy line to New York, and the Clyde line to Jacksonville.

Unless the Metropolitan Steamship company agrees to the demands of the union the leaders state that a strike will be declared against that line. It is not probable, however, that there will be any difficulty on the vessels of the Boston and Philadelphia and United Fruit companies or the eleven steamers of the Eastern Steamship company.

At the present time it is impossible to tell how many men will be ordered out but it is not believed that more than 150 will quit work to-morrow. The only step taken to-night was the calling out of all firemen on the steamer Howard of Merchants' and Mariner's.

ORDERED ON STRIKE.

Five Thousand Marine Firemen Get Word to Go Out.

New York, June 8.—Five thousand coast marine firemen, members of the Marine Firemen's union in New York, have been ordered on strike by Daniel Sullivan, the general secretary of the national executive board of the Marine Firemen's council. The strike is expected to extend to all the coast cities from Portland, Me., to Galveston, Tex., according to the expectation of Secretary Sullivan, about fifteen thousand men will be out on strike within the next two weeks.

The firemen declare that their strike, although called while the freight handlers are out, is not sympathetic, neither is it for increased wages or shorter hours, but to do away with what the members of the union consider their greatest grievance, the "crimp" system.

Secretary Sullivan to-night gave out the following statement as to the firemen's grievances:

"The 'crimp' is a fellow who goes to the high officials of coastwise lines and gives him money to control the shipping of firemen. These 'crimps' make anywhere from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year out of the poorly-paid and hard-worked firemen. This money is taken out of the wages of the firemen on every trip, and when the 'crimp' meets the head of the line and shares with him the blood-money he has taken from the firemen. A fireman cannot make a kick, for if he does he loses his job and he finds

The Howe & Stetson Stores. New Haven, June 9. The Howe & Stetson Stores.

This Week's Thursday Bargain List.

Some small lots—all good values.

In the Suit Room.

Lawn shirt waists of good quality, tucked and hemstitched, 1.00 regular price, Only Thursday, 69c

Japanese silk waists, two styles, fagotting and lace insertion, 2.50 values, Only Thursday, 1.75

Brilliantine skirts, two styles, black, blue, brown and champagne, 5.00 value, Only Thursday, 2.95

Walking skirts of wool mixtures, nine gore flare, finished with small tabs and buttons, 5.00 value, Only Thursday, 3.50

Muslin Underwear.

Lot of bretelle aprons, slightly musced and soiled; several styles; regular price 1.00, Only Thursday, 69c

Lot of long undershirts, embroidered trimming, tucked and hemstitched, 1.50 value, Only Thursday, 95c

Hosiery and Underwear

Women's opera length hose, plain and lace lisle, 25c and 50c value, Only Thursday, 12½c and 25c pair

Woman's ribbed top hose, black cotton, full fashioned, regular made, value 50c, Only Thursday, 25c pair

Women's black ingrain hose, spliced heels and toes, regular price 75c, Only Thursday, 37½c pair

Women's drop stitch lisle hose, value 38c, Only Thursday, 19c pair

Women's lisle union suits, trimmed with Val. lace, 1.00 value, 50c each, 75c " 38c each

Women's silk corset covers, low neck, short sleeves, crocheted yoke, 1.25 value, Only Thursday, 62½c

Women's mercerized, ankle length pants, 1.50 value, Only Thursday, 75c

Women's mercerized, empress pants, pretty lace trimming, 1.00 value 50c 1.50 value 75c

Silks - Dress Goods - Linings.

Wash Silks. 19 inch Japanese silks in fancy corded effects, —large showing of designs and colorings, value 50c, Only Thursday, 31c yd.

Voiles. All wool black voile, both plain and figured; 45 inches wide; value 1.25 and 1.50 yd., Only Thursday, 79c yd.

Remnants of all kinds and styles of plain and fancy wool dress goods in lengths for waists or children's dresses, Only Thursday—Just Half Price.

Linings. Silk Taffetines, in very good shades for dress linings, regular value 39c, Only Thursday, 15c yd.

For Thursday Only—Men.

Men's Underwear, 15c.

Fine colored balbriggan undershirts—seconds of 50c goods—made without sleeves and with sailor neck; all sizes from 32 to 44. Only Thursday, 15c each

50c Balbriggans, 39c.

These are regular 50c garments. Shirts made with ribbed bottoms, long and short sleeves; drawers have double seats and gussets.

25c Neckwear, 17c.

Four-in-hands, in a great variety of colors and patterns, made with French seam, or reversible.

\$1.50 Jerseys, 65c.

Fine quality, well made, worsted jerseys, blue, black, grey and white. They are seconds of the regular 1.50 kind.

Shoes in the Basement.

Women's button shoes, commonsense heels and toes, sizes 2½ to 4½, 1.50 value, Only Thursday, 35c pair See window display.

Women's, misses' and children's oxford ties and high shoes—light and heavy soles, vici kid and patent leather, all styles heels, 1.50 to 2.00 values, Only Thursday, 85c

Women's, misses' and little men's high and low shoes—patent tip or plain toe, 1.50 values, Only Thursday, 65c

Women's and misses' kid and patent leather strap sandals, with French heels, 1.25 to 2.00 values, Only Thursday, 65c

Shoe Store, Main Floor.

Women's dark tan vici oxfords, medium heels and toes, hand turned soles, 3.00 regular price, Only Thursday, 2.80 pair

Women's dark tan oxfords, French heel, Blucher cut, 3.50 regular price, Only Thursday, 2.85 pair

Any style of our 2.00 oxfords, On Thursday, 1.65 pair

Gloves.

Silk lace mitts, black and white, elbow length, worth 75c, Only Thursday, 37c pair

Fine white lisle gloves, slightly soiled, worth 50c and 75c, Only Thursday, 37c pair

Kid gloves, broken line of sizes, and some soiled, worth 85c and upward, Only Thursday, 25c

Neckwear.

Fancy figured stocks in a good assortment of colors, and white, regular price 25c, Only Thursday, 10c

Embroidered tops, with and without tabs—some colored, and a lot of white ones among them; 25c value, Only Thursday, 5c each

Kimono handkerchiefs—Indian head, elk and other patterns, positive value 10c, Only Thursday, 7c each

Lace edges and insertions, torchon, French and fancy Val., worth 5c and 7c yd., Only Thursday, 3c yd

Pin cubes, 100 pins, regular 10c size, Thursday, 3c each

Notion Dept.

22-inch tan linen centerpieces, 25c and 39c values, Thursday, 10c each

16-inch, 15c value, Thursday, 5c each

Art Embroidery Dept.

All our 25c and 50c knives—two, three and four blades; bone, pearl, stag and horn handles; each knife separately boxed, Only Thursday, 15c and 30c

Paper pattern dept.

All our 25c rings—gold shell—in a variety of styles of stones and settings, 15c ea.

All our 50c rings—gold shell—single stones and clusters; also plain gold bands, 30c ea.

Jewelry counter.

5c Writing Pads, 2 for 5c

Stationery department.

Sana Dermal Talcum Powder—regularly 15c, Only Thursday, 10c

Toilet Goods Dept.

The mine was then being worked by V. D. Williamson and some associates as a lead-silver prospect. They had never even suspected the existence of turquoise. Telling the story Manager Williamson said:

"Mrs. Clement was a large stockholder in the company. She lived at Bonanza, and it had been the joke of the other members that she was always prowling around the dump picking up pieces of ore and claiming they were all sorts of things, other than what they were. One day about thirteen months ago she went out to the dump and picked up a pretty light blue stone which was very hard and shiny. She thought it would do for her collection, so she took it home.

"Upon her arrival she compared it with a piece of turquoise she had bought in the United States and came to the conclusion that it was turquoise. The other members of the company laughed, thinking it was another joke on Mrs. Clement. We had been mining the property for lead and silver. Mrs. Clement was so persistent that we sent the specimen to Mexico City and had it analyzed. The report came back that it was pure phosphate of aluminum, or turquoise.

"After this report was made, other samples were taken, and the company became satisfied that the stone was turquoise. Now the mine is being worked solely for the gem."—Mexican Herald.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

It is quite clear that the recent brilliant successes of the Japanese have come upon the peoples of the continent as lightning from a clear sky says the London Daily Mail. The comments of the foreign press display an amazement not a little surprising to the Englishman who has been accustomed for years to look upon the Japanese as a great nation.

In this matter the British people have been well served by their press and by their instinct of travel. They knew Japan; the continent did not. While Frenchmen and Russians appear but yesterday to have regarded the Japanese as a race of uncivilized and timid dwarfs, the English have been able to appreciate the intense strenuousness of this lifted people. An Asiatic power ourselves, we know of what things the Ghoorka was capable, and the Japanese it has been well said, are "Ghoorkas with brains." England would rather have been surprised if her ally had failed in this war, for her seamen and soldiers since the alliance have been in close and intimate relation with the Japanese.

In France it is becoming recognized that the task before Gen. Kuropatkin is one which no general, however great could accomplish. The organ of the French general staff, the "Echo de Paris," declares that the loner Gen. Kuropatkin delays the graver will be his peril, and that not the Japanese but the Russians are in danger of being cut off from their base. The conclusion is correct; but it is evident that it comes as a terrible shock to Frenchmen, who have always believed in Russian invincibility. They are loyal to their ally, as we to ours, but they might well remember that even if Russia has to recall from Manchuria she yet remains a very great power, and that what she sought, when she refused in February to accede to the reasonable requests of Japan meant the virtual destruction of Japan independence—the end of Japan not only as a great power but as a self governing state, and the subjection of all Asia by Russia.

JUNIORS GOOD TO HIM.

Jim M. Donnelly, one of the two campus policemen, is to be sent to the St. Louis exposition by the members of the junior class in the academic department of Yale university. The plan is to send Jim out to the fair shortly after the close of commencement exercises, and keep him there for two weeks. The money to defray the expenses of the trip is to be collected from the men, and a paper is being circulated among them for that purpose at present.

LECTURE TO-NIGHT.

As previously announced Rev. W. C. Morro of Yale Divinity school will deliver a lecture on "Australia" at Grace M. E. church this evening at 7:46 o'clock. No admission will be charged but a silver offering will be taken for the benefit of the Woman's Foreign Mission society, under whose auspices he comes. Cake and cream will be on sale at the close of the lecture.

That Best Girl of Yours

will be glad to see you if you have a clean shave and your face is soft and smooth from using "EASY-SHAVE," the new lather. Buy a package of your druggist for 15c.

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SPECIAL SALE.

WHITE SHIRT WAIST SUITS, \$5.98

A grand value and the prettiest shirtwaist suit of the season. They are made of white Union Linen, waist has handsome lace 3¼ inches wide down center front, and one row each side to bust, with plaits and fullness below, plaited back skirt is nine gore, with same wide lace down four seams, ending in "kick out plaits." If there is anything in the city as good or pretty for less than \$8, we haven't seen it. All sizes to start with. While they last. \$5.98

Other White Shirt Waist Suits, of Silk, Linen or Lawn. About 40 different styles at \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98 to \$12.98

SALE OF SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS \$10.98

Positively no such values have been shown here. Suits of extra fine quality Satin Foulards, Blacks, Browns and Blues, Handsome fancy patterns and pin dots. Pleats to bust in front and down back. Skirt nine gore effect, with two side plaits down each seam; sixteen plaits in all down skirt. Also excellent quality Taffeta Silk Suits, waist and skirts plaited, in plain and fancy pin dots stripes and checks. Choice of either Taffeta Silk or Foulard Silk Suits. All \$15.00 values at \$10.98

Sale Ladies' Black Silk Coats.

Taken about fifteen of our best selling Coats, black, taffeta, or peau de sole, loose and plaited styles, medium and three-quarter lengths, short jackets and blouse styles. Very rich and handsome garments. Regular prices \$10.98 to \$18.00 and put them in two lots, \$6.98 and \$9.75

Sale of Tailored Suits.

From regular stock we choose twenty-five very handsome and exclusive Suits, Cheviots, Venetians, Panama Cloths, Etamine, Voile, Broadcloth, and Fancy Mixtures, regularly \$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00. Choose only Thursday \$12.98

Another lot of nice, nobby ladies' and misses' Suits at \$9.75

More and Splendid Specials.

100 fine Chambray Shirtwaist Suits. Fancy yoke on waist, and seams down skirt, piped with white; light and dark blues, grey and tan. \$2.98 for a real \$5.00 value.

White waists of fine lawn, fancy round and pointed yokes, of dainty Val. lace or blind hemstitched embroidery, 90c. Best value yet.

Ladies' white Cambric Skirts, deep flounces, with two or three rows wide Val. or Torchon lace insertion, tucks and deep lace ruffle. Special at 98c

Fine French Corset Covers, front trimmed with two rows of dainty Val. lace insertion, two rows ribbon and heading and ruffle lace around low neck and shoulders. Regular price 50c. Only on Thursday 39c

Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, dainty patterns, in light, cool colors. Yoke trimmed fancy with fine brass finished with lawn ruffle, edged with lace. Full flounce. Regularly a dollar, but Thursday 69c

White Jap Silk Waists, eight different styles. Some plain with plaits, others fancy with dainty lace insertion or medallions. All \$2.50 to \$3.50 value at \$1.98 and \$2.25

Infant's Wear.

Regular 90c Short White Dresses 79c

Regular 25c Infant's Colored Dresses 25c

Infant's 75c Lawn Caps, at 98c

IDEAL STUDIO—Half cabinets in panel, oval and square, regular price 2.25 a dozen, Only Thursday, \$1.50

Refrigerators.

Thoroughly seasoned ash, galvanized shelves, perfect insulation, swinging baseboard, deep air chamber, size 30x19x44, ice capacity 65 lbs.; value 11.00, Only Thursday, 9.00 each

Basement.

Basement Bargains.

Choice assortment of fine American ginghams, good styles and colorings; 15c regular price, Only Thursday, 10c yd.

Yard wide bleached cotton, soft finish, free from starch or lime; regular price 8c, Thursday, 6½c yd.

Ribbon Specials.

7-inch satin taffeta ribbons, in red only, regular price 29c, Only Thursday, 14c

Plain taffeta, 4¾ inches wide, —broken line of colors, mostly light shades, 39c value, Only Thursday, 14c

At the Fountain.

Cherry Bisque, 8c

Coffee Ice Cream, 5c and 10c

Babies' Dresses.

Made of pink or blue checked, or striped gingham—Mother Hubbard style with ruffle round yoke. 25c ones, 19c each, 50c " 29c each

Only Thursday.

Leather bags, assorted colors, with plain leather handles; regular price 50c, Only Thursday, 29c each

Leather Goods.

Linens.

Crash—Heavy, all linen, brown crash toweling, 18 in. wide, regular 9c kind, Only Thursday, 7c yd.

Damask—Good heavy quality bleached table damask, all linen, 63 inches wide, very handsome designs. Mill ends in 2, 2½ and 3 yds. lengths, value 60c, Only Thursday, 44c yd.

Wash Goods.

Nainsook, in a large assortment of checks and stripes, value 8c, Only Thursday, 5½c yd.

Lawns—Fancy dress lawns in best of designs and colorings; mercerized stripes and figures; value 14c, Only Thursday, 9c yd.

Candy Special. Hickory Nut Creams, 25c a pound.

The Howe & Stetson Company.

TRAVELING WITH A BALL TEAM.

While the audience is a great stimulant to an actor, spectators very little influence a baseball player. He is working for love of the game, commendation of manager, increased salary, and success of team. Before the first inning is over he is speculating, not on what the people or papers may say, but what the boys will say in the dressing-room, and it is there the team—if it be enthusiastic—will rush lickety-split when the last man is out and the mob fighting its way to the street.

Picture to yourself a long, narrow room, flanked on all sides with opened lockers, the floor covered with benches, bats, masks, protectors and uniforms, a shower bath turned full on, rubbers and attendants waiting for a call, and every player trying to get undressed first. Backward and forward the naked heroes dodge—and it would surprise a roofer to see the apparent lack of physical development in many a great player, bunches of muscle not being coveted in this kind of athletics—some gay, others gloomy, but all thinking.

For the space of about five minutes there is a conscious silence that the veteran is slow to disturb. Usually, therefore, it is a younger man who, no longer able to contain himself, finally blurts out with the narrative of his one handed catch against the right-field fence, a catch that blocked three runs and saved the game, only that instead of being, as it impressed the roofer, an evidence of superlative skill, to him it was the "darndest lucky grab I ever made; didn't know the ball was in my hand."

Moved by this outbreak, Jones, the third baseman, shoves aside the massage pugilist, who has been beating him with a covert grim, and triumphantly describes the ruse he worked along with pitcher and short-stop to nail a dangerous runner of his way from second.

"I knowed Bally would hunt, so I told Charley short-stop to play way up and cover third, while I came in. Well, Joe (pitcher) gave him a fast ball and she rolled right at me. Hey, Charley, you covered some ground there! That's a stunt you can always work with Chicago." The three conspirators laugh up-

roariously at this and conversation becomes general.

So long as the discussion treats on clever plays everything is pleasant, but when that feature has been thoroughly canvassed there happens another lull, this time shattered by an ominous snarl, when, like a flash, the room flickers luridly with incrimination, abuse and malediction. Slamming his elastic ankle bandages into the locker, center field turns to demand angrily of left fielder: "Say, mister, why didn't you shift with me when you saw McFadden (a left-hand batter) was trying to pull it over, hey?" Whereupon the other springs from under the shower, soattering water and profanity, returning in kind. "Because, you lobster, they were feedin' him a fast ball, that's why. Tell me, I played the game when you were cutting teeth."

Meanwhile, the second baseman has rounded on the short-stop to know why he banged that pickup at him so hard that he dropped it and got an error on the official score. "You had enough time," says he, "to carry it over. What're you trying to do, knock me?"

"Back up," returns the short-stop: "it was right in your hands. You couldn't get away from it. Now, don't do the maby act."—Collier's Weekly.

ONE WOMAN'S CURIOSITY.

Leads to the Discovery of the Only Turquoise Mine in Mexico

Perhaps the first mine in all the world that has been discovered because of a woman's insatiable curiosity has been developed in the State of Zacatecas in the Santa Rosa district, near Bonanza. From time immemorial it has been an adage among miners that the best mines have been located by accident. Prospectors have been known to discover a lode through the kicking of a piece of metal from an unknown ledge by their mules' hoofs. Cripple Creek was discovered through the mere accident by Stratton; but it remained for a woman, Mrs. V. M. Clement, to discover a rich deposit of turquoise, reputed to be the only one in Mexico, in the Santa Rosa mine, while searching for pretty stones on the dump of the Prospect.

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CELEBRATION OF FOURTH.

GENERAL COMMITTEE HOLDS MEETING AT CITY HALL.

Plans for the Celebration Considered—Officers of Executive Committee Elected, and Sub-Committees on Arrangements Appointed—Discussion as to How the Appropriation Shall be Used.

The delegates appointed by the veterans, civic, military and fraternal orders of New Haven in accordance with the warning sent out by the citizens' executive committee on the Fourth of July celebration, held a meeting at City hall last night.

The meeting was called to order by A. Maxcy Hillier, the chairman of last year's executive committee, and officers were elected for this year.

The following officers were re-elected to serve another term: Chairman A. Maxcy Hillier; secretary W. E. Whitesley; treasurer C. W. Ross.

The plans for celebrating the Fourth were discussed at some length, and opinions were given and suggestions made by the various delegations.

The chief business of the session was the appointing of the sub-committee on the details of the celebration.

The following committees were appointed, the first members named in each case to act as chairman:

Committee on finance—E. S. Greeley, E. E. Bradley, Robert M. Walker, Alderman P. McGuinness, Alderman P. B. Ricketts and Alderman J. J. Sprightly.

Committee on exercises—A. Maxcy Hillier, E. E. Bradley, Miss E. B. Evans, Miss F. W. Chandler, Harry T. Reed, J. J. McDonald, Chas. H. Mann.

Committee on music—Alderman P. McGuinness, Alderman P. B. Ricketts, Alderman J. J. Sprightly, Seymour C. Loomis, T. C. Moran, Charles H. Mann and Harry J. Reed.

Committee on printing—Alderman J. Clifford Foote, L. A. Horton, Murdoch Dagwell.

Committee on badges—W. E. Whitesley, M. E. Johnson, Mrs. H. F. Ross, and Mrs. Kate R. Kipp.

Committee on fireworks or illumination—Alderman John E. Elliott, E. F. Foote, J. J. McDonald, Robert D. Brinley, Mrs. Alice E. Meacham, Mrs. J. Bartholomew and Daniel E. Holbrook.

Committee on guns—George Atseifer, William Bristol, Hiram Peck, W. S. Sasset and Charles P. Pellert.

Although in former years the city voted an appropriation of \$1,000 for the illumination on the Fourth, the appropriation this year, as for the last few years, is but \$500.

As this seems to be hardly sufficient to provide for a suitable celebration of the day, a subscription paper will be circulated among the business men and people at large, as was done last year, to raise money to make the celebration more elaborate and fitting.

There was some discussion as to holding band concerts in the different parks throughout the city, but the prevailing opinion was that it would not be advisable to give such concerts, but that it would be better to concentrate efforts in one celebration at the Green.

There was also a general opinion that it would be well to hold the exercises on an evening before the Fourth, rather than on the Fourth itself.

The meeting adjourned next Tuesday evening, when the sub-committee will render reports.

RIVER COURSE IS STAKED.

A Beckwith Prepares Flags for Harvard-Yale Race as Usual.

Wallace A. Beckwith on Tuesday staked the distance stakes along the river of the Yale-Harvard races.

On Saturday he will put in place the flags the river, which will be the guides to the crews.

The flags are put in as far in advance of the races so they can be used by the crews in practice to determine how fast time is made at each course.

Mr. Beckwith has done this work every year since the racing on the river was commenced by the college boys.

MAYORS' ANNUAL BANQUET.

Business Meeting Also to be Held at Stamford June 14.

Members of the Connecticut Mayors' Association have received official notice that the annual meeting of the organization will be held June 14 at Stamford, and an attempt will be made to make this the largest gathering in history of the association.

The session will begin at 11 o'clock to be followed by dinner.

The notes state that a very interesting programme has been arranged for the evening which is to follow the business session.

At this meeting office will be elected for the ensuing year.

MISS MILDRED MORSE HOME.

Miss Mildred Morse, daughter of Atley Caleb A. Morse, 175 Edwards street, is home from Miss Baird's institution, Norwalk, for the summer.

Miss Morse has just finished her second year at Miss Baird's school and passed her examinations this term with a very high stand.

Supper was given by the W. C. T. U. last evening from 6 to 8 p. m. at the hall, 17 Grand avenue.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE MET.

Statement Made Concerning the Result by Judge Harrison.

Judge Lynde Harrison, Dean Henry Wade Rogers of the Yale law school, and George B. Martin, member of the commission appointed by Mayor Studley to investigate the police department held their second conference Tuesday night in the Union league club.

The results of that conference were given out in the following statement by Judge Harrison yesterday:

"The commission was not able to hold any conferences concerning the investigation of the police department until Monday. On Monday we asked the city authorities for a copy of the evidence given in the aldermanic chamber on the 24th of May. We were informed that it had not been typewritten, but that it would be furnished as soon as possible.

This will give us important information concerning the charges that have been made against the department. We have asked for evidence in other directions and it is promised that it shall be furnished some time this week. The hearing upon any evidence furnished us will be public."

The commission had no further statement to make, but will likely announce further action within a day or two.

The fact that they have requested the evidence given in the chamber of the board of aldermen on May 24 would indicate that they may call on those before them and repeat their statements.

It is unlikely that a public hearing will be held this week.

BOARD OF PHARMACY.

Annual Meeting Held—Eleven Candidates Examined.

The annual meeting of the state board of pharmacy was held in room No. 72 of the state capitol, Tuesday. Richard H. Kimball of Hartford retired from the board and Arthur L. Dickinson succeeded to his position on the board, having been appointed by Governor Chamberlain in the spring.

The annual election of officers was held. The following were chosen to the positions specified: President, Willis L. Mix of New Haven; treasurer, George L. Ellsbee of Meriden; secretary, Arthur L. Dickinson of Danbury.

Eleven candidates for druggists' licenses were examined. They were the following: Peter Colby of Norwich, Wilma M. Beckman of Bridgeport, John J. McQuency of New Haven, John Baker of Branford, Fred S. Basher of New Haven, Timothy J. Fitzgerald of New Haven, Charles C. Celestin of New Haven, Louis J. Hammerman of New Haven, Harry H. Wallace of Hartford, and Albert W. Smith of Holyoke, Mass.

Miss Beckman is the first woman in a long time to take a druggist's examination.

HOW TO PRESERVE EGGS.

Eggs—Some one wished to know how she should put eggs down for winter use, and if the same could be boiled.

Perhaps my way will be of use to her. I don't usually pack them until about the last of August, or directly after dog days, which end September 5; some say they will keep better after that time, although I have commenced to pack them in July and they were all right.

I used to pack from fifteen to twenty dozen each year. In the fore part of the winter I would boil or fry them for table use. The latter part of the winter I used them only for cooking and bought a few fresh ones for the table.

Had eggs until the first of April and they were all right. The first twelve or thirteen dozen I would partly boil. Now, don't misunderstand this. I take a dozen at a time, strictly fresh. Get them from some farmer, so that you know they are fresh, unless you have hens of your own. Put them in a wire basket and dip basket in a kettle of boiling hot water just for a few seconds; take out, wipe dry and put in egg boxes that hold but a dozen eggs.

You understand each division holds but one egg. Should any eggs crack, do not put those in, as they would spoil. You can get the cardboard egg boxes from your grocer. They cost one-half cent each. When box is full, tie it up tightly with string and put down cellar.

Every four or five days turn the boxes over. You will find these will be just as fresh the next spring as when put down.

I will explain the reason why. In this way it boils just enough of the white so that it is impossible for a bit of air to penetrate the shell, closing up the pores, which keeps them very fresh. If one does not have the wire basket she can use a pan. Place your dozen eggs so every one is on the bottom of your pan.

Have a teakettle of water, a little hotter than the boiling point, and pour quickly over the eggs. Remove at once and wipe dry. Put in boxes and tie up. This is the way I did mine, as I have no wire basket. Look each one over to be sure none are cracked. If you have trouble with many cracking your water is too hot. I have used these for boiling purposes and for frying, and they were O. K. The cooked white you will find in them is all right.—Boston Globe.

AN OLD AND TRUE FRIEND.

A gentleman played off a rich joke on his better half the other day. Being somewhat of an epicure, he took it into his head that morning that he should like to have a first rate dinner in the evening.

So he addressed her a note from the city, politely informing her that a gentleman friend of her acquaintance, an old and true friend, would dine with her that day.

As soon as she had received it all hands went to work to get everything in order. Precisely to time she was prepared to receive her guest.

A sumptuous dinner was on the table and she was arrayed in her best attire.

A gentle knock was heard, and when the drawing room door opened she saw her husband with smiling countenance.

"Why, my dear," said she in an anxious tone "where is the gentleman of whom you spoke in your note?"

"Why," replied the husband, complacently, "here he is."

"You said a gentleman of my acquaintance, an old and true friend?"

"Well," said he good humoredly, "am I not a gentleman of your acquaintance and an old and true friend?"

"Oh," she cried disappointedly, "this is too bad."

The husband laughed, immoderately, but finally they sat down cozily together, and for once he had a good dinner, without having company.—Tid-Bits.

A BEAUTIFUL WEDDING.

MISS LULU MUELFELDER AND WM. SCHOENBERGER UNITED.

At Harmonic Hall Yesterday Afternoon—Hall Magnificently Decorated—A Fine Banquet Served—Splendid Address by Rev. Dr. Levy—Reception Last Evening.

In the parlors of Harmonic hall, beneath an arch of smilax, surmounted by a wreath of orange blossoms and peonies, banked by palms, was the altar. With a mantel banked with ferns and white plinks, white satin ribbons forming the aisle through which the bridal party passed. The Rev. David Levy of Temple Mishkan Israel, performed, at 5 p. m. yesterday, the beautiful marriage ceremony which united Miss Lulu Muefelder and William Schoenberger in holy matrimony.

The bride, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Muefelder, was ideally lovely in a white Diana silk with embroidered chiffon. This was completed by a long tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a Bible with bookmarks of lilacs of the valley. Her maid of honor was Miss Rena Goodman, who was pretty and most graceful in white net over apple blossom colored silk, with valencienne lace. She carried a bouquet of pink sweet peas.

The bridesmaids were a quartette of unusually attractive girls, and made a lovely picture in exquisitely dainty gowns of white point d'esprit over white taffeta trimmed with white lace, completed with pink girdles, and carried pink sweet peas. These attendants were Miss Belle Muefelder of Glens Falls, N. Y.; Miss Edna Stark of Balston Spa, N. Y.; Miss Edith Mainster of New York, all cousins of the bride, and Miss Ella Schoenberger, sister of the groom.

Little Misses Ruth Hahn, Marion Schurmacher, nieces of the groom, and Miss Helen Muefelder of Pittsfield, Mass., cousin of the bride, were veritably fairy like in white organdie slips and with dainty baskets filled with the choicest flowers which they scattered before the bride.

The best man was A. Fisher of Williamsport, Pa. The ushers were Manister Muefelder, brother of the bride; Leopold Schoenberger, brother of the groom, and Joseph Sugenheimer; Mr. and Mrs. Muefelder, the latter in elegant black lace over white taffeta, and Mrs. Schoenberger, in handsome black silk completed the wedding party.

Rev. Dr. Levy gave a splendid address to the young couple, and with the ringing service the ceremonies concluded. Congratulations from one hundred guests then followed. The hall was radiant with incandescent lights. Palms banked the music platform, while the tables were charming with silver candleabra and pink shades, varied colored glass, silver and beautiful table linen.

The march was played and the guests repaired to the bridal banquet. At the center table were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Muefelder, Mr. and Mrs. William Schoenberger, the bride and groom; Mrs. Emil Schoenberger, mother of the groom; Morris Schoenberger, Dr. and Mrs. Flesch, Dr. and Mrs. Schurmacher, A. Schurmacher, Miss Mainster, Mr. and Mrs. Mainster.

The other tables were grouped around and formed a charming picture, with the handsomely gowned guests.

Among those from New York city were Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Mainster, Miss Mainster, Mrs. Galsenstein, Max Schuster, Arthur Galston, Louis Stark, Dr. and Mrs. Flesch (nee Schoenberger), Dr. and Mrs. Schurmacher (nee Schoenberger), Miss Flesch, Miss Weisler and Mrs. T. Well of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bookheimer, Mrs. H. Shuster, Herman Muefelder, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Heiser, S. Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Wertheim, and Judge David Muefelder, were from Albany. The relatives from Pittsfield, Mass., were Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Muefelder and Miss Muefelder, Mr. and Mrs. Nusbaum were from Schenectady, N. Y. Mrs. M. Stark, Miss Stark, Mrs. H. M. Rosenberg, and Joseph Rosenberg were from Boston. Mr. and Mrs. S. Muefelder of Glens Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Weider of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wedler of Hartford.

A reception was held for the young couple followed by dancing.

The young couple were the recipients of numberless and elegant presents.

The groom's gift to his best man and ushers were gold and pearl settee pins. The bride gave her maid of honor a very pretty pin with two pearls, and the other attendants each received a gold pin with a single pearl, and the groom's present to the bride was a diamond crown.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. William Schoenberger left for a trip to Canada, and Niagara. The bride's going away gown was a handsome shirt waist suit of brown point de cygne with hat to match. On their return they will reside in the new elegant home recently purchased by Mr. Muefelder, corner of Orange and Cottage streets.

SHEFFIELD STATISTICS.

Remarkable Facts About Seniors of Scientific School.

The annual class book of the senior class of the Sheffield Scientific school appeared Friday and contained many interesting facts about the class. The book shows the class contains 174 members, the average age being twenty-two years, one month and twenty-three days. Some facts about the individual members follow:

The youngest man in the class is C. M. Blair, who is eighteen years, ten months and four days' old. The oldest is A. D. Miles, who is twenty-nine years, ten months and twenty-eight days of age. The average weight of the class is one hundred and fifty pounds. The lightest man is C. J. Redshaw, who tips the scales at one hundred and three pounds. Edgar T. Glass, the athlete, is the weightiest, his avoirdupois being calculated at two hundred and eighteen pounds. The average height of the class is five feet nine inches. Glass is the tallest in the class, standing six feet four and one-half inches in height. L. A. Levy is the smallest, his height being five feet two and three-fourths inches.

The preferences and dislikes among the faculty are voiced as follows: Best instructor, W. A. Granville;

IN URUGUAY.

A WONDERFUL PART OF THE WORLD.

The Country and its People as They Impress the Foreigner To-day—The Mining Industry.

(Special Correspondence of the Journal and Courier.) Montevideo, Uruguay, May 1, 1904. Travelers fresh from the western side of South America view the Atlantic coast with disappointment, for boundless plains and majestic rivers appear tame and unattractive by contrast with Andean scenery. One is also struck by a marked difference in the general look of the towns; because while people under the shadows of the great Cordillera live in constant fear of earthquakes, and therefore build none but low, thick walls, those on the eastern side, having no such dread, rear houses as high as their means will allow. But there are compensations, even for lack of picturesque. The archaeologist, the naturalist, the lover of nature, may find solace in the thought that, though the antiquities of Peru, the solemn grandeur of Bolivian scenery and the diversified beauties of Chili are wanting, industrial developments has made much more rapid progress on the eastern shores. Numerous railway lines traverse the great plains, and ships of all nations ply on the rivers; so that one may accomplish in a few weeks' time and at trifling cost expeditions which formerly required months of laborious traveling and the expenditure of a fortune.

One misses the rambling old casas of Lima, Santiago, Guayaquil and Arequipa—with their Moorish patios, their blank walls turned street-ward, hiding fountains, flowers and loveliness in the inner court-yard. The more ambitious houses of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres have flat roofs, commanding a wide sea view, and are the favorite resort of the inmates in fine weather. Most of them have a sort of water-tower, called a mirador, rooves and windows on all sides, wherein—however rains may beat or winds may blow—idle people can still take note of their neighbor's affairs and enjoy the varied prospects of busy streets and boundless ocean.

Closer acquaintance with this remote republic continually develops new cause for wonder and admiration. Though comparatively unknown to the world, Uruguay is not only the most favored section of South America as regards climate, soil and geographical position, but it is already the most prosperous, and by reason of its natural advantages is destined to become the most important in point of commerce. Consulting a map, you will find the little, some-shaped piece of earth named Uruguay cut out apparently from the big Argentine Republic, the dividing line being the La Plata and Parana rivers, while Brazil bounds it on the northeast and the Atlantic ocean washes its southwest. Though containing only about fifty-three thousand geographical miles, it has a sea and river coast of six hundred and twenty-six miles, with many natural harbors. No section of the globe is more abundantly watered, there being thirty navigable rivers, which receive as many as fifteen hundred tributaries, forming a net-work of streams in all directions; not to mention numerous small lakes and creeks that swell to considerable size during the rainy season. Yet there is not a swampy spot in all Uruguay, nor an acre of soil where agriculture is retarded by excessive moisture.

Within the last decade the population of Uruguay has doubled, as much from natural causes as from immigration, the birth rate averaging forty-five to the thousand and the death rate twenty-seven. It is enthusiastically claimed by resident foreigners that Uruguay is not only the healthiest place on the face of the earth, but that good living is cheaper here than anywhere else. For example: The best of beef, mutton and pork can be bought for four cents each; fish are three to five cents each in the markets; ducks, chickens and partridges from ten to fifteen cents per bird, and vegetables of that kind correspondingly cheap. With a population approximating five hundred thousand every year, or an average of ten bushels to each man, woman and child in the country. The largest export is wool, valued at something over six million dollars a year. Beef comes next on the list in quantity, valued at about the same figure; and hides third, not less than \$3,500,000 being shipped every year. Then comes wheat about three million dollars, corn one million dollars; and other agricultural products foot up to nearly two million dollars more. All these have more than doubled during the last ten years, and continue to increase like compound interest. The old placer washings, from which the Jesuits and the viceroys of Spain used to get such fabulous quantities of gold and silver, were all long since exhausted, or their localities have been obliterated and forgotten.

During a hundred years of almost continuous warfare, including the long struggle for independence and eighty subsequent revolutions, the people were mercilessly robbed of their wealth, and many poor wretches who were suspected of knowing where gold and silver might be obtained, were persecuted until they revealed the secret, or died to conceal it; and so such pains were taken to hide all traces of nature's store-houses that in many cases, after the lapse of a few years, the descendants of the original owners could not find them. However, within the last quarter-century, new mineral deposits of extraordinary richness have been discovered, and the report of a recent geological commission, appointed by the government to examine these resources, reads like a tale of the Arabian Nights. The mineral deposits—gold, silver, copper, lead, magnesia, amythist, agate, alabaster and marble—are mostly found within the northern hills, mixed up with gneiss and granite, porphyry and sandstone.

A corporation called the "Gold Mining Company of Uruguay," holds a government commission in the district of Canaperu, and is rapidly projecting the acquisition of new mines; while the "Corrales Gold Mining Company" has a concession almost as big in the district of Corrales. Two copper mines near the foot of Pan de Azucar (Sugar loaf) mountain, are in active operation

THE SKIES IN JUNE.

How much more we appreciate the blessings that are to come than the blessings which are with us illustrated by the recognition which we give, respectively, to the occasion of the winter and of the summer solstices. In December, when the sun is at the lowest, and we are suffering from the lack of his rays, we give ourselves to wild rejoicings because the summer is coming again. In June, when the culmination of the sun's northward progress is reached, a casual mention is all the recognition we have for blessings achieved. Certain festivities on St. John the Baptist's eve, which are still carried on in the remoter parts of some European countries, are survivals of ancient rites in honor of the beginning of summer; but otherwise the day passes unnoticed.

This year on June 21, at 3:35 p. m., the earth will enter the Sign of Cancer, and the summer season will begin. On this longest day of the year the sun will rise at 4:23 a. m. and set at 7:34 p. m., giving over fifteen hours of actual sunshine. There will, in addition, be more than two hours of twilight in the morning and a like amount in the evening. Further north the hours of darkness will be even shorter, and further still the twilight of evening will merge into the twilight of morning, while within the arctic circle the sun will not pass below the horizon.

That you may be able to see the sun at midnight, and that you look due north for the sight, is to most people a particularly bewildering fact, so accustomed are we to look southward to the sun. The explanation is entirely simple. The sun at midnight is hidden from us by the bulk of the earth. If we are far enough to the north we can look directly over the pole at the sun shining on the opposite side of the earth.

As the sun sets late and twilight lingers long, it is not possible to see the stars at their best until well upon ten o'clock. When we look at the skies at this hour we see what appears to be a white cloud faintly illuminated from some mysterious source. A closer look shows several bright stars shining from its depths, and we realize that it is the splendid rich portion of the Milky Way which is compressed in the constellation Cygnus. For a few months we have seen but little of the Milky Way, for the reason that the broad pathway of light which encircles the entire firmament has been during the evening hours in such a position as to fairly coincide with the horizon. For a long time it will be in position for observation, with its richest fields in conspicuous view.

This particularly bright region is at the northern beginning of the rift in the Milky Way, which extends for a considerable distance along the sky. The bright star Deneb is directly at the edge of this rift, and is the head of the Northern Cross, a remarkable figure of six stars in the form of a Roman cross. An opera glass brings out countless thousands of stars.

Near the Milky Way at this point and higher up in the sky we see the Lyre, a small but exceedingly beautiful constellation. The brilliant Vega is in this constellation, which is further marked by a small quadrilateral adjoining the bright star. A small star outside this quadrilateral forms a triangle with Vega and the nearest corner star. On the other side of the Milky Way, at about the same distance, we see the bright star Altair in the constellation Aquila. In the southeast we see the red, first-magnitude star Antares in the constellation of the Scorpion.

Over toward the horizon in the west we see the Heavenly Twins, Castor and Pollux. These are two bright stars of nearly equal magnitude about ten moonbreadths apart. Their alignment is now almost parallel to the horizon. Castor is the more northerly of the pair.

The Big Dipper is now past the meridian, the bowl dipping toward the west and the handle pointing upward toward the bright star Arcturus, which is at mid-heaven a little higher than is the sun at noon. Near Arcturus is the beautiful semi-circle of the Northern Crown. Between this constellation and that of the Lyre lies the vast and shapeless constellation of Hercules.

In the western sky is the constellation of the Lion, which may now be seen to particularly good advantage. It is a large but perfectly distinct constellation, the western extremity being marked by the Sicke, with the first magnitude star Regulus in the end of the handle. At the eastern extremity is the bright second magnitude star Denebola, which is associated with two near-by stars in a triangle, Arcturus, Denebola and Spica—the last in the constellation of the Virgin—form a vast equilateral triangle, with Spica at the northern angle. Saturn rises at midnight at the beginning of the month, but at its close will rise at ten o'clock. He begins on June 1 his annual retrograde motion, which will continue until late in October. Jupiter rises at 3 a. m. at the beginning of the month, and an hour and a half earlier toward its end. Mars and Venus are both too close to the sun to permit observation without instrumental aid.

On the morning of June 8, and one or two mornings before and after, it will be possible, if the atmosphere is very clear, to see the planet Mercury. Look from an hour to an hour and a half before sunrise near the horizon, where the sun is soon to appear. If with naked eye or opera glass you are able to pick up a star, it is certain to be the planet of which you are in search.—New York Globe.

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Chicago courts are busily engaged in trying to determine exactly what is a cigarette. Lucy Page Gaston had a tobaccoist arrested, charged with selling cigarettes to minors, and the dealer now claims that the articles he sold were little cigars instead of cigarettes.

There is some kindness and also some gratitude left in this cold world. "Saturday night, while we were pondering over the slim prospects of something for dinner Sunday," says the editor of the Liberty (Mo.) Advance, "and had no hopes of anything but pawpaw bark and cistern water, 'Jim' Reed and Canby Willmott drove up and presented us with a neat package, tied with silk ribbon with address attached. On opening it afterward, lo! and behold, it was a home grown hog jaw of 'Jim's' own vintage, sweet as a nut and a strong rival of old country ham.

Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, was testifying in a will case not long ago. He had no personal interest in the case, but knew the old man who had written the will. Counsel for contestants was trying to show that the testator was of unsound mind. "Did not the old man talk to himself when he was alone?" asked the lawyer. "I do not know," said the witness, who foresaw an opportunity to turn the laugh on his bullying inquisitor. "What," exclaimed the lawyer, "you do not know, and yet you claim to have been an intimate friend of his. How do you explain your ignorance of the fact that deceased talked to himself when he was alone?" "Because," said Santos-Dumont in his driest manner, "I was never with him when he was alone."

Chief Joseph, who displayed so much skill in his long campaigns against United States troops, is one of the attractions at the Fair. Another is Red Cloud, the old Sioux chief, now ninety-six years old. His sub-chiefs, Flat Iron, Red Shirt, Crow Dog, Lone Bear, and Lost Horse, are also at the Fair. Red Cloud, whose wrinkled, painted face is like parchment, clings to the Indian garb of the plains, but wears eye glasses, Geronimo, the old Apache chief, who led General Miles and other United States Army officers many a chase through the mountain fastnesses of Arizona and New Mexico, is soon to join the other famous Indians. These old chieftans are accompanied by many members of their tribes, warriors, squaws, and papooses, arrayed in blankets and buckskins, gorgeous with decorations, elaborate headdresses, and painted faces.

Discussing the British tendency to eat a banana before its time, the British Medical Journal says: Before they are thoroughly matured they are apt to be insipid in flavor, and to cause dyspepsia and other forms of intestinal disturbance. They should not be eaten before the skin is blackened in places, or when there is any reluctance in the skin to separate from the pulp. Housekeepers know how bananas will change in the course of a single night from a manifestly sound condition to one in which the skin is blackened and the pulp soft and slightly discolored. Now, children infinitely prefer these last bananas to those that are apparently sounder, and it may well be that in this instance the natural inclination of the child covers more wisdom than the caution of its elders; in fact, experts say that the banana, like the medlar, can hardly be in too ripe a condition for eating.

A letter from Moscow to the London Telegraph says: Admiral Makaroff, unaccustomed to maneuver a large squadron in so difficult a place as Port Arthur, frequently had such slight mishaps as collisions of ships, which, fortunately, entailed no serious consequences. Finally, he drew up and stereotyped a plan of maneuvers, according to which the ships had to form in line of battle outside the harbor, each one taking up a specified place, and from this arrangement he never

departed. The Japanese, noticing this uniformity, anchored a contact mine in the position assigned to the Petropavlovsk, and in this way the disaster was brought about. A few minutes before the catastrophe an officer twice requested the admiral to seek for contact mines, but he was told to mind his own business. The officer repeated the warning a third time, and Makaroff ordered him to go away immediately under threat of punishment.

COMFORT IN MEETING.

How to get people to meeting is a question still unanswered. A Jersey City minister has tackled it and he hopes to add to his congregation this summer by allowing those who compose it to be as comfortable as they can be bodily while he is comforting their souls. The Rev. Robert M. Aylesworth, of the Simpson M. E. church, in Jersey City, has requested the rich and women of the congregation to dress so that they may enjoy the greatest amount of comfort. He recommends the costliest negligee for the men, and that the women leave their hats at home in the evening. He cannot see that such costumes are not as "fitting in the sight of the Lord as fashion's boilerplate"—the stiff, starched shirt bosom, cuffs and collar, and the uncomfortable coat. And he does see that comfort induces better attention to the services.

There's something in this notion. Worshipping the Lord in the beauty of clothes can be overdone. And as people expect to be comfortable in Heaven there is something congruous in being comfortable on earth while thinking and hearing about Heaven.

AS EXPECTED.

The wise, and even those who are not so very wise, foresaw that there would be trouble when the paternal government of this great, glorious and comparatively free country allowed itself to be induced to be ungenerous to the St. Louis Exposition. Some of the trouble has already arrived. The government lent the Exposition \$4,600,000, taking some kind of promise to pay based on the receipts. Now the Secretary of the Treasury has formally notified the Exposition company that unless payments on the loan are promptly forthcoming when due, he, as the guardian of the United States Treasury, will step in and take charge of the receipts and the collection of fair tickets.

The situation is interesting. It seems to be not at all probable that the payments will be made. The attendance is not as good as it was expected to be, or as good as the merits of the show warrant. How the government will manage remains to be seen, and it will be interesting to see. Will it finally take the whole show into its hands and teach its managers and other countries how to run a World's Fair?

CAN'T HELP IT.

The United States can't help being helpful. It even bears gifts to the Greeks in Greece. It appears that the amount of money annually received in Greece from Greek emigrants to the United States is assuming proportions that have attracted the attention of the Greek government, bankers, and public. As this money is transmitted in various ways, there are no figures which show the total amount thus received annually from the United States, but Greek officials who have studied the matter estimate that over \$1,930,501.93 thus reached Greece during the year 1904. Some Greek financiers think that this influx of gold, together with the cash annually left in the kingdom by travelers from foreign lands, has affected the rates of exchange and considerably raised the value of the Greek paper money. It is estimated that about 4,500 travelers from the United States have visited Greece during each of the last four years and have annually left about \$1,500,000 in the kingdom. Thus there is an inflow of about \$3,430,000 from the United States each year from those two sources alone.

We congratulate the Greeks, and we hope that what they get from us will be well spent. We can spare it, and they need it.

SOME OF THE COSTS OF WAR.

War costs much besides the money that is spent in carrying it on. For instance, the practical cessation of trade with Siberia, due to the monopolization of the railroad for military purposes, is felt in many provinces in European Russia, particularly in Moscow, where several large houses have become insolvent. From Kief come reports of great reluctance to invest in land. The timber industry in Minsk, Kremenitshug and Kief is suffering on account of the falling off in the building trade, and a number of firms have become insolvent in Jitomir. Poland is a severe sufferer. Directly after the outbreak of hostilities a number of foreign banks shortened the credit of Polish firms, and the consequent embarrassment has greatly depressed industry. The closing of the Far Eastern market has also brought ruin, and in Lodz alone fifteen thousand persons are out of employment. There and in Bialystok, where the number of unemployed is about one thousand, relief committees have been formed. In Odessa, to which about

twenty thousand laborers flock every summer to work at the docks, the prefect has asked the governor of the province to warn laborers that their services will not be required in the harbor this year. Many factories have closed or are working half-time. Gloomy reports are given of the condition of the home industries in Nijni Novgorod, and it is reported that on certain railroad lines, including the Riazan-Ural railroad, a large proportion of the employees are to be dismissed.

The war never was very popular in Russia, and such incidents as are above set forth went ad to its popularity.

Invitation to the Suburbs.

O you who are in the city penned, A patch of sky in view, These lanes, in very pity penned, Are meant for such as you. I occupy a cosy cot Of quaint Queen Anne design, And there are few that envy not This country house of mine.

Now days that longest on us smile Are filled with flowers and song; Come out and visit me a while, And fetch your wife along! While bird on bough each brother greets, This wonder sight we'll see— A thousand blossoms fling out their Toe to the wandering bee.

In hammock swung we'll gently ride, And read or idly dream In bosky little nook beside A swift and crystal stream. Here sunbeams slant through leafy rifts And glid the earth below, Where apple blossoms fall in drifts— Sweet summer's scented snow.

Come out, if healthily you should be— Let my request prevail! There's a neat cottage close by me That's luckily for sale— A lovely lawn, a garden fine, An orchard filled with fruit— In fact, I'd like to sell you mine If that one doesn't suit.

INVESTIGATIONS.

Emily, Canton, O.—"Peau de cerne and moustache de sole are not eyed in French restaurants, as you had supposed. They mean June wedding gidd rags."—Cleveland Leader.

"Now isn't that just too mean?" "What's the matter?" "Aunt Margie lloves in St. Louis, and she writes that she's got her house full of boarders."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Her First Game.—She (timidly)— "What made him strike then?" He (impatiently)—"Oh, he belongs to the union." She (reassured)—"Why, of course, how stupid of me!"—Harvard Lampoon.

Papa—"How did you get your clothes so terribly torn?" Tommy—"Tryin' to keep a little boy from bein' licked." Papa—"Ah, a brave deed! Who was the little boy?" Tommy—"Me."—Chicago Daily News.

"I dread to think of my thirtieth birthday," began Miss Passay. "Yes," replied Miss Pert; "something dreadful must have happened to you then, or you wouldn't remember it this long."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Well, Tommy," said the hostess, when the meal was over, "what is it?" "Where's the pie?" demanded the little guest. "Ma told me not to ask for two pieces and I ain't seen one piece yet."—Philadelphia Press.

Needed Exercise.—Doctor—"You seem to need exercise. What do you do for a living?" Patient—"I am a cannonball topper at the music halls." Doctor—"I see. Tell the man who makes 'em to put a little more paper inside."—Pickle-Me-Up.

Usual Thing.—Tom—That pretty Miss Wilkins seems to have quite a number of eligible young men in her train. Jack—Yes; and it's only a matter of time until there will be a smash-up to that train, with only one survivor.—Illustrated Bits.

The Height of Hopefulness.—He—After I am out of college, darling, I may have to wait a few months before I can make enough to support you. She—It is so hard to wait. He (bravely)—I know it. But, of course, you know the world doesn't know anything about me yet.—Brooklyn Lite.

THE FIRST BASEBALL GAME. The first newspaper report of a baseball game that I remember reading was an account of a game played at Hoboken, N. J., in 1859. It appeared in an illustrated weekly, and was such a novel and interesting event that the weekly gave a double-page illustration.

There were no baseball schedules in those days, and nobody lay awake nights hatching up reasons why Harvard should not play Princeton and why Yale should play Pennsylvania.

All that was needed was an occasion such as a Fourth of July celebration, a country fair, a house-raising, or some other event of that nature. The occasion for this particular game was the entertainment given to a team of English cricketers then touring this country, and defeating "United States twenty-two" with commendable regularity.

We had evolved a game from the old English "rounders," which we called baseball, and we wanted to show our cousins what a high old game it was.

It may have been the "humors of the day" editor who wrote the report, which was as follows: "Baseball differs from cricket, especially in there being no wickets. The bat is held in the air. When the ball has been struck, the 'outs' try to catch it, in which case the striker is 'out' or, if they cannot do this, to strike the striker with it when he is running, which likewise puts him 'out.'"

"Instead of wickets, there are, at this game, four or five marks called bases, one of which being the one at which the striker stands, is called 'home.'"

"As at cricket, the point of the game is to make the most runs between bases; the party which counts the most runs wins the day."

The fact that the reporter thought it necessary to explain how the game was played indicates the extent of the public's knowledge of baseball at that time, and even he wasn't quite sure whether there were four bases or five. When he says a base runner may be put out by hitting him with the ball he makes no mistake, for that was an actual fact, and it was considered a good play on the part of a base runner to draw a throw from the pitcher, for usually the runner would dodge the throw and gambol around the bases, while the fielders were hurrying after the ball. This rule was abolished as soon as the game became popular, for a baseman, instead of touching a runner with the ball, would often "soak" him at short range, which generally brought forth unprintable remarks from the soaker.

The artist in illustrating this game was not far behind the reporter. The picture shows us several hundred spectators, and, with the exception of a few ladies and gentlemen seated in carriages, the only person sitting down in the entire assemblage is the umpire; and, as if to show the perfect tranquility of his mind and his contempt for foul tips, he leans gracefully back in his chair with his legs crossed. The baseman, instead of "playing off," as he stands, each with one foot on his base, and a base runner is "glued to third," although the pitcher is about to deliver the ball. In short, the general

A LEAF FROM THE PAST.

When a New Straw Hat Was a Novel and Treasured Possession. In the early part of the last century there were fewer factories in this country than now, and many things were made by hand which to-day are the work of machinery. This was especially true of the braid for straw hats. Rye straw was commonly used, although wheat was also in demand. But the rye straw had longer stems and was more easily handled.

In driving along country roads, in Massachusetts particularly, late in the summer one would see great bundles of the straw hanging on the fences to dry. When the sun and wind had done their share of the work, it was placed in casks where sulphur was burning until it was bleached to a pale yellow. Then it was split into narrow widths suitable for braiding.

The daughters of farmers did not have many pennies of their own in those days, and all were eager to earn money by braiding straw. Every little while they would pass through the villages, calling from house to house and buying the straw braid. They paid two cents a yard for it.

"District school" was in session only six months of the year—the rest of the time the children helped their mothers with the housework. When that was done they took up their braids for amusement and occupation. So much a day every girl expected to do as her daily "stitch." She would carry it down by the brook or up in the apple tree when the summer days were long; or during the stormy hours of winter she would go with it to the old attic where the swing hung from the cobwebbed rafters. But all the time her fingers must work busily, lest the men should call for the braids and find them unfinished.

The factories where the straw was sewed were in the large towns. The simplest hats were of the braids alone. More elaborate ones had a fancy cord, also of plaited straw, sewed on the edge of the braid. This cord was made by the old ladies. Grandmothers and great aunts whose eyes were too dim to sew would take their balls of straw with them on neighborhood calls. While they chatted together, their hands would be weaving the yellow strands in and out fashioning the dainty cord.

The price paid for the cord was better half a cent a yard, but this was better than nothing to those dames of a by-gone generation.

A poor country girl would begin to think of her hat from the time of seed-sowing. All summer she would watch the billowy grain. When it was gathered and only the empty stalks were left, she would tie them into bundles and hang them in some sheltered nook to dry. Bleaching, splitting and braiding—these she did with straw with them on neighborhood calls.

When the braids were finished and sent to the factory, how impatiently she would wait. Perhaps grandma contributed some of the cord she had made last winter that the new hat might be more beautiful. At last the hat came home, and then what tryings on there were before the old gilt-framed mirror in the parlor. How lovingly its owner handled it as she placed it this way or that on her curly head. Oh, a new straw hat was indeed a thing well worth having in those days of the long ago.—Adele H. Baldwin in St. Nicholas.

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

Naturally effervescent and mildly alkaline, it greatly benefits the entire digestive tract.

RATS ALWAYS SAIL AWAY

Yet There is No Apparent Decrease in Their Number at New Orleans. Captain A. R. McConnell was for a number of years an officer of one of the fruit steamers plying between New Orleans and Central American ports. Talking with me about this fruit trade one day last week, he said: "Do you know, it amazes me that the fruit steamers do not succeed in ridding New Orleans of its rat population. They are continually carrying rats from New Orleans, and never bring them back, yet the rat supply in the Crescent City always holds up under the strain pretty well."

"I was in the trade for a good many years, and I count this curious freak of the Louisiana rats one of the oddest things I have ever been cognizant of. While the fruit steamers lie at the New Orleans docks the rats stow themselves away by the scores and hundreds. Cats are of no avail in keeping them back. I had fifteen on board my craft once, and they succeeded in doing no more than keep the rodents below deck. On the out voyage they are one of the biggest nuisances imaginable, but as soon as the vessel reaches one of the Central or South American ports they swarm ashore, as though the Pied Piper of Hamelin were playing on the sands."

"During the return voyage to New Orleans, with my vessel loaded with luscious fruit, and, it would be presumed, far more enticing to a rat. I have never seen one on board. They sail out with us, but they never come back. I don't know how to account for it, but the statement is true, and I have no doubt the captain of every vessel in the fruit trade out of New Orleans has noticed it, and will substantiate my assertion."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE. Judge Gaynor delivered an opinion from the pulpit on Sunday night on Sabbath observance. It was a conservative, even cautious opinion, and did not inform the listener whether he might play ball next Sunday or not, though between the lines of the decision it is easy to read a lenient, not to say protective, disposition. The judge indicated the difference between Sabbath observance and Sunday legislation, and it seems strange that we have so many well meaning citizens who do not realize that there is a difference. Any of us can "observe" Sunday, but we cannot make our neighbor observe it in our fashion. We may keep him from getting the drink in the saloon that he covets, and oblige him to take it in his house; we may prevent him from playing baseball in the empty lots; we may forbid him to buy and sell merchandise; we may forbid him to give plays with costumes and a curtain, although we might as well allow those accessories if we allow him to open his theater at all—but we cannot oblige him to go to church, nor read the liturgy, nor dress in his best apparel, nor refrain from Sunday papers, any more than he can compel us to break our Sabbath rules by forcing us to attend variety shows, advertised as "sacred concerts," or whirl off to Coney Island with the maddening throng.

Alteration Sale!

Shirt Waist Suits. \$5 Suits made of Foulard Silks in all shades, cut the newest style, worth \$15. NOW \$8.00.

Lot of Silk Taffeta Suits, finely made in variety of new styles, worth \$25. NOW \$10.00.

Lot of Suits made of best quality imported silks, all colors, worth \$25. NOW \$18.00.

Linen Suits.

Linen Lawn Suits, neat and dressy, worth \$5 to \$10. NOW \$3.50 to \$7.00.

Irish Linen Suits, made to sell for \$10. NOW \$7.50.

Pure Irish Linen Suits, finely embroidered, worth \$20. NOW \$12.00.

Butcher's Linen Suits, coats cut blouse effects, worth \$15 to \$20. NOW \$10.00.

Men's Straw Hats.

All leading makes. Christy, \$3.50 to \$5.00. Dunlaps, 3.50 to 5.00. Brooks & Co., 2.00 to 4.00. Special Lot at..... 1.00

Brooks & Co., Chapel, cor. State St.

Corsets Made to Order.

Straight Front Effects With the "Pruccas Hip." Elastic Stockings and Abdominal Supporters Made to Measure.

HENRY H. TODD, 282-284 YORK STREET.

The Game of Croquet.

YOUNG, old and middle aged are beginning again to enjoy croquet as a convenient form of exercise. It's a game requiring skill but it doesn't require the expensive lay-outs that tennis and golf demand. Given a lawn and a croquet set and you have all that's necessary for solitaire or a double foursome.

We have some of the best sets ever shown in town. All the best sets have the new long head and short handle mallet, dubbed "professional." You must compare the goods to appreciate the prices.

\$7.50 \$2.00 \$2.75 3.50 5.00 8.00

The John F. Bassett & Co., 754 CHAPEL ST.—320 STATE ST.

creed. This austerity produced its own virtues, but tolerance, mildness and loving kindness were not among them. The modern view recognizes the necessity for morals, but it also recognizes that changed conditions of existence require thought for health and comfort. We cannot live in the New York of this twentieth century as they lived in Plymouth in the seventeenth. The church must win its congregations. It cannot command them. And any attempt to force attendance is viewed with enmity by those who will not be commanded. The law is at best a prohibition, not an incitement. What is best is never wrung from us, but is granted freely for the good of our fellow men. The law holds down the bad, but the church lifts the good. The church has a higher function than the court, and it should not ask the alliance of a merely material aid to order that it may prosper in its own purposes.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Little

YOU PAY FOR THE White Mountain Refrigerator

You will get back double this Summer alone in the splendid service in keeping food perfect, in cooling water, etc. Come and see the White Mountain

EASY PAYMENTS Everything to Make the Home Comfortable. LOW PRICES. GO-CARTS, BEST AND PRETTIEST. SUMMER PORCH FURNITURE. House Furnisher to All the People.

P. J. Kelly & Co., HOUSE FURNISHERS, 517-523 Grand Ave. 38-38 Church St.

Lawn Swings.

Our swings are all made of nice clean stock. They are nicely finished. There are no knots or sappy places in the wood.

They are strong and well made, yet not clumsy in appearance.

Our "Fairfield" swing is adjustable, easily moved from place to place and costs \$6.00.

Our "Favorite" is the same as the Fairfield, except that to adjust requires five minutes work in moving two bolts.

This swing is \$5.00 and we allow a 10 per cent. discount for cash on either swing.

Specialty low prices on veranda chairs, of which we have a large variety.

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

Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

Folding Go-Carts, \$2.25

These can be folded when taking a car, just as convenient as an umbrella. All our Go-Carts are light in weight, automobile wheels and rubber tires make them easy running. Rust proof enameled axles. Our \$4, \$5.50 and \$7 grades are finest silk with upholstered seats and parasols to match. Street suitable for large or small children.

We sell White Mountain Refrigerators. New line of China and Japan Mattings.

Chamberlain Furniture Co.

CROWN AND ORANGE STREETS, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

We claim to be Experts in the Selection and Purchase of Coal.

We have a fine stock on hand now. Our trade mark "KOAL"

Guarantees the best.

W. F. GILBERT & CO., 65 Church St., Opposite P. O.

Diamonds Our Stock of Diamonds is carefully selected and always kept very complete. Only the most perfect stones. Our mountings exclusive designs, with widest range of price. THE FORD COMPANY

THE PAPER THAT IS. Velox Is Not an Experiment.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., we will demonstrate the new VELOX specialties. VELOX VELOX. VELOX LIQUID DEVELOPER. VELOX LIQUID HARDENER. Come in and see what a pretty souvenir can be made upon the Velox Postal Card. SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

The Harvey and Lewis Co., OPTICIANS, 861 CHAPEL STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN. 865 Main Street, Hartford, Conn.

The Chas. Monson Co. The Chas. Monson Co.

THURSDAY BARGAINS

Women's Cloth Suits

For Choice One rack of SUITS at \$7.50 One rack of SUITS at \$10.00 One rack of SUITS at \$15.00 One rack of SUITS at \$25.00 About HALF value

Foulard Silks

Cheney Bros. best SATIN FOULARDS and Liberty's that have been 89c and \$1.00. At 68 cents a yard

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES in plain and check gingham; newest styles; sizes 6 to 14 years; full \$1.25 value. At 88 cents each

MEN'S fancy lisle HOSE, in the fashionable greys and blacks; worth 50c. At 25 cents a pair

MEN'S pure linen HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS; worth 13c. At 9 cents each

WOMEN'S black LACE HOSE; regular 25c value. At 19 cents a pair

Long WHITE SKIRTS with wide lace and wide embroidery; our great \$2.00 value. At \$1.19 each

LACE VEILS with chenille dots; worth 50c. At 39 cents each

Special in fancy TAFFETA RIBBONS; worth 25c. At 19 cents a yard

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR in great variety of new things; worth 50c. At 39 cents each

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR that you pay 25c for everywhere. At 19 cents each

Walking Skirts

Just twenty-five WALKING SKIRTS in light weight mixtures; good style skirt; made to sell at \$5.00. Thursday at \$2.50 each. No alterations made.

Women's Vests

Swiss ribbed SUMMER VESTS for women; several styles; all 25c value. Thursday at 21 cents each

Choose from any of our 25c pound or half-pound PAPETERIE. At 19 cents a box

Crush SILK BELTS in black and all colors; worth 50c. At 39 cents each

WOMEN'S 25c HANDKERCHIEFS. At 19 cents each

MADRAS SUITINGS in wash goods; 32 inches wide; cheap at 15c. At 10 cents a yard

Case of brocaded STRIPED LAWNS in good, serviceable colors; worth 15c. At 10 cents a yard

DRESS DIMITIES in dainty designs; worth 12 1/2c. At 9 cents a yard

CASTILE SOAP, good size cakes, white and mottled; worth 5c a cake. 2 cakes for 5 cents

Cream TABLE DAMASK, 64 inches wide, all linen, good designs; regular 50c quality. At 42 cents a yard

Bleached BATH TOWELS, extra large and heavy; worth 17c. At 12 1/2 cents each

Olive Oil.....



Our Olive Oil is put up expressly for us by the leading exporter of Bordeaux, France, and we can guarantee that its quality cannot be excelled. It is the kind that always gives satisfaction—the kind that brings a customer back for more. You'll never know what you've been missing until you have tried this oil on a salad.

Half-pints, 30 cts. Pints, 55 cts. Quarts, 98 cts. JOHNSON & BROTHER, 411 & 413 State Street.

sicians as well. There was a time here when healing was a religious function. Mr. Luckey told of some of the ancient remedies, and of the present accurate knowledge of a thousand secrets which have rendered the physicians victorious over death. He continued, "This calling, like your own, requires knowledge of the spiritual life being in constant contact with the body. One is apt to become one-sided. For there are some things that medicine can't do and the gospel can do; as the Scriptures say: 'For thou God art the help of my countenance.' Doctors and nurses cannot do justice unless they recognize the spiritual needs. The physical alleviation is often the smallest part of what a sufferer needs, what he wants above all else is to gain courage." He then said that there could not be either a good doctor or a good nurse unless they be good women and good men. The whole business of healing is ultimately and finally of spirit. "Allow me," he said, "to congratulate you on the completion of your course. Let me give one single word to you from that greatest of all spiritual teachers: 'Inasmuch as ye did it unto me, ye did it unto me,' and may God bless you."

The orchestra gave a fine selection, which was followed by the class histories by Miss MacGarry, who modestly came to the front, but Dr. McLane invited her into the pulpit, where, with a girlish shrug of her shoulders she won the audience by her witty remarks. Miss McGarry closed by wishing individual success to all in the noble work they had undertaken.

Music by the quartette was followed by the valedictory address by Miss Hall, who spoke of the place accorded to the trained nurse in medicine and surgery to-day, and of the necessity of a standard to which a nurse should conform. She said that no other work offers richer reward. It is second to none. It disciplines mind and body, teaches punctuality, neatness, cleanliness, courteousness, common sense and patience. She thanked the various officers and faculty, saying that the school was especially grateful for the beautiful nurses home provided and to Miss Albough, who has done so much for her pupils. Turning to Miss Albough, she said, "Please accept this small remembrance from our class," and presented her with a beautiful bouquet of pink roses.

After a selection by the orchestra, General E. S. Greeley presented the diplomas to the class, complimenting them upon their honest, faithful work and advising them to live up to high ideals. He said, "We no longer bid you adieu, and shall ever watch your careers with interest; and always remember that you go forth with our best wishes for your prosperity."

Dr.alker then presented the class pins, saying, "May they be a reminder of the hospital and its work, the mother always watchful; may it be manifest in your service, and this little pin is bright, beautiful and unselfish, so may your lives be, God bless you all."

Miss Albough and another lady presented the flowers and the class marched out. At the Nurses home a reception was held and joy and brightness reigned.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Warm Weather Dependables.

BONED CHICKEN, (new pack). Mostly white meat. When served off the ice may be used as cold fowl. Makes an excellent chicken hash or salad. Pound tin, 45c. doz., \$5.15 1/2 " 28c. " 3.25

EXTRA WINE VINEGAR. Made from imported German Rhine Wine—very strong. Has no equal for Summer Salads—will beat diluting. Full quarts, 30 cts.

FLAGEOLETS. Small imported French Beans. Worth a trial if you have never used them. Soak and cook same as other dried Beans. Sold by the pound, 15 cts.

"J. H. F." brand Canned Fruits. The finest and consequently the highest cost Fruits packed in America. Quality a revelation to Housekeepers unacquainted with them.

Lemon Cing Peaches, CAN DOZ. Peaches Sliced for Cream, .37 4.10 Apricots,35 3.80 White Cherries,40 4.26 Bartlett Pears,38 4.00 Egg Plums,32 3.60 Green Gage Plums,32 3.60 Apricots, peeled and sliced, .38 4.20

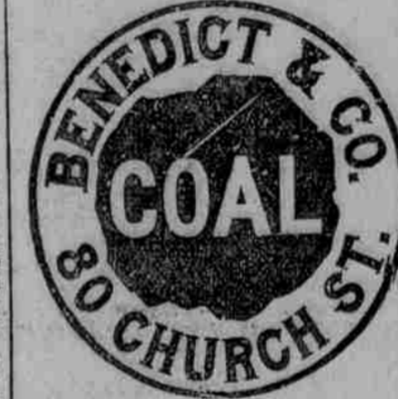
VARTRAY Ginger Ale and Sarsaparilla—the best American make. Any other brand as good costs more. \$1.10 dozen.

OLIVE NOVELTIES. "Cafe", Pitted Manzanillas, 25c. "Nut", Stuffed with assorted Nut Meats,30c. "Queenanillas", Queen Olives stuffed with Manzanillas,25c.

SPECIAL SARDINES. Marie Elizabeth brand—a full weight half box of Imported Boneless Fish—an unusual offer. 25 cts. 2.75 doz.

CASSAVA BREAD, made in South America from the dried root of the Cassava plant, purified, similar to Tapioca. Healthful and nutritious—a real delicacy for weak stomachs. A new (reduced) price, 25 cts.

Edw. E. Hall, 381 State St.



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

DEATHS. ELDRIDGE—At Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, June 7th, 1904, Captain Albert V. Eldridge, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Memorial Chapel, Fair Haven Union Cemetery, Thursday, June 9th, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. 19-11p

MINIATURE ALMANAC. JUNE 9. S Rises 4:13 | Moon Rises 11:11 | H. Water 5 Sets 7:23 | 1:44 | 7:40 p. m.

MARINE LIST. Port of New Haven. ARRIVED. Sch Agnes Manning, Pearce, Newport News. Sch Neptune, Holbrook, N. Y. Sch Atlas, Moulton, N. Y. Sch Emma, Jane, Carter, N. Y. Sch Aetna, Bishop, Rockaway. CLEARED. Sch Emperor, Thomas, N. Y. Sch Rover, Moulton, N. Y.

LEAKY ROOFS MADE TIGHT. BUILDERS' Roof Construction Co., 101 Orange St., room 3. 19-7p

TO LOAN. BETWEEN \$4,000 and \$5,000 on first mortgage, first-class security. Address S. P. D., this office. 19-2t

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Fair Haven Union Cemetery Association will be held in the acting executor of said estate on Tuesday, June 14th, 1904, at 7:30 p. m., for the following purposes, viz.: To hear and act on the reports of the officers of the past year; to elect officers and directors for the coming year; to lay a tax on each lot and parts of lots, and to do any other business which may be legally done at said meeting.

All persons interested in the "Perpetual Care" of lots are requested to be present, as a full report of the trustees of this fund will be made. Attest: JOHN S. SANFORD, 2d, Secretary. 19-11-13

DISTRICT OF NEW HAVEN, ss. Probate Court, June 8th, 1904. ESTATE OF PHILLO S. BENNETT, late of New Haven, in said district, deceased. Grace S. Bennett, having made written application praying this court to order the acting executor of said estate to take certain actions in connection with the settlement of said estate, as by said application on file in this Court more fully appears, it is Ordered, That said application be heard and determined at a Court of Probate to be held at New Haven, in said district, on the 20th day of June, 1904 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that public notice of the pendency of said application, and of the time and place of the hearing thereon, be given to all parties interested in said estate, by publishing this order three times in a newspaper having a circulation in said district. By Order of Court: JAMES KINGSLEY BLAKE, Clerk. 19-3t

E. L. WASHBURN & CO., OPTICIANS. WITH A MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF LENSES, BOTH PLAIN AND COMPOUND, AND FACILITIES FOR DOING ALL OUR WORK ON THE PREMISES, WE CAN GUARANTEE ACCURACY AND PROMPT SERVICE. 'OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. 84 Church St. and 61-63 Center St. NEW HAVEN.

People's Fish Market. PLENTY OF CONNECTICUT RIVER SHAD NOW, ALSO FRESH MACKEREL, BLUE FISH AND PORGIES. LONG AND ROUND CLAMS. LOBSTERS EVERY DAY. W. H. Wilson & Son, Two Telephones. 24 Congress Avenue. Telephone Orders promptly attended to.

QUICK SALES. OLD HICKORY 25 PER CENT DIS-COUNT BUREAUS ONLY \$7.75 Bowditch Furniture Co., 100-106 Orange Street.

GRADUATION OF NURSES. GRACE HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL EXERCISES. Held in Plymouth Church—Fine Address by Rev. Frank R. Luckey—Class Histories Read—Valedictory by Miss Hall—Diplomas Presented by General Greeley—Reception and Music. Last evening in Plymouth church chapel occurred the graduating exercises of the Training School of Nurses of Grace Hospital. The platform was handsomely decorated with palms, filled with beautiful baskets and bouquets of flowers. Fichtl's orchestra opened the exercises with a march, when the school and graduates marched to seats on the platform. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. McLane and this was followed by a selection by the Yale Glee club quartette. Joel Sperry then introduced Rev. F. R. Luckey who delivered the address of the evening. Mr. Luckey said in part: "Mr. Chairman, Members of the Graduating Class, Ladies and Gentlemen: The trained nurse comes into frequent contact with one of the professional classes of another class, the clergymen, who were originally phy-

FURNISHING Country House or City Home. We offer cash buyers exceptional value in reliable Carpets Rugs, Drapery fabrics, etc. We furnish expert workmen for all classes of floor coverings, Upholstery and Draperies. Just now we are offering rugs, choice colorings in standard room sizes, much below regular. 200 Axminster Rugs. Size 9x12 feet, \$22.50 each. 50 Seamless Rugs. In 9x12 feet a \$35 value for \$29.50 each. 35 Axminster Rugs. 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., \$20.00 each. The Kashmir Rug for Summer Homes. Solves the problem in a low priced, durable and satisfactory rug; all sizes, \$6 up to \$12 each. The WINDOW SHADE CO. 75 to 81 ORANGE ST. Foot of Center St. Open Saturday Evenings

Real Estate. FOR SALE. 'TOWN FARM' \$9800. A recently built, thoroughly up-to-date two-family house of fifteen rooms, most pleasantly located. Buy it and save the trouble of building. IN THE SUBURBS \$7200. A finely located modern stone house of rooms, on good elevation overlooking the city. Near trolley line, twenty minutes from center. Lot 200x40. GARDEN STREET \$4900. A solidly built two-family house of twelve rooms, pleasantly situated near Whalley Ave. Has all improvements and good yard. Easy walk to center of city. SHELTON AVE. \$4900. An excellent two-family house situated two blocks from W. A. Co. shops. There are six rooms for each family and all improvements except furnace. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FREQUENT CHANGES

FOR RENT. A FURNISHED HOUSE and barn on Whitney Ave. for private residence only. Gardner Morse & Son, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. 851 CHAPEL STREET

Morris Cove Shore Lots, and BUILDING LOTS ON DERBY, CONGRESS AND WINCHESTER AVENUES, STARR, HARRIET, NEWHALL AND STATE STS. EDWARD M. CLARK. Washington Building, 39 Church Street.

For Sale. . . . House and barn. House has eight rooms; improvements. George Street, \$4,500. J. C. PUNDERFORD, 116 CHURCH STREET.

FOR SALE. HOUSE IN WEST HAVEN. A modern one family house of nine rooms with all improvements, nicely located on York Street, near Campbell Ave. A good sized lot with fruit trees, etc. Price very reasonable. W. D. JUDSON, Room 402, 902 Chapel Street.

FOR SALE. A large tract of land on Mill River Street, at a very low price. CHAS. H. WEBB, 800 CHAPEL STREET.

TO LET. House, 33 Warren St., 11 rooms. Tenement, 17 Church St., 5 rooms. Lofts with power. BENJ. R. ENGLISH, 830 Chapel Street.

FOR SALE. A large two family residence with barn and large lot, situated on Campbell Ave. in the borough of West Haven. Accessible to the city by trolley and steam roads. Can be bought on easy terms, at foreclosure price. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. L. G. HOADLEY, WINCHESTER BUILDING 87 Orange Street. Office Open Evenings.

The JOHN SLOAN Co. One Family House NEAR Edgewood Park. \$5,000. Modern and Convenient.

ROGERS STAINFLOOR FINISH. BEAUTIFUL AND PRESERVES. Stainfloor is the ideal finish for floors, staircases, bath rooms, doors, wainscoting, furniture, picture frames, or any other woodwork about the house. Unlike paint, Stainfloor does not obscure the grain of the wood, but permits of a natural wood finish in perfect imitation of the most expensive hardwoods. It is far more durable than varnish and is in every respect a Model Floor Finish. THOMPSON & BELDEN, 286 to 404 State Street.

Wants. One cent a word for each insertion, five cents a word for a full week, seven dimes. WANTED. FLAT or small house of five or six rooms, or room in a family house, furnished or unfurnished, for man and wife, on the line of the trolley. References exchanged. Address, giving full particulars, T. D., this office, 18-3t. WANTED. BY EXPERIENCED teacher, position as companion for children. Ages 3 to 15 preferred. Shore or mountains. Best of references. Box 84, West Hartford, Conn. 18-7t. 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, 800 Chapel Street, New Haven; 66 State Street, Hartford; 1022 Main Street, Bridgeport; or 109 Bank Street, Waterbury, Conn. 01-3t. SLEEMAN'S RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 163 Chapel St., established 15 years. Largest, best in the State. Best male and female help for any and all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. Sternberg's Employment Agency.

ARE you looking for first class help, city or country, or a good situation? Come see me. Fair dealing. German spoken. Open evenings. 61 COURT ST. Tel. 1421-2. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MRS. S. A. GLADWIN, 102 Orange Street, Room 44. Largest, best in the State. Best male and female help for any and all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. Hours: 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Telephone Call 1530. 121-t

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

Miscellaneous. R. B. MALLORY AUCTIONEER and Appraiser, 1123 Chapel St. Household and real estate specialties. Sales room 143 Orange St. a-14t. LAWN MOWERS. GROUND by special machinery under personal supervision; called for and delivered; promptly furnished, immediate attention to postal. THE NEW SHIRT, 200 St. John Street, near State. 122-1y JAS. BARNACLE Patent Stove Brick are cheapest.

Massage. MRS. BUSH, 151 Crown St., Magnetic Massage. Office treatment from 2 p. m. Morning by appointment; also treatment at patients' residence, all Patent Stove Brick are cheapest.

MASSAGE. LATEST METHODS, best results in all branches of Massage. Electrical Massage for rheumatism. Magnetic Massage for nervousness. Face and head treatment. Electricity for kidney trouble. Wrinkles and pimples removed in six treatments. Hours—day and evenings. MISS LEBER, graduate C. T. S., 237 Dixwell Ave. Takes car to Charles Street. FOR SALE—1,000 set Patent Stove Brick. Every set warranted. Orders received 78 STATE STREET.

CLAIRVOYANT—Mary J. Wright, M. D., and Clairvoyant, 27 High Street. Dr. Wright is the best known clairvoyant in the State; 27 years in New Haven. Her predictions on health, business, social, never fail. Doctor treats all diseases with or without medicine. Consultation free. 625

CLAIRVOYANT. CHERAS, the great clairvoyant and palmist, and world's greatest medium, tells everything from the cradle to the grave. Call by name and tells the object of your visit, without asking a single question whom and when you will marry, those that are false and true, how to be successful in business and how to overcome all evil, no matter what your trouble is, this gifted man can help you. Satisfaction guaranteed. Regular \$4 reading this week \$1. Parlors 342 George St., near High. Hours 10 to 8. Lady attendant. 18-7tp

EVERGREEN CEMETERY. Sealed proposals will be received for the whole or any part of twenty-five thousand dollars of the five per cent notes of the Evergreen Cemetery Association, of New Haven, Conn., of the denomination of five hundred (\$500) dollars each, all dated February 1, 1904, and payable February 1, 1907. Proposals will be opened at office of Secretary on Friday, June 17th, 1904, at 12 o'clock, noon. The Association reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Proposals to be addressed to Benj. R. English, 839 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn., and marked "Proposals for Notes". All information can be obtained of BENJ. R. ENGLISH, Secretary, June 9, 1904. 19-7t

Investments. New Haven Town Park 3 1/2 pc. Bds. Winchester Ave. R. R. 5 pc. Bds. Housatonic R. R. Consol. 5 pc. Bds. Chester Water Co. 5 pc. Bds. Western Union Telegraph 4 1/2 pc. Bds. Conn. Ry. & Lighting, 4 1/2 pc. Bds. Sedalia Mo. Water & Light Co. American Tel. & Tel. Co. 5 pc. Notes. N. Y. Central & H. R. R. 4 pc. Bds. Harlem River & Portchester R. R. 4 pc. Bds. (N.Y. & N.J. R.R. guaranteed) Southern New England Telephone Co. Stk. Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co. Stock. FOR SALE BY

The Chas. W. Scranton Co., Investment Brokers, 103 ORANGE STREET.

Finest and Most Complete Line of Baseball Goods in Conn. From Six Manufacturers. A FEW SPECIALS: Leather Bat Bag.....\$2.50 Bases, per Set.....\$3.50 Uniform Bag.....\$2.00

McKEE'S, 980 Chapel Street. The Photo Shop. M. C. FERGUSON, Prop. Photographic Apparatus, Materials and Chemicals. 13 Center St., New Haven, Conn.

CELLAR FULL OF SNAKES.

ROMANTIC STORY OF AN OLD MAINE MANSION.

Gruesome Legend of a Cruel Stepmother Who Killed a Baby Heiress to Obtain Possession of a Fortune—Mysterious Footsteps Always Heard in the House.

In the picturesque little town of Meddybemps, in eastern Maine, stands the Lewiston Journal, there stands an old fashioned colonial mansion which is an object of terror and mystery to every passer-by.

"You wouldn't think that the cellar of this house was full of snakes," calmly observed the lad under whose guidance the traveler had viewed the beauties of the quaint little village.

"Cellar full of snakes! What do you mean?" exclaimed the traveler in astonishment.

"Just what I say. It's always been so. Look, there's one now!" and the boy pointed toward the stone wall that enclosed the grounds where, on a small gray rock, reposed atiny green snake, in placid enjoyment of the warm spring sunshine.

"Oh, that; one wouldn't mind that," was the smiling rejoinder.

"Maybe not, sir, but it isn't only one; it's heaps of them. My sister worked here once, but she got scared and left; they all do, after a while."

The boy stopped abruptly, as a tall gentleman came slowly up the path behind them. The traveler, who had business with Mr. Stancy (for obvious reasons, the real name of the occupant of this dwelling is withheld), dismissed his companion, and braved the dangers of the "snake house," as the lad derisively called it.

After the business was transacted the guest could not refrain from questioning Mr. Stancy concerning the mystery of his home. "A mere yarn, I suppose," he said laughingly. To his surprise his host at once became grave.

"Oh, no," he admitted; "it is not a yarn; would that it were. The cellar warms with snakes, harmless ones, but unpleasant to have about. There are so many of them that I found it necessary to remove everything else and save the cellar in undisputed possession of the reptiles. I have great difficulty to persuade any one to stay here. Women are so afraid of snakes. Just now I am alone. What, meals I don't prepare myself I get at the hotel down the village."

He glanced curiously at his guest. "Do you care to hear the story? I seldom speak of it, and very likely you don't believe it, but you are a stranger to town, and there is a long wait before train time. At any rate, it will give to while away an hour or so."

Seated in the shadowy depths of the leaf library, before the cheerful blaze of an open fire, the traveler listened to a strange story told by his host, more like a page from some old romance than a leaf from a modern life story of this practical twentieth century.

"If you have been here all day," said Mr. Stancy, "you have doubtless heard exaggerated accounts of these lakes and their size. Really, they are very small and those here now seem perfectly harmless. In themselves, though unusual, they are not alarming; but Mr. Stancy hesitated a moment before he went on, "It is their hidden appearance, and what comes of them, that gets on one's nerves. I confess it takes hold of me, and were it that I have a great desire to solve the mystery, I should have abandoned the place long ago."

"I had always heard of Pine Barrens, and knowing its desirable location had wondered at its continuous succession of tenants. When my widowed sister, Mrs. Gray, wished me to find her a quiet home in Meddybemps I determined to rent Pine Barrens if I could. I had no difficulty; indeed, the agent seemed rather surprised at my intention. I lived in Bangor then, had not been here for some time, knew nothing of the stories that were so startling to the village."

"One day a terrible thing happened. The winsome Dolores died very suddenly, from the effects of a snake bite, the doctors said, though none of the snakes found in the cellar was deemed poisonous. There were those among the servants who did not hesitate to say that a cobra had been seen in the nursery that morning, and that the foreign woman and old nurse had brought it there. Nothing could be proved; the captain was away, and little Dolores was buried, long months before her father came back from his voyage, broken hearted at the loss of his baby daughter."

"The sound of the childish feet in their soft Indian moccasins and the vision of the weird playfellow that accompanied them came soon after the death of the little girl, and the house has never been free from them since. The servants left, as, but the old nurse, and as soon as the captain came home Mrs. L. made him take her away. The fortune she inherited proved useless to her, as she ended her days in an asylum."

"I have a singular theory of my own, that I mean to prove, if I can. I have an idea that if I can only follow these restless footsteps in their wanderings through the many rooms of the house in time they will lead me to some clue that will explain the mystery of Dolores' death. If I find it perchance the poor baby may stay those tired little feet of hers and be at rest."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Yale varsity and freshman crew squads left for Kales Ferry at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The crews were given a rousing send off at the New Haven house by the undergraduates when they left for the station.

The local battalion naval militia are still planning for their outing to be held at Hoyt's Cosy Beach on June 15. They expect to have a royal time. Baseball and other games have been arranged. The Hartford boys have been invited to attend.

The whist given by Miss Laurens Lenox of Willard street is to be next Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jane Hoadley, corner of Fountain and Harrison streets. There will be about thirty-five tables on the lawn, where the games will be played, unless it rains. In that case it will be in the house.

The Consolidated railroad has opened its summer line between Providence and New York with the steamers Plymouth and Pilgrim. Both of these steamers have been equipped with wireless telegraph outfits.

The following New Haven people are registered at Atlantic City this week in attendance at the medical convention which is being held there: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lloyd, Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle, and the Misses Moulthrop. On returning home they will stop at Posttown, Philadelphia and New York. Mr. and Mrs. Moulthrop will join the party at Philadelphia.

Colonel Walter C. Howe, acting inspector general, accompanied by Major William T. May, made an inspection of the army station in this city yesterday. The officers are making a general inspection of the recruiting offices in the state.

Recitations closed yesterday at Yale and the annual examinations will begin to-day. In all departments of the university schools the departments have closed. In the music schools the last exercises will be the concert scheduled for to-night. The annual closing examinations have begun in the law school. In the medical school and the academic and scientific departments they begin to-day and close June 22.

VETERAN SANSFIELDS.

Meeting Held Last Night—Will Assist in Decoration of Graves.

The meeting of the Veteran Sansfields held in the company room at the State armory last evening was quite well attended. Sergeant Cook, who was recently elected president of the permanent organization was chairman of the meeting. It was voted to turn out with the actives on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of decorating the graves of deceased comrades. It is expected that from seventy-five to a hundred will attend and it is hoped that all veterans will present themselves at the armory on Sunday and participate in the work of decoration.

At last night's meeting a committee to draft by-laws for the permanent organization was appointed and consists of ex-Lieutenant Duffy, Musicians Jno. F. Williams and James Hennessey. This committee will reconvene their meeting to be held in the near future.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

Officers of Red Cross Lodge Were Installed Last Night.

The annual meeting of Red Cross lodge, Sons of St. George, was held in their hall in the insurance building last night and the officers for the ensuing year were installed by W. J. Bayless of New Haven. The officers for the coming year are: Worthy president, W. C. Martin; vice president, D. G. Canfield, worthy treasurer, J. A. Cromer; worthy secretary, J. Trace, assistant secretary, J. J. Jarvis, chaplain, John Wandless, inside sentinel, D. Reese; outside sentinel, W. Gulliver, trustees, J. Clarkson and W. M. Johnson; physician, Dr. F. W. Wheeler.

The next session of the grand lodge will be held in Bridgeport in August and J. Trace and J. A. Cromer were last night elected delegates from Red Cross lodge.

BASEBALL LEAGUE MEETING.

A meeting of the directors of the Connecticut league will take place at the Garde hotel in this city this afternoon. The meeting is called to take action in regard to the Worcester team and to ascertain what would be advisable to be done with that team. Lack of patronage in the city of Worcester has caused a financial loss to the management of the team and it is proposed to transfer the team to some other city. There are at the present time two cities making a bid for the team. Waterbury wants it and guarantees to play paying ball in that city. Norwich also has asked for the team to represent it in the base ball circles.

FIGURE AND COMPLEXION.

Mme. de Sabrisson will lecture again on Friday evening at the Poy auditorium (Y. M. C. A. building). She will give special instructions how to become slender and how to banish double chin, how to clear the complexion of all blemishes, treating especially of broken out faces and enlarged pores. Mme. de Sabrisson strongly condemns and decries the use of face-bleach and paints, and teaches a natural method to accomplish the desired results.

Mme. de Sabrisson will give private interviews at the New Haven house by appointment during this week.

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YESTERDAY'S BALL GAMES.

NEW HAVEN DEFEATS NEW LONDON IN CLOSE GAME.

Bridgeport Beats Worcester in One of the Fastest Games Seen on the Grounds This Season—Springfield Also Beats Hartford.

New Haven yesterday defeated New London in a ten-inning game by the score of 2 to 1. Umpire McCormick came in for considerable abuse in the latter part of the game, but in justice to him it must be said his decisions looked right. The score:

Table with columns: Name, r, lb, p, o, a, e. Rows include Keene, Finn, Sullivan, Drew, Armbuster, Noyes, Hoff, Curtis, Faigle, and Totals.

NEW HAVEN.

Table with columns: Name, r, lb, p, o, a, e. Rows include Connell, Hayward, Bannan, Fitzmaurice, Golden, Canavan, Jope, Anderson, Tuckey, and Totals.

*Winning run scored with two men out.

Score by innings:

Table with columns: Team, Score. Rows include New London and New Haven.

Summary: Two-base hits—Armbuster. First base on balls—Off Tuckey 1, off Paige 2. Struck out—Noyes, Hoff and Drew. Umpire—McCormick.

BRIDGEPORT 4, WORCESTER 0.

Bridgeport, June 8.—Bridgeport shut out Worcester to-day by the score of 4 to 0 in one of the fastest games seen on the grounds this season. The locals played their first errorless game seen at Newfield park, and the only error by Worcester was a bad throw by Tighe, which had no result on the scoring. The visitors made some errors in judgment in running after two high flies which were allowed to drop between players, but the home team won because they hit harder. The visitors mixed some very speedy playing with their errors of judgment, their three double plays being of the speediest kind. Gaffney umpired and gave satisfaction except in one inning when the visitors protested in getting the worst of it on close decisions in two cases. The score by innings:

Table with columns: Team, Score. Rows include Bridgeport and Worcester.

Batteries—McCullough and Beaumont; Robinson and Connelly.

Springfield, June 8.—Treat pitched great ball against Hartford to-day and the only safe hits made off him were two beautiful bunts. The Springfield team played errorless ball. A number of brilliant plays were made, chief of which was a one-handed catch by Hess against the right field fence. Rain kept the attendance down. The score by innings:

Table with columns: Team, Score. Rows include Springfield and Hartford.

Batteries—Treat and O'Connor; Karns and King.

At Holyoke—Rain.

WORCESTER TO-DAY.

Worcester, the league leaders, will meet the Blues at Savin Rock this afternoon at 3:45, and a great contest should be the result. Corcoran will do the twirling for the locals.

National League.

At New York—R.H.E. Pittsburgh 000000000-0 7 4

Batteries—Phillips and Phelps; McGinnity and Warner.

At Boston—R.H.E. Boston 000031101-6 14 4

Cincinnati 001210010-5 7 4

Batteries—Willis and Needham; Elliott, Kellum and Schief.

At Brooklyn—R.H.E. Chicago 100000000-1 8 2

Brooklyn 22000010-5 9 0

Batteries—Wicker, Brown and Kling; Poole and Bergen.

At Philadelphia—R.H.E. St. Louis 100010010-3 8 0

Philadelphia 01102000-4 8 1

Batteries—Corbett and Grady; Fraser and Dooin.

American League.

At Detroit—R.H.E. Detroit 210000000-3 9 1

Boston 020000000-2 6 0

Batteries—Mullin and Buelow; Gibson, Winters and Criger.

At Cleveland—R.H.E. Cleveland 010000000-1 2 2

New York 130000000-4 11 0

Batteries—Donahue and Abbott; Powell and McGuire.

At Chicago—R.H.E. Chicago 010124000-3 10 0

Philadelphia 110000000-2 6 7

Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Plank, Barthold and Powers.

At St. Louis—R.H.E. St. Louis 141400002-12 16 0

Washington 000000000-0 2 2

Batteries—Glade and Sugden; Town-

send and Drill.

Eastern League.

At Newark—Providence 0, Newark 0 (called at end of ninth on account of darkness).

At Rochester—Rain.

YALE WINS FROM DARTMOUTH.

Many Costly Errors Help to Defeat the Visiting Team.

About 700 spectators saw Yale defeat Dartmouth at the Yale field yesterday afternoon by a score of 8 to 4. Yale won easily on account of the number of costly errors made by Dartmouth, nine in all. The game was not a sensational one, although there were a few brilliant plays made.

Miller and Witham fielded their positions well and made several good catches, which called forth applause. Witham also batted a three-bagger, as did Glaze. Both the pitchers did pretty good work by innings:

Table with columns: Team, Score. Rows include Yale and Dartmouth.

Batteries—Aiel and Winslow; Glaze and McCabe.

OTHER COLLEGE GAMES.

At Cambridge—Harvard 3, Amherst 0. Batteries—Coburn and Stevenson; Orrell and Amidon.

At Princeton—Princeton 9, Bucknell 3. Batteries—Underhill, Byram and Conroy; Parsons and Teifel.

At Providence—Brown 5, Holy Cross 2.

CAPE JACKALS.

Yearly Loss Directly Traceable to These Animals Estimated at \$7,500,000.

During a discussion on jackals in the Cape House of Assembly a few days ago, Mr. Rubidge gave figures based on intelligent and recorded observation of the depredations caused by jackals. In one year the losses caused by their stock amounted to ten per cent. Estimating on a basis of twenty-five million sheep and goats, the number of the flocks in 1895, he worked gradually up to a yearly loss of fifteen hundred thousand pounds directly traceable to jackals.

Mr. Garlick called attention to the fact that the present estimate of the flocks of sheep and goats stood at seventeen million, and with that number as a basis the Cape Argus works as follows upon Mr. Rubidge's figures.

"Allowing for a loss of five per cent. instead of ten, the annual destruction of small stock would be fifty thousand dollars, equal at five shillings per head to two hundred and twelve thousand pounds, and at four shillings each for the loss of wool or hair to one hundred and seventy thousand pounds—or together three hundred and eighty-two thousand pounds. That is the first item in the tale of destruction. Next there came the estimate of loss caused to the yield and to the flocks by the kraaling system. If there were no jackals, the flocks would run free at night, with great advantage in the manuring of the veld, and an increased value in the quality of the wool. Mr. Rubidge estimated the loss from the enforced kraaling at a pound weight of wool or hair per animal, and taking sixpence as the average price, this accounts for a further loss on seventeen million sheep of four hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds, bringing the total loss so far to eight hundred and seven thousand pounds. But that does not end the indictment against the jackal.

"The kraaling system has reduced the dropping of lambs from ninety per cent. to sixty per cent., and Mr. Rubidge estimated the loss on twenty-five million sheep from this cause at four hundred and fifty thousand pounds—or, say, about two hundred and fifty thousand pounds at seventeen million, bringing the figure of annual loss up to £1,057,000. Now, in 1902 the colony export wool to the value of £1,939,237—so that the loss caused by the jackal, according to the estimate of a practical farmer, who speaks from facts, amounts to over one-half of the total export of wool.

"When we remember that wool is our staple article, it will be admitted that if this industry suffers annually a loss amounting to one-half its export value, the matter is one of the most serious consideration of Parliament."—South Africa.

AUXILIARY, NO. 12, D. OF E.

There was an especially large attendance at the meeting of Auxiliary No. 12, Daughters of Erin, at their hall in the insurance building last night. About twenty candidates were inducted into the mysteries of the organization and at the conclusion of the work a fine supper was given.

The auxiliary is arranging for an outing to be held in the near future.

Entertainments.

The White City

Prof. Heer Rides The Chutes At 4, 8, 10 o'clock. Fireworks Friday Concerts and Dancing All Day.

RETURN LECTURE ENGAGEMENT

MME. de SABRISSON OF PARIS, FRANCE.

To women exclusively. How to Possess and Retain a Beautiful and Girlish Figure, and a Clear, Beautiful Complexion. At the Poy Auditorium, (Y. M. C. A.), Friday evening, June 10, at 8:15. Admission 5c.

SAVIN ROCK THEATER

WEEK OF JUNE 6th. Every afternoon and evening. THE GILT EDGE COMEDY COMPANY.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the musical farce comedy, "Old Comedian"; Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the bright musical comedy, "Papa's Boy." Replete with songs, dances and comedy. 16-4t

BASE BALL TO-DAY NEW HAVEN vs WORCESTER

Game Called at 3:45. Admission 25c. Grand Stand, 15c.

Hotels.

WOODBRIDGE HILLS.

Summer Residence, with or without farm adjoining. For Sale or Rent. GEORGE A. HEBELL, 612 Malley Building, New Haven, Conn.

NEW MARLBORO INN

New Marlboro, Mass. OPEN JUNE TO NOVEMBER. Situated in the heart of the Berkshire Hills; elevation 1,200 feet; grand scenery; walks and drives; lake within walking distance; well furnished large city rooms; cuisine and service unequalled. Farm connected; Artesian well water used exclusively; 8 hours from Grand Central Depot to Great Barrington; stage to the Inn; moderate terms; booklets. Apply to the Inn or N. Y. office, 3 Park Place. mt4 to Jy 1

NEWTOWN INN, NEWTOWN, CONN.

Now open, a modern family hotel, easily accessible from your city. Affords gentlemen the pleasure of being with their families before and after business hours. Elevation 700 feet; healthful; delightfully situated on Berkshire Hills. No malaria. Terms moderate. m18-codsm W.A. LEONARD, Prop.

Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, N. J.

EVERY KNOWN RESORT ATTRACTION AND CONVENIENCE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER. GUESTS GOLF COURSE IN SUPERB CONDITION.

THE DENNIS

DIRECTLY FACING OCEAN AND FAMOUS BOARD WALK IS LIBERALLY APPOINTED AND CONDUCTED. Hot and Cold Sea Water IN PRIVATE BATHS.

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HOTEL GARDE

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

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and only Genuine. SAFE, SURE, RELIABLE. Ladies, see Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS, each with blue ribbon. Take no others. Refuse Patentee's Substitutes. Beware of cheap imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 25c. in stamps to "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail, 10, 000 Tomlinson Building, at all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., London, England. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

SHEAHAN & GROARK

Practical Plumbers and Gas Fitters Practical Heating Engineers, Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper Workers, Galvanized Iron Cornice Manufacturers, 285-287 State Street

FRED. W. GORDON, Carpenter, Gen'l Jobber

AND FURNITURE REPAIRER. Cabinet Work a Specialty. DOORS AND SCREENS. Telephone 1856-5. Residence and Shop, 29 Ward Street.

Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss EASY WHITTAKER, 604 39th St., W. Savannah, Ga."

No physician in the world has had such a training or such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the ailing women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience. "Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, Miss MATTIE HENRY, 489 Green St., Danville, Va."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove that we are not deceiving you.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Send for free booklet.

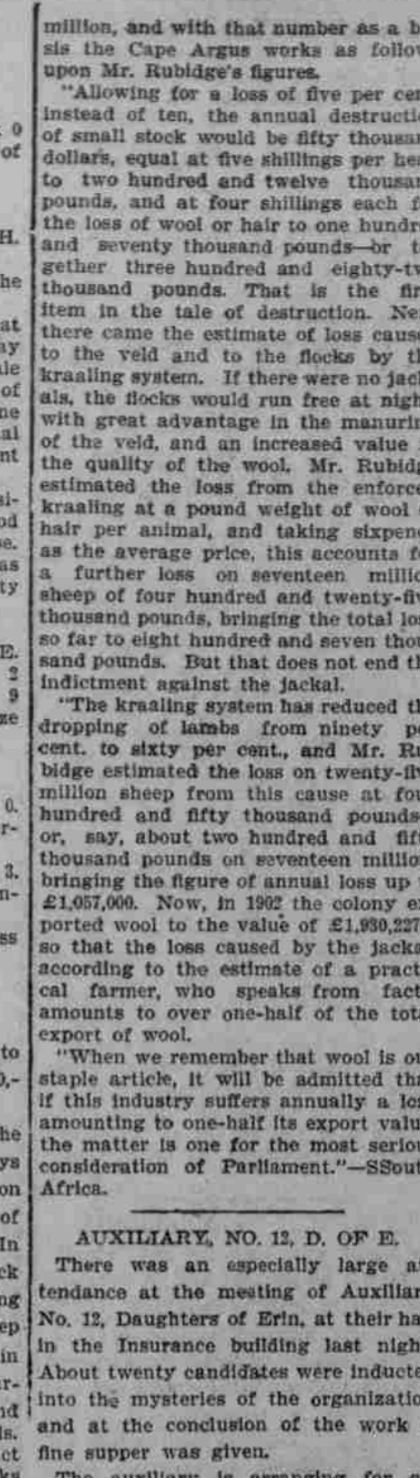
Write for free booklet.

Write for free booklet.

Write for free booklet.

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PONY POLO TOURNAMENT

CRACK TEAMS FROM MANY CLUBS TO PLAY HERE.

Four Days of Playing to Commence at Elm City Park June 20—Tournament in Hartford Next Week—Practice Game Played Before Large Crowd.

In preparation for the polo tournament in this city for four days beginning June 20 and in Hartford next Tuesday, the New Haven Pony Polo club played a practice game yesterday afternoon, and a large number of persons interested in the game attended.

The tournament to be held in New Haven the teams playing will be from the New Haven Pony Polo club, Squadron A, of New York, the Rumford Pony Polo club, of Providence, and the Hartford Pony Polo club.

The game played at Elm City park yesterday was very loose owing to the poor condition of the field and the length of the grass.

The first team, with the individual handicaps, follows: Ogden Reid 0, J. B. Huff 4, Watson Webb 5, L. E. Stoddard 5. The second team, with individual handicaps: Trowbridge and Ely 2 each, R. J. Rathbone 2, Colman Curtis 3, S. Whitehouse 1.

WALLINGFORD.

Yesterday's recorded real estate transfers were: P. D. Leonard to J. D. Leonard, 11x120 feet of land on Cherry street; S. Jarnesverialis and wife to Antonio Mossaro, sixteen and one-half acres of land on North Colony street, south of Mooney's crossing.

Accant lodge, I. O. O., will have its memorial services on Sunday afternoon, June 19, at 3 o'clock.

The vital statistics for May are: Births 22, marriages 3, deaths 15.

The Y. M. C. A. team will play baseball in Meriden with the Y. M. C. A. nine Saturday.

C. H. Tibbitts has gone on a business trip west.

Miss Stella Packard, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mildred Barber.

Miss Jennie Peers has returned to Smith college, Northampton, Mass.

William W. Freeman and J. J. James attended the reunion of the First Connecticut Heavy artillery at Savin Rock yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hall and daughter returned yesterday from Northampton, Mass.

Joseph W. Allen, who for some time has been located at Farmers Mills, N. Y., is visiting here for a few days, renewing old acquaintances.

Thunder showers are getting quite frequent, and other showers as well. The sprinkling cart is having a frequent long rest, as its services have not been required much for about two weeks.

FOURTH OF JULY RACE. New Haven Yacht Club Plans for Opening and Other Events.

The regular monthly meeting of the New Haven Yacht club was held at the Tontine last night and arrangements were made for an opening of the clubhouse on July 2 and a yacht race on the Fourth.

Death of S. H. Baldwin. The president of the class of 1903 at Hillhouse high school, of which the late Samuel Howard Baldwin was a member, has called a meeting of the class to take action on the death of their respected classmate, who was drowned at Annapolis Tuesday.

BREACH OF PEACE. George McCarthy was arrested last night for breach of the peace, it being alleged that he assaulted John Larkin. The affair occurred in a boarding house at 23 Water street, and the case will come before the city court this morning.

SPEEDING AUTOMOBILE. Frank Flits, Jr., was arrested last evening for speeding an automobile beyond the rate fixed by law. His case will come before the city court this morning.

EMBALMERS MET. The Connecticut board of examiners and embalmers met in this city Tuesday and examined a class of applicants. George T. Lord, of Norwich, who is president of the commission, presided.

GUEST OF FISHING CLUB. Governor Chamberlain went to Middletown yesterday as a guest of a fishing club of that city which holds a shad bake every year. The party chartered a tug and went down the river. Secretary of State Vinal and Judge Elmer were members of the party.

NORTH RESIDENCE SOLD. John C. North, the insurance agent, has sold his fine residence on West Chapel street, to Mabel Hill Lloyd. The sale was made through the agency of John C. Pufferford.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Miss Josephine Conway and William Tobin United at St. Patrick's Church.

St. Patrick's church was crowded yesterday morning for the wedding of Miss Josephine Conway and William Tobin, which was solemnized at 11 o'clock.

As the bridal party proceeded down the aisle Miss Catherine Conway, soprano soloist, sang Lohengrin's march in her usual beautiful manner.

Professor Brennan presided at the organ and played Traumerel and Mendelssohn's march.

The bride was very stately and sweet in a soft clinging gown of lavender silk with white lace. A large white picture hat and a showed bouquet of white bride roses completed her bridal attire.

Her maid of honor, Miss Margaret Toomey, wore a dainty pink silk with lace and a black picture hat. Her bouquet was of pink carnations.

The best man was George Conway, the bride's brother.

A reception at the bride's home, 591 Grand avenue, was attended by seventy-five people, mostly young friends of the bride, who formed a very jolly party.

The bride has been contralto of the choir at St. Patrick's for many years.

The gifts were of great variety and beauty. A silver service, a dainty dinner set and a host of other handsome presents were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobin left last evening for a tour. The bride wore a broadcloth traveling costume. On their return they will reside at 591 Grand avenue.

THE WHITE CITY. The White City is attracting large crowds both afternoon and evening.

One of the most interesting amusement devices on the grounds is the circle swing, which is to the left as you enter the gates.

Messrs. Gale and Dale of Brooklyn, N. Y., are the owners, and C. A. Sullivan of Brooklyn is the local manager. There are six cars each holding four people, the cars are suspended on steel cables, there being four to each car.

The swing is perfectly safe in every way, as it is carefully inspected by the city engineer.

Other amusements include the scenic railway, laughing gallery, shooting the chutes, maze, illusions in the theater inside the grounds and commencing today a troupe of colored minstrel singers giving open air concerts begin a week's engagement at the White City.

They are augmented by two Chinese aerial acrobats, while Heer, the "suicide cyclist" rides the chutes incline on a bicycle at 4, 8 and 10 o'clock each day.

To-morrow night another exhibition of fireworks will be given.

MRS. MARY REIDERICK. The funeral of Mrs. J. Gordon, wife of Gustavus R. Reiderick, took place from her late residence, 37 Wooster place, Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock and from St. Patrick's church at 9:30, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated.

The pallbearers were Messrs. Allard, Matthias, Chevier, Reiderick, McCarthy and Buckmaster. The flower bearers were Messrs. Bill, Conlon, Kennedy and Searies. Interment was in St. Lawrence cemetery.

TESTIFIED IN HARTFORD. The trial of Julius C. Duchette, a Hartford druggist, who is out on \$3,000 bail for alleged perjury and violation of the excise law, was commenced in that city yesterday morning.

Willis L. Mix, of New Haven, president of the state pharmacy board, was the first witness. He testified to the pharmacy license granted Mr. Duchette.

Henry F. Smith, city clerk, gave technical testimony regarding regulation of liquor traffic by license and the results of the vote for license. The case is not yet finished.

NEW TOURING AUTO. Received yesterday by Kinney & Son, the Livernys.

A handsome Knox touring car was added to the list of city automobiles yesterday. It is the property of I. Kinney & Son, the Livernys on Congress avenue.

The machine is a waterless one and can run seventy-five miles without requiring any attention. The engines are of twenty-horse power and a run was made from Springfield to this city with it in four hours.

HILLHOUSE CLASS MEETING. Class of 1903 Will Take Action on the Death of S. H. Baldwin.

The president of the class of 1903 at Hillhouse high school, of which the late Samuel Howard Baldwin was a member, has called a meeting of the class to take action on the death of their respected classmate, who was drowned at Annapolis Tuesday.

BREACH OF PEACE. George McCarthy was arrested last night for breach of the peace, it being alleged that he assaulted John Larkin. The affair occurred in a boarding house at 23 Water street, and the case will come before the city court this morning.

SPEEDING AUTOMOBILE. Frank Flits, Jr., was arrested last evening for speeding an automobile beyond the rate fixed by law. His case will come before the city court this morning.

EMBALMERS MET. The Connecticut board of examiners and embalmers met in this city Tuesday and examined a class of applicants. George T. Lord, of Norwich, who is president of the commission, presided.

GUEST OF FISHING CLUB. Governor Chamberlain went to Middletown yesterday as a guest of a fishing club of that city which holds a shad bake every year. The party chartered a tug and went down the river. Secretary of State Vinal and Judge Elmer were members of the party.

NORTH RESIDENCE SOLD. John C. North, the insurance agent, has sold his fine residence on West Chapel street, to Mabel Hill Lloyd. The sale was made through the agency of John C. Pufferford.

VALVOGNIAN LACE.

Specimens of Italian Work Sent to St. Louis Exposition.

The Italian minister of commerce, industry and agriculture has just sent, at the cost and risk of the state, twenty-three specimens of Valvoglian lace, cut work, etc., to the St. Louis exposition.

This lace is made at Valle Vogna by the peasant women, and the industry is one in which the two queens of Italy, Margherita and Elena, take a great and active interest.

Queen Margherita bought a considerable part of the first Valvoglian exhibit, which was sent to the "Women's Industries," and not long ago she bought two tablecloths and some doilies, ordering at the same time a bedspread in cut work.

Queen Elena recently bought some Valvoglian lace at the "Women's Arts and Crafts" in Rome.

Much of the lace made at Valle Vogna is copied from ancient models. Cut work comes from the Arabs, and most of the present day work brought from Sicily.

This is because four hundred years ago there were in this island plenty of captive Moors, who were set at work to beautify the homes of their captors.

Their work, if in good preservation, brings thousands of francs today, and there is a great demand for it. The reproduction also commands a high price, and to make them is a work of time, patience and skill.

Queen Margherita's curtains will occupy clever fingers in the Valle Vogna for some months to come, and the pair of curtains sent to the St. Louis exposition represent an equal amount of work.

Cut work is called by some authorities "Greek lace." It is made by cutting spaces in linen (forming thus many different patterns) and sewing the sides of the spaces to prevent their fraying.

In the old work these edges seem to have been sewn generally with brown. Cut work is sometimes varied by an admixture of drawn thread work (punta tirata), and also by embroidery in coarse white thread.

The design shown in illustration No. 1 was probably an adaptation by European workers of Arab lace, for the representation of lions, deer, horses, men and women is contrary to Moslem law.

This pattern also has been successfully copied in the Valle Vogna—a brown flax thread defining the cut edges—while the work is fringed, as in the original, with a knotted thread, in which a few inches of blue alternate with a few inches of brown.

The creamy homespun linen of the valley closely resembles the ancient linen of the model pieces, and is made by the lacemakers who are also the agriculturists of this high Alpine region.

They sow the hemp, tend it, gather it, stalk it, as it comes to perfection; soak it; beat it; spin and weave it! So said one of the girls, adding: "We may well be fond of our clothing, for we have so much to work with! And, at the last," drawing herself up proudly, "we trim it with our own puncture!"

Some of the linen the Valvoglians send to be dyed blue for the aprons of their traditional costume. Otherwise their clothing is made and decorated entirely at home. The weave of this linen is so close that wayfaring contadine fold an apron corner into a cup and drink from it at any mountain stream.

There is no drip from this cup, and the fabric is as desirable as it is firm in texture. It is almost everlasting, and the lace that it is trimmed with, "we make for eternity," the women say.

Illustration No. 2 shows cut work and drawn thread doilies. No. 3 shows a "sampler" of cut work and drawn thread, inclosed in a border of puncture (Alpine point lace) and crossed by two lines of puncture. The other square is ornamented with small puncello insertions, with a narrow edging of the same lace.

Puncture is the local dialect name for the lace. Near Bergamo, where the art of this peculiar lace is dying out, the same stitch is called punto ovorio, or "Ivory lace," the closer patterns bearing a strong resemblance to minute ivory carving.

Elsewhere the lace has been known as "Greek point" and "Saracens' point lace."

All these old embroideries and laces occupied the great dames of bygone days, when the general insecurity of life and property kept the chateaine and her maidens close prisoners in their strong castles.

Nowadays it is the gentle shepherdess of the Alps, who, when they are, as they say themselves, "besieged" by the long snows of winter, thereby relieving the terrible poverty which existed among them before the industry was started.

S. P. THRASHER, 82 Church Street.

Real Estate and Loans.

I AM ADVERTISING CLOCK STOCK ELSEWHERE. THIS IS MY REAL ESTATE SPACE, ALTOGETHER TOO LIMITED TO DESCRIBE MY PROPERTIES. I CAN NOW OFFER THE BEST BARGAINS IN REALTY IN THIS VICINITY. SOME OF IT ON THE FOLLOWING STREETS:

Ferry St. Howard Ave. Bradley St. Congress Ave. Grand Ave. Franklin St. Norton St. Shelton Ave. Grove St.

DON'T FORGET THAT I HAVE SOME EXCELLENT FARMS, SHORE PROPERTY, FINE RESIDENCES IN THE COUNTRY, ETC., ETC.

My telephone number, 473-3.

S. P. THRASHER.

THE FASHION IN JEWELRY.

All the Original Designs are Taken Direct From Nature.

All the designs which have been actually originated by living artists and compose the art of the day seem to be taken direct from the world of nature.

The leaf of the geranium, the fruit of the vine, or the flower of the poppy may serve as models to be carried out in precious gems. It is by these things that the jewels of this age will be recognized by future generations.

One is glad to notice that artists are not confined entirely to copying designs of the periods of Louis XIV., Louis XV. and Louis XVI., but that some scope is given to their original genius.

Coronets are superseding tiaras in popular favor. A beautiful coronet has a fairly close design surmounted by magnificent pear-shaped and round diamonds, the center one measuring an inch in length.

A still popular fashion is to have the single stones for either tiaras or combs set on springs. One novel tiara with curious outstanding fan-shaped ornaments was suggested by the Egyptian style of decoration and looks singularly suitable and becoming in raven locks.

An entirely new decoration for the hair consists of a couple of large flowers on a narrow fillet. These are intended to come on each side of the hair in front. They are in brilliants, and the effect of the shadows to the blossoms is given by an inlay of cut rubies.

There seems only one idea for necklaces now, and that is for a delicate chain studded at intervals with flat set groups of three stones. The ends of the chain are passed through a clasp in front gommied in the new way, and they finish in a couple of jeweled drops, probably in a leaf design.

Dog collars are fashionable as ever, but the old and somewhat haphazard notion of rows upon rows of pearls has given place to three slender bands set with brilliants and connected at intervals by graceful sprays of flowers.

A diamond shoulder strap is the latest addition to the fashionable jewel case. It is made in some elegant scroll design, and finishes at the back, where it fastens to the top of the corsage with a couple of single stone drops. In front it hangs several inches lower, and ends in a tassel studded and fringed with gems.

Plain gold is seldom seen now, and when it is used is colored to imitate the old metal, and given the same dull appearance. Then a consummate artist has made it up into designs showing the most exquisitely modelled little Cupids.

In one brooch a couple of these airy rogues toss a football, composed of a perfect pearl, between them. In another the golden child, with wind-blown, golden hair, clutches a balloon, also composed of a pearl, while he battles with the wind. The genius of the craftsman is shown not only in the perfect modelling and proportions of the tiny figures, but in the movement and action expressed.

Round watches are the craze of the moment, enamelled and studded with diamonds, to be used by fair ladies. Gentlemen's watches are, however, also carried out with elaborate and beautiful workmanship. Flat watches with an inlay of pale gray blue enamel decorated with Louis Seize designs in gold are very beautiful. An absolutely unique specimen, suggested apparently by Japanese art, is made of steel, curiously inlaid with gold.—London Daily Mail.

MR. LUCKE BETTER. Jerome B. Lucke, city editor of the Journal and Courier, who broke his collarbone at his home on Edwards street a few days ago, is doing well, and expects to be able to be out in a few days.

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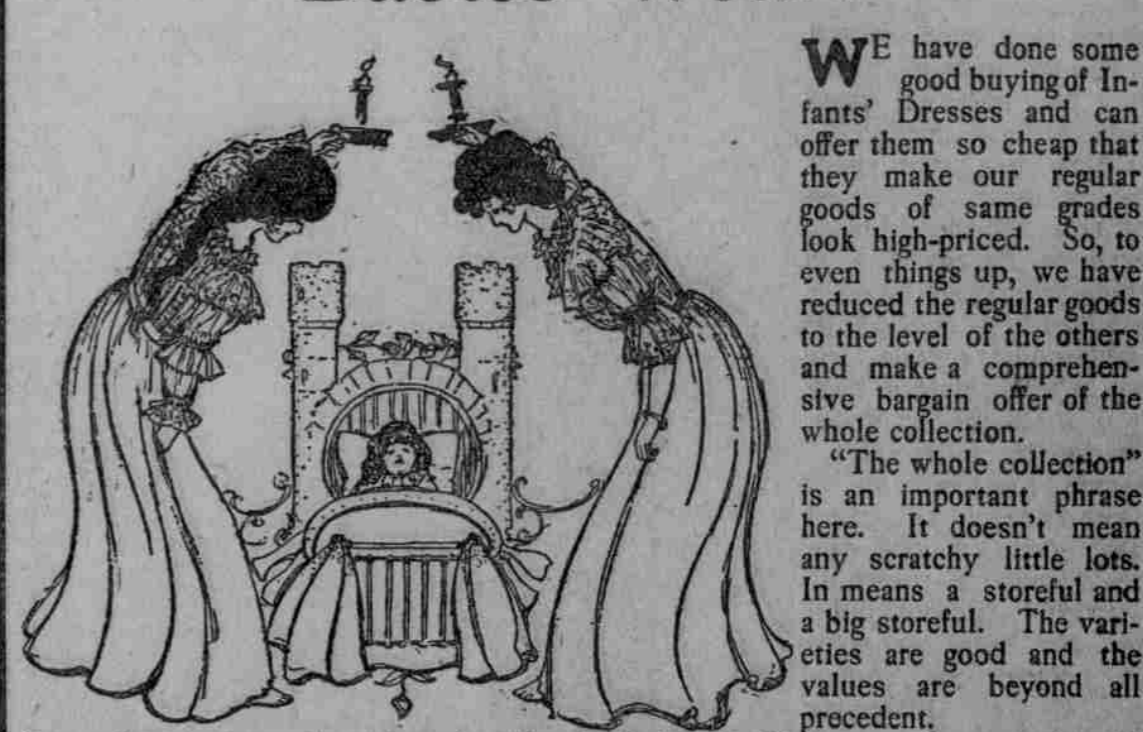
DON'T FORGET THAT I HAVE SOME EXCELLENT FARMS, SHORE PROPERTY, FINE RESIDENCES IN THE COUNTRY, ETC., ETC.

My telephone number, 473-3.

S. P. THRASHER.

DAILY SPECIAL FOR MEN—Thursday, June 9 h. Any \$1 Underwear, for 90c a Garment

Very Important News From The Best Store For Babies' Wear.



You will find the goods on bargain tables in the Muslin Underwear Store. And you'll find most of the wise mothers of the city around them.

Babies' Dresses. At 19c; value 29c. Short dresses of cambric, made Bishop shape, with full gathered necks and deep hem. 2 and 3-year sizes. At 25c; value 39c. Infants' long slips of fine nainsook; made in three good styles with yoke; Bishop shape and open fronts. At 50c; value 75c. Three very pretty styles at this price, made of a soft, pretty nainsook, tucked and hemstitched and trimmed at neck and sleeves with tiny Val. edge, or fine lawn ruffles. 75c worth of material alone— all made in 6-mo., 1, 2 and 3-yr. sizes. At 75c; values \$1 and \$1.25. A number of our \$1 and \$1.25 styles, some that show signs of handling, very dainty, pretty trimmings and nice materials, long and short, all sizes up to 3 yrs. Also, Children's White Skirts, Drawers and Guimp-waists. White skirts, (with and without waists, 6-mo. to 10-yrs., 25c and 50c each. Drawers, (1 to 5 yrs.) 12 1/2c to 39c each. Guimp Waists, (2 to 14-yrs.,) 39c to \$2 each.

A Brilliant Little List of Bargains In Dress Shields and Notions.

Timed to meet the demand for such things occasioned by the "going-away" sewing, and the graduation and commencement gowns. All articles that you can't get along without if you have any sewing to do, and all prices that you can't let go by you, without losing something worth saving.

DRESS SHIELDS. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. Kleinert's Featherweight, 18c. Kleinert's Gem, 21c. Kleinert's On-and-off, 25c. Kleinert's Crescent Shirt Waist, 18c. Kleinert's Double Black Panama Silk, 25c. Canfield Stockinet, 25c. Omo Dress Shields, 20c. Alko Dress Shields, 18c. Hicks Dress Shields, 25c. Amolin Dress Shields, 20c. Craven Dress Shield Pins, 10c a card. 500-Yds. Basting Cotton, all numbers, 2 spools for 5c. Spring Hooks and Eyes, regular price, 3c a card, now 6 for 5c. Belt Pins in black, dull and white. Regular price, 5c a card. Now 2 for 5c. Bone Collar Buttons, 2 cards for 5c. American Pins, a paper, 2 for 5c. Hair Pin Cabinets, full count 3c. Mourning Pins in boxes, 5 boxes for 25c. Aluminum Thimbles, 6 for 5c. Foundation Collars, in pointed and round, all sizes, black and white, 2 for 5c. Silk finish Crochet Cotton, 2c ball. Hat Elastic, white and black, 5 yds. for 5c. Brush Binding, black only, 5 yds. for 5c. Needle Book, containing 100 assorted needles, 10c each. Girdle Foundation, all sizes, in wide and narrow. Regular price, 19c and 25c. Now 10c. English Pins, assorted sizes, in paper, in black and white, 3c a paper. Pearl Buttons with shanks and fish eyes. 10c quality, 5c doz. 15c quality, 8c doz. 25c quality, 15c doz. 45c quality, 20c doz. Cotton Glace Belting, wide and narrow widths, in black and gray, regular price, 5c a yard, at 2c. Kid Curlers, all sizes, 1 dozen in bunch, regular prices, 8c to 15c bunch, at 5c. Silk Foundation Collars in pointed and round, all sizes, black and white, regular price, 7c each, at 5c.

One of the foremost authorities now in this country on figure-building and complexion-clearing, will be at this store for free consultation and advice between the hours of 2 and 4 this, Thursday, afternoon.

THE EDW. MALLEY & CO.



NEW HAVEN, CONN., THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1904.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CONCERNING NEW HAVEN PEOPLE

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

G. P. Webster of this city was stopping at the Niantic house in Niantic this week.

B. S. Mansfield and family of 12 Academy street will leave to-day for Pine Orchard where they will spend the season at the Sheldon house.

Miss Helen Murphy of New Haven was the guest of Meriden friends Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Maine of New Haven is visiting in North Stonington.

Captain Bowen, Patrolman Burke and Patrolman Landrigan of Meriden attended the State Policemen's association convention in this city yesterday.

Mrs. Henry Trowbridge of Bridge-water is spending a few days at 25 Whalley avenue with her sisters.

Vera and Olga Higgins of Union avenue, West Haven, left Tuesday for Albany, New York, to spend the summer with their aunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kleran of 232 Lombard street are receiving congratulations on the recent arrival of a young eleven pound daughter at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Dorfman of 114 Liberty street have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Anna Edna, to Nathan Topitzky of New York. The wedding will take place at 7 o'clock, Sunday evening, June 19, in Lenox hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Angur of Washington avenue, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

The Girls' Aid society of the Grand Avenue Congregational church will give their postponed strawberry festival Wednesday evening, June 15.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Munson are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Barberick of Hartford, Conn., for a week.

J. W. Russell and family are occupying a cottage at Burwell's Beach.

Vera and Olga Higgins of Union avenue have gone to Albany, New York, to spend the summer with their aunt.

Carl Larson of 230 Poplar street, left Thursday for South Dakota. En route he will visit the St. Louis exposition and other places of interest.

Joseph Berkman, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hall of Elm street, West Haven, has returned to his home in New York.

Mrs. Lucy Farnall has returned from ten days' visit with her cousin in Derby.

Miss Edna Macey, who has been the guest of Miss Louise Heitman in West Haven for the past month, has returned to her home in New York, accompanied by Miss Heitman.

Henry S. Barnes, engineer at Yale university, expects to spend a portion of the vacation in Danvers, N. Y., and some time in touring among the Adirondacks.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ida Mae Warner and Mr. Frank E. Warner, both of Hamden, on Tuesday, June 7, by the Rev. B. F. Hlman of Ansonia.

Miss Winifred Costello of New York City has returned after spending a week with Mrs. T. F. Ahearn of Chapel street.

Mr. Edwards and family have moved on Albany, N. Y., to E. J. Crawford's home on First avenue, West Haven, recently vacated by Mr. Jones and family.

Mr. Ratner, the Temple street news-vendor, has returned from a business trip to New York.

Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Pitman have had their guests, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Pitman of Boston.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Quit Claims. Patrick J. Cronan to John C. Keaban, Park street, 50 feet.

Gen. Hos. Soc. of Connecticut to bank P. Pfeighar, Dwight street, 40 ft.

New Haven Savings bank to Market Hayes, Grand avenue, 32 feet.

Warranty. Mary S. Goodsell to Sarah J. Bailey, Lowell avenue, 39 feet.

Levi Dorman to Tom T. Harvey, Doran street, 65 feet.

Alice T. Booth to Frank P. Pfeighar, Hill street, 49 feet.

John Hayes, et. ux., to Luigi Battista, and avenue, 32 feet.

Schilio Civitolo, et. ux., to Haddelena Pace, Wallace street, 25 feet.

Mortgages. John C. Keaban to Patrick J. Cronan, \$1,500, Park street, 50 feet.

John T. Harvey to Ella A. Dorman, Dorman street, 40 feet.

Luigi Battista to Margaret Hayes, 60, Grand avenue, 32 feet.

Leases. W. W. Cooper, est., et al., to Yale Brewing company, 286 Elm street.

William J. Atwater to Yale Brewing company, 1 Atwater block.

EDGEWOODS TO PLAY. The Edgewoods, one of the strongest dependent base ball teams in the state have been organized in this city. L. W. Hart is manager, and the members of the team are all well known ball tossers, several of them having occupied responsive positions with league teams.

THE GOLD LEGION.

Famous Old Marching Organization Preparing for Fall Campaign.

Steps toward the reorganization of the "Gold Legion" on even more progressive and energetic lines than it has ever before been conducted have been taken by the executive committee, which yesterday inaugurated a system of solicitation for new members that it trusts will prove most effective.

The committee is composed of Frank H. Mason, chairman; Ernest L. Averill, secretary; William J. Lum, treasurer, and Edward J. Atwater, Charles M. Dobbs, Frank S. Hamilton, Jr., Henry S. Hosley, John Q. Tilson, Ralph S. Pagter, Thomas H. Newbold, Edward L. Fox, George S. Fox, Samuel E. Hoyt, George J. Merwin, and Frederick W. Kaye.

As an additional incentive to join the legion, the executive committee is arranging a plan by which all expenses will be provided for without asking the members to go into their own pockets to pay for the music and other accessories incidental to the campaign's work, thus leaving the initiation fee and the cost of the uniform as the only charges to be incurred by the members.

The initiation fee is placed at \$4, while an arrangement has been made by which members may secure their uniforms at \$5 a piece, thus making the total cost only \$10.

Confidence is felt that over 250 members will be enrolled before the first meeting of the legion, in the latter part of August, and even that list will be enlarged by the commencement of the drill season in September.

Major Tilson will be at the head of the military portion of the programme the companies to be directed by captains, sergeants and corporals. Application blanks are being distributed by the members of the executive committee, and a generous response is anticipated.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

Given by Ladies' Aid Society of Humphrey Street Church.

The Ladies Aid society of the Humphrey street Congregational church, near the corner of Orange street, gave a strawberry and ice cream festival last evening at eight o'clock. A selected programme was given first, and as the entertainment was free a large audience was present. The programme was as follows:

- 1. Piano solo.....Miss Agnes Isakson
 - 2. Recitation.....Miss Jennie Pierson
 - 3. Baritone solo.....Mr. Alfred Hall
 - 4. Recitation.....Miss Jennie Pierson
 - 5. Soprano solo.....Miss Sweeney (Accompanied by Miss Gilbert)
- Farce. In Want of a Servant.
- Cast of Characters.
- Mrs. Marshall.....Miss Annabelle Logie
 - Mother of Mrs. M.....Miss Jessie Everts
 - Margaret O'Flannagan.....
 -Miss Lucy Kittridge
 - Katalina Von Follenstein.....
 -Miss Ida Simpson
 - Snowdrop Washington.....Miss Mabel Ives
 - Mrs. Bunker and her little boy.....
 -Miss Elma Logie

STATE GUN CLUB.

Annual Tournament to be Held in This City To-day.

The first tournament of the Consolidated Gun clubs of the state will take place in this city to-day, beginning at 9 o'clock at the grounds of the New Haven Gun club, near Schuetzen park.

The feature of the tournament will be the eleventh event on the programme for a purse. The competitors in this event will be three clubs making the highest total scores. Each club represented will hold a shoot on its home grounds during the season.

The clubs entered are New Haven, Hartford, Willimantic, Rockville, Manchester and New Britain.

There are five members of each club entered and the various teams spent the day yesterday practicing at the range.

SPECIAL POLICE MEETING.

A special meeting of the board of police commissioners was held behind locked doors at police headquarters yesterday afternoon between 2 and 3 o'clock.

There was a full attendance of the board and Chief Writin and Clerk Southworth also attended.

After the meeting those present resolved to make an announcement of what was done. It was undoubtedly in regard to the coming investigation, although none would discuss the matter.

VETERANS AT THE SHORE.

First Heavy Artillery Hold Annual Reunion.

The annual reunion of the survivors of the First regiment, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, was held yesterday at Savin Rock, about 150 of the veterans attending. The business meeting was held in the theater yesterday afternoon. It was reported that twelve deaths had occurred since the last annual meeting.

The association elected for president, O. W. Deming of Hartford and for secretary and treasurer, Charles C. Courtois of Hartford. The time and place for holding the next annual reunion was left to the executive committee.

The veterans had a shore dinner at Wilcox's pier restaurant at noon, and the rest of the afternoon was spent sightseeing.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Don H. Silsbee, at present physical director of the Torrington Y. M. C. A., has been accepted the offer of the Meriden Y. M. C. A. and will enter upon the work about October 1. He is to succeed George Menne at Yale, but will live in Meriden and spend his entire time outside of his regular Yale gymnasium classes with the Meriden association. He was recently chosen by Dr. Anderson to be one of the Yale assistants.

IN AND ABOUT THE COURTS

SUPREME COURT DECIDES CASE IN FAVOR OF SHERIFF McNERNEY

Injunction Granted to Restrain County Commissioners Granting License—Accounting of Several Estates Filed in Probate Court—Decisions in Court of Common Pleas.

Before the supreme court yesterday the case of Isaac Stern against Simons & Co., was argued. The defendant sold a diamond ring which the plaintiff had placed in pawn. The plaintiff claims that he was not notified of the sale.

The case of Peter J. McNerney against John W. Barnes was also argued. Plaintiff obtained judgment against the defendant for the amount he had paid Attorney J. P. Goodhart to do legal services for Barnes in the sum of \$50.

Through an arrangement of a prospective settlement between the parties interested, the action of Charles E. Hoadley and others against Morton F. Plant and others has been withdrawn from the docket of the supreme court.

By the consummation of this arrangement no further obstacle will now be encountered in the settlement of the estate, valued at the time of Henry Bradley Plant's death in 1899, at \$17,000,000.

Decision was announced on a side argument in the defendant's appeal in the action of John T. Sloan against J. Gibb Smith and others, by which Attorney C. S. Hamilton's motion to rectify the appeal now stands, the motion of Mr. Kleiner, to strike out Mr. Hamilton's motion, having been denied.

As the matter now rests, depositions will be taken and the case conducted along the lines desired by Mr. Hamilton.

IN SUPERIOR COURT.

Completing his sixth day the trial of the action of Henry G. Newton to recover \$5,000 from William Aston and others was brought to a close in the superior court yesterday before Judge Ralph Wheeler. Suit was brought to recover for the conduct of the Seabreeze hotel by Mr. Newton.

Following this case came the hearing in damages in the action of Stephen Collins against the town of Southbury, plaintiff claiming \$10,000 for personal injuries received July 24, 1903.

MR. SLOAN TO QUALIFY.

Alfred P. Sloan of New York has made application in the probate court to be allowed to qualify as executor of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett, who was his business partner. Judge Cleveland has fixed June 20 as the time for a hearing on the matter.

Mr. Sloan did not qualify at the time that William J. Bryan, the other executor, did, and he desires to do so at this time.

GOING TO COURT AGAIN.

The questions involved in the application of Clinton H. Merriam and Judge William K. Townsend as trustees under the will of the late Dr. Frederick H. Hoadley, who died in 1895, are so involved, it was decided that it would be best to take the action into the superior court for settlement.

As the trustees desire some instructions as to how they shall handle a surplus of \$4,277.77 of which they find themselves possessed.

The superior court will settle this in September, on an application for the construction of the will.

ACCOUNTING OF MERRILL ESTATE.

About all the heirs of the Cynthia M. Merrill estate, which has been in probate court for nearly a score of years, were in the probate court yesterday morning to ascertain whether Robert E. Baldwin had made an accounting to the court. There has been no account filed by him as trustee of the estate since June 8, 1889.

On June 24 a day will be fixed for a hearing on the account and a lengthy trial is anticipated. When the last account was filed fifteen years ago the estate consisted of about \$30,000 in real estate and a like sum in personal property.

CRIMINAL COMMON PLEAS.

By the verdict of a jury in the criminal side of the court of common pleas yesterday the finding of the city court of Derby was sustained in which Herman Metzger, Jr., was found guilty of breach of the peace and assault on Abraham Gans. A sentence of \$1 and costs was imposed in that city, sentence being deferred here by Judge Hubbard.

Another Derby appeal was that of Elliott M. Brinley from conviction on a charge of breach of the peace for which he had been fined \$10 and costs. The decision of the Derby court was overruled and Brinley was found not guilty.

In the appeal of William Wright of Derby he was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

CLAIMED \$200 DAMAGES.

Judge Bishop in the common pleas court yesterday heard the case of John J. Mandley against the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad company. The plaintiff alleges that on October 22, 1901, while driving in Kimberly avenue, near Lambert street, his team was struck by a trolley car and demolished. He claims \$200 damages.

COMMISSIONERS ENJOINED.

Samuel P. Thrasher yesterday secured an injunction from Judge Bishop of the common pleas court against the county commissioners to restrain them from granting a liquor license to Thomas Butler at Lighthouse Point.

ESTATE IS INSOLVENT.

Thomas H. Cox and Henry C. O'Sullivan in the probate court yesterday were appointed commissioners on the

estate of the late J. J. Coffey, represented as insolvent.

The commissioners will hold a meeting to consider claims against the estate on June 20 at 4:30 p. m.

EMBEZZLEMENT HEARING.

Attorney George M. Gunn has been retained as counsel for ex-Teller Douglas M. Smith of the National Traders' bank, who will be arraigned on Saturday before United States Commissioner Wright charged with embezzlement from the bank.

SUSAN C. SHARES' STOCK.

In the course of the action brought by Susan C. Shares, as executrix of the will of H. P. Shares, to secure the appointment of a receiver for the Hamden Manufacturing company, William L. Bennett, an appraiser, yesterday handed in a finding to the superior court in which he decides that Mrs. Shares is now the holder of 400 shares of the company's stock, worth at present \$5,600.

LAPIDES' CASE NOLED.

State Attorney Eggleston of Hartford has entered a nolle in the case against Harris Lapides, the New Haven metal dealer, who was accused of conspiracy in connection with three others.

CITY COURT CASES.

John H. Allison, Louis Morris and Dennis Mitchell, all colored, were before the city court yesterday on charges of burglary. Mitchell and Allison were both bound over to the superior court, while Louis Morris was remanded until June 1.

John Floro, charged with violating the liquor law, will be tried June 17.

Frank Deshno, charged with breach of the peace, will be tried June 22.

Hamilton Albert, a Yale student, charged with theft of a barber sign, was granted a continuance until June 9.

Alfred Quinn, Patrick Burke, Cornelius Murphy, and John P. McGovern, who were arrested for being in Knoll's barn without permission, were allowed to go.

A nolle was entered in the case of Paul Lafontaine, charged with the non-support of his wife.

Jesse C. Pillsbury, charged with the non-support of his family, was given a nolle continuance until June 29.

Letitia Brandon, charged with theft of \$5 from James O'Brien, had his case continued until this morning.

HOUSE WARMING.

Saturday Morning Club Present Otto A. Ginz With Elegant Stein and Cut Glasses.

A stag party which was attended strictly by members of the Saturday Morning club was greatly enjoyed on Tuesday afternoon and evening at the new home of Otto A. Ginz, which he has recently erected at 205 Livingston street and was in the nature of a house warming. Mr. Ginz's house is an up to date affair, and is one of the finest on that thoroughfare.

Mr. Ginz is the local agent for Feigenstein's Brewing company, and has a host of friends.

The Saturday morning club, of which Mr. Ginz is an active member, presented him with an elegant gallon stein and Bohemian cut glasses.

Congratulatory speeches were made by Philip Hugo, Fred D. Graves and William F. Radon. A fine musical entertainment, which was enthusiastically received, was furnished by Herman Trish and Joseph Lang.

The catering, which all pronounced as far excellent, was done by William F. Radon. All the members of this popular organization were present, and are as follows: Fred D. Graves, Philip Hugo, Colonel Sucher, Joseph Lang, Herman Trish, William F. Radon, William Clarkson, Charles Koelle, Bruno Schuler, Peter Clynz, Edward Clynz and Otto A. Ginz, the host.

HAVE ARRANGED MATTERS.

The management of the White City at Savin Rock has arranged to have all of the musicians join the union, and this act will therefore prevent the local men from putting the summer resort on the blacklist.

Some of them are from New Jersey and some are from Portland, Me. Those who live in Brooklyn will have to pay about one hundred dollars each. There are three or four of them. In New Haven the fee is fifteen dollars and in Portland it is ten dollars. In New Jersey it is about five dollars. Altogether it will cost about five hundred dollars, which is being paid by the White City people.

CAPTAIN KEENEY RETIRES.

George E. Rowland has succeeded Captain W. D. Appleby as master of the steamer Chester W. Chapin.

Captain Nathan Keeney has been retired on his own request and the company has pensioned him for life. He has been on the line nearly thirty years on boats running chiefly from New London and Stonington, though he has commanded steamers on the other lines of the Consolidated road. Captain Keeney is a most capable navigator and the company regrets to lose his services.

PLACE NOW VACANT.

The death of Samuel H. Baldwin by drowning Tuesday creates a vacancy in the cadetship at the naval academy that will have to be filled by the selection of an alternate. It is probable that the next examination will be that of George Hewlett, of this city, to succeed Baldwin. The latter's first alternate was Edward Willis Putney of Milford, who has since been appointed a cadet in the United States military academy.

Patrick J. Healy, son of John Healy of Waterbury, was second alternate, but it appears that Healy has not taken the examination at Annapolis, and it is said that he is therefore disqualified and ineligible for appointment.

AN APPEAL TO THE MAYOR

ACTION TAKEN BY STATE CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

A Claim That Election of Samuel J. Well to Clerkship of Local Board Was Defective—Synopsis of Statement—Text May be Interpreted as a Request for Well's Removal.

In a letter of some length sent to Mayor Studley of this city yesterday by a sub-committee of the executive committee of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform association, a request is made that he examine the action of the civil service board of New Haven, the only board of its kind in the state, in reference to the appointment of its secretary. The text of the letter contains what may be interpreted as a demand for the removal of the board under section 213 of the city charter.

The letter in opening recites what is claimed to be the history of the selection of Samuel J. Well, ex clerk of the civil service board. It says in brief that in January last the office of secretary becoming vacant the board proceeded without advertisement or examination to elect Well; that the executive committee of the Civil Service Reform association called the attention of the board to its action, stating that the law required that the office be placed under the civil service and that the corporation counsel upheld the executive committee in its opinion.

The letter then makes these assertions: First—That the board made an appointment without examination when the charter requires one; that this could not have been done either to ignorance or to a reasonable doubt as to the meaning of the charter.

Second—That the board violated rule 8 by allowing five weeks to elapse between the temporary and the final appointment, though the rule itself limits such appointments to four weeks and to cases in which there is not sufficient time to conduct an examination according to law.

The letter describes what is called the history of the examination of five persons for the clerkship. It says that all passed above the minimum of seventy required by law, and that Mr. Well had the lowest mark. He was shortly afterwards permanently appointed to the place. The letter says that the board under the rules was legally within its rights in making the appointment, but nevertheless "the appointment was not only an improper one in itself but contrary to the spirit and intention of the charter."

The letter further says: "We are prepared to offer evidence, if necessary to show that not only is the appointee the kind of an active worker condemned by President Roosevelt, but that the examination which he passed was so easy as to furnish no adequate test of his capacity, and that the way in which he has filled the duties of his office shows him to be unable to maintain the standard of efficiency, which has hitherto prevailed in that department."

In conclusion the letter says: "We respectfully submit that this disregard both of the letter of the charter and of the standards of official honor hitherto recognized on the part of the board, which exists solely for the purpose of maintaining a non-partisan and competitive method of appointment, tends to demoralize the whole system, and to compromise your own administration, and we believe that the power of removal contained in section 213 of the charter enables you to apply an effectual remedy."

(Signed), Henry W. Farnham, chairman; Norris G. Osborn, Clarence Deming, Benjamin R. English, John C. Gallagher, Amory E. Rowland, H. G. Day, Chas. G. Morris, secretary.

MAKING FIRE INDIAN FASHION.

"How do the Indians make a fire without matches?" asked a boy who loved to "play Indian." Most of us have heard the answer to this—"the Indians used a flint and steel, as our own fathers and mothers did 100 years ago, and before they had flint and steel they used rubbing-sticks." We have all read about bringing fire out of sticks by rubbing them together, but I find that most persons look upon this as a sort of fairy tale, or, if they believe it to be true, they think it so difficult as to be worth no second thought. All woodcrafters, I find, are surprised and greatly interested to learn that not only is it possible—it is easy to make a friction fire, if you know, I have taught many boys and men to do it, and some have grown so expert that they make it nearly as quickly as with an old-fashioned sulphur match. When I first learned from Walter Hough, who learned from the Indians, it took me from 5 to 10 minutes to get a blazing fire—not half an hour, as some books have it. But later I got it down to a minute, then to 31 seconds, from the time of all ready used the rubbing-sticks to having a fine blaze; the time in getting the first spark being about six seconds.—Country Life in America.

A FALSE ALARM.

The Grand avenue police yesterday morning had a wild goose chase after what was believed at first might be a case of infanticide. They were informed that a baby's body had been found in the rear of Spier's coal yard, and immediately set at work to locate the body. Investigation showed that no such body was there, but the officers did find a wax doll and this is believed to be responsible for the story.

"I stand squarely upon my record,"

said the political candidate. "Well," yelled the little man at the rear end of the hall, "you can hardly be blamed for wantin' to keep the blamed thing from bobbin' up."—Chicago Record-Herald.

SETS NATURAL LAWS AT NAUGHT.

Diavolo's Master Looping-the-Loop Feat.

When the Forepaugh and Sells Brothers Enormous United Shows, which come to New Haven on June 15, introduced in Madison Square Garden Diavolo, in his first and the only performance of looping the loop on a bicycle, the press of New York city accorded the achievement liberal illustration and descriptive space as most novel and wonderfully thrilling illustration of desperate daring and steel-nerved skill.

From a point in the extreme height of the canvas dome Diavolo makes a thrilling dash, at a rate of speed the eye can scarcely compass, down an incline plane one hundred and ten feet long, and then like a lightning flash makes a revolution in mid-air on his wheel. On the same scientific principle that a person swings a bucket with water in a circle without spilling the contents, Diavolo loops the loop on a bicycle. It is necessary to attain sufficient velocity to overcome the natural force of gravitation. Notwithstanding the fact that looping the loop is a practical demonstration of recognized scientific laws it is equally true that Diavolo is to-day the only man in the world who has ever accomplished this extraordinary feat, although several have attempted it, and invariably met with serious injury. He still rides with the great aggregation named, as now also do Prodigious Portos, who on an ordinary safety bicycle leaps across an chasm fifty feet in width, and "Cyclone," the cycling paradox, who miraculously scales the perpendicular inside of "The Devil's Chimney" wheel.

A CHOICE LINE

Of Fruit at the Mirror Store.

If anybody is longing "about this time" for any particular kind of fruit that is indigenous to this climate or for that matter any other climate, by paying a visit to the Mirror store at 856 Chapel street "He, she or it" can find just the variety and an abundance of it. John B. Judson has long been known and appreciated as an expert in his line of trade. How he can gather together from all quarters of the earth such fruit as is found at his store is one of the mysteries which an outsider cannot fathom. But there it is in profusion—fresh and attractive and appearing as if just taken from the spot where it grew. Here are some of the luscious kinds: Huckleberries, blackberries, Junco strawberries, very sweet and choice; Georgia peaches, splendid apples, fancy red bananas, white and red cherries, very fine; pears, hot house grapes, Florida grape fruit (something unusual at this season), oranges and scores of other toothsome and appetizing articles which attract all who inspect this really remarkable display of fruits. Mr. Judson and his assistants are kept busy not only in waiting on customers who visit the Mirror store, but also in putting up fruits for parties and gatherings and executing the many orders which come to him through the mail and by telephone.

A FINE TRAIN.

The special train which will carry the Connecticut and Rhode Island delegates to the republican national convention, leaving this city June 18, will be elaborately decorated with American flags and red, white and blue bunting. It will be the finest train that ever pulled out of New Haven.

Three directors of the New Haven road, one of them President Mellen, are delegates, and a fourth, F. W. Cheney, of South Manchester, one of the famous silk manufacturers, will have a hand in the train decorating process. He will send enough flags and bunting to make the special look very beautiful.

TO HAVE SPECIAL TRAIN.

Yale men who go to the second Yale-Princeton game on Saturday will have a special train. It will leave New York at 11:25 o'clock Saturday morning, and will return from Princeton immediately after the game, allowing New Haveners who go to see the match a chance to get the eight o'clock train from New York home Saturday night.

LODGE NOTES.

City lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F., met last night and initiated two candidates, Sassacus encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., met on Friday evening and will work the first degree on three candidates.

Mayor Studley heads the list of applicants for a new lodge of the Knights of Pythias, soon to be chartered in Fair Haven. Others who will join are Sherman I.

VALUE IN FERTILIZERS.

EXPLANATION OF A MISUNDERSTOOD SUBJECT.

What the Farmers Pay for Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash and the Sources From Which They are Obtained.

One of the most important things connected with successful farming is, of course, the maintenance of soil fertility. It is an admitted fact that there is nothing that is so generously good, both for immediate results and for feeding the soil with humus, as good manure from stables in which a variety of stocks is fed.

It is well to bear in mind that in the purchase of a fertilizer, no matter by what name or under what guarantee it is sold, the only things of value are the available phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen—not all the phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen which the fertilizer may contain, but only those portions of the three substances mentioned which are available to the plants, and that means the portions which are either directly soluble in water or in such physical condition as to be easily absorbed by the roots that come in contact with them.

Now it is plain that to rely implicitly on the claim made for any article of commerce by its manufacturer would be unwise, for, though responsible houses can as a rule be trusted, the lack of supervision would be a serious loss, and this works without exception to the detriment of the buyer. It is for this reason that the state by its fertilizer inspection law endeavors to protect the farmer; this law places the responsibility of seeing that the fertilizers sold in this state are true to the claims made for them upon the director of the experiment station or his agents.

No regulation of the prices at which fertilizers are sold can, of course, be attempted. Healthy competition will as a rule result in fair charges, yet it is desirable for every farmer to ascertain for himself whether he actually receives his money's worth. It may be done with a tolerable degree of accuracy by pricing the pound of available nitrogen at sixteen cents, the pound of available phosphoric acid at four cents and the pound of water-soluble potash at four and one-half cents.

The two fertilizers previously spoken of will consequently have the following values: The first, with twelve and one-half per cent. of available phosphoric acid, or twelve and one-half pounds of it in one hundred pound sack, will be worth four times twelve and one-half cents, or fifty cents per one hundred pounds, or ten dollars per ton, and the second thirty-five cents per one hundred pounds, or thirty-five dollars per ton, the calculation is readily made and will serve a good purpose.

Potash, phosphoric acid and nitrates in certain amounts are necessary to insure satisfactory crops. These substances are taken up by the plants largely during the early stages of their growth, which fact has a most important bearing upon the whole question of manuring, for it is plain that if the absorption of the largest part of the ash constituents takes place during the early growth and before the full development of the root system a much larger part, especially of the very essential food constituents of the plant, must be present in the soil than merely suffices for a single crop.

The term "available," so often used in regard to plant food, implies solubility in water, since the roots of plants can absorb nothing but what is soluble. Whatever is insoluble, including the vast amount of elementary nitrogen in our atmosphere, is wholly unavailable excepting in the case of leguminous

plants; likewise does the available nitrogen in our soil suffer gradual but continual loss through surface washing or underdrainage, by which this most desirable and essential of all plant foods is carried to the sea. It is of intelligent attention that the result is that we know there are virtually but two classes of nitrogenous compounds which, on account of their solubility and experimental proof furnished therefor, can be taken up and assimilated by the plants; these are ammonia salts and salts of nitric acid. We also know by practical trials with our cultivated crops that the latter is more effective than the former. There is no doubt that the nitrates are preferable and cheaper than other nitrogen salts and are in reality the rational source of nitrogen for farm crops, unless, indeed, we supply, as we ought to do, the necessary nitrogen by a rotation, in which a leguminous plant, like clover or alfalfa, takes a prominent part.

Besides those mentioned, the markets supply two other nitrogenous manures—animal, like ground fish, bone, blood, scraps and various refuse of our slaughter and packing houses, and vegetables, like cotton-seed meal and others—whose nitrogen is always speedily available to plants, but must first pass through a series of changes. These changes precede in every instance the assimilation of nitrogen, and, since animal substances containing it decompose more readily than vegetable ones, the former are more valuable to the farmer for manurial purposes, especially where quick responses are expected and demanded.

The accessible potash supply for this state consists of wood ashes and the products of the potash industry at Stassfurt, Germany. The former are limited in amount and available only in certain places, and it is difficult to assign to them on account of the differences in their composition any certain value. Where used, as in the southern part of the state, ten per cent. of potash in unleached ashes is probably the average. Unlimited supply reaches us, however, from Germany under the names of kanit, sulphate and muriate. The first of these contains twelve and one-half per cent. of potash and the others about fifty per cent., a guarantee being given in every case by the original seller which can be accepted as reliable.

The sources of this acid are four in number—first, bones, either fresh or steamed or in some form resulting by the operations of the packing-house industry; second, phosphatic deposits, like those of South Carolina or the Keys of the Caribbean sea; third, accumulations at certain places of fossil, chiefly excrementitious in character; fourth, Thomas slag or slag, a by-product of the smelting of iron ores, of late years brought into the markets of this country. In neither of these substances is phosphoric acid readily available; each has to be ground more or less finely, or, better yet, treated with acid in manufacturing plants to make the phosphoric acid soluble. The percentage of this acid in the numerous brands of phosphatic fertilizers varies between wide limits and cannot even be approximately given.

The claim or guarantee on every sack or package required to be put on it by law, with steady supervision on the part of the experiment station, offers means of protecting the farmer against imposition; yet the decision in regard to the necessity of buying fertilizer at all, as also the intelligent selection of kind and amount, rests with the farmer, and no fixed rules can be given for either crop or soil, here or elsewhere. Actual tests of the value of a fertilizer on the farmer's own soil is the surest and safest guide.

LEATHER GUNS.

We are told that in the action of Red Idol Gorge the Tibetans used about twenty leather cannon and jingals. The fact would be simply amusing if several hundred of the poor wretches had not been shot down with magazine rifles and Gatlings and mountain guns. That spoils the fun of the announcement. Though our generals and soldiers are blameless, to the public it seems almost as cruel as the massacre of unarmed men. Leather guns at best take rank with bows and arrows—so we are apt to think in these days of scientific weapons. But that depends on the manufacture, and the use made of them. As regards the former point we have no information yet, but the Tibetans contrived to maintain a "continuous fire," for no small space of time apparently. They began as soon as the troops came in sight, and persevered through a snow-storm that lasted an hour. If the balls had hit they would have done their work as effectively as the best rifled ordnance. But "all the missiles fell short." That was not necessarily because the guns were made of leather. One of the most important battles in the history of the world was decided by such artillery, and the struggle between king and parliament in this country might have assumed another form but for leather guns. The credit of the invention is assigned to Robert Scot, a scion of the House of Beauchamp, who levied two hundred men for the service of Gustavus Adolphus. That great soldier always welcomed novelties, and Scot speedily convinced him that his contrivance would be useful. A cannon of leather, strongly bound with iron, could be turned out of any dimensions required in a couple of days, and it would bear at least fifty discharges. Accordingly Gustavus made great use of them. Providing an extra supply before the battle of Leipzig, he silenced Tilly's artillery and won the day. Scotch soldiers returning home, when the religious troubles began, did not forget this useful invention. A son of the Earl of Haddington set up a foundry of leather guns for the equipment of the Covenanting army in 1623. At Newtownford they proved their value. The works raised by Charles to protect his passage of the river crumbled before them, and the English soldiers, delighted with the excuse, quietly walked away in different directions. But John Evelyn records a tradition that Henry VIII. used "greate leatherne guns" at the siege of Boulogne; in fact, the things themselves were shown at the Tower in his time. Evelyn adds, "Mr. Lord Herbert in his history doubts." But if Lord Herbert, writing

early in the seventeenth century, refers to leather guns, whether used by Henry VIII. or another, it is clear enough that Scot was not the first inventor. The strangest material ever used for artillery is, no doubt, ice, but we are assisted by the most serious historians that four guns and two mortars so constructed were fired six times each without bursting. It was at the marriage of Prince Galitzin, one of the brutal jests which amused the Empress Anne of Russia. The prince, an amiable and intelligent veteran, was her favorite but; as a crowning stroke of humor she married him to a poor woman of eighty-five, and presented the unhappy couple with a palace, furnished from attic to cellar—but the building and all in it was ice. After a banquet and a ball, which must have been uncommonly chilly, bride and bridegroom were undressed and laid upon a nuptial bed of ice, while the four guns and two mortars outside, also of ice, discharged salvoes. So they remained, shut in, till morning. The jest proved killing to both. But terra-cotta, as a material for cannon, is almost as strange as ice. It has been used, nevertheless, though not exactly for warlike purposes. Some fifty years ago a number of terra-cotta guns, with a store of terra-cotta balls, were found in a tomb upon the island of Chimal, in southern Mexico. They were good imitations of Spanish pieces in the time of the Conquest, nearly five feet long. It is suggested that the Indians made them after Cortez had passed through the country, hoping that when they had cannon like his in appearance, by some mystic power the things would "go off" and kill people. Of golden artillery there are several examples. The Gaekwar of Baroda has two, which would not be ineffective probably, for they were lined with steel; but the casings of gold are substantial enough to be valued at ten thousand pounds each. Devout Maharrats travel far to "do poojah" before these precious engines. We never heard of wooden guns, excepting "dummies," such as the Chinese government mounted on the walls of Peking. But a single mention is made for manufacturing them, and the subject is referred to the committee of salt public: "One citizen has wrought out the scheme of a wooden cannon, which France shall exclusively profit by in the first instance. It is to be made of staves by the coopers—of almost boundless calibre, but uncertain as to strength."

The Knights of Malta invented a species of artillery all their own. We have a pleasant description of it in "Brydone's Travels," a book deservedly renowned in its day, not yet universally forgotten. He saw Malta when the rule of the knights was just coming to an end, and very curious are his observations. Upon the top of the cliff, where an enemy might land, the engineers sank holes in the living rock—gigantic mortars, as it were. In some cases the diameter was as much as six feet, and the smallest held a barrel of gunpowder. Upon the charge lay a wooden cover, exactly fitting, on which were placed stones, cannon balls and fragments of metal, the whole rammed tight. The biggest would discharge forty tons of these miscellaneous projectiles in a shower, covering a space of two or three hundred yards. The crew of the stoutest iron-clad would be very uncomfortable when that shower of boliders descended from the sky like a volcanic eruption, even if the vessel were not seriously damaged. But the contrivance was never tested, apparently. We recall the invention of Napier of Merchiston, which was guaranteed to clear an area of four miles circumference, annihilating all objects thereon above twelve inches high. Sir Thomas Urquhart says that it was rashly tried on a large plain, when "many sheep and cattle were blown into space." But it is not made clear that Urquhart saw the wonder with his own eyes, which is pretty strong evidence that he did not.

According to Napier's own description, it was a "shot which rained abroad within the whole appointed space, not departing forth till it had executed its whole strength by destroying those that be within the bounds of the said place." The discoverer of logarithms was a most responsible personage, whose assertions are not to be lightly dismissed; but we really cannot accept this. Another invention was a mirror like that of Archimedes, but "improved to reflect artificial fire." A third was a closed and fortified carriage to bring arquebuses into the midst of the enemy. Yet another was "a device for sailing under water," but perhaps he did not complete this, which is numbered among the "stratagems for harming the enemy which by the grace of God and the work of expert craftsmen I hope to perform." On his deathbed, however, Merchiston refused to tell the secret of these machines, saying that "too many devices for the ruin and overthrow of man have been framed already." This was the last year of the sixteenth century. Two of the inventions described are actually in use now—armor-plated carriages and submarine boats—but we dare not conclude, unfortunately, that Napier forestalled modern science three hundred years ago. So a contemporary account of Sir William Petty's wonderful discoveries mentions "a wheely to run races with." This looks very like a bicycle, but in fact no doubt it was the "hobby," which, overlooked for generations, on a sudden became "the race" in the beginning of the last century—a wheel propelled by the rider's feet, which touched the ground on either side. But this is wandering from our theme. We have learned that the more ingenious and the more destructive, potentially, our warlike engines may be, the less suffering they actually cause. More men were killed and hurt by the leather guns of Gustavus Adolphus than by our magazine rifles and Maxims during the Boer war.—London Standard.

WHAT GRAY SQUIRRELS EAT. It has been well said that the gray squirrels one sees everywhere in some one of our New England towns are an indication of a higher civilization. It is certainly a pleasure to see these graceful creatures running across trolley tracks or over lawns unmolested. A stranger would have a very high estimate of the people of a city that could draw to it these shy animals. Like many rodents however, gray squirrels will eat meat on occasions. They will even rob birds' nests. A friend on whom I can rely told me of two or three

instances in Arlington, Mass. where gray squirrels had robbed robins' nests, having been caught in the very act. The other day, in going along a wild mountain stream, I was attracted by a fresh gray squirrel track, and on following it, found where the squirrel had killed and eaten a mouse. He had evidently dug out the mouse, for I saw where he had dug snow and leaves away from the roots of some black alders to some depth. Then taking the mouse in his teeth, he had run a few feet to a knoll, the mouse's tail having left its print in the snow between the tracks of the squirrel, and eaten it, leaving blood, hair and pieces of bone to tell of the feast. One time I gave a young woodchuck to an Irish woman who fed the chuck on ham. Now if a woodchuck would eat ham, why not a gray squirrel eat mice or young birds? We have abundant proof that many flesh eaters will on occasions eat vegetable food as well as rodents eating flesh. Lovers of both squirrels and birds may find it possible to protect in some way the nests of thrushes, warblers, etc.

ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF'S FIRST GREAT EXPLOIT. It is a curious coincidence that the first success of the Russian fleet, in torpedoing a Japanese cruiser at Dalny, should coincide with the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff in the far east, though Skrydloff has not taken charge of the Port Arthur squadron, nor is he likely to in the immediate future. For it was precisely by such an exploit that Skrydloff first gained a reputation in the Russo-Turkish war. Russia had then no Black Sea fleet at all, while Turkey had a number of fine iron-clads, under a roving Englishman, Hohar Pasha, and for the most part officered by Englishmen or Americans. The Russian army had to walk all the way to Turkey, and in doing so had to cross the Danube. But the Danube was intersected by Turkish war-ships, and it became the question of the hour how to get them out of the way. Skrydloff on the Danube and Makaroff on the Black Sea attacked the problem. They fitted out launches as torpedo-boats, and armed with spar torpedoes, went again the Turkish iron-clads. Makaroff scored the first success. They Skrydloff scored the first success. They who live by the sword, it is written, shall perish with the sword; and it is noteworthy that Makaroff, who was the first master of pioneer warfare, was destined to lose his life through a torpedo attack, delivered almost exactly as he himself had delivered so many against the Turks.—Harper's Weekly.

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Special this Week Sweetest Redland Oranges of the season. Florida Pines at low prices. Strawberries fresh every day. Spring Spinach. Norfolk Green Peas. Fresh Killed Fowls. Spring Chickens. Very choice Beef, Lamb and Veal.

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People Having an Eye TO ECONOMY. MEATS, CANNED GOODS, Schoenberger & Sons, FOUR STORES.

Trading Money For Groceries. Perfectly natural to suppose that the one that handles the money controls the situation, and this is true to an extent. BOSTON GROCERY CO., Chapel and Temple Streets. Branch Store, 1231 Chapel Street. Phone 535. Phone 464-13.

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HAS THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE WORLD. TWO GOLD MEDALS, PARIS, 1900. HIGHEST AWARDS: LONDON, 1882; CHICAGO, 1893; NEW YORK, 1894; PARIS, 1889; LONDON, 1883; BRUSSELS, 1889; PHILADELPHIA, 1876; ANTWERP, 1894; PARIS, 1875; PARIS, 1878; VIENNA, 1873; MELBOURNE, 1888. Iron Arm Fishing Tackle. THE GUN STORE. JOHN E. BASSETT, 5 Church Street.

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FAMOUS BEAR HUNTERS.

ADVENTURES OF MOUNTAIN- EERS IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Old Man McCarty's Method and His Last Encounter—Fight That Ended With the Death of Old Man Joyce in San Carlos Mountains—Goswick's Wager.

In the primeval forests, high up in the Arizona mountain ranges, are yet to be found almost every species of the animal indigenous to the Rocky Mountain region, bear, elk, antelope, deer, mountain lions (or cougars), mountain sheep and a host of smaller animals. The bear are of three varieties—silvertip, cinnamon and black.

Old Man McCarty of Camp Verde, Arizona, a grizzled old-timer, was one of the best known hunters. For twenty years he had hunted bear in the gollon Mountains, had killed hundreds of them, varying his vocation by piling and running down looms, for which he was paid by the stockmen.

When the deep snows of winter fall in the high mountains, Bruin, very fat, retires to his den in a cavern in some rocky gorge and sleeps the entire winter, rousing out only possibly during a brief January thaw. The warm days of his winter quarters very lean and hungry. Busy he forages, and he is not averse to a chance find of a dead horse or cow, and if nothing better offers, will greedily eat the succulent young bunch grass that has sprung up under the melted winter snow.

GIANT SKELETONS.

Bodies That Were Probably Buried in Shelton 200 Years Ago. The aboriginal remains which were found in Shelton during the past few days have attracted the attention of scientists and as a result the large skeleton first found has been taken to Yale University and placed in Peabody Museum, says the Ansonia Sentinel.

Within a few feet of this skeleton there has been uncovered what is the most curious thing in the whole find, and what undoubtedly means the sequel of an aboriginal romance which had a tragic end. It is the skeleton of a man and woman, both of whom were pronounced by the scientists to have been young people, who undoubtedly died at or about the same time. They were buried together, closely locked in each other's embrace, their lips very close if they were not indeed pressed together.

Still again it is possible that the assumption of a battle or perhaps a surprise by enemies and consequent massacre may have been the fact, and these two, seeing death certain, met it in each other's arms, thus robbing the grim monster of half his terror.

These are a few of the many possibilities which are brought to the mind by the finding of the two, and, of course any one of these may be the true story of their lives.

The necklace found, or rather the beads of what was once a necklace, show considerable skill on the part of the maker. They are about one-half inch square, carefully worked from the center to the edges and drilled for the sustaining cord, deer sinew, or whatever it was that bound them about the young woman's neck.

The material does not appear to be stone, but rather some mineral, or perhaps shell from the seashore. Whatever it is, however, it must have been a costly ornament for the times and the wearer probable some one of much importance, perhaps the daughter of the ruling chief.

As to the time which has elapsed since the interment was made, it is impossible to say, but the records of Huntington, or Ripton, go back to 1757, and it must have been long before that date, as no legend even of there having been any Indians buried in that locality is to be found.

HEARST'S \$250 CHECK.

The Story of a Young Man, a Good Professor and a Signed Article. Some time ago a young writer applied to Mr. Hearst for employment on his New York newspaper, and was engaged to fill a position which would become vacant at the end of a week, but in the interval the fact came to the attention of a university professor who had always taken an interest in his advancement.

"I am sorry," said the good man, "that you should have chosen that particular school for journalism for your professional start." And he proceeded to decant upon the responsibility a journalist owed to society, the influence of one educated youth's example upon others of his class, the tone a writer inevitably took from the character of the journals he worked for, etc.

So impressed was the neophyte with this lecture in morals that he called upon Mr. Hearst the next morning and announced that he had changed his mind about accepting the proffered position. The editor scanned his face shrewdly, and then inquired the young man told him the whole story, and started to leave.

"Ah!" said Mr. Hearst. "Be seated a moment, please." And turning to his secretary, he added: Write a letter at once to Professor X. Y., present my compliments, and say that I should be pleased to receive from him a signed article of five hundred words—subject and treatment to be of his own choosing—for the editorial page of next Sunday's paper. Inclose check for \$250.

"Now," he remarked with a cynical smile, as he bade his caller good-by, "you can see for yourself what comes of that."

He did. The Sunday issue contained a signed article, which gave the paper the reflection of a good man's fame, and spread the influence of his example among other university professors, and did what to his self-respect—all at the net rate of fifty cents per word—Publicist in Independent.

FIRE CHIEFS MEET.

The annual meeting of the Fire Chief's club of Connecticut will be held with Chief George S. Pitt at fire headquarters, Middletown, on Thursday, June 30. Officers will be elected and other business transacted. Ex-Chief Hendricks of New Haven is president of the club.

ENGINEERS WANTED.

The civil service board held a meeting last night in the aldermanic chamber in city hall and held examination for engineers for road rollers and the public bath house.

Upward Movement of Prices With Show of Energy.

New York, June 3.—Tuesday's upward movement of prices was carried over into today's market, and with some show of energy on the part of the professional operators a respectable and quite representative showing of gains was established during the course of the trading. The trading became extremely languid at the higher level, and the buying movement gave evidence of quick exhaustion. The cheerful reports from the anthracite trade made no new contrast with unfavorable general conditions, but they were given more consideration to-day. In fact, the strength in the coals was the backbone of the whole market.

United States Government Bonds. Bid. Asked. 2s, reg. 1939. 104 1/2 105 1/2 2s, reg. 1949. 105 1/2 106 1/2 2s, coup. 1904. 106 106 1/2 2s, small bonds. 106 106 1/2 4s, reg. 1907. 106 1/2 107 1/2 4s, coup. 1925. 122 1/2 123 1/2 4s, coup. 1928. 122 1/2 123 1/2 D. S. 5s, 55s. 119 119 1/2 Philippine 4s. 110 111

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Opening, Highest, Lowest Quotations. On the New York Stock Exchange, reported by Prince & Whitley, Bankers and Brokers, 52 Broadway, New York, and 15 Center street, New Haven, Conn.: Open. High. Low. Close.

Table with columns: Name, Bid, Asked, High, Low, Close. Includes Amal. Copper, Am. Car, Am. Locomo, Do pfd, Am. Sugar, A. T. & S. Fe., B. & O., Brooklyn R. T., Central N. J., Ches. & Ohio, Chi. & N. W., C. M. & St. P., C. N. & W., Consol. Gas, Cana. Pacif., Del. & Md., Erie, Do 1st pfd., Gen. Electric, H. B. Central, H. & N., Man. Elev., Met. St. Ry., N. Y. & H. R., N. Y. & W., N. Y. & W. 2d, N. Y. & W. 3d, N. Y. & W. 4d, N. Y. & W. 5d, N. Y. & W. 6d, N. Y. & W. 7d, N. Y. & W. 8d, N. Y. & W. 9d, N. Y. & W. 10d, N. Y. & W. 11d, N. Y. & W. 12d, N. Y. & W. 13d, N. Y. & W. 14d, N. Y. & W. 15d, N. Y. & W. 16d, N. Y. & W. 17d, N. Y. & W. 18d, N. Y. & W. 19d, N. Y. & W. 20d, N. Y. & W. 21d, N. Y. & W. 22d, N. Y. & W. 23d, N. Y. & W. 24d, N. Y. & W. 25d, N. Y. & W. 26d, N. Y. & W. 27d, N. Y. & W. 28d, N. Y. & W. 29d, N. Y. & W. 30d, N. Y. & W. 31d, N. Y. & W. 32d, N. Y. & W. 33d, N. Y. & W. 34d, N. Y. & W. 35d, N. Y. & W. 36d, N. Y. & W. 37d, N. Y. & W. 38d, N. Y. & W. 39d, N. Y. & W. 40d, N. 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The Journal and Courier

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, 12 CENTS A WEEK, 30 CENTS A MONTH, \$3 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$6 A YEAR. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

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, June 9.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

- Bargains—The Cham. Monson Co. Bargain List—Howe & Stetson Co. Bargains—Gamble-Desmond Co. Corsets—Mendel & Freedman. Est. P. S. Bennett—Probate Notice. Excellent—Hot-brain Haus. For Sale—Land—C. H. Webb. Go-Carts—The Chamberlain Co. Investments—C. W. Scranton Co. Important News—Edw. Malley Co. Leaky Roofs—191 Orange Street. Matting—The Thompson Shop. Notions—J. S. Sanford, 2nd. Postum—Grocers. Pinkham's Compound—Druggists. Proposals—Byrgren Cem. Ass'n. Stairfloor—Thompson & Belden. To Loan—Money—S. P. D. This office. Velox—The Harvey & Lewis Co. White Goods—Wm. Frank & Co.

WEATHER RECORD.

Washington, D. C., June 8, 8 p. m. Forecast for Thursday and Friday: For New England: Partly cloudy Thursday; showers in east portion, except eastern Maine; Friday fair, continued cool; light to fresh north winds. For eastern New York: Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light to fresh north to northeast winds.

Local Weather Report.

New Haven, June 8. 10 a. m. 10 p. m. Barometer..... 29.91 29.26 Temperature..... 75 81 Wind Direction..... SE 8 Wind Velocity..... 4 9 Precipitation..... Cloudy Cloudy Weather..... Cloudy Cloudy Min. Temperature..... 69 Max. Temperature..... 75 L. M. TAAR, Local Forecaster, U. S. Weather Bureau.

BRIEF MENTION.

High water to-day, 7:40 p. m. The money paid the city yesterday will enable it to get along without borrowing any more money till the tax money begins to come in.

The county commissioners yesterday paid to City Controller Rowe \$91,209, which part of the city's share of the license money that has come in. Previously the city had received \$50,000 of this money.

The parishioners of the Whitteville Congregational church have signed a petition asking that a meeting of the members of the society be called to extend a call to Rev. Milton E. Phillips, D. D., to become pastor of the church.

Frank P. Pfeighar, the Crown street manufacturer, has bought a residence on Dwight street. He takes the property at 61 Dwight street, which has belonged to the Sarah A. Booth estate, and which is adjacent to Chapel street. The property is assessed at \$10,155.

William Powell, formerly a train caller at the union depot of the Consolidated road, and who has been promoted recently, has just accepted the position of chief clerk in the office of General Manager Hiller of the Consolidated's Central New England railroad, the Poughkeepsie bridge route).

Dr. Phillips is in charge of the religious department of the Y. M. C. A. and has been occupying the pulpit of the Whitteville church for a year and has given such excellent satisfaction that the members are desirous of retaining him as the regular pastor. He has preached and taught in Kansas and California.

The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred on Bishop Edwin Lines of the Episcopal diocese of Newark Tuesday night by the Berkeley Divinity school of Middletown at the commencement exercises of the school. Bishop Lines was formerly rector of St. Paul's church of this city. He had been given the same degree by Yale several years ago.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the ex-prisoners of war will be held at Grand Army hall, Hartford, on June 14. At the last annual meeting it was voted to change the date of meeting from February 22 to June 14, which is flag day. All ex-prisoners are welcome. The call is now being sent out by President S. K. Spaulding of Putnam and Secretary George Q. Whitney of Hartford.

Article I. The party of the first part hereby agree to employ none but members of the aforesaid organizations or those who carry the regular working card of the said organizations, provided the various crafts will furnish each competent help as may be required by the party of the first part within twenty-four hours after notification.

Article VII. There shall be a steward for each craft in each factory appointed by the organization, whose duty it shall be to see that the men working in said factory belong to the organizations.

Article VIII. It is hereby agreed by the party of the first part that the business agent of the party of the second part shall have the privilege of interviewing any member of the party of the second part in the offices of the first part during business hours.

Article IX. A sympathetic strike to protect union principles shall not be considered a violation of this agreement.

Article X. All the apprentices shall belong to the union and carry the working card of the organization.

Article XII. The number of apprentices not to exceed one for ten men or less of the different crafts.

That the purpose of the strike was to compel the execution of the drafts of agreement is clear. It is averred in the sworn bill and deposed to in the affidavits of De Wolf, complainant's president; Kellogg, its secretary and treasurer; and Edwards, its superintendent, that business agents of the different unions called on complainant and insisted on its executing the agreements and that, when complainant's president refused, on the ground that the proposed agreements were unreasonable, it was threatened by one of said business agents that unless complainant would sign the agreements a strike would be called and that said business agents called a strike, in response to which about five hundred of complainant's employees quit its employ.

Appellant's counsel admit in their brief the purpose of the strike is to "bring about the execution of the contracts," and at least three of the appellants so admit in their answers. It is unlawful to compel one to execute any contract. A contract executed under duress is voidable, and duress is present where a party is constrained, under circumstances which deprive him of the exercise of free will, to agree or to perform the act sought to be avoided.

Duress exists when a person is induced to perform an act to avoid a threatened and impending calamity. Especially

THE CLOSED SHOP.

THE ILLEGALITY OF AGREEMENT FOR IT.

Text of the Opinion of Judge Adams of the Illinois Appellate Court.

In the present case we think the petitions amply sufficient; that it is not necessary that one shall be a party to the bill or officially served with the writ in order for him to be bound by the injunction, but only that he shall have actual notice of it. It is contended that the contempt is criminal and appellants should have been discharged on their answers. The relief sought is a permanent injunction, and preliminary thereto a temporary one prayed. Manifestly the preliminary injunction is for the benefit of the complainant and therefore its enforcement is for its benefit.

The injunction and its enforcement being for the complainant's benefit, the proceedings must be regarded as civil. Appellant's counsel object to the overruling by the court of motions for bills of particulars and to a hearing on affidavits instead of calling witnesses and examining them in open court. It was clearly a matter within the discretion of the court as to whether or not a bill of particulars should be ordered. And we are of the opinion that bills of particulars were unnecessary to enable appellants to prepare their defense, as the affidavits setting forth the facts are made a part of the information. Defendants admitted that they were picketing complainant's place of business and interfering with its employees and with persons seeking employment with it, notifying them of the strike and persuading the former to leave its employ and the latter not to enter it.

Appellants deny that they used force, threats or intimidation of any sort and say they were peaceable and mildly persuasive. But the very presence of a large number of pickets, with the avowed purpose of preventing plaintiff's employees from remaining in its employ and of preventing those seeking employment from entering it was in itself intimidation. When a thousand laborers gather around a railroad track and say to those who seek employment they had better not, and that advice is supplemented every little while by a terrible assault upon one who disregards it, every one knows something more than advice is intended. It is coercion, force; it is the effort of many by the mere weight of numbers to compel the one to do their bidding.

The affidavits show that defendants picketed and patrolled around and about complainant's place of business, watching the streets, alleys and approaches thereto, daily shifting their positions; that they so stationed themselves that the complainant's employees were obliged to pass through their picket line; that their attitude was ugly and menacing, such as to cause fear in the mind of an ordinary person. Complainant's employees and persons seeking employment were waylaid on their way to and from the factory, they were insulted and threatened and in numerous instances assaulted and beaten by the strikers, pickets and patrollers, and complainant's business was seriously and injuriously interrupted. All teaming and hauling of merchandise to and from complainant's factory was stopped.

The purpose of the strike by complainant's employees and their prosecution of it, as described, was to compel the complainant to execute the agreements referred to and made a part of the bill. The drafts of agreement, three in number, purport to be with the different unions whose members were in complainant's employ. The draft of agreement with the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Moulders and Brass Workers' International Union of North America, International Union of Steam Engineers and International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen contains the following:

Article I. The party of the first part hereby agree to employ none but members of the aforesaid organizations or those who carry the regular working card of the said organizations, provided the various crafts will furnish each competent help as may be required by the party of the first part within twenty-four hours after notification.

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and judgment will be entered here that Mashek be committed to the county jail, there to remain for thirty days unless sooner legally discharged. In each of the other appeals the judgment is affirmed.

HOW A HORSE WON HIMSELF. Owner Had Staked Him for a Winner in His Own Race. "That Poverty Pete maxim about not 'putting all your eggs in one basket' doesn't often work out on race tracks," and a man who, now that he can't play the horse except in the handbooks, has got to talk about them anyhow. "I've been watching the thing for a good many years and I've noticed that it's the fellows who are game to take just that kind of chances who get by with their risks more often than not.

"There was an owner down on the old St. Louis fair grounds who had been wrestling with the 'in bedlam' for three straight years, and the thing at length began to jangle him up. His string of about fourteen platers and one stake horse had diminished down to the stake horse alone.

"This one was a crippled 5-year-old, with the scapula of the best horses in the West dangling from his bridle, but his feet were so uncertain, on account of the hard canyons he had been subjected to that he became an in-and-out-got. When the track didn't burn his feet, he always deposited the goods on the doorstep, but when his old legs began to get bet up he'd stop and look over the fence and pick out tufts of soft grass with his eye.

"The day came when the horse was entered for one of the big St. Louis handicaps, in which there were some swell horses, ten or a dozen of them. The horse's owner didn't have a dollar to bet on his good old grub-grabber, and he liked his horse's chances at the weights, too. There weren't any clews on his nerve, and he dug up the famous owner and gookie, Barney Schreiber, who had a book on the line at the time.

"Barney," said the horse owner, chewing on a straw just as if he'd been passing the time of day, "what'd'ye think that plug of mine is worth in real duff—not milk ticks or rain checks or stage coin, but money?"

"He be worth \$1,000 if his props were right, Jack," replied Barney, in his dialect; "but he's too dicy on his plus after the way you've been mauling him, to be worth much in any man's barn now."

"I'm asking you what you think he's worth right now, Barney," said the owner.

"Oh, if you stood him on the block, you might be able to draw down a couple of thousand for him," said Barney, in his Weberfeldish way. "Why are you asking? Wants to sell him?"

"Not on your Teutonic map do I want to sell too! You're d'ncip an auto want to sell him, said the owner; 'but I sure want to hock him a whole lot. What price are you going to lay against him to-day?"

"Oh, 'bout 10 to 1," replied Schreiber.

"Uh-huh," said the horse's owner. "Well, you chalk me on your sheet \$20,000 to \$2,000 that he don't cop to-day. If he doesn't, he's your mug, and I hope that you see that he gets clean straw to rest on—he's been mighty good to me. If he wins, he be \$20,000. On?"

"On," replied Barney, who didn't think the horse had any chance to win, and who felt an itch to possess the animal for his stud farm.

"The old horse won the handicap in a parade by eight lengths, with his head swinging, and if you like to hear good strong language expressed in the German tongue, you ought to have been anywhere within two Salt Lake blocks of Barney Schreiber after that race, when he had to dig up \$20,000 to the owner who had the nerve to put all of his eggs in one basket."

SOME APACHE FOLK TALES. The wife of an Army officer stationed in Arizona writes to a Brooklyn relative, saying:

"One cannot always be sure that the yarns one hears about Indian traditions and superstitions are true. Many

of them are sheer inventions of more or less imaginative white people, while many more are based on wrong inferences drawn from practices of the Indians.

"Of two such yarns, however, I have had some corroborative evidence. I had heard that the Apaches have a tradition that their ancestors killed off the Pueblos, throwing their bodies into the streams and that the souls of the slain passed in to the bodies of fishes. I had also heard that for this reason no Apache ever eats fish. So, when I saw one of these Indians patiently fishing on a stream, I jumped at the conclusion that this must be another of the false yarns. But when I saw him catch a fish, hold it under water with his gills open until it was drowned and then throw it back into the stream I figured it that he might be getting double pleasure out of the sport—the pleasure of ordinary fisherman at hooking his victim and the additional pleasure of re-killling an ancient enemy of his people.

"The other story was to the effect that the Apaches believe that the Navajos are responsible for the high winds that frequently blow here. What-ever doubt I may have entered about the truth of this story was dispelled a few days ago. The wind was blowing at an extraordinary rate when a delegation of Apaches begged the government interpreter to go to the commandant officer of the army post and have troops sent to intercept the Navajos, who, the Apaches declared, had stirred up this wind by coming hither.

"The interpreter, an Apache himself, tried to convince his more untutored brethren that this was all nonsense, but when at about sundown, twenty Navajos came riding up unexpectedly, the interpreter almost reverted to the belief still held by many of his tribe."

By Order of Court, JAMES KINGSLEY BLAKE, Probate Court, June 8th, 1904.

DISTRICT OF NEW HAVEN, ss. Probate Court, June 8th, 1904. ESTATE OF ALFRED P. ROCKWELL, late of Manchester, Massachusetts, owning property in said District, deceased. The Administrators, et al., having made written application for an order authorizing the conveying them to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased as by said application on file in this Court more fully appears, it is

Ordered, That said application be heard and determined at a Court of Probate to be held at New Haven, in said district, on the 10th day of June, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that public notice of the pendency of said application, and of the time and place of the hearing thereon, be given by publishing this order three times in some newspaper having a circulation in said district.

By Order of Court, JAMES KINGSLEY BLAKE, Probate Court, June 8th, 1904. ESTATE OF JAMES M. SCRANTON, late of Orange, in said district, deceased.

The Court of Probate for the District of New Haven hath limited and appointed six months from the date hereof for the creditors of said deceased to bring in their claims against said estate. Those who neglect to exhibit their claims within said time will be deemed to have waived the same.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARIA A. SCRANTON, Executrix

DISTRICT OF NEW HAVEN, ss. Probate Court, June 8th, 1904. ESTATE OF CHARLES F. TITTELL, late of New Haven, in said district, deceased.

John P. Studley, trustee having made written application for an order authorizing and empowering him to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased as by said application on file in this Court more fully appears, it is

Ordered, That said application be heard and determined at a Court of Probate to be held at New Haven, in said district, on the 10th day of June, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that public notice of the pendency of said application, and of the time and place of the hearing thereon, be given by publishing this order three times in some newspaper having a circulation in said district.

LIVINGSTON W. CLEVELAND, Judge

CONTRACTORS' NOTICE. Bids will be received by the Board of Charities and Correction of the City of New Haven at their office, Room 2, City Hall, up to 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, the 17th day of June, 1904, for concrete driveways and walks and for resurfacing old concrete work at Springdale Home. Specifications may be seen at said office.

By vote of the Board, F. L. PERRY, Clerk. New Haven, Conn., June 3, 1904. JT 91

WEDDING BELLS. Three Cousins United at Grace M. E. Parsonage Recently.

Three times the wedding bells have rung at the Grace M. E. parsonage recently. The first marriage was that of William Y. Gallaher to Miss Grace S. Schaffeld. The second wedding was that of Thomas Killeen to Miss Laura Streeter. The third couple to be joined in holy wedlock were J. J. Kelley and Miss Annie E. Humison. Rev. Arthur J. Smith was the officiating clergyman.

He was the rawest of recruits, and the drill sergeant, who could not do anything with him, was driven out of all patience. At last the angry sergeant shouted: "Man what is your head on for? Why, to keep my collar from slipping off," was the ready retort.—Glasgow Evening Times.

There are other Summer Cooking Ranges but none that have so many points of advantage and so few objectionable features as the Gas Range

A Cowfort Gas Iron IS EXACTLY RIGHT for hot weather. Economical to operate

We close Saturday at 1 o'clock. Open Monday evenings.

THE NEW HAVEN GAS LIGHT CO., Salesroom, 93 Crown St. Telephone 474.

THE APPLICATION OF THE HOTTONIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY. NEW HAVEN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT, June 7, 1904.

Ordered that four months from date be and the same is hereby limit for the creditors of the above named corporation to present their claims to Rollin S. Woodruff of New Haven, receiver thereof; and that all credit not so presented their claims will be deemed to have been waived.

Notices of said company within ten days from date hereof and by publishing this order in the New Haven Journal and Courier, a newspaper published in New Haven, on or before June 19th.

EDWARD A. ANKETELL, Clerk

A Great Layout Of FRUITS to-day. Huckleberry Blackberries, Jumbo Strawberries Georgia Peaches, very choice Apples Melons said to be sweet, Mammoth Pineapples, Fancy Red Bananas, W and Red Cherries, Peas, Hot H. Grapes, Florida Grape Fruit, Oranges. Inspection invited.

J. B. JUDSO 856 Chapel Street.

\$1.98 Men's \$1.98

A SPECIAL SALE FOR TWO DAYS Of Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes.

- PATENT COLT BALS..... PATENT COLT BLUCHERS..... VICI KID BALS..... VICI KID BLUCHERS..... VICI CALF BALS..... PATENT COLT BLUCHER OXFORDS..... PATENT COLT REGULAR OXFORDS..... VICI KID REGULAR OXFORDS..... TAN BLUCHER OXFORDS..... \$1.98

These are fire sale prices. No pair of the above Shoes are worth less than \$2.50, and most of them are worth \$3.00.

The Cosgrove Shoe Co. 914 CHAPEL STREET.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL ROOMS, 781 Chapel St., NEW HAVEN, CONN. TELEPHONE.

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

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

L. D. MONKS, D. D. S. Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning Works No. 106 Court Street. Carpets called for and delivered. Carpets cleaned and laid, also made over in fact, everything done in the Carpet line.

All work satisfactorily and promptly done. Telephone call, 1832-2. Give us a call. WM. F. KNAPP & CO.

SHEAHAN & GROARK, Practical Plumbers and Gas Fitters Practical Heating Engineers, Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper Workers, Galvanized Iron Cornice Manufacturers, 285-287 State Street.

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CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since his infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Cast H. Fletcher

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E. STARR SANFORD, Photographer, 257 Church Street For appointments telephone 600.

The Photo Shop. M. C. FERGUSON, Prop. Photographic Apparatus, Materials and Chemicals. 5 Center St., New Haven, Conn.

Finest and Most Complete Line of Baseball Goods in Conn. From Six Manufacturers. A FEW SPECIALS: Leather Bat Bag.....\$2.50 Bases, per Set.....\$3.50 Uniform Bag.....\$2.00

McKEE'S, 930 Chapel Street.

FRED. W. GORDON, Carpenter, Gen'l Jobber. FURNITURE REPAIRER. Cabinet Work a Specialty. DOORS AND SCREENS. Telephone 1886-5. Residence and Shop, 29 Ward Street.

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