

VOL. LXX NO. 22.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., THURSDAY JANUARY 25, 1906.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.

**EFFORTS TO GET FRANCE
AND GERMANY TOGETHER****EXTREME DIFFICULTY OF AR-
RANGING AN AGREEMENT BE-
TWEEN THEM.**

Disclosed by Confidential Exchanges Now Going on Among the Representatives of the Powers at the Moroccan Conference—France Opposed to International Control Owing to Her Active Policy in the Country and Special Privileges—Germany's Attractive Offer.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—The confidential exchanges now going on among the representatives of the powers in the Moroccan conference disclose the extreme difficulty of arranging an agreement that both France and Germany would accept.

The German delegates put forward the attractive principle of disinterestedness and equal privilege for all countries. The French delegates, on the other hand, maintain that France cannot be disinterested. They affirm that, having followed an active policy in Morocco for eight years, and having obtained numerous advantages, France should not now be asked to take the same position as all the rest of the world.

France virtually enunciates in a modified form the principle of the Monroe doctrine in northwest Africa. She has acquired and holds a position toward Morocco that, according to her view, makes equal political influence with other powers impossible. On the question of economic equality she says, "Yes," but on that of political equality she answers, "No." Germany insists on political equality with even more tenacity than she does on the question of economic equality.

The real struggle, however, is over the political future of Morocco. France would rather withdraw from the conference than tie up the political destiny of Morocco by international control. While this is not an authoritative official utterance it unmistakably represents the feeling of the French delegation. France refuses to be excluded from what she holds to be the legitimate expansion of her influence in northern Africa.

The French delegates appear to realize that the current of the conference is against them, because neutral powers, such as the United States, lean toward the idea of disinterested equality rather than toward France's special geographical and historical paramountcy.

France, therefore, may strive for a negative result, so far as political questions go, accepting fully a commercial equality and joining in the effort to reach just economic conclusions, but resisting suggestions for the internationalization of any of the public services of Morocco.

Germany will press for the internationalization of the policy. It should be understood that this question of policy does not refer to the ordinary force for the maintenance of local order, but, in the larger sense, to the semi-military body which is to exercise a powerful general control.

France still counts upon Great Britain, Russia, Spain and Portugal, but her earliest hopes that the United States would be with her are beginning to diminish.

Germany believes that her view as to international control has been accepted in principle by the United States, Austria and Sweden.

The position of Italy is one of uncommon perplexity. Italy naturally inclines towards equality of privileges, and, besides, she is the ally of Germany, yet according to her secret agreement with France in 1902 Italy gave up to the latter country all her claims in Morocco. France expects Italy, in consequence of this agreement, to side with her, but Italy hesitates.

Belgium is non-committal through fear that either France or Germany will raise the Congo question to an international issue after the conference if either should consider itself offended.

The foregoing tendencies are the outgrowth of constant private meetings of the delegates. The British villa is one of the centers for these meetings and the French and American delegates are frequent visitors there. The American delegates have also conferred with the Germans and French. Their discussions with the French delegates yesterday and to-day were prolonged and earnest.

CADET MANN'S CASE.

Presidential Appointee Faces Court-martial at Annapolis.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 24.—This afternoon the court-martial took up the hazing case against Midshipman Richard Mann, a member of the first class and a presidential appointee, the charge of hazing against whom is supported by three specifications. E. S. Theall, of Washington, and James M. Monroe, of Annapolis, his counsel, demurred to the specifications on the ground that they did not sufficiently set out the offense of hazing, but they were overruled. Mann pleaded not guilty.

Grievances Laid Before Jerome.

New York, Jan. 24.—Following a somewhat stormy meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, to-day it became known that lawyers representing policyholders not in sympathy with the present management have laid their grievances before District Attorney Jerome and expect to have a further conference with him to-morrow.

BETTER TARIFF RATES

Re-classification of American Products for Admission to Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house committee on ways and means to-day decided to make a favorable report on a bill by Representative Payne, chairman of the committee, providing for the re-classification of many American products for admission to the Philippines in such a manner that the United States will enjoy more favorable tariff rates.

The most important changes in classification relate to cotton fabrics. Under the present tariff laws, through which is explained as a misunderstanding, British cotton goods enjoy more favorable tariff rates in the Philippines on some varieties of cotton textiles than American mills. This error is corrected by the bill.

A re-classification of shoes for the purpose of assessing duties is also made so that American interests will be benefited. The bill is effective sixty days after approval.

NO PROFESSIONALS.

Harvard to Depend on Her Own Men For Baseball Coaching.

Cambridge, Jan. 24.—Paul Coburn, head coach of the Harvard baseball nine, announced to-night that Harvard would have no professional coaching this year.

For several seasons Keeler and Chesbro, of the New York American league club, have coached the Harvard players during the early spring, but this year their services will not be required, owing to a desire of university men to return to strictly amateur coaching.

METHODS OF TOWN TOPICS

FURTHER TESTIMONY AS TO HOW NEWS WAS GOT.

Newport Correspondent Wrote Article That Is Said to Have Caused Travers to Commit Suicide—Recorder Goff and Justice Van Brunt Criticized in the Publication While Justice Deuel Was Connected With It.

New York, Jan. 24.—The defense in the trial of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, charged with criminal libel in publishing a paragraph relating to the connection of City Magistrate Joseph M. Deuel with Town Topics, continued to-day the introduction of testimony as to the methods employed by Town Topics in securing its news matter and gossip, along with the experience of several men of prominence in dealing with publications concerning them in that paper.

Charles S. Wayne, formerly managing editor of Town Topics, was again a witness and testified at length. He said that Recorder Goff and Justice Van Brunt, of the appellate division of the supreme court, had been criticized in Town Topics while Justice Deuel was connected with the publication.

"Who wrote the articles that caused 'Billy' Travers to commit suicide?" asked District Attorney William Travers Jerome for the prosecution.

"Rowe, the Newport correspondent," the witness replied.

Robert R. Rowe, who gave his occupation as Newport correspondent of Town Topics, later was called to the stand. He said he had been a telegraph operator at Newport, and admitted he had given the information, secured by means of his connection with the telegraph company, to Town Topics.

Other witnesses to-day were Bernard M. Baker, of Baltimore, former president of the Atlantic Transport company, who declared that annoying articles concerning him did not appear in Town Topics during the time his company advertised in the publication; Edward M. Post, a stock broker, whose testimony was stricken out by the court because it did not refer specifically to the case on trial; Harry Lehr, who denied that he had ever given news to Town Topics or its correspondents, and George Creighton Webb.

Among those who contributed social items, according to Mr. Wayne, was Rev. C. W. de Lyon Nichols, who furnished Newport notes. Rev. C. W. de Lyon Nichols was formerly an Episcopal clergyman, curate of an uptown parish. At one time he was active in mission work.

The case will be continued to-morrow, when it is expected the defense will close.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Important Conference in Finland—To Postpone Operations.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—An important conference of the revolutionary organizations was concluded to-day in Finland after several sessions lasting for two days. The conference decided to postpone all further revolutionary operations until March, when it was hoped by the delegates, the agrarian troubles would recommence.

There were ninety delegates in the conference, representing the central committees of the social democratic revolutionists, the Peasants' league, the council of workmen, the Polish socialists and the Finnish revolutionists.

The collapse of the December uprisings disheartened all except the Poles.

\$140,245,500 for Pensions

Washington, Jan. 24.—The house committee on appropriations to-day decided to report favorably on a pension bill for the fiscal year, 1907, appropriating \$140,245,500.

**BEQUESTS TO LOCAL
WOMEN IN FIELD WILL****MILLIONS DISPOSED OF BY THE
GREAT DRYGOODS MER-
CHANT.**

Mrs. Herriette Humphrey and Miss Francis Dickerman, of New Haven, Each Bequeathed \$10,000—Formerly a Governess in the Field Family—Chicago Made Beneficiary of \$8,000,000 for the Maintenance of the Field Columbian Museum—Servants and Other Employees Remembered.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—By the will of Marshall Field, filed to-day in the probate court, the city of Chicago is made beneficiary of \$8,000,000 for the endowment and maintenance of the Field Columbian museum now situated in Jackson park.

The bequest, however, is upon the express condition that within six years from the death of Mr. Field there shall be provided a satisfactory site for the permanent home of the museum, otherwise the \$8,000,000 is to become part of the residuary estate. Bequests aggregating \$17,500,000 are made to relatives and friends of the testator.

With these exceptions, the entire estate is to be kept intact until one of the two sons of Marshall Field, Jr., grandsons of the testator, shall have reached the age of fifty years. The grandsons are now nine and twelve years old. Marshall Field, Jr., died on November 27, 1905, of a bullet wound accidentally inflicted while handling a revolver.

The executors of the will are the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, Chauncey Keep, an old friend of Mr. Field's, and Arthur B. Jones, for many years Mr. Field's secretary.

The business of Marshall Field & Co. is to be maintained as a portion of the residuary estate.

Because of failure to file a petition for the appointment of administrators, the total value of the estate was not furnished to the court. It will probably be several weeks before the probate court is officially informed of the value of the estate.

The will of Mr. Field is an extensive document, covering thirty-two typewritten pages, and making with two codicils, 12,000 words. The document is drawn with the utmost care and it is difficult to imagine any contingency that has not been foreseen by Mr. Field. The will provides not only for the specific manner in which each particular bequest is to be paid, but states exactly what is to be done with the funds of any particular trust if the beneficiary shall die before or after his or her legal heirs. The residuary estate which is to go to the grandsons of (Continued on Eighth Page.)

WARRANTS FOR ANARCHISTS.

Hundred and Thirty-six Issued—Threatened Lives of Governors.

Monongahela, Pa., Jan. 24.—Warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of 136 foreigners, believed to be members of a band of anarchists, whose headquarters at Baird, Pa., were raided by the police on Tuesday, when a mass of literature threatening the life of Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania; Governor Patterson, of Ohio, and other prominent men in different parts of the United States, was found.

When John Spida was arrested last night his house was searched. In it were letters and papers which incriminated anarchists at Hoboken, N. J., and Bridgeport, Conn. Letters from Bridgeport were signed by T. Spida, a brother of the man under arrest. One letter concluded: "See that what is ordered is done, and we will take care of the rest." The address of the sender in this letter was given as 117 Hastings avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

AUTO RACES AT ORMOND.

New and Extraordinary World's Records Established.

Ormond, Fla., Jan. 24.—The second day's races in the automobile tournament were marked by an establishment of new and extraordinary records to three racing cars. McDonald's record of 3:17 for five miles was reduced by Marriott in the little steamer to 2:47 1-5. In the heavyweight class every car that finished went under the former world's record. Lancia went over the course in 2:54 3-5; Fletcher in 3:02 and Clifford Earp, in the contest of gasoline cars only, in 2:56.

Hemery was disqualified from all the races of the tournament owing to a dispute with the referee.

The summary:
Five mile, open championship—First heat won by Lancia, 3:19 horsepower gasoline, time 2:54 3-5; Earp, 80 horsepower gasoline, did not finish.
Second heat, won by Marriott, 30-35 horsepower steamer, time 2:45 1-5. Second by Fletcher 110 horse power gasoline. Time, 3:02.
Final won by Lancia, time, 2:01 1-5; second Fletcher, time, 2:02 Third, Marriott, time, 2:05.
Five mile, middleweight championship—Earp won by Cedeno, 24-30 horsepower gasoline, time, 2:53 3-5; second, Holmes, 40-50 horsepower gasoline, time, 3:46.
Five mile heavyweight championship for gasoline cars only—Won by Earp, 80 horsepower gasoline. Time, 2:54; second, Downey, 90 horsepower gasoline, time, 2:59 1-5; Lancia and Fletcher did not finish.

Gala Sixteen More Seats.

London, Jan. 24.—To-day's returns show that the liberals have gained sixteen more seats and that the laborites have three additional seats to their credit. The totals now are: Liberals, 311; unionists, 139; nationalists, 81; laborites, 67.

BREWERIES ESCAPE.

Not to be Prosecuted for Selling Adulterated Beer and Ale.

Boston, Jan. 24.—District Attorney John B. Moran announced to-day that he would not prosecute in the case of four brewing companies and agents who had been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of selling adulterated beer or ale. This action is a result of a statement of the medical adviser of the state board of health that he could not determine whether the acid which it was alleged was contained in the ale had been added by the brewers or was there in consequence of a natural process and emanating probably from the barley used in making the beverage. The defendants included the Massachusetts Breweries company, the Harvard Brewing company, Frank H. Adams and John Drewson.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

King and Queen to Perform Function February 19.

London, Jan. 24.—It was officially announced to-day that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will formally open parliament February 19. The house of commons will assemble February 13, when a speaker will be elected. The remainder of the week will be occupied with preliminaries and in the administration of the oath to the members of the house.

**TWO KILLED IN REVOLVER
BATTLE IN CHINATOWN**

THIRD MORTALLY WOUNDED,
FOURTH SERIOUSLY HURT.

Score Take Part in the Fight—Members of Rival Societies the Combatants—Chinatown Full of Visitors at the Time but None of Them Is Hurt—Witnessing the Celebration of the Chinese New Year.

New York, Jan. 24.—A score of Chinamen engaged in a revolver battle in the streets of Chinatown to-day, which resulted in the death of two Chinamen, Ching Yeng and Lee Soon, the mortal wounding of a third and the serious injury of a fourth combatant. The battle was between members of the two rival Chinese societies, the Hip Sing and the On Leongs.

Chinatown was full of visitors at the time who were witnessing the celebration of the Chinese new year. Extra details of police were on duty in the narrow crooked streets which compose Chinatown. The fight began in Pell street under cover of the racket of firecrackers set off intentionally by members of the rival societies. Many spectators attracted to the scene by the firecrackers were in danger from bullets which flattened themselves against the brick walls or broke the windows for nearly a block up and down Pell street. The police rushed among the fighting Chinamen snatching still smoking revolvers from their hands or knocking them down, and in this manner breaking up the bloody fight.

Chinese non-combatants and some spectators law fast on the pavement to escape the bullets. When the battle ended four Chinamen lay dead or unconscious in the street, eight revolvers were scattered about and seven Chinamen were prisoners in the arms of the policemen who had converged upon the spot from several directions, including officers from the Bowery.

That the loss of life was confined to members of the two societies is attributed by the police to the manner in which the shooting was done, the combatants keeping their weapons concealed all the time under their blouses and fling from this cover when close to the intended victim.

Members of the On Leongs society under arrest said that they were going through Chinatown wishing a "Gong Hee Fay" or happy new year, to friends when a body of the Hip Sing attacked them.

Last summer these two societies fought with revolvers in the Chinese theater here when several Chinamen were shot.

GEN. WHEELER'S CONDITION.

Not So Favorable Last Night—Aged Veteran Weaker.

New York, Jan. 24.—The condition of General Joseph Wheeler, who is ill with pneumonia at the home of his sister in Brooklyn, is not so favorable this evening. Dr. A. J. McCorkle, who is attending the aged veteran, announced that he was a little weaker this morning, and his condition became less assuring during the day. All General Wheeler's daughters, as well as his sister and brother-in-law, are now with him.

Population of Boston.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The population of Boston for 1905 was 595,380, an increase over the figures for 1895 of about 100,000, according to a census bulletin issued to-day by Charles F. Liddig of the state bureau of statistics. In 1905 the population of Massachusetts was 3,003,550, as against 2,590,138 in 1895. During the past decade the native born have increased 349,671, while the foreign born have increased 153,828.

Great Exhibition of Carnations.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Carnation society, which was opened at Horticultural hall this afternoon, was attended by the largest exhibition of carnations ever held in this country. Growers from all parts of the eastern states were represented.

**C. M. INGERSOLL, JR.,
RECEIVES APPOINTMENT****CHIEF ENGINEER OF BRIDGE
DEPARTMENT OF NEW
YORK.**

New Haven Man to Leave Consolidated Road to Take Up Important Work in the Metropolitan—Appointment for Four Years at Annual Salary of \$10,000—City Engineer of New Haven Under Ex-Mayor Sargent.

New York, Jan. 24.—Colin M. Ingersoll, Jr., was appointed to-day by Bridge Commissioner James W. Stevenson as chief engineer of the bridge department, at a salary of \$10,000, to succeed O. F. Nichols, who will remain with the department as a consulting engineer.

Colin M. Ingersoll, Jr., is a New Haven man and resides with his family at 475 Whitney avenue. He is a son of the late General Colin Ingersoll, who was adjutant-general of this state and also a representative in congress and a man widely known. He was for about a year city engineer here, serving under Ex-Mayor J. B. Sargent's administration, but resigned before completing the full term of his appointment to accept a flattering offer in the west. Completing some important railroad work there, he returned east and took up work again with the Consolidated, with which corporation he was before accepting the office of city engineer of New Haven. He took charge of this end of the work of four-tracking the road between New Haven and New York, and later was appointed assistant to the late President Charles P. Clark, assuming charge of all the elevated work in Boston. Recently Mr. Ingersoll's exceptional ability was further rewarded, President Mellen appointing him commissioner of lands, right of way and taxes for the entire system. Mr. Ingersoll's new appointment is for four years, or the length of term of Mayor McClellan.

COMBINE OF NEW YORK LINES.

Company Incorporated at Albany to Consolidate Traction Interests.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The Interborough-Metropolitan company of New York city, which is believed to be the corporation through which a union of the various transit systems of the city is to be effected, was incorporated to-day. It is organized with a capital of \$15,000, which is divided into \$5,000 of preferred and \$10,000 of common stock. The preferred stock will bear a five per cent. annual dividend, cumulative in character and payable quarterly.

The company is organized to subscribe for and purchase, acquire, hold and dispose of the bonds and stock of any corporation or corporations engaged in the transportation of passengers in New York city or its suburbs or adjacent territory, and to aid such corporations financially and otherwise, whether in extension of lines or in operation.

The directors, each of whom subscribes for two shares of the stock, are Walter G. Oakman, John B. McDonald and Morton F. Plant of New York city; James Jourdan of Brooklyn, and Peter A. B. Widener of Philadelphia.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Interborough-Metropolitan company, incorporated at Albany to-day, is the company which is to consolidate the traction companies of New York, overhead, surface and underground. The duration of the company is fixed at 1,000 years. A statement issued in connection with the merger to-night says:

"The merger of these corporations is not merely to combine the investment interests, but to unify under one management the physical operation of the vast systems which have hitherto been jealous of their respective trade and consequently at war. The Interborough-Metropolitan company will control all the railroad systems in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, and all extensions of the various lines of traffic which the company can obtain from the city. That the Interborough-Metropolitan company intends to continue construction of both surface and underground lines was made clear after the announcement by Mr. Belmont and Mr. Ryan of a consolidation of the various interests. Plans are being perfected for additional transportation facilities, and as soon as the consent of the city authorities is obtained the work will be pushed to an early completion."

SUIT AGAINST STANDARD OIL CO

Midtown Man Sues for Death of Daughter and Injuries to Himself.

Midtown, Jan. 24.—Suit was brought to-day against the Standard Oil company for \$15,000 by Theodore H. White, of this city, to recover damages for burns received by the explosion of a lamp at his home on January 8 and for the death of his daughter, Goldie May White, who died as a result of the explosion. He seeks to recover \$10,000 for the injuries he sustained and \$5,000 for the death of his daughter. Mr. White alleges that the quality of kerosene oil in the lamp was poor and that its flash point was considerably below 110 degrees Fahrenheit.

As the result of the explosion on the night of January 8 Mr. White received severe burns about the hands and arms, which have prevented his leaving the house since that date. His daughter died a few days after the explosion occurred.

The judge of probate to-day appointed Daniel J. Donahue administrator of the estate of Goldie May White in order that the suit could be brought.

BURGLAR CAUGHT IN YARD.

Had Coe & Brown's Cash Register When Captured.

A young man, about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, giving his name as Frank Jones, which the police are inclined to regard as a fictitious nomenclature, and claiming to reside in Hartford, which statement is also looked upon with suspicion by the authorities, was arrested late last night by Patrolmen Tiernan and Cannon, of the central station, on a charge of burglary. Jones entered the store of Coe & Brown, the leather and belt merchants of 202 George street, by smashing a window. He had succeeded in getting the cash register into the backyard when he was caught. He is charged with burglary.

ISLE OF PINES TREATY.

United States Relinquishes All Claims or Title to Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The treaty under which the United States relinquishes to Cuba all claim or title to the Isle of Pines, which has been pending since November 11, 1903, was to-day ordered reported by a majority of the senate committee on foreign relations. There will be a minority report presented by Senator Morgan amending the treaty so as to give additional protection to the interests of Americans who have investments on the island. As reported by the majority the treaty is exactly as it was reported and made public on November 24, 1903.

BODY FOUND IN THE LAKE

STUDENTS DISCOVER MISSING
PLUMBER, EDWARD J. COYLE.

Had Disappeared From Home on November 14—Body Was Encased in Ice and Had Evidently Been in Water for Many Weeks—Students Broke Ice With Stone and Disclosed Head of Drowned Man.

The body of Edward J. Coyle, a plumber, who disappeared from his home at 29 St. John street, November 14, and who had not been located since was discovered late yesterday afternoon by some Yale students encased in ice in Lake Whitney, close to the first bridge, and near the ice houses. There was nothing to disclose the identity of the dead man when he was found, and it was late last evening before he was identified by William H. McDonald of 778 Grand avenue, the plumber, by whom Coyle was formerly employed. The body had evidently been in the water for a long time probably four to six weeks, according to the estimate of Dr. Joslin, the medical examiner for Hamden, who took charge of the body after its discovery. The face was badly decomposed from the long time during which the body had been in the water and the remainder of the corpse was much bloated.

The discovery of the body was made by the students shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As they were crossing the bridge between the first and second lakes they noticed a dark object in the water under the ice. They began to throw stones onto the ice to break it and discover what the object was. Selectman W. F. Downer, who lives near by, happened to appear on the scene just at this time. His attention was called to the object, which he said looked like a human body, and he advised the students to be careful not to hit it with their stones. A stone thrown by one of the students broke the ice at the head of the body, and the head became exposed to view in the opening. The students then went along while Mr. Downer notified Superintendent of Parks Amhring, who in turn acquainted Dr. Joslin with the discovery.

Dr. Joslin came to the lake and took charge of the body. In order to get the body out of the lake it was necessary to chop the ice about it, as it was encased in the ice. Upon examination it

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

THE PERSO-AFGHAN CRISIS.

Threatens to Cast Gloom Over Brightening Anglo-Russian Relations.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—In diplomatic circles keen interest is evinced in the developments in the Perso-Afghan crisis. The cloud which is appearing on the horizon over the refusal of Persia to accept the award of the British mission delimiting the Sistan frontier and apportioning the waters of the River Helmand threatens to cast gloom over the brightening relations of Great Britain and Russia. In the treaty of 1857, under which Great Britain is given the right of mediation in disputes between Persia and Afghanistan, no provision can be found under which the award of the British mission can be enforced, and its rejection by Persia minimizes the chances of an amicable arrangement between the countries directly concerned.

A well informed diplomat said to the Associated Press that there was little possibility that Great Britain would attempt to enforce the missions award, and that the two countries (Afghanistan and Persia) would be left to fight it out among themselves, if they so desired. The Afghans, however, were quite able to hold their own if it came to a question of hostilities.

Postmaster of Ansonia.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of Frederick L. Gaylord as postmaster of Ansonia, Conn.

**HOUSE INSURGENTS
GO DOWN TO DEFEAT****JOINT STATEHOOD PROGRAMME
OF THE ADMINISTRATION
ADOPTED.**

Speaker Cannon and His Organization Gain Complete Control After the Liveliest Legislative Battle of the Present Session—Measure to be Voted Upon at 3 O'clock This Afternoon When Two New States Will Undoubtedly be Created.

Washington, Jan. 24.—When the smoke of the liveliest legislative battle of the session had cleared in the house to-day, Speaker Cannon and his organization were in complete control, and the joint statehood programme of the administration had been adopted.

Forty-three republican "insurgents" went down to defeat, having voted vainly with the democrats to gain control of the rule, the terms of which are to govern the statehood bill in its passage through the house. The vote ordering the previous question on the rule was 192 ayes and 106 nays. This clearly defeated the opposition, the full strength of which was polled, and little interest was taken on the vote for the adoption of the rule, which immediately followed and was carried by a majority of thirty.

Previous to the vote the debate on the rule had proceeded under high tension. The speeches were short, but were hot and full of sting. Every member who could be brought to the city by special summons was in his place, the galleries were packed, and participated with evident relish in the succession of laughter and applause.

The veterans, Payne, Dillzell and Grosvenor, upheld the organization. Fitted against them were the leaders of the insurgents, Babcock, Mondell and Jones of Washington. The humorous speech of the day was delivered by J. Adam Bede, who filled five minutes with an address that evoked applause and merriment.

Mr. Tawney, one of the erstwhile insurgents, arose and announced his acquiescence in the will of the organization and Mark Smith, the veteran delegate from Arizona, just as sorrowfully interpreted this action as the "most unkind cut of all."

The rule adopted provided that the bill granting statehood to Oklahoma and the Indian territory, as Oklahoma, and Arizona and New Mexico, as Arizona, should be debated until 3 o'clock to-morrow, and then voted on without opportunity for amendment. After the rule had been adopted general debate proceeded on the measure until 5:15 o'clock, but because of the foregone conclusion made clear by the vote on the rule, the debate lost practically all of its interest. The house adjourned at 5:30 o'clock, after agreeing to meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

FATAL AND PECULIAR ACCIDENT

Cab of Engine Torn Away—Fireman Succumbs to Injuries.

Lakeville, Jan. 24.—One man dead and another badly but not fatally injured is the result of a peculiar accident to a light engine on which the men were riding to their homes in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., early to-day. The dead man is James Kelley, a railroad fireman and the injured man, Joseph Quirk. As the engine was nearing Ore Hill station, west of here, the trunk of an immense elm which had been blown down by the wind during the night and which had so fallen that it overlapped the tracks of the Central New England road, caught the cab of the engine, and tore away that portion of it where Kelley and Quirk were sitting. Both men were knocked down to the base of the firebox and in addition to being terribly bruised were also badly burned. Kelley's shoulder and one arm was broken and several of his ribs fractured. He and Quirk were taken to the home of Peter Flynn at Ore Hill, where their injuries were attended to. They were then put on a train and started for their homes, but as the train was passing through Shekomeko, N. Y., Kelley died. Dr. Pike of Lakeville, who was with him at the time, says death was due to internal injuries. Kelley leaves a widow.

BIGLOW EXCUSED FOR WEEK.

Engineer Stevens Concludes His Testimony Before Canal Committee.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Chief Engineer John F. Stevens, in charge of the construction of the Panama canal, to-day concluded his testimony before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals, and he intends to start for the isthmus to-morrow. Poulney Bigelow, the magazine writer, has been excused for a week. Chairman Shonts, of the Isthmian canal commission, will be heard Friday. It is expected his testimony will consume the greater part of a week.

Shipping News.

Antwerp, Jan. 24.—Arrived: Steamer

The Howe & Stetson Co.

Seasonable Bargains for Unseasonable Weather.

THE weather is one of the things that none of us can control. We complain and grumble; but 'twill all come out all right in the end. The cold weather will be here and when it comes we may as well be ready for it. We have had a summery winter, which means we will have a wintery spring. There are some 10 weeks of cold weather ahead, according to conservative calculations. The Thursday bargains anticipate just such needs and you will run no chance by availing yourselves of every one of the advertised bargains.

Pre-Inventory Bargains and Thursday Specials

The prices for this Thursday are unusually low, because the bargains are part of the Pre-Inventory Sale. Every item is a clearance item, and is therefore, remarkably reduced in price. All ready for a busy Thursday!

Notions and Small Wares.

Duchess dress shields in sizes 2, 3, and 4; regular prices 25c, 30c and 35c a pair. Pre-Inventory price,

14c a pair.

"Mayflower" hooks and eyes in black and white and all sizes. Regularly 5c a card. Pre-Inventory price,

3c a card--15c for box of 6 cards.

Double faced satin serge belting, 2 in. wide, in black and white. Regularly 10c a yard. Pre-Inventory price,

7c a yd., 69c a piece.

Women's Belts. These are made of Peau de Soie, in all the latest styles. Regularly 50c each. Pre-Inventory price,

26c.

Dinner Sets and Tea Sets.

English porcelain tea sets, consisting of 56 pieces. A very handsome set which we sell regularly at \$4.50. Pre-Inventory price,

\$3.00 a set.

Carlsbad china tea sets, consisting of 56 pieces, all in very handsome designs. We sell these sets regularly from \$8.75 to \$9.50. Pre-Inventory price,

\$7.00 a set.

Dinner Sets.

American porcelain dinner sets of 102 pieces have been reduced as follows:

\$8.50 sets for \$7.00

10.00 sets for 8.00

11.87 sets for 9.00

15.00 sets for 12.00

We Will Continue the Sale of Handkerchiefs on Thursday.

It will be another day for great 'kerchief values. This sale has already met with the approval of New Haven women, for even at this writing the response has been very animated and the buying very active. And it should be; for we are offering women's and children's handkerchiefs at absolutely clearing prices. So anticipate your needs and buy all you require while prices are as they are.

The Sale of Embroidery Will Continue Thursday.

We have not only hit the mark with these striking sale of embroideries, but we have even done more. We have anticipated the styles and the patterns and the materials that fashion will require during this coming season. It's a little inside information, of course. But then we are always anxious to get inside information where embroideries are concerned, because the styles have been very radical during the past few seasons. Thus we show, with confidence, the popular and high class goods of the most representative houses.

Very handsome allover will be particularly popular on account of the great demand for embroidered shirt waists. Blind, semi-blind and eyelet embroidery also enjoy special distinction and are in great demand. Baby patterns for all sorts of baby apparel play an important part in this sale. In fact, our showing covers everything and our prices are positively Pre-Inventory prices. As we said before, the sale will continue on Thursday.

The Howe & Stetson Co.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CONCERNING NEW HAVEN PEOPLE.

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

An engagement of unusual interest just announced is that of Mr. Walter L. Mitchell, youngest son of Donald G. Mitchell of Edgewood to Miss Esther Buckner of New Orleans. Mr. Mitchell was graduated from Yale university in 1895.

Cyrus W. Jones and wife returned from New Preston yesterday. They have been several months in the country owing to Mr. Jones' ill health, which is now fully restored.

The company of Russian players now in this country is to be seen here Friday evening, February 3, at the Hyperion theater, in a play under the patronage of quite a number of prominent people at the university set. The play decided upon is Ibsen's "The Master Builder." It will in all probability be presented by a team for the very talented men and women who make up this very interesting company. The players have been in New York the past few weeks and society there, through Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, has become greatly interested in them.

A certificate of re-instatement has been filed recently in the Waterbury town clerk's office for Rogers & Bro. The officers are: President, F. P. Wilcox, New York; secretary and treasurer, George Rockwell, Waterbury; directors, F. P. Wilcox, George M. Curtis and J. M. Harmon, Meriden; C. Berry Peels, New Haven, and George Rockwell, Waterbury. A fee of \$25 has been paid the secretary of state as a re-instatement fee as provided by the last general assembly.

A whist and entertainment will be given by the Queen's Daughters in St. Joseph's convent on Greene street this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The sale of tickets has been large and a goodly number of handsome prizes have been donated. The entertainment will include solos by Leola Lucy, one of the rising young sopranos of the city. The Queen's Daughters only last week made a payment of \$500 on the furniture for the Sisters home.

The regular meeting of the New Haven society of the Hall in the Grove will be held this evening at the Y. M. C. A. parlor. Mrs. W. S. Osgood, who has spent many years in China, will give an address on the "Characteristics and Customs of the Chinese." The evening promises to be of unusual attraction and no Chautauqua graduate should fail to attend.

Mr. Louis Sajoos will give the first of his series of lectures this evening at the Grand street studio on anatomy and physiology of the respiratory organs. Students of singing are cordially invited.

At the rehearsal of the People's Choral union in City Mission hall to-night, a made quartet of this city will sing several numbers in the intermission.

Mrs. George W. Johnson of Washington avenue, West Haven, and daughter, Miss Minnie Johnson, sailed yesterday from New York for Daytona, Fla., where they will spend part of the winter months. They will visit several southern cities before their return north.

This afternoon Terry McGovern and Joe Humphries, his manager, will arrive in New Haven, and will be guests at the Hotel Oneco, Landlord Sullivan, being an old friend of both of these well known sportsmen.

F. E. Porter of this city is stopping at the New America house in Boston. The officers of Woodbridge grange, No. 108, were installed last evening, January 24. The officers for the ensuing year are: Master, Arthur H. Doolittle; overseer, Henry E. Baldwin; lecturer, Charles A. Bond; steward, Henry Dickinson; assistant steward, Herbert S. Doolittle; chaplain, Rev. Frederick T. Parsons; treasurer, William H. Warner; secretary, Leroy C. Beecher; gate keeper, Clarence R. Newton; pomona, Ida Williams; flora, Eunice R. Augur; cores, Mabel Bond; lady assistant steward, Mary B. Shepherd.

Mrs. Frederick Kutscher has invited the members of the Literary and Social club and their husbands for a social evening Thursday at her home, 348 Humphrey street. The members of this club are Mrs. George C. Jones, Mrs. Harry D. Sutton, Mrs. George C. Jones, Mrs. Frederick Fisk, Mrs. Edwin Bryant, Mrs. Irving Tinker, Mrs. James Harlow, Mrs. Alexander Irvine, Mrs. Lewis White, Mrs. William Sanford, Mrs. William Bates, Miss Debussey and Mrs. George Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Bettcher of Orchard street have left for a month's visit in Jamaica, West Indies.

Among the West Haveners who attended the campus whist yesterday afternoon at Republican hall were Mrs. Elmer E. Somers, Mrs. Andrien C. Heitmann, Mrs. Frank Wilcox, Mrs. T. L. Cosgrove, Mrs. Frank Bradley, Mrs. L. P. Langdon, Mrs. H. S. Thompson, Mrs. Harry Sutton, Mrs. Edward Dickerman, and Mrs. O'Brien.

The January meeting of the Women's Civic Study club was held in Center Church chapel yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Reports were presented by several committees and a very interesting paper was read by Miss Emily Whitney on "Pure Food." This subject seems most timely, as the pure food bill is before congress this week.

Evelyn Holbrook, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Holbrook of Blake street, Westville, who has been ill at her home with malarial fever, is much improved.

At the Yale Art school this afternoon Mr. Charles A. Coffin will deliver a lecture on "The Academic and Romantic Motives." This is one of the Trowbridge lectures, the general subject of which is "The Tendency of Modern Painting." The lecturer has received the degree of bachelor of arts from Oxford university, and is a very interesting talker.

NEW SWITCH BOARD.
Improvements Being Made in Wallingford Office.
Wallingford, Jan. 24.—Between 9 p. m. Tuesday and 2 o'clock this morning a

new switch board was placed in the telephone central station here. The new board is known as the three-position board, with 200 circuits and replaces a two-position board with 150 circuits. The new one is what has been needed here for a long time and makes a vast difference in the improvement of the service.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children,
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Provisions, &c.

SAUSAGE

Home-made Sausage from Spring Pigs is what we sell. They are fine and strictly pure. Large links, small links and bags. Try them. 20c per lb.

The S. W. Hurlburt Co.
1074 Chapel Street.

EAT FRUIT! It's Always Healthful.

Received direct from Florida
100 BOXES
SWEET FLORIDA

ORANGES, 20 CTS. DOZ.

Biggest Orange Bargain
in the city.

BAKERY SALE

To-day, Thursday. Fine Soda
Biscuits, 5c doz.

S. S. ADAMS,

Cor. State and Court Streets.
260 Howard Ave., 151 Rosette St.
145 Grand Ave., 223 Davenport Ave.
204 Howard Ave., 7 Shelton Ave.
136 Lord St.

HART MARKET CO.

Look at our Fresh Killed
Broilers, one and one-half
pounds to the pair. Very
delicate.

CHOICE TURKEYS.

Our own make Sausage Meat,
Very choice Irish Potatoes.

180 TEMPLE STREET
TELEPHONE, 443

Paradise Island Brand of

PINEAPPLE,

Grown in the Hawaiian Islands, this
fruit is picked when ripe, packed
eyeless and coreless, and has the most
natural and delicious flavor of any pine-
apple on the market.

3lb Tins, 35c; \$3.75 the Doz.

Our Queen Quality of
SUGAR PEAS,

Medium size, sweet and tender, grown
in New York state, picked and packed
same day.

12c the Can, \$1.25 per Doz.

E. E. Nichols,
378 State Street.

Nearly Every ONE

Nearly everyone likes good meats. We suppose you do too. Why not try the kind which is sold at our market? Our success has built on that one thought (Everyone likes good meats.) We have trained ourselves, selecting the choicest meats, until we have become masters in our line, and we positively guarantee all meats that leave our market to be the choicest selected stock obtainable.

All cuts properly prepared, before being delivered, in our boat. Give us a trial order, we challenge any competitor, as to quality, price, or service.

Choicest native dressed lamb a specialty.

DIETTER BROTHERS.

Tel. 1394-2 43 Grove, cor. Orange St.



A Pick Out Sale.

We have picked out about 1500 pairs of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Slippers, which we have put on sale at prices that will insure a speedy sale. We would ask our customers to call and be fitted as we shall be unable to send them on approval.

MENS.

176 Pairs of Men's Vici Kid and Calf \$3.00 Shoes \$1.98
260 Pairs of Patent Enamel and Calf \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 Shoes..... 2.79
97 Pairs of Patent Calf Button and Lace \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$7.00 Boots..... 3.98

WOMENS.

170 Pairs of Women's Kid Button and Lace, Small Sizes..... 50c
70 Pairs of Women's Kid Button and Lace 1.37
489 Pairs of Women's \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 Boots not shopworn, but clean, modern shoes picked from a dozen different kinds put into this sale at 3.98

MISSSES AND CHILDREN'S.

Misses Patent Leather Button..... 1.98
Misses Kid, Button and Lace..... 98c
Children's Kid, Button..... 98c
Children's Kid, Button and Lace..... 50c

SLIPPERS.

156 Pairs Women's Slippers..... 98c
223 Pairs Women's Slippers 50c

ONLY GOOD SHOES

THE NEW HAVEN SHOE CO.

842 and 846 Chapel Street.

Delayed To Us, But Profit To You.

The Webster Packing Co.'s "Finest York State Pears," cheap at 20c a can. Must clear 'em out, and at 15c a can they go. Sale on all the week if they hold out. Got here too late for slow sale and profit to us. Act!

SECOND HIT.

"Booth's Lima Beans," at 8c a can. "Dinner Party Succotash," 9c a can, \$1.00 a dozen. Not our best stock, but very cheap for the quality. The price is positively less than the cost to us.

BOSTON GROCERY CO.

Chapel and Temple Streets. Phone 535. Branch Store, 1231 Chapel Street. Phone 427-12.

ORANGE SALE.

Bargain Sale.

A great big sweet California or Florida Orange for 25c per doz. Very nice at 16 and 20c per doz., perfect in flavor. You should see them.

Fresh Killed

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks and Fowls. Very nice this week and sold full dressed.

French Peas.

We have a very nice genuine French Pea at 12c per can; a real fancy one at 15c per can. Both splendid values for the price.

Canned Vegetables.

We carry a very complete line of canned vegetables. Corn, Lima Beans, Succotash, Peas, String Beans, and Spinach. All of the best table quality and at very low prices.

D. M. WELCH & SON,

Fair Haven Congress Ave West Haven

DOESN'T TAKE
ALL NIGHT
to raise batter for griddle
cakes from

Street's Perfection Buckwheat

The "lightness" comes
quick and the cakes are Per-
fection of course.
Ask your grocer.

THE R. H. NESBIT CO.,

49 Elm St., Cor. Church.
Tel. 872.
Branch Store, 275 Edgewood Ave.
Tel. 244-3.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Hyperion Theatres.

"George Washington, Jr.," an American musical play in three acts and four scenes, comes to the Hyperion theatre to-night, to-morrow night and Saturday night, with a matinee Saturday. The last act is laid in Mt. Vernon, Va., Washington's home. The second act is laid in the corridor of the New Willard hotel, Washington, D. C.; the two scenes in the third act are the apartments of William Hopkins, a United States senator, and a public square in Pawtucket, R. I., showing the unveiling of a monument.

George M. Cohan appears as a young American, whose father (James Belgrave) is desirous of marrying him off to the daughter of an English lord in order to establish a social standing in London, where he has decided to reside. The young man refuses to listen to the match-making scheme and is disinherited. He then takes the name of Washington. He becomes known as George Washington, Jr., and meets the niece of Senator Hopkins, a southern girl, and asks for her hand in marriage. Hopkins tells the boy that he can never give his consent until he has proven himself worthy of the name he has chosen. The young man agrees not to broach the subject again until some one has erected a monument to George Washington, Jr. James Belgrave, his father, is a man of unscrupulous ideas and has amassed a fortune by promoting get-rich-quick schemes, and soon he, too, is a member of the senate and has gained the enmity of Hopkins, who has openly denounced him before the house as a disgrace to American politics. Lord Rothbury, the father of the girl Belgrave has chosen for his son's wife, is to become interested with him in a ten million dollar swindle, and it is upon these terms that he offers his daughter's hand in marriage. The plot thickens, but has a very jubilant ending.

There are nine musical numbers throughout the play. Each song helps to tell the story. Among them are: "The Grand Old Rag," "Bird in Virginia," "He Was a Wonderful Man," "If Washington Should Come to Life," "I'll be There With Balls on," "The Wedding of the Blue and Gray," "Never Been Over There," and several others, all of which were written and composed by George Cohan.

The cast includes Jerry J. Cohan, Eugene O'Rourke, Seamp Montgomery, Cleveland Wakefield, Frank McNish, Jr., John Kaufmann, Ethel Levey, Truly Shattuck, Helen F. Cohan, Lola Hoffman, Rosella Rhodes, Agnes Gildea and a half hundred others. Seats now selling.



GEORGE M. COHAN.

THE BERNHARDT ENGAGEMENT.

The most notable event of the dramatic season will unquestionably be the appearance in this city February 2, at the Hyperion, of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and her entire company of French artists from the Theater Sarah Bernhardt in Paris.

Mme. Bernhardt recently inaugurated

NEVER INTENDED.

Man Prevents the Intent of Providence. We do not believe that Providence, which placed us in a world filled with countless delights, ever intended that we drag ourselves, bring on diseases and live cheerless, unhappy and painful lives.

On the contrary, the joys of each day should make us look forward with pleasant anticipations to the coming of the next. Without health this is impossible.

We have, to an extent, the power to command that health.

A lady writing from Meadville, Pa., says that for twenty years she was a great sufferer from headaches (which were frequent and confined her to her bed for twenty-four hours at a time) and kidney troubles; that she employed numerous physicians from time to time and took much medicine, but got no help; that one doctor said her spine was affected, another that her sufferings came from female weakness, a third that her eyes brought it all on her, etc., etc., but that when the truth was reached it was found that her coffee drinking habit was alone responsible—that she was "coffee poisoned."

So the good Samaritan told her about Postum Food Coffee and she determined to quit using the old kind and see what the new would do for her. She consigned the medicine bottles to the trash barrel along with the coffee canister, and began to drink Postum.

"At first I did not like it," she says, "but when I learned how to prepare it I found it a most agreeable and refreshing beverage. I soon began to feel better, the headache grew less and less frequent and severe, my sleep became natural and restful, and now, after two years' use, all my troubles have disappeared, including the affection of the kidneys, of which I was at one time most apprehensive."

"My weight has increased twenty-two pounds."

"I wish to speak within moderation, but I tell you the truth when I say that life looks bright to me now, and I could not if I would, and would not if I could, give up Postum and go back to the old kind of coffee again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

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

THURSDAY JANUARY 25, 1906.

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

SWELL OVERCOATS AT \$15 AND \$20.

The higher you go the greater the saving and the better the coats. At \$15 you may choose from all of our regular \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 overcoats—smart hand-tailored Paddocks, box coats, Rytons and tourist models. At \$20 the pick of our regular \$25, \$28 and \$30 coats—Rytons, Chesterfields, Paddocks, many silk lined. Go to \$30 and you may pick a \$40 or \$45 coat—a de luxe garment.

On the other hand, our fancy mixed and plain black and Oxford coats, including the latest tourist models, that were \$10 to \$15, are \$7.50 and \$9.50—proportionately good bargains. Identical savings in suits from the good to the best in the store. In shoes, \$2.55, instead of \$3.50 and \$4.00.

MEIGS & CO.
INCORPORATED
HEAD-TO-FOOT CLOTHIERS.

THE BIG STORE.

We're still offering the American Boy Magazine for a year with each \$5 purchase in boy's wears.

Our \$2 dress shirt continues to be the best selling dress shirt we have at any price.

her farewell tour in Chicago and has been continuing it with amazing results. The nature of her repertoire there by public and critics was such as to leave no doubt as to the fact that her marvelous and compelling genius was still as potent as ever. The manner in which she simulates youth is beyond compare.

In order that Mme. Bernhardt's farewell American tour may partake of as much of actual comfort and luxury, her managers, S. S. and Lee Shubert and W. F. Connor, have arranged that she shall travel by special train. The actress herself will virtually live in one of the most luxurious evidences of the American car builder's skill and will be served at all times with food prepared by her own chef and served by attendants who always accompany the diva, whether she is in Paris, South America or Australia. Seat sale next Tuesday.



MME. SARAH BERNHARDT.

At the New Haven theatre to-night, to-morrow night and Saturday night, and at the Saturday matinee, Charles E. Blaney's most successful drama, "The Curse of Drink," will be the attraction. This is said to be the most wonderful scenic production of the year. Mr. Blaney having invested a very large capital in the scenic and mechanical equipment.

The story of the play is that of an engineer who is addicted to drink, a violation of one of the rules of the railroad for which he works. He has a daughter who is loved by the son of the president of the road, who has made him become a fireman so that he can thoroughly learn the railroad business. The daughter is also loved by the villain, the superintendent of the road. Handy hires four accomplices, who trap the girl and place her on the tracks in front of the engine which her father drives. She is rescued by the young fireman. The old engineer, through will power, succeeds in controlling the desire for drink and becomes the superintendent of the road. The superintendent is a victim of rum, and in the last act tries to poison his family and guests, who are celebrating the Christmas holiday.

One of the great scenes is where the villain meets Peggy Edwards, the girl he has ruined, in the "Barrel House." The scene where the girl, degraded by drink, offers a ring, the only keepsake and remembrance of her mother, for rum, teaches a strong lesson and brings out the evil that rum does as no play heretofore has done.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A WIFE.

At the New Haven theatre the first three nights of next week, including a Wednesday matinee, A. H. Woods presents "The Confessions of a Wife," a melodrama written and staged by Owen Davis. In the development of the plot there are several thrilling situations which hold the audience in suspense until its enthusiasm sweeps it into applause. It is the story of a wronged woman who passes through fire before she attains happiness. The effect of the river scene is novel. A New York express train in a blizzard is effective, and it is no exaggeration to state that the view of a cornfield in the last act equals the famous lettuce-patch scene in Leah Kleinsch.

RUNNING FOR OFFICE. "Running for Office," the George M.

Cohan musical comedy which he and Sam H. Harris are presenting this season, will be seen at the New Haven theatre February 1, 2 and 3 and at the matinee Saturday.

Foli's New Theatre.

Souvenirs will be given at the Thursday matinee to everyone attending the performance.

Rice and Prevost are the hit this week.

The comical members of the team does all manner of feats to arouse laughs, and usually succeeds in having a gay old time.

Edwin Keough's act is attracting attention for its scenic beauty. The staging of this act is quite magnificent.

Leo Nino, the violinist, is clever. Murray and Lane rendered some excellent songs. Neff and Miller are amusing with their black face comedy, and

PERSONALS.
Mrs. Mary C. Sheehan of Holyoke, Mass., was visiting at the home of T. P. Clark, manager of the Yale post-office, during the promenade festivities.

Mrs. Emily J. Getman of Milford, who has been for the past month at Fortress Monroe, Va., is expected back at her home at Meadow's End the latter part of this week.

Louis Martin of Howard avenue has returned from a brief stay in Washington, D. C.

The inmates of the state Masonic home in Wallingford gave an entertainment Tuesday evening and was one of the most enjoyable that has been given in some time.

The members of the Milford chapter, O. E. S., attended and assisted in the programme.

Everett M. Candee of Whalley avenue has accepted a position in Washington, D. C.

Friends of Charles H. Miller will be pleased to learn that he has recovered from the attack of liver trouble which has confined him to his home in Park street during the past few days. Mr. Miller is a prominent member of the Elks.

W. H. Burr of Westport will read by special request "Tryon's Raid on Danbury and its Influence on the War of the Revolution," before General David Humphreys branch, No. 1, Connecticut Society S. A. R., on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, January 25, 1906, at the Foot Guard's armory.

AT FOY AUDITORIUM.

Concert by Mrs. Nellie Cary Reynolds and Tempo Quartette, a Great Success.

The concert given by Mrs. Nellie Cary Reynolds and the Tempo quartette, of Hartford, under the auspices of the Elm City branch of the Tribune Sunshine society, in Foy auditorium last evening, attracted a large and appreciative audience. The programme was interesting, and varied enough to suit all lovers of good music. Mrs. Reynolds is a great favorite in New Haven, where she has sung before. She has a rich, sweet contralto voice, which she uses most artistically, and her efforts last evening, as well as those of the quartette, were greeted with great applause.

The Tempo quartette is an excellently balanced group of singers, who sing delightfully. The blending of voices, artistic shading and modulation are of the highest order.

The cause for which the concert was given was deserving of the hearty support of the New Haven public. The good done by the Tribune Sunshine society through its hospital funds is inestimable, and the Elm City branch has been foremost in this work.

The programme follows:

Vogelin Wahn so Schnell!.....Hermann Tempo Quartette.

Blow, Blow, Thou Winter Wind.....Sargent

.....Thomas Couch

a. Chinese Serenade.....Steele

b. Mamma's Little Honey.....Tracey

.....Tempo Quartette.

Indian Love Lyrics.....

The Temple Bells.....Finden

Less Than the Dust.....Finden

Kashmiri Song.....Finden

.....Mrs. Reynolds.

a. Ich Liebe Dich.....Grieg

b. Why Comest Thou?.....Tchaikowsky

.....Mr. Maackeierlin.

A. B. C.....Zoellner (1835)

.....Tempo Quartette.

The Indifferent Mariner.....Jude

.....Elbert Couch.

a. Mon Desir.....Nevin

b. Noon and Night.....Hubert

c. Gehimes.....Schubert

.....Mrs. Reynolds.

When Thou Art Near Me.....Lohr

.....Mr. Carroll.

Ave Marie.....Abt

The quartette is composed of Hubert Maackeierlin, first tenor; William Carroll, second tenor; Thomas Couch, baritone; Elbert Couch, bass.

FOR EPICURIAN TASTES.

Offerings in the Line of Table Delicacies by Judson's Mirror Store.

Just a word to call to the minds of New Haven people some of the seasonable offerings which the Mirror store of J. B. Judson, at 555 Chapel street, has in stock for its friends and patrons. Table delicacies are a Judson specialty, and that means they are to be found there at their best.

Among the epicurean offerings that make the mouth work in anticipation at their very mention are Old Virginia epicurean pickles, apple jelly and strained honey, nuts of the choicest assortments for the most delicate palates, cherries in Mareschino, olives, preserved figs in syrup, stuffed mangoes and peppers, and maroons. And in the dressing line there are French vinegar, Faloon salad dressing and olive oil. The Mirror store invites the lover of good things to eat, the lover of the beautiful and choice in the dainty fruit and table delicacies line.

BURNS CELEBRATIONS.

Royal Deputy Mustarde to Speak at New London This Evening.

Royal Deputy James Mustarde, of the Order of Scottish Clans, will be the speaker at the Burns celebration to be held at New London this evening under the auspices of Clan Cameron, of that city. To-morrow night he will attend the celebration of Clan Campbell, of Bridgeport, which takes place in the Masonic temple in the Park City.

PAINTERS' ANNUAL BANQUET.

Masters' Association Holds Enjoyable Affair at New Haven House.

The annual banquet of the Master Painters' association of New Haven was held last evening at the New Haven house and was a very successful and enjoyable event. There were about thirty-five members present. After the excellent dinner served by Mr. Moseley there were a number of delightful speeches. The menu follows:

Blue Points
Consomme
Salted Almonds
Olives
Celery
Fried Smelts
Potatoes
Tartar Sauce
Parisienne
Chicken Croquettes
Green Peas
Filet of Beef, Larded, with Mushrooms
Glazed Sweet Potatoes
Roman Punch
Waldorf Salad
Ice Cream
Crackers and Cheese
Coffee
Apollinaris
Cigars

NEW HAVEN SOCIETY'S GREETINGS.

At the thirty-second annual meeting of the Bridgeport auxiliaries of the Woman's Congregational Missionary union in Bridgeport yesterday Mrs. W. H. Fairchild, of New Haven, presented the greetings of the New Haven branch.

NEW THEORY OF SUN AND STARS.

Worked Out by Mathematical Methods by Professor See, U. S. N.

The Astronomische Nachrichten for November contains a new theory of the sun and stars by Professor T. J. J. See, United States navy, the astronomer formerly in charge of the large telescope of the Naval Observatory in Washington. The new theory is worked out by mathematical methods, and is revolutionary in more ways than one.

Dr. See starts out by showing that the matter of the sun is reduced to single atoms by the enormous heat to which it is subjected, and that no possible chemical combinations can take place in the sun. Even hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, which make up our air in the form of molecules composed of united atoms, are split apart by the sun's heat. This is called by Dr. See the monatomic theory.

It was first touched upon by the American astronomer, Lane, in 1880. Professor See has revived and extended Lane's neglected work, and given the whole theory of the sun a mathematical form. Some of the principal points in Dr. See's theory are as follows:

1. The sun is made up of single atoms, and the central density is exactly six times the mean density. This is described as a new law discovered by Dr. See and verified with great labor. It applies to all the fixed stars as well as the sun, and is thus a general law of nature. Tables are given, and also curves showing what the density is at every point of the sun's radius.

While the density at the centre exceeds that of iron and turns out to be identical with that of German silver, near the surface it becomes excessively small. One-tenth of the way down to the centre the density is only one hundred and fifty-three times that of air, and at the surface the density lies between one-tenth and one-hundredth of that of air.

2. It is shown that the temperature rises with enormous rapidity as the sun's mass is penetrated, becoming at the centre fifty million degrees centigrade. The heat just below the photosphere is shown to be nearly half a million degrees—so intense that the light and heat are driven through the earth's atmosphere.

In this way Dr. See explains the sun's surface radiation without the use of convection currents, assumed by previous writers. They have uniformly held that hot currents come from the depths of the sun, while cold currents sink after their heat is radiated away. Dr. See does away with all this complex theory.

3. The pressure is shown to increase downward in the sun at a tremendous rate, becoming more than fourteen billion atmospheres at the centre. Imagine a column of mercury erected from the earth one-sixth of the way to the sun and pressing throughout as a column of quicksilver does here at the earth's surface and you have an idea of the pressure at the sun's centre. In addition to this pressure it has a temperature of fifty million degrees centigrade.

The mean velocities of molecules are shown to be three hundred and forty-five miles a second. Even near the surface the pressure is great, and therefore circulation of surface matter making up the prominence must be quite shallow.

At one-tenth of the way to the centre the pressure is two and one-half times that at the centre of the earth, and the matter therefore much more rigid than the armor plates of a battleship, though only one hundred and fifty-three times as dense as air.

4. Professor See calculates the total amount of heat stored up in the sun, and shows that when a star or sun is made up of single atoms only one-half of the heat developed in condensation is radiated away, while the rest is stored up. Hence it follows that one-half of all the heat produced by the sun since eternity is still stored up for future radiation. This leads to the conclusion that the future duration of the sun will be at least three times that of the past.

Some scientists have supposed that the sun's light and heat are beginning to fall, but Dr. See shows by calculation that the sun's activity is still rising and that we have as yet by no means reached the zenith of glory in the life of the solar system. This conclusion is verified and applied to the stars of the Milky Way, and he shows that their brilliant light is due to this accumulation of heat within their flaming globes.

When we look upon the stars at

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- 553 CHAPEL ST. -

TOURIST'S COATS

and Rain Coats, made from short ends of our best materials, on new Spring Models. All new garments fresh from the factory.

\$8.95, \$12.75 and \$18.75

For a short season, tailors being willing to work for less wages, special orders will be taken for Spring Suits and Coats at much less than regular prices. A number of models are shown combining new styles and materials.

The Great Fur Sale

That has been stirring the merchants of this city to better efforts and lower prices in order to compete with us is still going on at our store. There is just as good opportunity to obtain values now as at the beginning of the sale.

Brooks-Collins Co.

795 Chapel Street.
Just Below Orange Street.

PRESBYTERIAN UNITY.

Another Significant Step Toward Unifying the Evangelical Church.

In the union of the Northern and Cumberland Presbyterian congregations another significant advance has been made in the unification of the evangelical church. Doctrinal differences of essential importance have been kept the two branches of Presbyterians apart for nearly a century, and it is probable that before the final ratification and announcement of the union a full one hundred years will have marked the chasm which will then be closed forever.

This gratifying unification of the members of the same congregational family has an important bearing upon religious sentiment and marks a trend of thought that is working slowly, perhaps, but not less surely toward harmonizing divergent views of a purely doctrinal nature and eliminating factionalism that grew out of times more turbulent, when material prejudices swayed the hearts of men. Odd as it is the fact baldly out, yet deplorably true, the church as represented in various congregational divisions has been lagging in those influences that should wipe out the rancor of internecine strife. Politically and socially the fullness of peace has been reached in the church alone, where we should look for the initiative, has there been delay in acknowledging the brotherhood of all Americans in Christian fellowship.

The rock upon which Presbyterianism split in this country a hundred years ago was the doctrine of predestination and other matters involved in the ordination of ministers. Extremists held to the creed of Calvin, to which some of the newer ministers of faith could not fully subscribe. The disaffection in the church led to several important separations upon purely doctrinal differences, until 1858, when the political storm clouds began to presage the deluge, of blood that was to mark the period of the Civil War. It was then that the united synod of the Presbyterian Church South was organized, with 100 ministers and 200 churches, but this synod joined the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church at the close of the war.

The first sign of returning harmony in the much torn Presbyterian church was when, in 1886, the two Northern assemblies met in St. Louis and for

the first time in a generation partook of the Lord's Supper together. At this meeting committees were appointed to consider plans for uniting the Northern branches, and this was accomplished in 1888. It was eminently proper, therefore, that the last movement that promises to bring full unity to Presbyterianism in this country should be inaugurated in St. Louis. When the final consolidation is effected it will mean the clearing of the clouds that have hung over this church and have torn it repeatedly into divisions and factions since the beginning of the Christian era in Scotland.—Kansas City.

YALE'S ATHLETIC FUND.

The statement that Yale has a fund of nearly \$100,000 saved up from its football income, during recent years, will be a surprise to some and welcome news to all. They need money for bathhouse, improved seating arrangements for baseball and football field athletics, etc., (a stadium or something like that) and to tide over a possible gap in the receipts which would result from a suspension of the Harvard game. The idea that there is a storm in New Haven of which Walter Camp is the center is absurd. There are critics of him, as of all men who have enjoyed long success. But Yale is too canny to molest a machine which works so well in its interest as that which he has constructed and manages. They like the football game down there pretty well as it is. But they see the need of some reforms for public interest, if not for local advantage. They will take heed, however, that it is not spoiled and will be found pretty solid behind Walter Camp in protecting it.—Waterbury American.

Quick changes from hot to cold and back again try strong constitutions and cause, among other evils, nasal catarrh, a troublesome and offensive disease. Sneezing and snuffing, coughing and difficult breathing, and the drip, drip of the foul discharge into the throat—all are ended by Ely's Cream Balm. This honest and positive remedy contains no cocaine, mercury nor other harmful ingredient. The worst cases are cured in a short time. All druggists, 50c, or mailed by Ely Bros., 23 Warren street, New York.

Clear Out Sale.

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UPHOLSTERY GOODS

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Display advertisements, per inch, one insertion, \$1.25 each subsequent insertion, 40 cents; one week, \$3.20; one month, \$10; one year, \$40.

What can be thought of it is illustrated by the fact that a bill is now before the General Court of Massachusetts providing that every automobile shall be equipped with a gong ringing with each revolution of the wheels.

Korea is quite a country. Seoul, the capital, has 2,000,000 and is constantly increasing. Already 50,000 Japanese live in the kingdom. No less than \$8,000,000 has been spent on railways. The foreign trade was worth \$26,615,487 last year.

One of the drift casks provided by the Geological Society of Philadelphia has been picked up on the coast of Ireland, 2,500 miles from the point where it was cast overboard on the Alaskan coast, after floating nearly six years. It is supposed to have drifted across the waters about the North Pole.

In France, when smallpox appears anywhere, a calf with vaccine pustules is taken bodily to the place and all the neighboring inhabitants are vaccinated, frequently in the street, directly from the animal. The calf is sent from a central station in Paris, and there are special accommodations for its transport.

In an interview in Washington Governor Evans, of South Carolina, said that he did not credit the report that Roosevelt will seek a third term, or that he would be nominated by the Democrats. "I don't believe that any man will ever occupy the presidential office for three terms as long as this republic lasts. The unwritten law against it is enough, and, besides, even with the strongest and most strenuous occupants of the White House, there is sure to come a waning popularity. But this drive of a Democratic nomination for Roosevelt is stupid."

Cornelius V. Collins, superintendent of New York state prisons, says in his annual report that 900 prisoners, approximately 24 per cent. of the total number, are receiving educational instruction. The school for adult prisoners is believed to be the most complete of any prison school in the country. Mr. Collins urges that the penalty for murder in the second degree be imprisonment under an indeterminate sentence, the minimum to be thirty-three years, less the usual commutation for good conduct, and the maximum life.

The London Standard says that the painting "Venus and the Mirror," by Velasquez, which is valued at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, has been secured by Great Britain for the National Gallery, an anonymous individual having guaranteed the purchase money. The option given by the owners to the government expired some days ago. More than one foreign offer has been received exceeding the stipulated price. The French government offered \$25,000 above the price fixed by the owners. The subscriptions in Great Britain for the purchase of the painting have not reached half the price asked, but the lists will be kept open to relieve the guarantor of as much of the cost as possible. It may be stated that all connoisseurs have not been anxious that the painting should be added to the British collection. Among those objecting to its purchase is Lord Ronald Gower, a trustee of the National Portrait Gallery. He admits, however, that it is a fine study in flesh, but declares that it is wholly lacking in beauty and refinement.

"Our friend is an enthusiastic supporter of the Panama canal. He regrets every week of delay."

"Yes," answered the practical engineer; "he is one of our embarrassing friends who imagine it would merely be necessary to draw a straight line across the map of the isthmus and mark it 'canal.'—Washington Star.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

The last few days have added, if anything could add, to the desirability of life in New Haven. For instance, why does anybody need to go to London when anybody can have a real London fog, such as we have just emerged from in New Haven? Why does anybody need to go to the highlands of Colorado or California when anybody can have such a climate as we who are privileged to live in New Haven had yesterday? In short, why should anybody who lives here go anywhere except for a change, and to thoroughly learn that there is no place like home, when home is New Haven?

Let us continue to live in New Haven as long and as well as we can, and if we must go to Heaven by and by let us be as cheerful as we can about it.

A MISSOURI LAW.

Missouri has a law which seems to have some sense in it, and a cynic might perhaps say that that is the reason why it hasn't been used. But be this as it may, it is now invoked, and the case is interesting. This law provides for the imprisonment of a person who is a notorious criminal but against whom no specific charge can be brought. It assumes that an evil reputation growing out of association with criminals and implying participation in certain crimes constitutes prima facie evidence of the criminal character, and inferentially justifies society in imprisoning such person on general principles.

A man named Spalding is the one to whom this law is to be applied, and he appears to be a proper subject for its application. He has a prison record, although it does not show, claim the police, anything like the full number of his crimes. He himself confesses that he can never reform and that impulses to steal dominate all good influences.

We suppose some sentimentalists would think it better to wait until Spalding stole again or murdered somebody before depriving him of his "liberty." There are others who think that one who is hopelessly criminal is in his right place in prison, earning his living and not likely to be able to damage honest people.

MADE IN BOSTON.

The other day we were glad to notice that good wives and housekeepers might be "made in Germany" if distinguished educators in that country could succeed in making the education of women in domestic work as compulsory as the education of men for military work. We now notice with pleasure that our own Boston is already preparing young women to be good wives and housekeepers, though there is nothing compulsory about it. It appears that the Boston Cooking School, incorporated with the college founded by the late John Simmons, which will enable women to earn an independent livelihood, has developed into a comprehensive course in household science and economics. "Under household values," says the dean of this very modern school for young women, "we aim to discuss the relative expenditures of every family. The discussions will include the rent, the food supply, the furnishing, the light, fuel, service, the outfit for wardrobes, for social diversion, with an eye to possible illness in the family. Increase of its numbers, and even the misfortune of temporary lapse of income." While a great percentage of the women who are taking the four years' course in this school, which covers a vast deal of science as well as household art, are really preparing themselves for institutional work—that is, to be matrons and superintendents of colleges, hospitals, orphanages, reformatories and the like—a very flattering proportion of the students are simply training themselves for the duties of life that may present themselves, whether as wives and mothers or teachers and guardians, as fate may decree or their destiny unfold.

So far, so good. Wives or housekeepers made in Boston ought to be all right.

NOT A PEACEFUL RECEPTION.

It isn't as quiet everywhere in the world as it is in New Haven. Some idea of the political spirit prevailing in some parts of Hungary may be gained from the details of the treatment recently accorded to M. Kovacs, who recently had the misfortune to be appointed by the King high sheriff of Haiduck county, of which Debrecin is the chief city. This has always been a Magyar stronghold. Previous to the arrival of M. Kovacs the citizens issued a proclamation of boycott and excommunication against him. They had a hearse at the railroad station for his conveyance and a bodyguard armed with rotten eggs. Forewarned, he refused to leave the train, but he was pulled out, pelted, thrown down and trampled on. He was then, according to a local paper, lifted up so that he could be stoned and beaten the more effectively. He was rapidly dragged to the hearse outside, thrown upon it, and, as it started, the crowd sang the Magyar Hymn. In this way he was conveyed through the streets to the chief square, where he fell from the hearse and tried to take refuge in a coffee house. The crowd, however, headed him off and drove him across the street, where he fell unconscious under the archway of the savings bank. Two

bank clerks protected him from further injury and carried him upstairs, while the citizens broke the windows and tried to storm the building. His head, which was bleeding in many places, and his left hand, of which two fingers were smashed, were then bound up, and when he had recovered consciousness he was, at the instance of a committeeman for public safety, induced to sign his resignation. The affair naturally has provoked much indignation in Vienna.

A Double Life.

My neighbor leads a double life—A fashion much in vogue—A dramatic rascal he is, sure, And a literary rogue as well. For when my neighbor is at home, His choice of books or play Is not at all the same as when My neighbor goes away.

When he is home he buys the books of literary style. That analyze the human soul. And woe and gloom up-pile. He goes in for dissection keen. With problems of the time, The novels on heredity, And on the Modern Crime.

But when my neighbor goes away, The books he reads—oh, my! Adventures, yellow tales and jokes As low as breakfast pie. To latest books he says, "Go 'way! Or I'll do something rash; At home I have to read that rot— Now give me good old trash."

My neighbor, when he is at home, And feels the drama draw, Will only go to Broadway. Or rave over Bernard Shaw. He'll see none but a problem play. A work that makes one think— And turns in scorn from mere mirth shows, Philosophy to drink.

But when my neighbor goes abroad, No books does he see. He lights in throngs that rush to buy. He takes revenge for Shaw et al. In song and dance and buzz; And most of us, I think somehow, Do as my neighbor does.

STARTERS.

Some people arrive at a conclusion and never get away from it.—Philadelphia Record.

Knicker—So Jones holds two hero medals; what was the second one for?

Booker—Accepting the first—New York Sun.

"Ah, bon jour, monsieur." "Oh, talk English—it's too cold for French today. I want to keep my hands in my pockets."—Woman's Home Companion.

Maud—"When Charlie proposed to me so awkward about it. His tongue seemed to get all tied up." Ethel—"In a beau knot, I suppose."—Boston Transcript.

Aunt Priscilla—"Now, Tommy, never try to deceive anyone. You wouldn't like to be two-faced, would you?" Tommy—"Gracious, not one face is enough to wash these cold mornings."—Chicago News.

English Motorist—Is life held so cheaply in America? American Motorist—Really, I don't know. No true sportsman ever stops to ask if a thing is cheap or not in America.—Puck.

Automobilist—"I suppose this bill for trying the machine is all right, but what does this item of forty-eight hours overtime mean?" Repairman—"That was the time I was in jail."—Woman's Home Companion.

Nell—I permitted him to kiss me on condition that he would not mention it to any one. Belle—And he did? Nell—Well—he repeated it the very next minute.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Why do you teach your children to recite and sing?" "Well," answered the practical woman, "there has to be some way of starting people who come to see you and forget when it's time to go home."—Washington Star.

EMINENT WOMEN WORKERS.

How Titled Ladies of Great Britain Have Helped Native Industries. Many ladies are excellent organizers, writes Lady Violet Greville in the London Daily Chronicle; many of them have a talent for collecting round them the right people and putting them in the right places, while they are also gifted with such acumen and judicious insight into character as enables them triumphantly to conquer difficulties.

The work done by the Scotch and Irish industries alone proves this. The Duchess of Sutherland has repleated comfort and activity to many a village home which for lack of work was perishing, and by her unwearied energy and example has developed the making of home-spun and tweeds into a real and flourishing industry. She, in the north of Scotland, Lady Aberdeen in central Scotland and the Duchess of Buccleuch in the south practically sweep the country between them and command an excellent sale for the products of their taste and judgment.

The industry so valuable to the poor crofters who weave in the long winter months has steadily progressed from the first initial opening, when the turn-out was nineteen hundred pounds, till it is now twenty-four hundred pounds. As was very wisely observed recently at the Leeds exhibition, "We don't desire an unemployed fund, we wish to keep the poor employed." One great advantage of the materials they supply, which gives lovely tints, unobtainable otherwise, is that they are all good, genuine and durable. As an illustration, there is a story current that two suits of Harris tweed were sold by a worker to a couple who wished to be dressed alike on their tandem bicycle. Year after year, when the friend visited them, they were still wearing the suits; at last in the fifth year the friend saw them no longer and thought they must be worn out, when, behold, in came five little children, all clothed alike in the identical tweed, still as good as ever.

What these ladies have done in Scotland by reviving the cottage industries has been repeated in Ireland by the Duchess of Abercorn, Lady Aberdeen, Lady Londonderry, Lady Cadogan, Lady Arthur Hill and many others. In Ireland the old art of making beautiful lace, which was languishing for lack of encouragement a few years ago, is now successfully practised, and fashion in Paris, by some inimitable process known only to itself, has ordained that this season Irish lace should be the "dernier cri de la mode."

Whole gowns are fashioned of it, blouses of dainty texture tempt the purse and the vanity of the elegance, while no dress is considered complete without the addition of a jabot, apeline or a trimming of Irish lace. Lady Dudley, wife of the ex-Viceroy of Ireland, has encouraged the manufacture and sale of lace to the utmost of her ability, and Lady Mayo seconded her efforts in giving designs, advice and assistance of all kinds to the workers.

But lace, tweeds, fringes and serges are not the only manufactures dressed Ireland produces. Lady Kenmare, in the delightful and poetical regions of Killarney, has organized a new industry in the shape of inlaid furniture made by the natives, which can vie in beauty and finish with any other work of the kind.

It is almost superfluous to mention the well known lingerie and art needlework executed in convents, schools, &c., and encouraged, presided over or actually created by women. When one considers how difficult it is to reorganize a dying trade, to enter upon business as an untrained person, to find out the best markets for the sale of goods, to create fashion, that most capricious of females, and to make both ends meet, it must be confessed that women of the present day have shown remarkable aptitude for organization, clearness of aim and unparalleled activity and perseverance in carrying out their somewhat ambitious aims. Lady Warwick's experiments in technical schools, ardening and agriculture are well established and have opened several new careers to women.

Lady Henry Somerset's temperance work and her homes or inebriate women are the outcome of a lifelong devotion, and one knows not which to admire most, the strength that has enabled her to travel all over America in the cause, the silver tones of her clear voice when she pleads for the poor and the wretched, or the admirable discipline and wisdom with which she rules her little communities, and the decided success that has attended them.

The Duchess of Montrose's hobby is the establishment of district nurses. Up to a few years ago such useful women were unknown in Scotland, the training of village midwives left much to be desired, and the poor in time of sickness were forced to depend on the ministrations of relatives or the unskilful if well meaning attempts of friends and neighbors. The duchess has organized a training home and nurses' home in Govan, one of the poorest suburbs of Glasgow, where any amount of experience can be acquired, and thence is able to send out duly qualified nurses to any counties that require them.

Tiny ventures of all kinds have been practised by other busy ladies, according to their several capacities and idiosyncrasies. One, for instance, has started a holiday home for poor children from the crowded cities where the little ones may breathe fresh air and enjoy the delights of running wild in the country for a fortnight; another takes charge of crippled children, perhaps the most pathetic work of all, and endeavors to restore them to health or to teach them trades by which they may be made self-supporting and happy.

The Marchioness of Breadalbane has initiated an interesting experiment in the education of orphan boys taken from the poorest class. The boys, about a dozen in number, are lodged in a nice workman's cottage in a beautiful village, superintended by an intelligent working woman, and sent to the village school. All these boys have turned out well. One is a station master, another an organist, a third an estate clerk, a fourth head gardener, one or two of them having shown special capacity were sent to college, and did excellently.

The great beauty of all these schemes in the voluntary effort comprised in them, and the personal influence required to bring them to a satisfactory conclusion. They show that many women are seriously trying to grapple with business, educational and social problems, and are busy in more senses than one.

A REMARKABLE CLOCK.

Result of Five Years Work of a Black Forest Mechanic.

A clock which is in many respects one of the most notable in the world has been constructed, says the Jewelers' Circular-Weekly, after five years of hard labor by August Noll, a skilled mechanic of Villinger, one of the old and picturesque cities of the German Schwarzwald and the former capital of the province of Baden, which came into the possession of Baden in 1806. The people of this region are diligent and talented, and the making of clocks has been for two hundred years a native industry among them.

These first made were wooden clocks with a sort of balance, and were very simple in construction. Gradually the work grew in perfection and the pendulum took the place of the balance; in still later times came metallic clocks with mainsprings, until now the most elaborate and artistically designed time-pieces of every kind are sent all over the world, into the humble dwellings of the middle classes and the palaces of the wealthy.

The astronomical clock finished by August Noll almost surpasses in ingenuity of construction, variety of mechanism and number of figures not only the famous clocks of Prague and Goslar, but even the renowned master-



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piece of Isaac Habrecht, the wonder of the Strasburg Cathedral. It is at present on exhibition in Munich, and it is unlikely that it will ever be permitted to leave that city.

The case, of walnut wood, about fourteen feet high, twelve feet wide and three feet deep, is fashioned in the form of a church of the early Renaissance style, of harmonious design and pleasing to the aesthetic sense. The calendar mechanism, rollers, chimes, striking works, &c., are arranged to work for one hundred years. During a whole century the clock will show not only the seconds, minutes, quarter hours and hours, the days, weeks, months and years, but also the movable festivals of the Christian year. The different days and seasons are introduced by processions of appropriate figures, skilfully carved, accompanied by music, with bugle solos and watchmen's horns, or cock crow and cuckoo calls.

The center is occupied by an artistically decorated and illuminated chapel, whose doors open every morning at nine o'clock and bring to view a congregation of worshippers in the Schwarzwald costume, who file past the altar amid the strains of a choral. Once every hour the figure of Death appears at the left side wing, and figures representing the four ages of man pass by him; at the same time the twelve apostles are seen passing before the figure of Christ in an attitude of blessing. At the right of the altar, above, is an idealized representation of the four seasons, and beneath, morning and evening, six Capuchin monks march slowly, to the accompaniment of chimes and the chords of a choral, from their picturesque hermitage to the church.

The time is marked on the clock face in the upper part of the central space, not by ordinary hands, but by figures which spring out at the proper moment and two angels strike the chime on melodious bells. Below, as if in the side aisles of the church, the strong and carefully constructed mechanism is visible in action; at the foot is an astronomical ephemeris, and at the gables of these wings woodcut-Legend-T5-f, Billus the sidings, two large faces show the time in Calcutta and New York, as compared with the central European time.

The whole structure weighs about 5,200 pounds, and is valued at 50,000 marks. Most interesting and original



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Strictly Tailor Made, reducing the abdomen.
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A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

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It exhibits the great intelligence and inventive gifts and the wonderful perseverance of its maker.

HARBINGERS ARE PREVIOUS.

The expected has happened; the man who writes about "his harbingers of spring" has stepped to the front once more. He lives in Connecticut; and he says that Mrs. Spencer Coe plucked a violet on the south side of her house last week, that a silver maple cross the street is in full bud and that Elmer Morgan, who works in "the local Post Office," has two lilac bushes that are leaving out.

The harbingers-of-spring man may go back and sit down. He will create no sensation and attract no attention in this year of grace. Early as he is, or thinks he is, he is behindhand. There are no harbingers of spring because spring has been here all winter. It was hot in November, hotter in December and is suffocating now. There are signs of summer, if that is what he means, and have been since last Fourth of July—plenty of them. The hand organ grinder plays "In the Good Old Summer Time" in every

front yard every morning; the dust lies thick and white on the highways; the washing on the line flaps limply; it doesn't freeze; snow shovels are warped with the heat; he mps in the pit could not be more indifferent to a threatened strike of coal miners than is the tanned and freckled populace in these parts; nobody calls out "shut-that-door-for-heaven's-sake-were-you-brought-up-in-a-barn!" As for violets, you don't have to go to the south side of the house for them. You can pick huge handfuls of them off the north side of almost every pretty girl; she doesn't care; they didn't cost her anything.

The harbingers-of-spring man would do well to crawl into the woodshed and wait for weather.—Providence Journal.



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PREPARE FOR SAME."KOAL"
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which fits your face and is worn with comfort? Experience has taught us that no one form of patent nose-rim, guard or frame will fit every face. It is our policy to fit each customer with the frame best suited the individual case. Our stock includes all the popular nose pieces and frames and nearly every combination of lens, both plain and compound. Our workshop is on the premises, and every glass is adjusted by competent salesmen of experience. Oculists prescriptions requiring special frames and lenses carefully fitted. Glasses readjusted without charge.

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OPPOSITE VANDERBILT HALL

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The Charles Monson Co.

Thursday, Bargain Day

Bargains that are Bargains in Every Sense of the Word.

The English poet, Coleridge, was once asked if he believed in ghosts, "Oh no," he replied, "I've seen too many to believe in them."

Many people feel the same way about bargains—they have reason too. They have been attracted by some bargain announcement that proved to be nothing but verbiage—no bargains at all. Not so here; we would as soon think of cutting off our right hand as to deceive you. This store is not a store of to-day or tomorrow—it's a store for all time. It is safe to say that as long as New Haven exists, so will "The Charles Monson Company," and it shall always be known as the house of honest and reliable merchandise. Here are the inducements for you Thursday.

From "The Cloak Room"

The season is waning and winter stocks are running low. The balance must be closed out immediately to make room for new spring goods which are arriving daily.

Japanese and Siberian Mink Muffs and Scarfs greatly reduced for Thursday.

Children's Serge and Mohair Dresses, in blue, green and brown, sizes 6 to 12 years—were \$5.00 to \$10.00.

Thursday, \$3.50 to \$6.50

Last of Flannelette Kimonos that were \$1.75. Thursday, \$1.00

Flannel Waistings, French and Scotch, many new patterns—value 35c to 75c a yard.

Thursday, 25c

Don't keep the children home from school on account of a little rain. Buy one of our Children's 50c Umbrellas, Thursday for 39c

Infants' Coats, balance of our winter stock, sizes 1 to 3 years; Bedford cord, basket cloth, wool crepe and taffeta; and one lamb's wool—values \$5.50 to \$12.50.

Thursday, \$3.00 to \$7.50

Balance of Infants' and Children's Caps, all white, made of bengaline, china crepe de chine, and liberty satin—values \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Thursday, \$1.00 to \$3.50

Point Venise Lace, ecru, white and cream—values 75c to 50c a yard.

Thursday, 10c

Short lengths of Veiling, enough in each piece for a veil—values 25c and 35c a yard.

Thursday, each, 10c

Imported Mohair, bright and lustrous, the popular material for Shirts and Suits—good value at 50c. Thursday, 39c

Tally Cards, nice variety of designs—value 25c a dozen. Thursday, 17c

Do you know of a better Tooth Powder than Mrs. Stillman's? People who have tried all other grades now stick to Stillman's, so it must be good. Try a bottle; if you think it is better than others, tell your friends.

Price, 25c

Headquarters for Raphael Tuck & Sons Souvenir Picture Post Cards, rich and elegant in tone and design, 3c or 2 for 5c. Send one to your friends.

Half-pound boxes of Borax—value 75c a box. Thursday, 4c

Dress Gingham, medium and dark colors—value 8c a yard.

Thursday, 5c

Bates Seersucker Gingham, dark and medium colors—value 12c a yard.

Thursday, 8c

Outing Flannels—value 10c. Thursday, 6c

Silver Bleached Damask, heavy and soft finish—value 58c a yard.

Thursday, 45c

Extra large and heavy Huck Towels hemmed, soft finish—value 15c. Thursday, 12c

Linen Diaper, 18 inches wide—value \$1.25. Thursday, 98c

Kid Gloves, fine lamb skin, real French Kid and Suede—value \$1.00 to \$1.50 a pair. Thursday, 79c

Ribbon Remnants, lengths, colors and kinds suitable for almost any purpose—values 8c to 55c a yard.

Thursday, 5c, 12c and 19c

Shield Teck Ties, in a wide variety of pretty colorings—value 25c. Thursday, 19c each

Outing Flannel Night Shirts, in all sizes, with and without collars, cut full—value 50c. Thursday, 39c each

A few more of Wool Socks, natural, camel's-hair and plain black—value 25c. Thursday, 2 for 25c

Basement Values

Men's grey Socks, in heavy weight, plain black cotton Socks—value 13c. Thursday, 9c

Our usual good values in women's and children's Stockings—value 13c. Thursday, 9c

Girl's Union Suits, fine quality, only a few left—value 59c. Thursday, 39c

Women's regular 50c Vests and Pants, winter weight. Thursday, 34c

Children's Underwear, sizes being broken we offer a regular 25c value. Thursday, 15c

Good, warm, comfortable Wool Gloves, real Scotch golf make—value 50c a pair. Thursday, 35c

Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—value 5c each. Thursday, 7 for 25c

KNEW PRESIDENT HARPER.

James Roy, manager of Smith, Murray & Co.'s store, had a close personal acquaintance with the late President William S. Harper of the Chicago university. When Mr. Roy was in business in New Haven, President Harper was taking a post graduate course at Yale. Many a time they had climbed East Rock together. They roomed at the same house. Mr. Roy felt the death of President Harper keenly.—Bridgeport Post.

THE NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL. The Annual Meeting of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut will be held at the Hospital, Thursday, January 25th, 1906, at 3:30 o'clock, p. m. Timothy H. Bishop, Secretary. 123 21

Manufacturer's Sale

—OF—

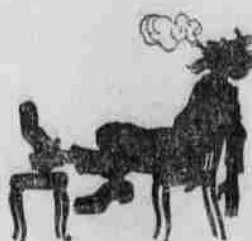
STEINERTONE PIANOS.

Most Brilliant Pianofortes on the market.

TONAL QUALITIES
ACTION and
DURABILITY
UNEXCELLED.

Remarkable Bargains.

Sale now on at Factory Warerooms, 106 Park St.



This interesting picture is the likeness of the man who said Corns and Bunions, Bad Nails and Inflamed Feet were the invention of Satan.

He graduated from college and is highly educated, has a fine house, a good looking wife and pretty children, but rather clumsy looking feet, and is a most disagreeable father of a crying baby.

Anyone can judge if his clothes fit or not, and what discomfort he must undergo from his swollen feet. He has completely exhausted all the profane words in the languages of many nations declaring sore and inflamed feet a thoughtless mistake. He says he knows all about it. He has tried the use of several Corns, Bunions, and Nails for some years and thinks there is slow torture enough in them to drive any rational man into a madhouse.

He could not work, and lost lots of time. He tried several ten cent remedies but grew worse and worse. He spoke to his wife about going to see Dr. Welch, at 792 Chapel St. She said, "Oh yes, he'll do you good, why didn't I think to tell you before. If you can get your feet so you can work, we won't have to take in washing." Then he asked the advice of his mother-in-law, but she called him a fool to think of going to a noted chiropodist about his feet. He then experimented with more cheap corn salves, beat a base drum and put two bull dogs in the parlor to drown his groans. This most patient father did not think he was a fool, but did not see the doctor; but came to the conclusion that he might as well try to dam Niagara. At this stage he declared he had not slept for several weeks. He was bored with pain, and exhausted and done for if he did not find relief and rest. He finally came to his senses after long deliberation and suffering and consulted Dr. Welch, 792 Chapel Street, New Haven, and went home a changed man, and wheeled the baby all over the park. He told his friends at the club what great relief he found at the hands of Dr. Welch, and Uncle Sam's Balm and Alleviator. Others may find the same relief.

DR. WELCH,

792 Chapel St. New Haven, Conn.

PORTIERES—Reductions Unusual.

\$3.75 Per Pair.

35 pair tapestry and mercerized portieres that sell regular at \$5.00 to \$6.50 per pair, in all colorings, both fringed and with cord edges, at a uniform price of \$3.75 a pair, or \$2.00 each. Original prices are left on goods.

\$5.75 Per Pair.

50 pair silk and mercerized fabrics, Frong-trou's tapestries, gobelins, satin derby, etc., values regular \$5.00 to \$15.00 per pair, to be closed at a uniform price of \$5.75 per pair. We cannot sell one-half pair lots from these except at regular price.

Arcona Rug, 9x12 ft., \$25.

Sold elsewhere at \$30.00 to \$32.50 each. Best reproductions, made of Oriental designs in any popular priced fabric.

SPECIAL VALUE.

100 Rubber Mats.

17x21 inches, \$1.50 grade, \$1.00 each.

Cocoa Mats.

Extra quality, in nine sizes. We can supply a brush mat, the best made, from small sizes to the largest used in public buildings, from stock. You need them now.

WINDOW SHADE CO.,
75-81 ORANGE ST.

Open Saturday Evenings.

Foot of Center Street.

FRESH BUTTER

means Butter made without Salt—and to be perfect must reach your table freshly made.

From date we can supply unsalted Butter, made every other day in the week. It will come from the same Creamery that has for more than 15 years past made for us every pound of Butter that we have handled—so its quality is reasonably assured. "Our" Creamery has just scored at the State Dairy Convention at Hartford, 97½ points—highest score of any Connecticut Creamery. No other House in New Haven handles a pound of this make.

Today's price, 35 cts.

Edw. E. Hall, Jr.,
381 State St.



THEO. KEILER

Funeral Director and Embalmer
498 State Street, cor. Elm.
BRANCH OFFICE
455 Campbell Avenue, West Haven.

DEATHS

OPPENHEIMER—In San Antonio, Tex., January 13, 1906, Amelia Oppenheimer, widow of Joseph Oppenheimer. Funeral will take place from the residence of Isaac Rosenberg, 136 Orange street, this afternoon at two o'clock. Friends are invited to attend services at the house. 125 11

STEVENS—In this city, January 22, 1906, Alfred C. Stevens, aged 72 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 108 Edgewood avenue, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. 124 21

ADAMS—In this city, January 23d, 1906, Emma Brogan, wife of James N. Adams, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 129 St. John street, on Friday afternoon at half-past 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend. 124 21

MINIATURE ALMANAC
JANUARY 25.
S Rises 7:10 Moon Sets 11:56 p. m.
S Sets 5:58 618

MARRIAGE LIST.
Port of New Haven.

ARRIVED.
Schr Crest, Miller, N. Y.
Schr Silver Spray, Moulton, New London.

DEPARTED.
Schr Hattie and Emma, Carter, Prov.
Schr Nautilus, Reeves, Prov.
Schr Myrtle, Greenport, D.

LOST.
MONDAY, Jan. 22, p. m., going from Asylum street, on Davenport avenue to Stevens street, a ladies' black hand bag. Finder call at 55 Asylum street. Mrs. M. N. P. 124 11

RENTS, FIRE INSURANCE,

Money to Loan, Notary Public
City Houses and Farms for Sale
14 Cheap Building Lots, near Trolley Line

CHAS. A. EALDWIN,

Room 2, 87 Church St.

PIANOS for sale, no matter what bargains you may see advertised in this column, and no matter under what pretext they are to be sold, we can sell you a better piano for less price. We always have bargains. Don't buy a piano at any price anywhere, of anybody or take one as a gift, before you call and look at the great variety in Charles H. Loomis' store, 833 Chapel street; 123 Instruments to select from. 45 50 14

THE CONNECTICUT HUMANE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Connecticut Humane Society for the hearing of reports, election of directors, and the transaction of any other business proper to come before said meeting, will be held in the office of the society, corner of Grove and Prospect Streets, Hartford, Conn., Wednesday, January 31, 1906, at 11 o'clock a. m. By order of the President and Board of Directors.
W. DeLoss Love, President.

HARK YE

This is the final week in which to order New Carpets in order to secure the

Making and Laying Free.

More than 500 rolls to choose from.

Easy Payments.

You can't buy better nor handsomer furniture for less on

Easy Payments.

Open Evenings except Tuesday and Thursday.

P. J. Kelly & Co.
517-523, GRAND AVENUE.
20-28 Church Street.

Real Estate.

FREDERICK M. WARD.

FOR SALE

865 CHAPEL ST.

\$1,000

One thousand dollars is all the cash that is needed for the purchasing of a new, thoroughly up-to-date two family house of fourteen rooms in the tenth ward, which has just been placed for immediate sale with the unusually small purchase payment—the balance of \$3,600 may remain on mortgage at 5 per cent. for two years and probably longer. The owner is leaving the city and his apartment will be vacated in a few days.

WHALLEY AVENUE.

Five modern two-family house, nearly new; six rooms each floor, four attic rooms; two heaters, baths, ash finish, large closets; rent \$75 month. This place can be bought cheap and on good terms.

N. S. BLATCHLEY.

65 Church Street.

West Haven Building Lots

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$8.00 a front foot. Size of lot to suit Purchaser.

H. V. RICHARDS,

Real Estate Broker

141 Orange St.

We Want to Buy

Three two family houses in the eighth ward at prices between \$4,000 and \$7,000

W. D. JUDSON,

Room 402, 902 Chapel St.

FOR SALE

In the vicinity of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company's factory, a one and a two-family house, which can be purchased on easy terms.

Money to loan in sums to suit.

L. G. HOADLEY.

Room 214, No. 59 Church Street,
WASHINGTON BUILDING.
OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

Gardner Morse & Son,

Real Estate and

Fire Insurance.

551 CHAPEL STREET

Woodbridge Farm for Sale

Large two story frame house running water, good barn, lots of fruit, best location in town. Price very low.

GEO. A. TREVILL.

412 Malley Building.

FOR SALE.

Very desirable building lot, on Edgewood avenue, near Winthrop avenue, facing park. Lot 50 by 150 feet.

J. C. PUNDERFORD

116 Church Street.

WHY NOT

Call on me if you wish an up-to-date

OFFICE

with all conveniences. The best light and air. No vocal or instrumental music to disturb your thoughts.

BENJ. R. ENGLISH,

889 Chapel Street.

New Haven City Lots.

AT \$350 UP.

Terms easy, and 10 per cent. off for cash. Buy of the owners.

EDWARD M. CLARK.

89 CHURCH STREET.

Washington Building.

THE JOHN SLOAN Co.

FOR SALE

87 ORANGE

One Family House

Edgewood Ave.

\$5,000

Terms easy, and 10 per cent. off for cash. Buy of the owners.

EDWARD M. CLARK.

89 CHURCH STREET.

Washington Building.

BROWN AND DURHAM

Complete House Furnishers.

Or 175 and Cent.

Complete House Furnishers. Attention carried for carried

Complete House Furnishers. Attention carried for carried

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Complete House Furnishers. Attention carried for carried

Wants.

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

WANTED.
AT ONCE—Three men to work in bindery. Experienced binders preferred. The Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor Co. 125 14

WANTED.
SITUATION by a competent second girl or would like to care for child. 121 Asylum street. 124 14

WANTED.
EVERYBODY to wear a "Monroe Gem" just like a diamond. 168 Meadow Street. 124 14

WANTED.
SITUATION by a capable cook, or would do general housework in private family. City references. Apply 133 Greene street. 124 14

WANTED.
BY a young married man, any kind of steady work; best references as to character and ability. Address work, this office.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY.
ABLE-BODIED, unmarried men, between ages 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak and write English. Apply Recruiting Officer, 580 Chapel street, New Haven; 756 Main street, Hartford; 1022 Main street, Bridgeport; 199 Bank street, Waterbury, Conn. 11-June 30

All good help should call here. We supply all the best places and always need large numbers. Stearns' Real Estate Employment Agency, 763 Chapel St. Open evenings. 124-14

STEARN'S RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 763 Chapel St., established 20 years. Largest, best in the State. Best male and female help for any and all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. Open evenings. Tel. 2222.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—Take notice. Mrs. E. A. Gladwin has moved from 102 Orange Street to 902 Chapel St., Room No. 614 New Malley Building. The best help, also the best place to find situations, city or country. Hours 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.

James Select Employment Agency, 23 Church Street. Telephone 1401-13 connections. Largest Agency, male and female help supplied for mercantile and domestic service for any and all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. Open evenings.

AUCTIONEER and Appraiser, 1123 Orange St. Telephone 2360. Household sale a specialty. Salesroom 64-12

MONEY TO LOAN
Loans quickly obtained on good Real Estate Security. Interest at 4% or 5 per cent, according to security offered. Call at Room 210 Exchange Bldg., 85 Chapel St.

FREDERICK M. WARD

Patent Stove Brick are Cheapest.

MASSAGE.
Miss Leeks, The Expert in Magnetic and Electrical Massage has parlor at 23 Olive Street. Satisfactory treatment in all branches of massage. Rheumatism cured. Backs, wrinkles and pimples quickly removed at moderate price. Massage taught. Home day and evening.

VICTOR Talking Machines, Edison Phonographs, The A. B. Clinton Co., 37 Church St. 23 74

LOST.
BLUE SHIRT Umbrella, on car Saturday p. m. Return 129 Orange. Room 1. Reward. 123 14

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS, Victor Talking Machines, The A. B. Clinton Co., 37 Church St. 23 74

Patent Stove Brick are Cheapest.

FOR SALE—1,000 set patent Stove Brick. Every set warranted one year. Orders received 703 STATE STREET.

ALL the latest records for your phonograph at 115 Crown street. 123 74

Lawyers.

GEORGE W. ADAMS,
Attorney-at-Law, and Notary Public
792 Chapel Street, Room 2.
All Legal or Business Matters given Prompt Attention.

Accounts and Claims Collected or settled, on reasonable terms and Dispositions taken, in any part of the U. S. Hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. also from 6 to 8 p. m. Monday and Saturday evenings. Telephone 1402-4.

Are You Awake

GAMBLE-DESMOND

GAMBLE-DESMOND

GAMBLE-DESMOND

GAMBLE-DESMOND

GAMBLE-DESMOND

Come Thursday, see what 19c will buy

Don't miss a single item—you can't afford to;

PILLOW CASES—Two sizes are here; 42x36 and 45x36; all hemmed and laundered and ready to use when you get them. Worth 12½ cents for they're made of a good cotton. 2 Cases for 19c

TOWELS—A lot of slightly soiled Huck Towels hemstitched or plain and the Towels are of good usable size and sold originally at 25c and 29c; not a very big lot so come early. 19c Each
Only four Towels to each purchaser.

TOWELS—And extra big Momie Fringed Towels, fully bleached, worth 10c each. 3 for 19c

SCOTCH FLANNEL—Extremely pretty patterns in a lot of the best grade of Scotch Flannels, sold at 25c; new and fresh, all. 19c a Yard

TOWELING—Three yards Striped Glass Toweling, 18 inches wide, the kind sold at 8c a yard usually. 3 Yards for 19c

WHITE APRONS—A lot of Aprons, all slightly dust soiled; tucked and embroidered trimmed with Insertion and edge, sold at 39c. 19c Each

FLANNELS—3½ yards of pretty striped Outing Flannel, brand new, worth 8c a yard. 3½ Yards for 19c

FLANNELS—Four yards of White Domet Flannel, worth 8c the yard. 4 Yards for 19c

CASTLE SOAP—A big bar of Pure Castle Soap, hard and seasoned, sold originally for 39c. 19c a Bar

TOILET PAPER—6 Packages of Sanitary Tissue Toilet Paper, regularly 5c p'k'ge. 6 P'k'gs 19c

Bradley's Woodland Violet Talcum Powder, a large package, regularly 25c. 19c

8 Row White Bristle Hair Brushes, with imitation rosewood back, regularly 25c. 19c Each

STATIONERY—250 Business Envelopes, 6½ size, worth 35c, for 19c a Box

STATIONERY—Odds and Ends of Fine Stationery, in fabric finish; all have fashionably cut envelopes, 25c to 39c kinds. 19c Box

JEWELRY—Stylish Jewelry including brooch pins, baby pin sets, hat pins, cuff buttons and the like, worth 25c and 30c. 19c Each

COMB SETS—A lot of Comb Sets, including a pair of side and a back comb, sold at 25c. 19c a Set

BELTS—Tailor Stitched Black Silk Belts, 39c value. 19c

WINDOW SHADES—Five colors to choose from, and with rings and fixtures complete, the best 25c Shade made, for 19c Each

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS—Everybody that comes here for our standard 25c Stockings for children know these; 2x1 and 1x1 rib and full regular made. 19c a Pair

EMBROIDERIES—Fine 4 to 10 inch Embroidery Plouncings, all new, this season's freshest patterns, sold at 25c and 39c. 19c a Yard

LACES—Venise Bands and Edgings, and Oriental Laces; we've never had prettier 25c and 39c Laces, for 19c a Yard

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—On Thursday we shall offer any 25c H'd'f in our stock; also a lot of slightly soiled 39c Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs, we offer any for 19c

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR—We also offer our entire stock of 25c Neckwear of Collars, Stocks and the like; all Ruchings too that sell for 25c, for 19c each and 19c a Yard

IN THE SHOE STORE—Lamb's Wool Socks and Perfect-Fitting Overgarters, the Quarter kind Either for 19c a Pair

PICTURES—Photographs nicely framed with a 1 inch Flemish oak, several subjects. 19c Each

—WOMEN'S RUBBERS—Best 69c Rubbers, every pair guaranteed, all the different styles of Rubbers—49c a Pair

HOSE SUPPORTERS—In the corset section, E Store a lot of slightly dust-soiled 50c Silk Stocking Supporters, in black, white and light blue; to close out instead of 50c, for 19c a Pair

KNIT SLIPPERS—They were 75c and 89c for they're hand-made. Not every size but some women's and some misses in the lot. 19c a Pair

INFANT'S SLIPS—Sheer little white nainsook Bishop Dresses for babies, 25c kind. 19c

CHILDREN'S DRAWERS—Nice, fine ones, made of cambric and Masonville muslin, lace and embroidery trimmed, but not every size in every style is here; 1 to 12 yr sizes, 59c value. 19c Pair

FLANNELETTE—Three yards of any of these pretty Flannelettes and we promise you that the patterns are mighty pretty; dark and light colorings; nice for waists, kimono, dressing sacques and children's dresses; brand new 1906 patterns. 3 Yards for 19c

DRESS GOODS—Come early for these for the lot isn't large; Plain Serges and Scotch Plaids, all 36 inch wide stuffs. Any for 19c a Yard

MEN'S SOCKS—Any pair of our 25c fine cotton and lisle thread Socks; and the offer is comprehensive for it takes in our entire showing of this grade, many 38c Socks in the lot too. 19c a Pair

HANDKERCHIEFS—Women's and Children's plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 25c each. Only a dozen to a purchaser. 1 Dozen 19c

STOCKING SUPPORTERS—In the Notion section there'll be a lot of Hose Supporters, of mercerized and silk frill webs, with rubber and felt clasps, 25c to 50c value. For 19c a Pair

ART CRETONNES—Fully Fifty patterns of charming Art Tickings and Cretonnes for draperies or for covering furniture and walls and sofa cushions and anything else you like, 25c and 39c quality. For 19c a Yard

KID GLOVES—Only small sizes to be sure, 5-2 and 5-3; and all white in a lot of high-grade but soiled Kid Gloves that we're closing out. At 19c a Pair

CASHMERE GLOVES—Black and all the stylish dark street shades in this lot of two clasp 25c Cashmere Gloves that are going. At 19c a Pair

BOYS' WAISTS—The well known "Ideal" Waist for boys; enough said; always sold at a Quarter; every size from 3 to 12 years. 19c Each

BOYS' CAPS—The popular Golf Caps in plain navy and dark mixtures, every size in these 25c caps. For 19c Each

HATS—We're selling on Thursday any Untrimmed Felt Hat that ranged in price from 75c to \$2.50; and some Tailored Hats that are all ready to wear. Any for 19c

SLEDS AND ROCKING CHAIRS. 25c Child's Rocking Chairs, for 19c
30c Boys' Sleds, for 19c

FANCY GLASS TUMBLERS—Bright crystal glass, full finished, Table Tumblers, usually sold at 36c dozen. Special for this sale 19c Dozen

ODDS AND ENDS FANCY CHINA—Every piece worth from 25c to 40c. 19c
Fancy Cracker Jars, for 19c
China Cream Pitchers, for 19c
Fancy Cake Plates, for 19c
China Salad Bowls, for 19c
Fancy Oatmeal Dishes, 6 for 19c
Fancy China Pie Plates, for 3 for 19c

FANCY CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS—A very large variety, odd Cups and Saucers, two or three of a kind, value 25c to 50c. Your choice, any cup and saucer in the lot 19c: Pr

SALTS AND PEPPERS—Silver Top Salts and Peppers, a variety of patterns, 25c to 50c value. Choice for 19c Each

DELFT CHINA—Blue Salt Boxes, usual price 25c each. Sale Price 19c

25c Folding Lunch Boxes, for 19c
25c Brown Fibre Pails, for 19c
25c Heavy Zinc Wash Boards, for 19c

ROYAL GRANITE STEEL WARE—1½ or 2 Quart Tea or Coffee Pots, for 19c
4 Quart Covered Sauce Pans, for 19c
6 Quart Lipped Sauce Pans, for 19c
4 Quart Covered Bucket, for 19c

TINWARE—25c Gallon Oil Can, for 19c
30c Double Roasting Pan, for 19c
30c Japanese Chamber Pails, for 19c
25c Galvanized Coal Hods, for 19c
30c Retinned Dish Pans, for 19c
30c 14 Quart Galvanized Water Pails, for 19c

PICTURES—One lot of Colored Prints, including Dutch subjects, hunting scenes, landscape and many others, 25c and 35c Pictures. 19c Each

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MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—Every Handkerchief we have in our men's store marked a Quarter your choice of any 25c pure Linen Hemstitched or fine Silk hemstitched, the best standard Quarter goods on which prices are never lowered. 19c

RIBBONS—Dresden novelties, Plaid Ribbons and Double-faced Satin Corded Edge Ribbons, ranging in width from 3 to 5 inches, all 25c and 29c Ribbons, for 19c a Yard

LISLE STOCKINGS—Women's Black Lisle Thread Stockings, full regular made, with all-black foot splendidly re-inforced at heel, toe and sole, our 25c Stockings, for 19c a Pair

COTTON STOCKINGS—Women's fast black cotton full regular made Stockings, with the split foot, the standard 25c grade, for 19c a Pair

STOCKINGS—Black Fleece Lined Stockings for women, full regular and best 25c grade. 19c a Pair

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR—Jersey ribbed fleece lined Vests and Drawers, our own Perfect 25c Underwear, not "Seconds," long sleeve vests and side band ankle Drawers, for 19c Each

HANDKERCHIEFS—Women's and Children's plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 25c each. Only a dozen to a purchaser. 1 Dozen 19c

STOCKING SUPPORTERS—In the Notion section there'll be a lot of Hose Supporters, of mercerized and silk frill webs, with rubber and felt clasps, 25c to 50c value. For 19c a Pair

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30c Boys' Sleds, for 19c

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ODDS AND ENDS FANCY CHINA—Every piece worth from 25c to 40c. 19c
Fancy Cracker Jars, for 19c
China Cream Pitchers, for 19c
Fancy Cake Plates, for 19c
China Salad Bowls, for 19c
Fancy Oatmeal Dishes, 6 for 19c
Fancy China Pie Plates, for 3 for 19c

FANCY CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS—A very large variety, odd Cups and Saucers, two or three of a kind, value 25c to 50c. Your choice, any cup and saucer in the lot 19c: Pr

SALTS AND PEPPERS—Silver Top Salts and Peppers, a variety of patterns, 25c to 50c value. Choice for 19c Each

DELFT CHINA—Blue Salt Boxes, usual price 25c each. Sale Price 19c

25c Folding Lunch Boxes, for 19c
25c Brown Fibre Pails, for 19c
25c Heavy Zinc Wash Boards, for 19c

ROYAL GRANITE STEEL WARE—1½ or 2 Quart Tea or Coffee Pots, for 19c
4 Quart Covered Sauce Pans, for 19c
6 Quart Lipped Sauce Pans, for 19c
4 Quart Covered Bucket, for 19c

TINWARE—25c Gallon Oil Can, for 19c
30c Double Roasting Pan, for 19c
30c Japanese Chamber Pails, for 19c
25c Galvanized Coal Hods, for 19c
30c Retinned Dish Pans, for 19c
30c 14 Quart Galvanized Water Pails, for 19c

PICTURES—One lot of Colored Prints, including Dutch subjects, hunting scenes, landscape and many others, 25c and 35c Pictures. 19c Each

PICTURES—One lot of Colored Prints, including Dutch subjects, hunting scenes, landscape and many others, 25c and 35c Pictures. 19c Each

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City Advertisements.

CITY NOTICES
REPORT OF LAYOUT AND ASSESSMENTS OF BENEFITS AND DAMAGES FOR A LEGAL GRADE ON SHERLAND AVENUE BETWEEN EAST GRAND AVENUE AND HOWARD STREET.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 81 of the Charter of the City of New Haven, notice is hereby given that the following reports of the Director of Public Works and Bureau of Compensation have been accepted by the Board of Aldermen and orders passed on January 19, 1906, that said action was approved by his Honor, the Mayor, January 17, 1906; that the benefits and damages for said improvement were declared to be equal and the order for the grade on said Sherland Avenue becomes operative and in effect on and after January 25, 1906.
Attest: Edward A. Street, City Clerk, To the Honorable Board of Aldermen, City of New Haven.

The Director of Public Works respectfully reports that, as ordered by the Court of Common Council, he has caused a survey and layout and an assessment of damages and benefits to be made for the establishment of a legal grade on Sherland Avenue between Grand Avenue and Howard Street.

The lines of the said layout of grades are fully shown by the red lines upon a profile map of the said Sherland Avenue on file in the office of the City Engineer, dated July 7th, 1904, which profile map, dated as above described, is made a part of this layout.

All parties affected by the said layout and establishment of a grade thereon were duly notified and given full opportunity for a hearing in the case, and the report of the Bureau of Compensation upon said layout and the establishment of a grade thereon, as recommended by the Director, is respectfully recommended by the Director of Public Works.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES B. COE, Director of Public Works.

To the Director of Public Works of the City of New Haven, Jan. 19, 1906.

The Bureau of Compensation, to whom was referred the Order of said Director bearing date the 15th day of July, A.D. 1904, directing the assessment and determination by this Bureau of all damages and benefits to accrue to all parties interested in the establishment of a legal grade on Sherland Avenue between East Grand Avenue and Howard Street, hereby respectfully reports that we have attended to the duty assigned us; that we caused reasonable notice to be given to all persons interested in the said public improvement, in all respects pursuant to the provisions of the Charter of said City, to appear before us and be heard in the case; and we fully heard at the time and place specified in said notice, all persons who appeared before us.

Etta Beebe
Cornelia D. Peckwell
Sarah D. Merriman
Samuel R. Blatchley, Jr., Esq.
Est. C. Blatchley
Susan T. Rowe
John C. Hine
Julia A. Horton
Lavina D. Ellis
William H. Rowe
William Staker

(This report takes the place of report dated September 1st, 1904, which was returned to the Bureau of Compensation by the Board of Aldermen, September 23rd, 1904.)

And we do further assess and determine the damages and benefits equal to all persons or parties interested in the foregoing proposed public improvement.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
FREDERICK C. LUM,
EDWARD W. BALDWIN,
JNO. C. FENDERFORD.

Bureau of Compensation,
City of New Haven, A. D. Dec. 9, 1905.
Board of Aldermen, Dec. 11, 1905.
Read for the first time and ordered printed in the Journal.

AMBROSE V. BEECHER,
City Clerk.

Board of Aldermen, Jan. 17, 1906.
Approved.
JOHN P. STUDLEY, Mayor.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original record.
Attest: EDWARD A. STREET,
City Clerk.

REPORT OF LAYOUT OF PARDEE PLACE.
In accordance with the provisions of Section 81 of the Charter of the City of New Haven, notice is hereby given that the following report of the Director of Public Works and Bureau of Compensation has been accepted by the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 14, 1905, and approved by his Honor the Mayor, Dec. 14, 1905.

Attest: EDWARD A. STREET, City Clerk, To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of New Haven.

The Director of Public Works respectfully reports that as ordered by the Board of Aldermen he has caused a survey and layout to be made of Pardee Place and the establishment of a grade thereon, the lines of which, as surveyed and laid out by him, are described as follows, viz:

The westerly line commences at a point in the northerly line of Fountain Street and extends in a straight line northerly to a point one (1) foot southerly of the land formerly of George R. Hodgdon but now of George W. Bence and will pass through a point opposite to and twenty-one and five tenths (21.5) feet perpendicularly distant from the brick foundation at the northerly corner of a house owned by Albert L. Sperry; also through another point opposite to and twenty-two and eighty-three one hundredths (22.83) feet perpendicularly distant from the brick foundation at the northerly corner of the house owned by Mr. Mortimer, and Nelson D. Atwood.

The easterly line commences at a point in the northerly line of Fountain Street and extends northerly in a straight line to which a point of the southerly line of land of George W. Bence is parallel with and forty-five feet perpendicularly distant from the above described westerly line.

The grade commences at the grade of Fountain Street and rises northerly at the rate of about three (3) inches per one hundred feet.

The said Pardee Place is to be opened and graded without expense to the City and to the acceptance of the Director of Public Works.

The lines of the above described layout are fully shown by the red lines upon a map of the said layout on file in the office of the City Engineer, dated Oct. 18th, 1905, and numbered No. 558, and the grade is shown by the red lines upon a profile map of the said layout of Pardee Place on file in the same office and dated October 18th, 1905, which map, and profile map, dated and numbered as above described is made a part of this layout.

The amount of land taken for the said layout is fully shown upon said map.

All parties affected by said layout and the establishment of a grade thereon, were duly notified and given full opportunity for a hearing in the case, and, after careful consideration, the Director respectfully recommends the adoption of this layout.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES B. COE, Director of Public Works.

Board of Aldermen, Nov. 8, 1905.
Read for the first time and ordered printed in the Journal.

AMBROSE V. BEECHER,
City Clerk.

Board of Aldermen, Dec. 14, 1905.
Approved.

JOHN P. STUDLEY, Mayor.
The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original record.

Attest: EDWARD A. STREET, City Clerk.

Traveler's Guide

New York
New Haven
and Hartford
RAILROAD.

For November 13, 1905.

For New York—1:35, 4:50, 8:50, 10:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:23, 1:38, 2:13, 2:30, 3:10, 4:25, 4:55, 4:56, 5:13, 5:30, 5:52, 6:25, (to Bridgeport), 7:10, 8:02, 8:25, 9:10, 9:15, 9:16, 9:17, 9:18, 9:19, 9:20, 9:21, 9:22, 9:23, 9:24, 9:25, 9:26, 9:27, 9:28, 9:29, 9:30, 9:31, 9:32, 9:33, 9:34, 9:35, 9:36, 9:37, 9:38, 9:39, 9:40, 9:41, 9:42, 9:43, 9:44, 9:45, 9:46, 9:47, 9:48, 9:49, 9:50, 9:51, 9:52, 9:53, 9:54, 9:55, 9:56, 9:57, 9:58, 9:59, 10:00, 10:01, 10:02, 10:03, 10:04, 10:05, 10:06, 10:07, 10:08, 10:09, 10:10, 10:11, 10:12, 10:13, 10:14, 10:15, 10:16, 10:17, 10:18, 10:19, 10:20, 10:21, 10:22, 10:23, 10:24, 10:25, 10:26, 10:27, 10:28, 10:29, 10:30, 10:31, 10:32, 10:33, 10:34, 10:35, 10:36, 10:37, 10:38, 10:39, 10:40, 10:41, 10:42, 10:43, 10:44, 10:45, 10:46, 10:47, 10:48, 10:49, 10:50, 10:51, 10:52, 10:53, 10:54, 10:55, 10:56, 10:57, 10:58, 10:59, 11:00, 11:01, 11:02, 11:03, 11:04, 11:05, 11:06, 11:07, 11:08, 11:09, 11:10, 11:11, 11:12, 11:13, 11:14, 11:15, 11:16, 11:17, 11:18, 11:19, 11:20, 11:21, 11:22, 11:23, 11:24, 11:25, 11:26, 11:27, 11:28, 11:29, 11:30, 11:31, 11:32, 11:33, 11:34, 11:35, 11:36, 11:37, 11:38, 11:39, 11:40, 11:41, 11:42, 11:43, 11:44, 11:45, 11:46, 11:47, 11:48, 11:49, 11:50, 11:51, 11:52, 11:53, 11:54, 11:55, 11

IN AND ABOUT THE COURTS

VARIOUS IMPORTANT DECISIONS
HANDLED YESTERDAY.

Circuit Court Affirms Appeal in Anderson-Garvey Case—City Claims \$12,000 for Bad Pavement—\$3,000 Action Against Car Company—Mrs. E. L. Morris Appeals—Cases for Divorce Court—Confiscated Brandy Sold—Decisions by Judge Ullman—City Court.

The United States circuit court of appeals has just affirmed the finding of the United States district court for Brooklyn in the case of Mrs. Emma Anderson, widow of Charles E. Anderson, of 146 View street, and John Garvey, against the Excelsior Coal company of Brooklyn. Three years ago Charles E. Anderson and Mr. Garvey were employed unloading a coaling scow at Belle dock when a bulkhead gave way. Anderson was killed and Garvey was seriously hurt.

Suits were instituted in the superior court by Attorneys E. H. Rogers and his associates, Judge Jacob B. Ullman, in behalf of the widow and the other employee, in which \$5,000 damages was prayed for in each case, negligence being alleged. Attorney Park of New York for the company sued out a writ of injunction in the United States court in Brooklyn, and the hearings were held in Brooklyn a year ago, before the United States court, when judgment was given in favor of the plaintiffs for \$5,000. The coal company then appealed to the United States court of appeals, and the affirmation by that court is the latest phase in the proceedings.

BEFORE THE SUPERIOR COURT.
The appeal of the city of New Haven against the Eastern Paving Brick company and the Fidelity and Casualty company was argued in the superior court yesterday. The city wants to recover \$12,000 on defective East Chapel street pavement.

WANTS \$5,000 FOR BEING STRUCK BY CAR.
Judge Thayer and the jury in the civil side of the superior court were engaged on the suit of Mrs. Carmela Puella of Derby against Charles M. Cole, head of the Cole's Electric Express company, which operates an express line on the Consolidated and Connecticut Railway and Lighting company's lines.

Mrs. Puella was struck by one of the express cars of the company last summer at Derby and was seriously hurt. She claims \$5,000 in damages. Attorneys Fitzgerald & Wash appear for the plaintiff and Paige, Banks & Hincks for Mr. Cole.

MRS. MORRIS APPEALS AGAINST TAXES.

The case of Mrs. Eugenia L. Morris, wife of the late Governor Morris, against the city of New Haven, was argued on a reservation in the superior court yesterday. The action is based upon an appeal from the action of the board of relief to erase a 10 per cent. addition to the assessed value of the applicant's property made by the board of assessors in 1902, the applicant having failed to file her list as required by law.

COURT ASKED TO VACATE VERDICTS.

Judge Thayer, on the civil side of the superior court at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning to give an opportunity for the lawyers interested to argue motions to set aside the verdicts in the suits of John Semon against Mrs. William J. Adams and Daniel Gorry vs. Charles A. Wurr, a special policeman. In the first named case Attorney Benjamin Slade sought to have the jury's verdict awarding Semon damages of \$600 vacated. Semon is trustee of the bankrupt estate of W. J. Adams, who charged a lunch room on Chapel street. He charged that Adams had conveyed about \$1,000 worth of property to his wife, with intent to defraud his creditors. Mrs. Adams claimed the property and refused to give up. A civil action was brought with the result stated. The court reserved decision on the motion.

APPEAL IN THE MORSE-WOODRUFF CASE.

Judge Tyrer, as the counsel for George Woodruff, yesterday filed in the superior court a notice of appeal in the case of Attorney Nehemiah Candee and Caleb Morse against George W. Woodruff. This was a suit for slander in the superior court, a jury there rendering a verdict of \$500 in favor of the plaintiff.

DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Alvin L. Sammons, a contractor and builder, who is being sued by his wife, Mrs. Emily Sammons, for a divorce, wants to know just what it is that his wife has against him on which she bases her charge of infidelity.

Mr. Sammons, through Attorneys Alcorn and Smith, has filed a motion in the superior court, that Mrs. Sammons be compelled to disclose in a specific statement, all the wrongs of which she will allege her husband is guilty. The Sammons are well known in this city.

THEY WERE MARRIED IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. Isabella Wanless has brought suit for divorce against her husband, John Wanless, alleging desertion for a period of more than three years. The suit is brought through Attorney Carl A. Mears and is returnable to the superior court in February.

It is alleged that Mr. and Mrs. Wanless were married in England on October 13, 1880, coming to this country shortly afterward. Up to a few years ago Wanless was employed at the Monarch laundry as engineer, but suddenly left town and is now in Manitoba, Canada. Notice by registered letter was sent him of the divorce proceedings.

FRUIT BRANDY DISPOSED OF.

Up in the United States marshal's office in the federal building yesterday there was an auction sale of fruit brandies seized several weeks ago at the dis-

tillery in Congress avenue. The room was filled with liquor dealers and others interested in purchasing. There was about 1,600 gallons of the spirits to be sold, which is stored in warehouses. It was stated that all the goods were above proof. Collector Kinney, of Hartford, was on hand and was in charge of the sales.

BREWING COMPANY WINS.

Judge Ullman, of the common pleas court, yesterday afternoon gave judgment by default in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of the Widdemann Brewing company against J. F. Callahan. The suit was upon a note for \$670, this having been given in payment for goods furnished. The defendant at the time the note was made had conducted saloons in Ashmun street and Dixwell avenue. The defendant did not appear in court when the case was called.

DECIDED IN DEFENDANT'S FAVOR.

Judge Ullman, of the common pleas court, has rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the suit of Herbert O. Page against Edmund M. Fields, of Branford, this being an action to recover \$190 alleged to have been loaned two years ago.

Judgment was also rendered in favor of the defendant in the suit of Robert Kannegger against Bronson & Platt. Suit was for \$50, a balance on a painting contract.

JUDGE ULLMAN RESTRAINS SALE.

Attorney Carl A. Mears yesterday secured an injunction from Judge Jacob B. Ullman, of the common pleas court, restraining Isaac Kellar, of Brooklyn, and Deputy Sheriff Richard Kirk from carrying on the sale of the stock of Mrs. Mollie Dann, alias Mary Dam, at her store, 581 Grand avenue, which was scheduled to take place to-day.

Judge Ullman ordered a hearing on the injunction on the first Tuesday of February.

CITY COURT ITEMS.

Michael Mullen is going to forget his lady love, Catherine Reynolds, a domestic employed by Oscar Dykenman at 455 George street. The case was tried in the city court and Mullen was bound over to the superior court to keep the peace under \$500 bonds.

Charles Smith, who is alleged to be a lunatic-queer, will be tried to-day for relieving Carl Herrmannson of \$105.

Lewis J. Land, charged with dealing in junk without a license was fined \$20 and costs on a plea of guilty.

The charges of arson against Joseph and Thomas Corey, of 136 State street, were continued until next Saturday for trial.

Mary Wilson, daughter of William Brennan, of Webster street, was charged with breach of the peace by her father. Her mental condition was questioned, and she will be examined and brought before the city court this morning.

E. Troxler, of Poote street, charged with non-support, will be tried on Saturday.

James J. O'Meara, charged with idleness, will be tried Saturday.

SARSFIELD GUARD RECEPTION.

Held Full Sway in Armory Last Night.

Last evening in the Second Regiment armory the long anticipated reception of the Sarsfield Guard held full sway. In the enchanting decorations of rose, pink, apple green and white, the same gorgeous electrical designs, the woodland effects produced by delicate fernery and masses of darker green, as made the junior promenade adornment memorable, the armory was the scene of fully attired young people assembled for an informal good time.

The Second Regiment band, under the direction of Frank Ficht, played a concert programme between 8:30 and 9 o'clock, after which dancing followed until 1 o'clock, the programme containing twenty-two dances.

The committee in charge of the reception were as follows: Captain W. B. Spencer, Lieutenant J. A. Hagerity, Lieutenant G. S. Manning, Sergeant J. P. McMahon, Corporal E. J. Cullon, and Privates P. W. Falsely, F. P. Madden, J. J. Malone, R. M. Tracy, and J. P. Turbery.

JACK LONDON HERE.

Famous Novelist Speaks at Woolsey Hall To-morrow Evening.

Jack London, who has roused world-wide comment as a brilliant, original, and realistic in his novels, "The Sea Wolf" and "The Call of the Wild," will speak at Woolsey hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets may be obtained at the door.

In his "People of the Abyss" Jack London gives a striking study of social conditions in London. It is worthy of the most distinguished authority on sociology. It is frequently referred to in remarks on social conditions in classes in Yale. His lecture will deal with social problems.

Aside from his virility in fiction, Mr. London creates the keenest interest because of his striking personality. A young man, he has experienced more of the world than any other literary man.

It is to the credit of the Yale union, under whose auspices the lecture is held, that it has brought here a figure who looms up so large on the literary horizon.

PROMINENT NEW HAVEN MEN.

Bristol Manufacturing Company's Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bristol Manufacturing company, Bristol, was held on Tuesday afternoon at the company's office on Riverside avenue. The following board of directors was elected: Frank G. Hayward, Pierce N. Welch and Henry F. English, of New Haven; Julian R. Holley, Judge Roger S. Newell, Arthur D. Hawley and Charles Terry Treadway.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors the following officers were chosen: President—Frank G. Hayward. Vice-president—Pierce N. Welch. Secretary and treasurer—Arthur D. Hawley.

DANCE AT REPUBLICAN HALL.

Given by Queen of Elms Branch. The Queen of Elms, New England Order of Protection, held a dance at Republican hall last night. A large number were present and a very enjoyable time was passed.

LATEST FAIR HAYEN NEWS

MISSNOW OF PRATT INSTITUTE
TO SPEAK AT PARENTS' ANNUAL.

Teachers Are Planning for Meeting Early in February—Week of Prayer Continues at Congregational Church—H. L. Hemingway Recovered—Columbia Castle, K. G. E., Meets—Persons and other items.

Principal Graves and the teachers of Strong school are arranging for the third parents' annual, to be held in Grannis hall early in February. Mr. Graves has been fortunate enough to secure as speaker on this occasion Miss Mary Snow of Pratt institute, New York city. Miss Snow was formerly superintendent of schools of Bangor, Maine, and is a speaker of unusual power. Those who are able to be present and listen to her address will have a rich literary treat.

A wire broke in Grand avenue at the corner of East Pearl street Tuesday afternoon at 3:30, and for half an hour all east bound cars had to stop and run back to the center of the city. It was necessary to secure the services of the repair gang to fix the break.

A maximum temperature of sixty degrees Tuesday astonished almost everybody in this section. This is almost record temperature. On Grand avenue the street gang were scraping mud from the roadway and carting it away like the same as in springtime. Cooler weather is predicted for to-day and it will be most welcome. Four days of damp and rainy weather has been greatly disliked.

Another evangelical meeting opening the third week of these services, was held last evening at the East Pearl Street church. The subject was Sunday school work. This evening, Mr. Moore, the evangelical singer, who sang with so much acceptance during the week of prayer services at the Grand Avenue Congregational church, will sing several solos, and there will be special singing to-morrow and Friday evenings.

No new cases of diphtheria have been reported in the Strong district this week, and the disease seems to be gradually disappearing.

Principal Sherman J. Graves is arranging to have the Lincoln day and Washington birthday celebration take place jointly on February 21. There will be an interesting programme of exercises by the pupils of grade 7 in Grannis hall.

The ladies of Pilgrim church gave their annual supper Tuesday evening. The membership of the Quinuplac Hook and Ladder company will attend this supper on the invitation of Chief E. M. Allen. The men will meet at the engine hall and march to the church in uniform.

Harry F. Hemingway of Quinuplac avenue is able to go out after two weeks' illness.

A. L. Chamberlain, Chester Baldwin and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Brown attended the auto show in New York.

Columbia castle, K. G. E., met Tuesday evening at A. O. U. W. hall, 25 East Grand avenue. The newly installed officers were in charge for the first time. It was the regular meeting, and routine business was transacted.

Officers will be installed Friday evening at a meeting of Columbia temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle.

The annual meeting of Home council No. 1, Brotherhood of Relief, was held last evening at the store of Francis Brothers, 57 Grand avenue. Officers were elected as follows:

President—John B. Hubbard.

Vice-president—A. D. Crane.

Secretary and treasurer—E. R. Slater.

The annual meeting of Council No. 2 was also held and these officers were elected:

President—Charles O. Francis.

Vice-president—A. D. Crane.

Secretary and treasurer—E. R. Slater.

All the above officers have served these societies efficiently for the past eleven years.

Live Oak Council Sick Benefit will meet this evening at 7:30 in annual session.

A Jenson programme, in honor of the well-known music instructor, will be given in Grannis hall to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will include singing by a chorus of 500 voices, led by Professor Jenson.

A surprise visit upon Professor William J. Rohan, who has recently retired as musical director of St. Francis church, was made upon him at his home in Grand avenue Tuesday evening by about twenty members of the choir. They brought as a gift for the professor a Morris chair. The affair was greatly enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brandt, of Lombard street, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage at Polar Star hall next Monday evening.

At the missionary meeting held in Calvary Baptist church yesterday afternoon Rev. Charles G. Smith, of the Grand Avenue Baptist church, gave an address on the topic "Can the Men and Boys be Enlisted? What is There in Missions That Will Especially Appeal to Them?"

Mrs. Steele, of Westville, county superintendent of scientific instruction in the schools in the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Sarah Ives, superintendent in the Fair Haven W. C. T. U., visited several of the local schools Tuesday.

Ernest Gerken, who formerly conducted the Westville house in Westville, has leased Scanlon's Grove at Morris Cove for a term of five years, with the privilege of purchasing the place. He will conduct the place as a summer resort.

Frederick J. Morton, of 47 Lombard street, has severed his connection with the National Polding Box and Paper company and has secured a position with the National Steel corporation. He has been with the former company eight years.

WALLINGFORD FROG.

They Are This Early Making Noise. Wallingford, Jan. 24.—More evidences of an early spring came in yesterday morning by telephone from the East Farms.

The reports from that section of the town were to the effect that the "Peepers" so abundantly heard at or just before the opening of spring were heard Tuesday afternoon and evening in large numbers over there.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Death of Mrs. Sophia Walter Watkins in the West Indies.

Mrs. Sophia Gillerder Walter, widow of the late J. S. Walter Watkins of Antigua, West Indies, died November 20th last at her home in Antigua, in her eighty-first year. She was formerly of West Haven and Hamden.

BURIAL OF MRS. O'CONNOR.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary T. O'Connor took place yesterday morning at her late home, 291 Grand avenue, and later at St. Francis church, where a requiem high mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Kennedy, pastor of the church.

The pallbearers were Dr. E. J. McCabe, Dr. Stephen J. Maher, William T. Keegan, Joseph Preston, William N. Geary and John J. Corbett. The interment took place in Calvary cemetery, New York.

GEORGE SANFORD WOODCOCK, FORMERLY OF BRANFORD.

George Sanford Woodcock, who was born in Leicester, Mass., November 1, 1834, died at Worcester, Mass., January 20, 1906. He married Mary Ann Lee, and they had two sons, Frank, who died in childhood, and William S., who lived to the age of twenty-one years. He lived in Branford many years. By trade Mr. Woodcock was an iron molder, and was the foreman of the foundry of the Arcade Malleable Iron company of Worcester, Mass., for many years, and until his condition of health compelled him to change his occupation. He engaged in the grocery business in Worcester for a short time, and in 1890 removed to Branford, Conn.

Both he and Mrs. Woodcock were earnest workers in the Coral street Methodist church of Worcester, until they removed to Branford, where they joined the First Congregational church.

Mr. Woodcock was a member of the Home club. The club in kind remembrance sent beautiful flowers to his casket in testimony of the esteem in which he was held.

Funeral services were held in Worcester on Tuesday and the interment was in the family plot in Hope cemetery. Rev. Mr. Wilcox officiated.

MRS. FRANK BROOKER OF SHORT BEACH.

Funeral services were held Tuesday over the remains of Mrs. Frank Brooker at her home at Short Beach, Rev. D. J. Clark conducted the services. Mrs. Brooker died Sunday after an illness lasting over two years. She was the daughter of Watson Stone of Short Beach, and was well known in Branford.

MRS. AMELIA OPPENHEIMER.

The funeral of Mrs. Amelia Oppenheimer, whose body has been brought here from San Antonio, Texas, where she died, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of Isaac Rosenberg, 736 Orange street. The Rev. Mr. Levy will officiate, and the interment will be in the Westville cemetery.

Isaac Rosenberg, Lewis Osterweis, Samuel Cohn, Max Osterweis, Louis Ullman and Fred M. Adler will act as pallbearers.

Mrs. Oppenheimer was the widow of Joseph Oppenheimer, who at one time was in business here with Mr. Osterweis, and she leaves many relatives and friends in this city.

SISTER MARY AQUIN DEAD.

Sister Mary Aquin died at St. Francis orphan asylum at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon after a month's illness from pneumonia and pleurisy.

The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Turbert of 11 Linden street, this city. She had been connected with the Catholic asylum at Hartford before she came to New Haven, and had been at St. Francis' about three years, where she was very much beloved. She leaves besides her parents, a sister, Mrs. Patrick McCarthy of Bridgeport and four brothers, Thomas, Frank, Michael and John Turbert of this city.

The funeral will take place this morning. Services will be held at the orphan asylum at 9 a. m., where a solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated. The interment will be in the plot of the Sisters of Mercy in St. Bernard's cemetery.

ALFRED C. STEVENS.

In the death of Alfred C. Stevens, which occurred at his home, 106 Edgewood avenue, the town loses a valuable and esteemed citizen. Mr. Stevens was a master painter and conducted a considerable business at his home. He had been sick with pneumonia since Christmas. He was seventy-two years old and is survived by a wife and two daughters. Funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WM. C. SCHENCK'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of William C. Schenck of Branford was delayed till 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by Coroner Mix. About that time Sheriff Bradley was notified to release all men arrested in the case, and let the funeral services proceed.

The funeral was very largely attended. Rev. T. S. Devitt conducted the service, and the pallbearers were Frank P. McKoon, Seymour Linsley, John McCate, and Patrick McCarthy. Beautiful floral pieces were sent by the associates of the deceased in the foundry of the M. I. F., and by the M. P. Rice Hose company, of which he was a member. Burial was in Center cemetery, and the M. P. Rice Hose company escorted the remains to the grave.

MRS. LAURA C. BIGELOW.

The funeral of Mrs. Laura C. Bigelow, wife of Edwin J. Alling, who passed away on Tuesday morning, January 16, was very largely attended at her late home at Red City, Oxford, and at St. Peter's church on Thursday afternoon of last week. Rev. W. A. Woodford officiating. The floral offerings from her husband and her sons were beautiful, consisting of white roses, lilies and other flowers. The pallbearers were her five sons, Wilbur J. of Norwich, Noyes E. of Bridgeport, Clarence of Stamford, Arthur E. of New Haven, Frank B. of Meriden, and her grandson-in-law, Ernest Jaycox of Bridgeport. The elegant casket was enclosed in a solid steel vault weighing near 600 pounds, which was hermetically sealed. By the death of Mrs. Alling a sense of gloom is cast over the entire town, where she had been one of the most beloved and respected residents for nearly one-half a century. The primary cause of her death is supposed to have

come from an injury to her head and shoulders by being thrown from her carriage a little over two years ago, since which time she has been gradually falling in health. It was but little more than one year ago when Mr. and Mrs. Alling celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. At that time it was a subject of universal comment that Mrs. Alling appeared as young as any of the large company there.

FUNERAL OF EDWARD S. BREITENSTEIN.

The funeral of Edward S. Breitenstein will be held from his late home, 48 Greenwood street, this afternoon at 2:30. Rev. Mr. Ottman, of the German Lutheran church, will officiate and the interment will be in the family plot in Evergreen cemetery.

ITALIAN MURDER CASE.

TREMONTANO'S TRIAL NOW IN PROGRESS IN SUPERIOR COURT.

Witnesses for the Prosecution Tell Their Story—Judge Orders Interpreter to Vell Testimony—Court Did Not Like Manner in Which Pistol was Handled by Attorney.

Judge Silas A. Robinson of the criminal superior court yesterday requested the interpreter, George Nicolari, to tell in chaste language the unprintable testimony adduced in the examination of the witnesses in the second day of the trial of Francesco Tramontano, the barber, for the murder of Salvatore Carbone, the brickmaker, of Grand avenue. State Attorney Williams and Attorney Goodhart, the latter for the defense, agreed to this.

The first witness yesterday was Antoinette Carbone, a sister of Miss Rosini Carbone, and a daughter of the victim of the tragedy, she relating first, with the aid of the official interpreter, and then unassisted, the circumstances which inspired the murder.

She and her sister were standing on the porch of the Carbone domicile, 608 Grand avenue, at dusk on Sunday evening, October 15, when Tramontano grossly insulted her sister and the latter went up stairs weeping.

Miss Carbone said Tramontano and four companions stood on the corner and cast unprintable aspersions upon her beauty. She went into the house and told her father, who resented Tramontano's conduct.

The witness said her father and her brother, Anyola Carbone, left the house a half hour afterward. The brother went to her aunt's store in Hamilton street, and the father to Wallace street.

Mrs. Rosini Volpe Caposso testified that she and the two Carbone girls were on the steps of the Carbone residence. Tramontano, said the witness, saw Rosini Carbone and said: "You are homelier than death."

"To whom are you talking?" Rosini Carbone asked.

"I am talking to you," he said.

A woman named Charabarra, passing, seized hold of the young man and remonstrated with him.

"Go on your way," said the Charabarra woman, "it is not right to use these words." The defendant then went up to Rosini and spat in her face.

"Rosini commenced to cry," said the witness. We all went up stairs. Rosini and Antoinette went into their rooms and I went up stairs.

Rosini Caposso and Philomena Caposso corroborated the young woman, who was insulted.

All of the foregoing reside in the building at 608 Grand avenue.

Miss Genevieve Muro, of 199 Wallace street, wearing a beautiful garment of Tyrian purple, was the next witness, saying she had seen the defendant at the corner of Wallace street and Grand avenue; that she heard him scuffling with the young woman, and that she also saw him spit in Rosini Carbone's face. Witness was on her way to the corner fruit store.

Witness said that the prisoner had said: "I would like to see your father and brother come down."

"Is this the stiff hat the prisoner had on?" asked State Attorney Williams, exhibiting a derby.

"It is," he replied.

Witness first saw the prisoner about 8 o'clock. She saw him ten minutes later going round the corner with a handkerchief around his neck. The witness could not identify the handkerchief produced.

Witness said she saw the defendant with several other young men in front of her house talking. She heard Frank Tramontano say that he was going to see someone after.

Joseph Cressi said that the brother of Rosini Carbone met Tramontano and asked him why he had insulted his sister. The latter said he would insult him, too, and he did. This meeting was near the corner of Wallace street and Grand avenue. Tramontano then walked down Grand avenue toward State street.

Simultaneously witness saw the father walking up and down in front of his house.

"Frank said to the brother to get the revolver and shoot me," said the witness.

Anyola Carbone, the brother, said he was not looking for fight. Tramontano said he wasn't either.

Later in the afternoon several young men testified as to their being near the scene of the tragedy when it occurred. But their testimony had little material bearing on the fact that the accused was the guilty party.

Angelo Carbone, a son of the victim, and Dominico Kaspassin also gave evidence of what they knew regarding the case, after which the court adjourned until this morning.

COURT WANTED TO MAKE SURE PISTOL WAS EMPTY.

When Attorney Jacob P. Goodhart, who is defending Tramontano in the murder trial in the superior court poked up the revolver which figures in the case Tuesday afternoon and began to handle it in a rather reckless manner, Judge Silas A. Robinson leaned over the bench and asked:

"Are you sure, Mr. Goodhart, that that pistol is unloaded?"

Mr. Goodhart didn't know whether it was or not, and he gently laid it down on the table until that fact could be ascertained. Mr. Williams was questioned as to whether any cartridges were in the pistol but before he replied he looked into the chambers. He found it was empty. Everybody breathed easier after that and the court leaned back in his comfortable chair and allowed Mr. Goodhart to get along with his cross-examination and handle the big pistol all he desired. Dr. C. J. Bartlett, medical examiner, was on the stand at the time. He was called to testify as to the wound found on the body of Salvatore Carbone, whom Tramontano is alleged to have killed. He testified that the bullet, which is of a .38-caliber, entered the abdomen of the dead man, and passed nearly through the entire body, lodging not far under the skin in his back.

BACK FROM SCOTLAND.

Mrs. Horatio Affleck, who has been visiting relatives and friends for the past three months, returned home yesterday on the Anchor line steamship Caledonia. Mrs. Affleck reports having had a very pleasant sojourn in her old home.

MEN'S HATS IN CHURCH.

Their Care a Troublesome Question Awaiting Solution.

It is a matter of historical record that our forefathers in the seventeenth century wore their headgear at divine service and also at dinner, but it has remained for an English newspaper to testify that in its

BODY FOUND IN THE LAKE.

(Continued from First Page.)

was found that the dead man had no possessions on his person to disclose his identity, and nothing at all except a pass key and a scapular with a medal which were hung from a cord about his neck. The body was brought to the undertaking rooms of Beecher & Bennett in this city.

The dead man, as stated above, was very nicely apparelled. He wore a dark suit of clothes of good make, a white shirt with dark stripes, a black single breasted overcoat, silk-lined, tan colored gloves and gold cuff buttons each set with a small diamond. The cuffs contained a laundry mark 51213. The mark is of the Nonpareil Laundry company of Fair Haven. This furnished a clue for the identification.

It was thought by some, before the body was identified, at first that it might be that of the missing broker, George H. Butler of Howard avenue. It was, however, stated at his home last night that he was alive and well. Coyle was about thirty-nine years of age and was an excellent workman. He was in the employ of the Fokett & Bishop company in addition to that of Mr. McDonald. When he disappeared in November he had been in ill health and this, it was thought, had temporarily affected him mentally. He leaves a step-mother and one sister. He was a nephew of ex-Road Commissioner James Riley. Coyle was unmarried. His father is dead.

The finding of the body was reported to Captain Cowles of the detective bureau early last evening by one of the students, John Harold Lawrence '07, of Charleston, S. C., who rooms at 345 White hall.

Dr. Joslin thinks that Coyle got into the water far up the lake and floated down with the current. If he had been where it was found for very long it would have been discovered earlier, in his opinion.

FINE STEINERTONE RECITAL.

Miss Hall as Pianiste and Miss Martin as Soloist Reveal Piano's Marvelous Powers

The wonderful tone effects, tone coloring and capacities of the splendid new improved Steinertone pianoforte was brought out to perfection to a delighted audience that filled Harmonie hall last evening to listen to the piano recital given under the auspices of the Steinertone company. The Steinertone is a local product, and its unequalled success and beautiful action, fulfilling all that has been claimed for it, was a matter of pride to New Haven people, as well as satisfaction to their musical capacities.

The programme which had been arranged was one that was calculated to test the capabilities both of the artist and of the instrument. Miss Edna Estrella Hall was a revelation in her playing. She handled the keyboard with beautiful execution and technique, and her work was really of an unusual degree of excellence. Her rendition of Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 11," was marvellous, and so completely did her playing captivate all her hearers that the stillness in the big hall during the playing of this piece would have been broken by the sound of a pin falling.

Miss Sarah Martin, mezzo soloist, who was the vocal soloist of the evening, was also excellent. Her solos were beautifully sung and were real treats. The solo work incidentally disclosed the splendid capabilities of the Steinertone for accompanying the human voice. Miss Martin's rendering of the "Meine Liebe Ist Grün," by Brahms was especially excellent.

The programme of the recital included: Capriccio Brilliant, Op. 22, Mendelssohn, Miss Hall.

(a) Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 6, (b) Etude, Op. 10, No. 12, Chopin.

Autumnal Gale, Grieg, Miss Martin. Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 11, Liszt, Miss Hall.

Meine Liebe Ist Grün, Brahms, Miss Martin.

(a) Meditation, Tschakowsky; (b) La Jongleuse, Moszkowski.

CHINESE COMMISSION.

Imperial Delegates Received by President at White House.

Washington, Jan. 24.—China's Imperial commission, sent to the United States to study American conditions—social, educational and industrial—was received formally by President Roosevelt to-day at the White house.

For the Imperial commissioners, Tai Hung Chi, one of the most eminent scholars in the Chinese empire, and Tuan Fang, governor of the province of Hunan and one of the members of their suite, the reception by the president was a fitting celebration of the Chinese new year and the commissioners expressed their appreciation of the cordiality of the greeting.

The commissioners, accompanied by Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister; Charles Deuby, chief clerk; Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks of Cornell university, representing the state department and ten members of the commissioners' suite, reached the White house about 2:30 p. m. The Chinese members of the party were attired in figured silks of elaborate pattern and gorgeous hues. At the north entrance of the mansion they were received by Colonel Charles S. Brownell and Commander Key, the president's military and naval aides.

In the blue room Secretary Root formally presented the commissioners to President Roosevelt. Tai Hung Chi addressed the president and presented an autograph letter from the emperor of China.

He said in Chinese: "We have the honor to place in your excellency's hands the letter entrusted to us for delivery by our august sovereign, his majesty, the emperor of China. We consider ourselves fortunate in that the discharge of this agreeable duty has given us the much appreciated opportunity of paying our respects to the greatest champion of peace, who is at the same time the staunchest friend of China. In thus executing our sovereign's command we avail ourselves of the opportunity to respectfully offer to your excellency our heartfelt wishes for your excellency's continued health and happiness and for the peace and pro-

perity of the people of the United States."

The president replied: "In the name of my fellow countrymen I have great pleasure in welcoming you to the United States. Entertaining, as we do, feelings of sincere amity and highest regard for your great people, whose progress in invention and discovery stretches back through the centuries to eras which to the communities of the west are prehistoric, we, who stand among the younger nations, are glad of all opportunities to bring our peoples closer together and to diffuse among such a better knowledge of mutual interests tending to mutual advantages. The kindly sympathy of this country for the eastern empire has found many opportunities of expression in late years, and I trust that the new century will bring a larger realization of our common desire for peace, prosperity and advancement of China. I appreciate the friendly sentiments thus testified by your sovereign, to whom I ask you to make known my sincere wishes for his majesty's health and welfare."

The letter of the Chinese emperor was written on delicate parchment and enclosed in a handsome case covered with saffron-colored silk. The letter, as translated, reads: "The Emperor of China to the President of the United States of America—Greeting:

"With the increasing years of friendly intercourse, the relations between China and the United States have become closer and more intimate. The United States government has long been known for its excellent organization by the adoption of new principles of government with satisfactory and beneficial results. As we contemplate the existing condition of affairs with a firm determination to improve the present order of things, we desire to avail ourselves of your close friendship and neighborly kindness to obtain the necessary information for comparison with a view to proper selection. Therefore, we have appointed Tai Hung Chi, junior vice-president to the board of revenue, and Tuan Fang, governor of the province of Hunan, to be commissioners, with instructions to proceed to the United States and study the political system of your country. In these high officials we have long reposed our trust and confidence by reason of their careful attention to current affairs and their clear knowledge of political requirements.

"We have commanded them to present respectfully to your excellency this letter, and make known to your excellency our desire in this matter. We trust that your excellency will receive them favorably, so that they may be able to study the theory and practice of your governmental system to the best advantage, and obtain the necessary information for future use.

"For your friendly assistance in this matter, we offer to your excellency our sincere thanks. "Written this 9th day of the 8th moon, in the 31st year of Kwangshu, (September 7, 1905)."

After a few minutes of informal talk, the president led the way to the state dining room, where tea and a buffet luncheon were served. Before the commissioners left the White House, the president presented to them de luxe editions, suitably autographed, of his messages and papers as president.

The commissioners then visited the navy and war departments, where they were welcomed by Secretaries Bonaparte and Taft, in turn. They also called on Vice President Fairbanks and attended a reception given by Mrs. Root.

To-morrow morning the party will visit the naval academy.

REQUESTS TO LOCAL WOMEN IN FIELD WILL

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Field is covered in all details of management and disposition down to the prospective grandchildren of the two boys.

Among the bequests given by Mr. Field are:

The Merchants' Loan and Trust company of Chicago, in trust for Mrs. David Beatty of England, daughter of Mr. Field, \$1,000,000.

To the United States Trust company, of New York, in trust for Mrs. Beatty and her appointees, \$3,000,000.

To the Northern Trust company, of Chicago; Arthur D. Jones and Chauncey Keep, in trust for Mrs. Beatty and her appointees, \$2,000,000.

To Mrs. Marshall Field, widow, in addition to the provision made for her in a marriage settlement dated September 5, 1905, \$1,000,000, together with the Field family home at 1955 Prairie avenue, Chicago, with all its furnishings and equipment, during her life.

To the Northern Trust company, in trust for Mrs. Laura F. Dibblee, Mr. Field's sister, and her two daughters, \$500,000.

To Mrs. Dibblee, testator's sister, \$250,000.

To Bertha and Frances Dibblee, nieces, \$100,000 each.

To the Northern Trust company, in trust for Mrs. Helen F. James, a sister, and her three children, \$500,000.

To Howard and Philip James, nephews, \$250,000 each.

To Dwight James, a nephew, \$50,000.

To the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, in trust for Miss Nora Scott, a sister of Mr. Field's first wife, \$200,000.

To Miss Nora Scott, absolutely, \$200,000.

To the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, Chauncey Keep and Arthur B. Jones, in trust for Marshall Field, Jr., and descendants, \$5,000,000.

To Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., absolutely, and to the Northern Trust company, in trust for her, sum sufficient to make, with what she will receive from her husband's estate, an aggregate of \$1,000,000.

To the Merchants Loan and Trust company, in trust, for Gwendolyn Field, a granddaughter, \$1,000,000.

To the executors of Conway, Mass., for care of cemetery lot in which Mr. Field's parents are buried, \$5,000.

To Mrs. Harriette L. Humphrey, New Haven, Conn., \$10,000.

To Elizabeth D. Davis, daughter of Henry G. Davis, Pittsfield, Mass., \$30,000.

To Mary D. Rockwell, daughter of Henry G. Davis, Pittsfield, Mass., \$30,000.

To Miss Frances Dickerman, New

Haven, Conn., former governess in Field family, \$10,000.

To W. A. Arms, formerly of Conway, Mass., \$5,000.

To Mrs. Julia A. Ray, Hartford, Conn., \$10,000.

To Mrs. Louise James, Williamsburg, Mass., \$10,000.

To the Northern Trust company, in trust for Edmund Burke, if living, formerly of Conway, Mass., \$50,000.

In trust for distribution among employees of Marshall Field & Co. who have been in its employ for twenty-five years, \$100,000.

To each of Mr. Field's family servants not specifically named in the will, and who at the time of his death had been in his employment for five years, each \$2,000. To others who have been in his employment for one year, \$1,000.

140 LIVES PROBABLY

LOST IN SHIPWRECK

ONLY FIFTEEN KNOWN TO HAVE

ESCAPED FROM VA-

LENCIA.

Steamship Queen Reports Twenty-five Passengers Clinging to Rigging With Little Chance of Any of Them Being Rescued—Vessels Unable to Get Near the Wreck Owing to the Heavy Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—Although the latest news from the wreck of the Valencia is conflicting, it is probable that 140 lives were lost, while only fifteen persons were saved. The report from the steamship Queen that twenty-five passengers were clinging to the vessel's rigging with little chance of saving any of them was followed by the story that the wreck had gone to pieces. As only fifteen survivors have been heard from so far, it is probable that the loss of life will reach 140.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—2:10 p. m.—The survivors of the Valencia disaster are all members of the crew, comprising Boatwain MacCarthy's crew, whose names were given last night and a boat's crew headed by J. G. Miller, a fireman. It is not clear whether there are nine or eleven in this crew.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24.—5:40 p. m.—A Bamfield dispatch says: "Messages demanding that a boat with coal, oil and other supplies be sent to render aid has been received. The latest reports from Cape Beale say the survivors at Darling have reported that there still remain some alive aboard the ship."

"Those on the ship, it is said, are prepared to fire a line ashore as soon as the rescuers are ready to fasten it to a bluff for a breeches buoy support. This may result in the rescue of many of those hitherto thought lost."

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24, 6:30 p. m.—The steamer Queen reports that when she left the wreck there were some twenty or thirty persons clinging to the rigging. The Valencia is almost submerged, only the after part of the hurricane deck being above water. There was slight hope of rescue on account of the heavy sea.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—A telegram to the Merchants' exchange from Victoria says that the steamer Queen reports that the twenty-five or thirty passengers clinging to the rigging on the Valencia appeared to be mostly women. The steamer City of Topeka is near the wreck, but owing to the heavy sea is unable to send boats to the persons still aboard. It is thought the sea will moderate enough by to-morrow morning to permit succor to reach those on board if they can maintain their positions.

A SERIOUS PROPOSITION.

What Francis Wilson Thinks of the Business of Laugh-Making—is Work of Years.

Laugh-making is a serious proposition, says Francis Wilson in the holiday Dramatic News. If one could know the time, thought and labor devoted to building up a scene or situation so that almost instantaneously by word or action the humorous side is conveyed to an audience, he would realize that the funny fellow on the stage has devoted hours and perhaps years of patient industry to his trying part.

It has been the custom not to consider really seriously the dolours of the comedian, especially in comic opera and musical parts, and time and again his endeavor to create laughter by certain exaggerated actions has been called horse play and dismissed without his being given credit for thought in the matter. As a matter of fact he probably has devoted hours of rehearsal, studying the cause and effect of certain methods in order to arrive at the one that will tickle the risibles of his audience and still be in keeping with the scene and the character. So-called horse play always kill hold the center of the stage, because there always will be a demand for it. It requires as much skill to be good at horse play as it does to be good at anything difficult.

There are public and public, and it strikes me that the situation is like this: The majority of the people who attend the theatre do so with the idea of being amused, and that which causes the most laughter appeals to them most strongly. The public which applauds the broader and more forcible fun is more numerous than that which relishes quieter forms of humor. Therefore, comedians who achieve the broad effects have a more numerous, if a less aesthetic, following. There always will be following for the skilful player, whatever line he may take up. The average man comes to a theatre—the average banker or business man—doesn't care for subtleties or the so-called art of the stage. He wants the broad effects. And the player who appeals to him by means of these broad

effects may be every bit as skillful as the actor, who deals with the finer emotions and the intricacies of feeling.

Bernhardt pieces tragedy above comedy because she holds that a clown may make a countryman laugh, while it takes heart knowledge and intellectual ability to make that rustic cry.

But I hold that when a man plays tragedy he is more nearly his natural self as he faces the trials of daily life—for life is tragedy. The man who plays comedy goes beyond himself and puts an antic disposition on. Therefore his skill as an actor is greater than the tragedian's. Sounds logical, doesn't it?

THE IMITATION OF KINWEISER.

When young Kinweiser got his job as entry clerk in Burkman's notion house he made up his mind that by displaying unrelenting zeal and industry he would please his employer. But although he had done his best, he had tried to familiarize himself with the stock, dusted the shelves, voluntarily remained after hours to finish work that might properly have been deferred until the next day—although he had done all these things and many others outside of his proper field of work, Burkman apparently had taken no notice of him. Not only that, but the order clerk, Williter, his superior, appeared to look upon him with disfavor. At least, he showed no signs of approval.

It hurt Kinweiser's feelings. He had always held that bright, energetic young men were bound to be appreciated, and he had certainly been energetic. As for "brightness," Roder, who made the bills from the same "cell" as he and then checked up with him after the "call back," had made three errors to his one. Roder was a smart youth, too-smart enough to try to make it appear that the mistakes had been Kinweiser's.

Kinweiser's redoubled his efforts. Still Williter maintained his gruff manner and Burkman passed and repassed the entry desk without seeming aware of the existence of the young man who worked there. Kinweiser was thoroughly disgusted. He felt the necessity of freeing his mind about it to some one, so he took Roder into his confidence.

Roder heard him to the end and then grinned. "Smoke up!" he said. "You're a chump if you don't see what's the trouble."

"What is it?" asked Kinweiser.

"Williter's got it in for you."

"Why?" asked Kinweiser, wonderingly.

"Didn't you ever hear about the fellow that worked himself out of a job?" asked Roder with his expansive grin. "That's where you are going to get left. You're trying to make yourself too useful. You know blamed near as much about the stock now as Williter does. You called him down on the price of them coat springs the day before yesterday—and you've called me down once or twice."

"What if I did?" said Kinweiser. "We don't want mistakes made, do we?"

"That's all right," said Roder. "That's all right, that part of it, but the man who makes the mistakes ain't going to feel extra good about it. I don't care myself, but Williter doesn't want anybody round that's smarter than he is. He sees you starting out to make a record, and he thinks you stand a pretty good show of getting his job. He doesn't get here before the warehouse is unlocked in the morning and stay after 6 o'clock when there's a rush, and if he doesn't do it himself he doesn't want nobody else to do it and get shoved up over his head. "Do you think that's it?" asked Kinweiser doubtfully.

"You keep right on the way you are doing and see how long you'll be able to hold your job."

"I don't want to lose my job," said Kinweiser. "I had too much trouble getting it."

"Then slow down," advised Roder. "Quit when it's quitting time or a little before, and don't be in much of a sweat to get down on time in the morning. Let the shelves alone. You're entry clerk, ain't you? Then you ain't got nothing to do with the stock. And don't be afraid of making mistakes. If I was you I'd make a few. Williter would think all the more of you."

"Maybe you're right," said Kinweiser thoughtfully. He adopted the course that his associate had recommended, cautiously at first, but later, as he fancied he saw Williter relaxing, he went to extremes of skirking and made one or two blunders that he considered highly judicious.

"You're all right," grinned Roder. Kinweiser took that view of it himself, so it was a distinct surprise to him when, at the end of his fifth week with the firm, Burkman called him into the office and told him that he would have no further use for his services.

The young man could only gasp with the shock.

"I'm sorry," said Burkman, rather moved with compassion at his distress. "Mr. Williter reported very favorably of you at first. He said you were quick and seemed to be trying to learn and taking an interest in the business. Still, he thought it might be as case of new broom, and the way you've dropped off in the last week or two shows that that was the correct assumption."

"It wasn't," declared Kinweiser. "I was interested and I meant to work hard, only—I thought—"

"Well?"

"I thought I wasn't wanted to—that is, I was told—"

"Well?"

Kinweiser was silent. Perhaps Roder had meant well.

"What made you think you weren't wanted to?"

"Mr. Williter didn't act as if he was pleased with me."

"Do you mean that he didn't pat you on the back every time you did what you were hired to do? I tell you, young man, if you start out with the idea that you've got to have a bump of sugar every time you do your tricks you'll never amount to a row of pins. Good men aren't so scarce as you may think and if you want to succeed you've got to hustle."

"If you would only give me another trial," pleaded Kinweiser.

"Well," said Burkman, "go back to your desk and we'll see."

"What's the trouble?" asked Roder, maliciously, as Kinweiser climbed his stairs.

"Nothing much," replied Kinweiser. "I made a fool of myself, but I'm getting wise already,"—Chicago News.

Our Annual Winter Mark-Down Sale Begins To-day.

The same features to which we have so often directed attention are more than ever emphasized in this sale. No fancy prices to scale down to reasonable rates. Genuine reductions and no mis-statements. Prices that before reduction represented the best value in New Haven.

Negligee and bosom Shirts, formerly 1.50, 2 and 2.50. This includes the famous Manhattan and Varsity makes.	\$1.00	50c Suspenders	29c
Shirts that were 98c and 1.48	79c	98c Silk Suspenders	59c
Soft hats that were 2.00 and 3.00	1.00	1.50 Pajamas, Madras and Cheviot	\$1.00
50c, 75c and 98c Neckwear	35c	White and Fancy Waist Coats formerly 2.98 to 4.98 at	2.19
50c and 75c Hosiery	35c	4.98 V-neck Shaker Knit Heavy Wool Sweaters	3.65
25c Collars and Cuffs	17c	3.98 V-neck Shaker Knit Sweaters	2.29
25c Handkerchiefs	17c	Smoking Jackets, 25 per cent. off	
25c and 35c Hosiery	18c	Bath Robes, 20 per cent. off	

Mark-Down in Shoes.

A rare chance to get really good shoes at remarkably low prices.

Some \$3.45 Shoes reduced to \$1.95
Some \$3.45, \$3.95 and \$4.95 Shoes reduced to \$2.65.
Some \$4.95 Shoes reduced to \$3.45.

The line includes Patent Leathers, Vici Kid, Enamel Leather, Box Calf, Gun Metal and Wax Calf.

New York Store,
39-41 CORTLANDT ST.

Tailor Shops,
110 FIFTH AVE.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Special Stock Reduction Prices.

VACATE STORE Feb. 1st.

Store to be Remodeled and Enlarged.
Will Take About Two Months.

For the balance of this month the greatest price concessions will be made in order to effect a quick sale and reduce stock to a minimum. It's an exceptional opportunity for rug buying—Any rug purchased, if not satisfactory in every particular, if returned in good condition within one year will be exchanged or money refunded. We do this to show the genuineness of this sale and the exceptionally low prices offered.

E. G. MISSIRIAN

Importer and Dealer.

154 Orange St.

The Treat & Shepard Co.

AND THE

KNABE PIANO.

JUST RECEIVED

A large shipment of the renowned Knabe Pianos in elegant case designs, including Uprights and Grands. Prices: Uprights, \$450, \$500, \$575. Mignon Grand, \$750.

The Knabe Piano will be used at Piano Recital by Arthur Rubinstein Friday eve.



THE TREAT AND SHEPARD CO.

337 CHAPEL ST.

Connecticut's Largest Piano House



Mark Down Sale

The price reductions of this sale are heavy as will be seen from the following items:

Suits and Overcoats

Were \$25, now \$20
Were 20, now 15
Were 15, now 12
Were 13, now 10

Some broken lots show a much greater mark down.

DAVIS & CO.
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CHAPL ST. NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, CONN., THURSDAY JANUARY, 25, 1906.

IS AN UNUSUAL ARTIST.

CAMPANARI PLAYS 'CELLO AS WELL AS HE SINGS.'

Not Only That, But Was a Skilled Pianist Years Ago—This is Why the Baritone Sings So Understandingly and So Wonderfully.

Campari, the fascinating baritone, who is to give a song recital in Woolsey hall on the evening of Thursday, February 1, is a remarkable man, as well as one of the greatest baritones of our day.

He is a skilled violinist, and at one time played first violin in no less a band than the Boston symphony. He played divinely, say those who heard him at the time, and was often heard in solos.

It is because of this that Campanari sings with so much greater feeling and with so much more variety of expression than do most baritones. He is a rare musician.

It has been said that this singer's song recitals are as diverting as an evening at the opera. He can't sing without acting, and even the most phlegmatic among his audience is thrilled by his dramatic intensity. For example one has never heard the rousing Toreador song from Bizet's "Carmen" as it ought really to be sung until one hears Campanari sing it.

He has the power to bring the bull fight before your very eyes, and the entire sumptuous picture of the arena, shouting crowd and all.

His programme for next week is to be a most beautiful one, and as this great singer always gives of his best, this recital of music, under the direction of the New Haven Symphony orchestra, is bound to be a very good musical feast.

Seats will be placed on sale on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 30 and 31, and on February 1 at Stetson's Sons Co. all day, and at the Woolsey hall box office from 11 to 1 o'clock.

Popular prices will be charged and even the lowest priced seat will be reserved. Twenty-five cents discount will be given to holders of Symphony concert course tickets and to the university extension lectures.

EVENING SCHOOL GRADUATION.

All Except Zunder Have Completed Work for Year.

All of the evening schools of this city, except that located in the Zunder school, closed their work for the year 1905-6 with graduation exercises last evening. The school year has comprised seventy-five sessions. Those who received certificates last evening from the elementary schools numbered 140, divided among the schools as follows: Hillhouse, 96; Hamilton Italian school, 48; Fair street Italian, 6. About 100 more will be given their certificates when the graduating exercises at the Zunder Russian school are held Saturday evening.

Eighteen were graduated from the Boardman advanced school. They were Nellie Brown, Fanny Cohen, Ethel Creed, Ida Goodrich, Louise Oneto, Maria Stedman, Elizabeth Kelly, Henrietta Caine, Gertrude Ischer, Abraham Harris, Frank Gillen, Edmund Condon, Charles W. McLaughlin, Fred D. Laubell, James Carofano, John Knoepfel, Hyman Partman, and Isadore Lehman.

The programme of exercises was: Music, Yale '08 String Orchestra. Essay, Tompkins's New Woman, Miss Anne Condon. Essay, "Evangeline," Miss Eunice Reynolds.

Music, Yale '08 String Orchestra. Essay, "Marcus Brutus," Miss Julia McFarland.

Presentation of Diplomas, Mr. F. H. Beede, Superintendent of Schools. Award of Special Excellence Certificates: (a) Book-keeping, first year, Annette S. Lorenzo; second year, Louise M. Oneto; arithmetic, Kitty M. McCarthy, Alfred J. Lorenzo; mechanical drawing, William Knoepfel, English, Julie A. McFarland; algebra, Eugene Redfield. Music, Yale '08 String Orchestra.

SCALDED BY ESCAPING STEAM.

Louis Ledlin Painfully Burned at Railroad Roundhouse.

Steam escaping from a boiler of which the end had accidentally blown open without any warning yesterday afternoon painfully scalded Louis Ledlin, a young man, twenty-two years of age, of 127 Cal. street, who was at work on the boiler at the roundhouse of the Consolidated road. He was taken to the New Haven hospital in an unconscious condition and it was at first thought his injuries were very serious. It was reported from the hospital last evening that Ledlin was not seriously scalded, had recovered consciousness and was in a comfortable condition.

BY DR. SANDERS.

Divinity School Lecture This Afternoon.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon in Marquand chapel Dr. Frank K. Sanders, formerly of New Haven, will give the third lecture in the course on "The Church and Religious Education" which he is delivering before the students of the Yale Divinity school. The concluding lecture of the course will be given to-morrow (Friday) at the same hour and place.

The public is cordially welcome to these lectures.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Hospital Aid Society To-Morrow Morning.

The annual meeting of the Hospital Aid society will be held in Trinity parish building, Temple street, to-morrow morning. Mrs. J. B. Sargent is president of the society and E. F. Fitch secretary and treasurer.

SERILLA'S LOVE.

A True Story, Just as Serilla Told It to Me. When Jason Conklin to Idaho went because his Uncle for him sent saying there was a chance for a smart young man, through all the village the tidings ran, and all said we are sorry Jase must go far out to the Wilds of Idaho.

Now Jason had a loving heart And from me he did hate to part, For he and me had been lovers fond Since the day when I fell into Briggses' Pond. He dragged me out at the risk of his life And I promised to be his own dear wife. Oh how could I let my Jase go Far out to the Wilds of Idaho.

The night we parted we stood at the gate Until the Moon rose very late, And as I came out and began to scold And said I would catch my death a cold, But when she saw we were bathed in tears She tried to comfort our mournful fears. Saying Jase will love you still I know Though he is far in the wilds of Idaho.

We parted I thought my heart would break, With sighs and tears to my bed did I take. But the World rolls on though Hearts are torn, I had to rise early the very next morn, But the butter would not come for my thoughts you know Were far on the road to Idaho.

My Jason wrote to me every week He said he was so homesick he could not sleep. He did not like the folks or the place, He wished he could see my smiling face.

If he once more to the east could get, He never would go west again you bet, He would stay in our town the rest of his life.

With me his dear and loving wife, For never would he ask me to go Far off to the Wilds of Idaho.

Now when years two were passed and gone I thought of course Jase was coming. For that was the time we had set to be wed, But he sent me a loving letter instead Explaining why he could not leave And telling me not to worry and grieve.

Said he in a year I will come I know To take my bride to Idaho.

Another year passed slowly away And I might of married Abner Bray, Or two other young men who lived near our place, But my heart was still truly attached to Jase.

Who wrote to me, Prepare any time to go To a home in beautiful Idaho.

Six years have passed and still I wait, I know not what was my Jason's fate, His lonely grave I never shall see For it is thousands of miles away from me. He could not be false, he is dead I fear out in the Wilds of Idaho.

Last month a man from the West was here, Visiting Mr. Silas Geer, Some relation to Silas's wife, Who had been dead before in his life. He told them a lot of yarns that show How the truth is not respected in Idaho.

He knew a Jason Conklin he said Who came from Connecticut and had a snub nose and a big round face, That was not much like my handsome Jase.

He do not amount to shucks says he, And Annabelle Geer came straight and told me. And their house was only a miner's shack. They had a few acres of rocky ground, And a crowd of children were crying around.

For he married a Widow with three or four, And since this marriage there were other women of any account he said. Now was this the man I expected to wed?

My Jason Conklin it can not be, For few young men were as smart as he. My Jason Conklin it can not be, For he is alive he is snugger to me. But he lies in a grassy grave I know, Far off in the Wilds of Idaho, And Abner Gray is a bachelor still, And waits me to marry him, maybe I will.

MYRTLE MAY.

MAN TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.

Car and Delivery Wagon Collide. The delivery wagon belonging to Adam D. Ridinger, butcher at 520 State street, became mixed up with a trolley car of the Consolidated railway at Franklin and State streets about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The driver of the wagon, John Henke, twenty-eight years old, who boards at 161 Bishop street, was thrown into the street and injured so badly that he was taken to the New Haven hospital for treatment. The horse attached to the wagon was smashed up to such an extent that the police of the Grand avenue precinct had Dr. J. H. Kelly, the veterinary surgeon, kill the animal.

Henke, the driver, has no broken bones, so far as the doctors at the hospital have discovered, but he is badly injured and may be suffering from internal injuries. He was taken to the hospital in a carriage.

YALE PROM. FOOD WAS PURE.

Health Inspector Gibbons Looks Over Supplies at Armory Tuesday. Food and Health Inspector Gibbons went to the Armory Monday afternoon to look over the food for the Prom. He was accompanied by Inspector O'Donnell and they stated yesterday that the arrangements were the finest possible. Even the milk, which is one of Mr. Gibbons' specialties, passed as pure.

SHEFF. MEN AT WORK IN CUBA.

Son of Walter S. Jones Assisting in Construction of Railroad. W. A. Jones, son of Walter S. Jones of 19 Wall street, and Thomas H. Beers, both graduates of the Sheffield scientific school, have gone to Cuba where they are assisting the chief engineer of a new electric railroad which is being built from Guines to Cienfuegos.

The young men have been in Cuba for some time and the work on the railroad has just begun.

LEFT LARGE ESTATE.

HORACE J. MORTON WORTH \$100,000 AT DEATH.

Nearly All Left to His Daughter—Invested Heavily in Local Securities.

Inventory filed in the probate court yesterday shows that the late Horace J. Morton left an estate valued at \$397,266.76. Of this amount all but \$17,342, which represents real estate, in stocks, bonds and mortgages. The entire estate after the distribution of a few small charitable bequests goes to Mr. Morton's daughter, Mrs. Gertrude E. M. Warner of 121 Greene street. Warner is the wife of Henry A. Warner, who is proprietor of Warner Hall. Many of the stocks and bonds of Mr. Morton have a market value to-day greatly in excess of that stated in the inventory, and the estate in consequence is worth much in the excess of four hundred thousand dollars. The securities were given a value at the time of the death of Mr. Morton, and since then the financial conditions have greatly improved.

Mr. Morton invested his fortune very largely in local securities and had stocks in many of the local banks and in many of the large corporations. He had five hundred and ninety shares of the New Haven Gas Light company stock and two hundred and sixty-two of the shares of the Southern New England Telephone company. At the time of his death Mr. Morton was a director in the Merchants National bank. He was over ninety years of age at the time of his death and the foundation of his fortune was made in the carriage business, from which he retired about twenty years ago.

The estate was appraised by Oliver S. White and Charles W. Scramton. Mrs. Warner is the executor of the will.

REMINISCENCES OF FLEET STREET.

By a Former Resident Who Was Born in the House Sold at Auction April 11.

New Haven, Conn., April 11, 1892.

To the Editor of the Register:

I see by an article in your paper that the old landmarks at the lower end of State street were sold at auction on the 11th inst. Please allow one who was born and who lived all the early part of his life in the frame house mentioned, some few reminiscences of that and the brick house and vicinity of fifty and sixty years ago, and which may be interesting to young as well as old of New Haven. The frame house was built by John Chatterton about 1800 and first occupied by him when he married and moved into it in 1810. His wife Elizabeth was the daughter of a celebrated sea captain of those days, and it is inscribed on his tombstone in the Grove street cemetery that he made one hundred and eleven foreign voyages, which was considered a great achievement in those days, particularly as some of them were sailing voyages to the Pacific ocean. Mr. Chatterton received his mercantile education with Isaac Tomlinson, a wholesale merchant, who was instrumental in building the bridge so long known by his name over the river at the steamboat dock. Then Mr. Chatterton united himself with Joseph Bishop, in those days a first-class tailor, and commenced business in the old frame house under the firm name of Chatterton & Bishop. They were successful. Mr. Bishop married a daughter of Benjamin Prescott, of Prescott & Sherman, in the West India trade and Sherman was a son of the signer of the declaration of independence. Mr. Bishop was also captain of the old artillery company that was called out so frequently in the war of 1812 and all one summer in camp on the Oyster Point quarter. During that war they built the brick house, intending to move into it when finished, but it cost so much in consequence of the war and high price of everything and the stock of goods they were carrying, that when peace was declared in the spring of 1816 and the great drop came they failed, and the brick house passed into the hands of Prescott & Sherman, who held a mortgage on it, and they afterwards sold it to Le Grand Cannon. Captain Bishop broke down completely and afterwards died, but Mr. Chatterton paid the debt, principal and interest, but it took ten years to do it; things are not done in that way in these days; Mr. Chatterton moved to Chapel street and took as a partner Avery C. Babcock, the brother of the founder of the New Haven Palladium, under the firm name of Chatterton & Babcock and prospered until his death in 1834.

Old Fleet street in those days was a residential street, and yet a busy one, for it was around the head of the wharf—old Custom House Square—and on the wharf the great business of the town centered. There were four taverns near by—the Eagle tavern, still standing, and two in Fleet street, one now the Durant house, and the celebrated Bulford tavern, corner of Union and Water streets, long since gone. Some of the best citizens resided on Fleet, Water, Meadow and Whiting streets. On Fleet street John and Samuel Chatterton, Le Grand Cannon, George Rowland, Deacon Whittlesey of the Center church, Truman Woodward and others, and on Water street James Atwater and Eli Sanford, the father of Judge Sanford, the two houses still remaining. On Meadow street Henry Trowbridge, the founder of the house of H. Trowbridge & Sons. The Totten family, Captain Roswell Trowbridge, Isaac Trowbridge, the father of Daniel; Thomas Atwater, Captain Phelps, the father of Frank G. and Daniel Goffe Phelps; Governor Henry W. Edwards, William Mansfield, Russell Hotchkiss, Sr., and afterwards George Hotchkiss; and on Whiting street Allen Prescott and Captain Phelps Clark, all of whom were held in great respect by their fellow townsmen.

BAPTIST MISSIONS' MEETING.

Mid-Winter Conference Held at Calvary Baptist Church.

The mid-winter missionary institute of New Haven Baptist association is being held at the Calvary Baptist church, and many from out of town attended the meeting yesterday. The programme for the day and evening was as follows: Morning session, the Rev. W. A. Spinney, presiding. At 10, "quiet hour," led by the Rev. J. H. Messenger; 10:30, a heart to heart conference; 11:30, missionary literature, "What is it, How to Use it, When to Use it, What its Fruitage," Mrs. Norman Waterbury, Boston; 12, open discussion, questions and answers, personal experience; 12:15, collection.

Afternoon session, the Rev. W. G. Thomas, presiding; 1:30, Scripture half hour, "Christ's Ideal for the Church, and How to Realize It," the Rev. Oscar Haywood, D. D.; 2, general conference, 10-minute talks, topics for discussion, "Why should we do our utmost to get every member of our churches to study missions?" the Rev. I. M. Wells, Montrose; "The Pastor's Responsibility for the Development of Mission Study Plan," the Rev. A. E. Harris, Meriden; "Can the men and boys be enlisted? How? What is there in missions that will especially appeal to them?" the Rev. C. G. Smith, New Haven; "Various methods of mission study, which is the most practicable in your church?" the Rev. C. K. Flanders of New Haven; Discussion led by Dr. W. E. Witter, Boston; "The Sunday school superintendent's and teacher's opportunity for teaching missions," discussion led by the Rev. W. A. Spinney, Wallingford; messages from the field. Responses from Mrs. Norman Waterbury and Miss Helen Newcombe, India; the Rev. William Ashmore, D. D., China; the Rev. E. S. Hume, Bombay; Dr. W. E. Witter, the Rev. M. C. Mason and the Rev. S. A. Perrine, Assam.

The evening session, the Rev. Robert A. Ashworth, presiding; 7:15, praise service, led by the Rev. C. K. Flanders; 7:30, "Why Man the Fields Now in the Mountains and Plains of Assam?" the Rev. S. A. Perrine; 8, "On to Victory in Rev. Old China," the Rev. William Ashmore, D. D.; 8:30, closing message, the Rev. R. A. Ashworth, Meriden.

NEW YORK HIPPODROME.

The swing of the social pendulum is in the direction of the Hippodrome, where that modern marvel of productions and spectacles, "A Society Circus," is twice daily attracting thousands and establishing the greatest success ever reached. The Hippodrome is vying with the opera, so far as the patronage of the socially elect is concerned and when the magnificence, grandeur and beauty of the production is considered, the result is understood. The lone circle at the Hippodrome is occupied nightly with the leaders of society and box parties are the latest fad among the dictators of fashion.

The combination of drama, circus and opera appeals to the most jaded of amusements appetites. Nowhere has such a programme been offered to theatre goers and from the rising of the curtain, disclosing a charming woodland scene—a gypsy encampment—new wonders delight and enthrall until the indescribably beautiful tableau of "The Court of the Golden Fountains," holds them spellbound with amazement. New circus acts added to the bill include Ralph Johnstone, in wonderful feats on the wheel; the Bonhair-Gregory troupe of seven champion acrobats of the world; the Four Danbars, aerial wonders and Mlle. Leris, in a bareback burlesque on the high school riding. It is the first time any of these artists have appeared in America. Matinees are given daily.

CONNECTICUT SCHOOLMASTERS.

Annual Meeting Will be Held in New Haven on February 3.

The Connecticut Schoolmasters' club is an organization to which every male teacher in the state of Connecticut is eligible simply by attending the meetings. There are no dues. Two informal banquets are held each year at which educational topics are discussed. The next annual meeting will be held at the Tontine Hotel, New Haven, on Saturday, February 3, 1906. The banquet will be served at 1 p. m., the price of tickets being \$1.25 each. Those who desire tickets should notify E. C. Andrews, Ansonia, not later than January university will speak of "The Yale Summer School," and the main topic of discussion during the afternoon session will be "The Future of the State Teachers' Association." It is sure to be a pleasant and profitable meeting for all who attend, and it is hoped that every male teacher in the state will be present.

ON FOUR-DAY SCHEDULE.

Naugatuck Rubber Shops are Very Dull.

Naugatuck, Jan. 24.—The local rubber factories will close on Thursday evening for the week, and until further notice will be run on a four days' per week schedule. This change has been made necessary by the unusual open weather of the season. Not only is the depression felt in the manufacture of heavy cloth-covered goods, but the general demand for light rubber footwear has fallen off to a great extent.

This is a serious matter in a town that is largely depending on its rubber industry for its existence, and it is hoped for the sake of the many families that will be affected by the change that the short time arrangement will be brief.

GOING TO MEDITERRANEAN.

William F. Hasselbach, the Chapel street confectioner, leaves New York to-day for a two months' trip through the Mediterranean. He leaves on the Republic and the first stop will be made at Gibraltar. This is Mr. Hasselbach's seventh trip abroad.

COLUMBIA MEET MONDAY.

YALE TO BE REPRESENTED BY RELAY TEAMS.

And a Strong List of Individual Entries—Sixth Annual Indoor Meet.

At the sixth annual indoor relay meet to be held under the auspices of the Columbia University Athletic association in Madison Square Garden on Friday evening, January 26, Yale will be represented by her two mile relay team, in addition to entering men in most of the other events. The event of the evening will be the two mile relay race between Yale and Dartmouth. Yale's team will be practically the same as the one which finished half a yard ahead of Dartmouth's four in the relay races at Philadelphia last year, and Dartmouth will have identically the same team which ran in that race and which defeated a Yale substitute team after college closed last spring, so that the race will be in the nature of a championship race.

There will be three other intercollegiate relay races in addition to several other relay races and the usual events. In the championship events, regular A. A. U. championship medals will be given. Fobs and solid gold, silver and bronze medals of special design will be given to winners of first, second and third places in all handicap events and in relays where there are three or more entries. The list of Yale entries is given below:

Two-mile relay—E. B. Parsons, 1907; J. M. Cates, 1906; L. S.; W. J. L'Engle, 1908; S. D. Moore, 1906; V. V. Tilton, 1908; D. H. Thompson, 1908; S. M. A. Hellman, 1907; S. W. C. Gibson, 1907; S. S. Sixty yards hurdles—R. R. Hill, 1906; L. S.; L. V. Howe, 1908; S. A. Baker, 1909; S. W. C. Johnson, 1908; S. B. C. Keator, Jr., 1908; S. P. J. Healey, 1909.

Sixty yards dash—L. K. Robinson, 1906; S. W. B. Stevens, Mus.; G. M. Butler, 1909; J. H. Browning, 1908; S. F. Altschul, 1908; A. H. Bosworth, 1908; S. A. L. Kelsey, 1908; S. J. G. Lowe, 1907; R. L. Twitchell, 1907; W. C. Johnston, 1906; S.

One-mile—H. F. Ferry, 1906; W. C. Gibson, 1907; S. D. Friswell, 1908; M. A. Hellman, 1907; S. J. J. Scudder, 1906; D. W. Porter, 1908; A. O. Friel, 1909.

Three Hundred Yards—J. M. Cates, 1906; L. S.; W. C. Johnson, 1906; S. P. F. Ewing, 1908; W. T. Coholan, 1907; S. L. T. Sheffield, 1906; S. R. B. Burch, 1909; W. B. Stevens, Mus.; M. B. Vilas, 1909; L. V. Howe, 1908; S. L. R. Robinson, 1906; S.

Six Hundred Yards Run—W. J. L'Engle, 1908; S. V. V. Tilton, 1908; B. Moore, 1906; J. M. Cates, 1906; L. S.; H. F. Ferry, 1906; W. C. Gibson, 1907; S. F. H. Thompson, 1908; S. D. Friswell, 1908; C. A. Shirr, 1908; L. S.

High Jump—J. W. Marshall, 1907; S. J. J. Hasbrouck, 1906; S. A. B. Howell, 1908; L. E. Eason, 1907.

Pole Vault—W. H. Dray, 1908; J. W. Murphy, 1908; C. S. Campbell, 1909; R. T. Hinton, P. G.; E. M. O'Brien, 1909; A. C. Gilbert, 1908; M. S.

THREE OPERATIONS.

Now Robert Ewens Demands \$10,000 From Surgeon.

The case of Robert Ewens against Dr. Augustin A. Crane for ten thousand dollars damages was begun in Waterbury Monday afternoon in the superior court before Judge Milton A. Shumway. Attorney James M. Lynch appears for the plaintiff and Attorney Wilson H. Pierce for the defendant. Ewens claims that Dr. Crane performed two amputations upon him, first taking off part of his hand and then taking off the whole hand. Later he secured Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy, who found it necessary to make a third amputation. Ewens claimed that there was no necessity of the successive amputations.

In the special defense set up by Attorney Pierce it was alleged that any man in the condition of Ewens would have to undergo the same treatment. He was injured by having a car wheel run over his hand, filling the wound with coal dust and other foreign matter, and besides this he was intoxicated at the time of the accident, so that it was impossible to give him ether and treat the injury as it should have been treated. Dr. Crane, it was further set up, did not see the patient until after he was brought from Thomaston to the Waterbury hospital. Dr. George E. Ferguson of Thomaston treated Ewens directly after the accident, and decided that owing to his intoxicated condition it was not practical to amputate. The delay left great opportunity for the wound to become infected and therefore to necessitate the successive amputations.

GIFT TO YALE NAVY.

Morton F. Plant Adds to Gales Ferry Quarters.

Morton F. Plant, of Branford house, already so widely known for his munificence, has, it is reported, made a generous gift to the Yale navy in the form of a plot of land, with the mansion at present standing on it, at Gales Ferry. Mr. Plant was interested in the work of the Yale crews during their annual period of training last summer and became an enthusiastic supporter of the blue. The members of the crews were entertained on his yacht Venetia upon several occasions.

He found out that additional room was much needed at the crews' training quarters at Gales Ferry and, with his characteristic promptness, cast about for a method to supply the need. The property which Mr. Plant donates to Yale is situated close by the present quarters of the Yale navy, and when fitted up for its new purpose will be almost double the accommodation for the crews.

UNITED STATES RUBBER.

Parent Company Owns 70 Per Cent. of Rubber Goods Preferred and 90 Per Cent. of Common.

The United States Rubber company now owns upwards of 90 per cent. of the common stock of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing company, besides rather more than 70 per cent. of the preferred stock. Of the issued common stock of the latter concern, \$16,941,700 in amount, there is less than \$1,500,000 in the hands of the public, and of the \$9,051,490 preferred, less than \$2,700,000. The company will continue to exchange its own stocks for those of the Rubber Goods company until May 1, 1906, so it is entirely probable that it will eventually acquire all of the common stock, through which alone the parent company will be able to receive the surplus earnings of the Rubber Goods company in excess of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock.

As a matter of fact, the United States Rubber company has no intention of paying a dividend upon Rubber Goods company for a good many years to come. In the first place, the smaller company has between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of bonds of a subsidiary understanding and these will first be paid off out of earnings. After that the surplus will be applied to writing down the book valuation of some of its plants and making improvements in others. The same policy will be pursued as was adopted some years ago by the United States Rubber company. Hence it will be easily a matter of three or four years before any question of dividends on Rubber Goods common can come up. For these reasons the parent company is not concerning itself about the acquisition of the minority common stock.

Recent estimates of the current earnings of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing company and of the equity of the parent company in them, have understated them. President Dale says that \$2,500,000 is a conservative figure for the earnings of the Rubber Goods company in the year ending March 31 next. Of the 633,598 required to pay the preferred dividend, the parent company would receive, say, 70 per cent., or \$1,443,518. Owing at least 90 per cent. of the common stock, its equity in the \$1,886,482 surplus over preferred dividends would be \$1,697,762, making a total of \$2,123,280 to represent the parent company's share of Rubber Goods earnings. The Rubber Goods company owns the Hartford Rubber Works.

FINE RECITAL SOON.

Will be Given in Christ Church Parish House on January 25.

There will be a recital in Christ church parish house this Thursday evening, January 25. Mrs. E. Jeannette Tuttle will give a reading of "The Battle Invisible," a play in three acts by Miss Eleanor C. Reed, and Mrs. W. Alanson Borden, contralto, Miss Anna M. Lewis, violinist, and Mr. Dwight L. Chamberlain, bass, will furnish the musical portion of the programme.

The dramatic personnel of the play whom Miss Tuttle will impersonate are: Solomon Stone, Louise Stone, his wife, Alvarela Stone, his daughter, Lucinda Stone, his sister, Nathan Overton, Jr., in love with Alva, Baby Overton, Sallina Bodkins, a neighbor.

The complete programme is as follows: 1. Violin solo, "Humoresque"....Devorak Miss Anita M. Lewis. 2. Solo, "Tom Brown"....W. H. Squire Mr. Dwight L. Chamberlain. 3. Act I, "A stitch in time saves nine"....Miss E. Jeannette Tuttle. 4. Violin solo, "Salut d'Amour"....E. Reed Miss Anita M. Lewis. 5. Act II, "A friend in need is a friend indeed"....E. Reed Miss E. Jeannette Tuttle. 6. Solo, a "My Little Love"....Starr B. "The Heart that Sings Always"....Hawley Mrs. W. Alanson Borden. 7. Act III, "All Things Work Together for Good to Them that Love"....E. Reed Miss E. Jeannette Tuttle. 8. Don Juan's Serenade....P. Tschalkowsky Mr. Dwight L. Chamberlain.

The patronesses of the occasion are: Mrs. G. Brinley Morgan, Mrs. Alanson Borden, Mrs. William M. Thomas, Mrs. Mary B. Newberry, Mrs. Christopher Evans, Mrs. J. Newton Hooghkirk, Mrs. Charles M. Blakeslee, Jr., Mrs. Henry Nelson Orlatt, Miss Mary Alden, Mrs. Theodore Blake, Mrs. Roger P. Jones, Mrs. E. E. Cornwall, Mrs. A. M. Sargent, Mrs. Frank Kennedy.

DANBURY'S GOOD JOKE.

Danbury, Jan. 24.—The Danbury hospital will receive a donation of \$500 in a day or two, and the means that led to the gathering of the money were novel, to say the least. The whole thing was done on the impulse of the moment, and the hospital will be benefited to the amount of half a thousand dollars as the result of what started in jest.

Four prominent business men of the city were lunching at the Groveland the other noon, when the subject of the present effort to raise funds for the hospital came up. "I'll be one of five to give \$100 to the hospital," said one of them. "I'll give the same," said another, and the other two agreed to the same proposition. The one who launched the scheme called up a friend on the telephone and in five minutes returned with the news that he had secured the fifth one. The checks were made and posted, and the coffee was drunk with a relish

MOTHERS' AID SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEETING FOR ELECTION OF OFFICERS YESTERDAY.

Mrs. J. B. Sargent Elected President—

Mrs. Kingsbury's Report of the Work of the Past Twelve Months—What is Being Done at the Lella and Hope Day Nurseries—Importance and Scope of the Work

The annual election of officers of the Mothers' Aid society took place January 15 at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Sargent, 51 Elm street, the results of which follow:

President, Mrs. J. B. Sargent; vice presidents, Mrs. George P. North and Mrs. Morris F. Tyler; treasurer, Miss Lena M. Phillips; secretary, Mrs. Frederick K. Kingsbury, Jr.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hope Bennett.

Following the election, the annual report of the society was read by the secretary, Mrs. Kingsbury, which shows a most commendable work to have been accomplished last year.

The report of the secretary is as follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

As the annual meeting of the society has been changed from May to June, my report covers a period of twenty months, during which time many changes have occurred, and the one which touches us all most deeply and comes very near to the hearts of all those who have been so closely associated with her in this work, is the death of Miss Caroline Winchester, one of the charter members of the society, also at one time its vice-president. Since resigning that position several years ago, Miss Winchester was a most active member of the board of managers. Her great interest in the nurseries, her clear and unprejudiced judgment and her advice and opinion were always of so much value that her loss has been most keenly felt by all those who have been so closely associated with her on the board. Although it seems impossible that even time could efface the memory of a personality so dear to us, we have by her bequest received a \$200 bequest and \$1,000 from her estate given to the society by Judge Simon E. Baldwin to be known as "The Charlotte Winchester Fund"—to be devoted to the entertainment of the children throughout the year—which will stand as a lasting memorial of her unflinching interest in this work.

In the early spring of last year another one of our managers was taken from us—Miss Jane H. Terry—who for some time acted as treasurer and only gave up her work to go South for the winter, where she died. Her loss is also a great one to the society, as she had a great interest in the work. We regret to announce the resignation of our board during the past twenty months, the following names: Mrs. John Wurts, Miss L. A. Reese, Mrs. Chaffont Robinson and Mrs. Otto G. Ramsey; but we are glad to welcome among our new members, Mrs. Anna Allen, Miss Hope Bennett, Mrs. John English, Mrs. Bernadette Perrin, Mrs. Ruthenford Trowbridge and Mrs. Hayes Quinby Trowbridge.

The most important event of the year has been the changes that have been made in the management at Hope Nursery. In the later part of the year of 1904, owing to the prevalence of whooping cough, the numbers became very small, but even as this decreased the same, so that in January the availability of closing the nursery was seriously considered, as the matron was in very poor health and we all felt was not in any condition to continue with the work. On February 9, 1905, a special meeting was called to decide what was best to do. Miss Bush was most anxious to assume the management of both nurseries, and it was voted to give her a three-months trial and to place an assistant matron at Hope. At the expiration of this time, this arrangement proving so satisfactory, and the members were so steadily increasing at Hope, it was decided to continue it for an indefinite period.

This seems a fitting place to call your attention to the constantly increasing numbers that we are caring for. The nurseries have received during a period of twelve months ending May, 1906, 1,130 more children than during the same period of the previous year, the total for Lella being 12,572, and for Hope being 3,823. This we attribute not only to the fact that the city is rapidly growing and therefore the demand for day nurseries is in consequence greater, but to the ability of our matron, Miss Bush, who has the interest of the society so much at heart and is ever ready to help and advise the mothers when they are in trouble, and to help them in procuring employment. Fully appreciating the added responsibility and cares of Miss Bush, Adelaide Bush, who has shown ability in her capacity as head nurse in connection with our work, was appointed assistant matron during October, 1904.

The increase in attendance is very gratifying, but it presents a very serious problem. How are we to care for all these children without a larger income, and must we be obliged to turn from our doors the little ones who either fatherless or motherless are dependent upon our help, while the one bread-winner of the family is working to support them? It would seem, under the circumstances that a special committee should be appointed to consider this problem.

The Mothers' Meetings have been most successfully carried on during the winter at Lella, and during the spring and up to the present time at Hope. A number of societies have been most kind in providing the entertainment and refreshments, and the mothers have been very appreciative. They also express themselves enthusiastically in regard to the care and the good of their children receive.

Annual Christmas festival was for the children of both nurseries December 30, 1904. At two and four o'clock respectively, under the chairmanship of Miss Pauline Skiff, the time entertainment was given to each nursery, consisting of a short concert, entitled "Santa Claus at His Best," sung by eight children from the St. Paul Sunday School, introducing as a climax

Santa Claus himself kindly impersonated by Mr. Septimus Fleetwood. There was a tree at both nurseries and the children were each given a toy, a garment and a box of candy. Supper was then served and with that the entertainment closed.

Through the efforts of Miss Suzette Robertson, who raised the money to carry it on, and engaged the teacher, a summer kindergarten and playground were established at Lella, commencing in July and continuing for nine weeks. The children began their work every day except Saturdays at nine in the morning and were occupied and amused until noon. This is the first summer kindergarten in connection with the nurseries and it was so eminently successful and such a help in every way, not only to the children, but to the matrons and nurses, that we very much hope that it may be possible to make it a permanent feature of the summer life for the children and we all feel that we owe to Miss Robertson a debt of gratitude for her part in the work. It is a cause for congratulation that there has been so little illness among the children during the year, whooping cough and chicken pox being the only troubles that we have had to contend with.

From time to time during the past eighteen months, Miss Hills, the district trained nurse, has visited the nurseries and cared for and attended to the children who have been affected with any trouble with the eyes or ears when daily attention has been necessary, and in several instances the attending physician has expressed the opinion that if it had not been for her careful attention that more of the children would have been permanently deaf.

Early in the winter of 1904 Dr. J. H. Townsend tendered his resignation as physician for the children and it was accepted with much regret, but Dr. F. N. Sperry has kindly consented to take his place. There have been two fairs held during the past year for the society, the first of which was at the house of Mrs. Thomas Russell on April 15, 1905, the proceeds going towards the completion of the Lois Lee Gaipin Fund. A considerable sum over and above the amount required was made. This balance, at the request of the young ladies who had the fair in charge, is to be spent for the entertainment of the children, as the managers deem advisable. The other fair was held in the garden at 51 Elm street in June, 1905, and was planned and carried on by the Debra Phil Lambda Society, a club of young people who are extremely interested in the nurseries and have once or twice before held little sales for them.

In conclusion, we wish to record the generous bequest of \$1,000 from Mr. Horace J. Morton, who has recently died; to thank Dr. Townsend and Dr. Sperry for their kind services; Miss Hills, the district nurse, for her care of the children; the kindergarten teachers for their donation to the children's picnic; to the children of the several Sunday schools who have helped and sent contributions to the Christmas festival; to the ladies who have so kindly donated garments; to the ladies of the East Haven and West Haven mothers' clubs, who have helped the entertainment and refreshments for the mothers' meetings; and to acknowledge the generosity and courtesy extended to us by the merchants, newspapers and the business men of the city.

ADELLE TOWNSEND KINGSBURY, Secretary.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 15, 1906.

THE KREMLIN'S TREASURES.

Enormous Loot Which Has Escaped the Red Rulers.

It is a remarkable fact that the mob of insurgents in Moscow have made no attempt to plunder public property, although within the walls of the Kremlin is perhaps the most valuable collection of jewels and articles of silver and gold that can be found assembled anywhere in all the world. In the French revolution and during the commune the great palaces of Paris were looted of all their treasures and articles of furniture, china, silver, bronze and marble, and valuable paintings of all sizes and description that were stolen from the Tuilleries may still be purchased in the curio-shops.

The imperial palace, the treasury and the churches within the Kremlin walls are much more tempting than the Tuilleries, but they have not been touched, and so far as we know from the telegraph dispatches they have not even been threatened, although hunger and thirst, such as have been suffered by the poor people of Moscow, naturally sharpen the appetite for loot.

The palace of the czar in the Kremlin is a splendid building and an appropriate residence for the ruler of the most populous of nations. Three of its halls, dedicated to the three orders of Russian knighthood, are considered the finest apartments in the world. The Hall of St. George is 200 by 265 feet in size and is lighted by 3,200 electric candles; the Hall of Alexander Nevskoy is 105 by 168 feet and is lighted by 2,500 electric candles, and the Hall of St. Andrew is 160 by 168 feet and is lighted by 2,000 candles. If the White House at Washington could be placed in any one of these apartments it would not touch the walls.

For five hundred years it has been the custom for each of the czars of Russia to have new thrones, new crowns, new scepters and new coronation robes, and at the close of each successive reign these have been deposited in what is called "the treasury" of the Kremlin, together with the valuable gifts each has received at the time of his coronation and during his reign from his fellow sovereigns or his subjects. Exhibited with them are the thrones and crowns and coronation robes of their consorts, and those of the rulers they have overcome in battle and whose dominions from time to time have been annexed by conquest to the Russian empire. Thus in the treasury a visitor can have an epitome of its history written in gold, silver and precious stones.

There is a succession of crowns resting upon pedestals standing before the empty thrones of those who wore them; also the crowns and thrones of Poland, Siberia, Georgia, Astrakhan, Kazan, the Crimea and other nations which were formerly independent, but by force of arms have been added to the Russian empire. All are covered with jewels, some of them among the largest and the most precious in the world—"crowns upon crowns, thrones upon thrones, scepters upon scepters; rivers of rubies, cascades of diamonds, oceans of

pearls"—some one has said. The present czar sensibly decided not to have a new throne. From the large assortment of those belonging to his predecessors he selected one made of ivory filigree work and exquisite carving which was brought from India in 1473. The czarina selected a gorgeous throne of ebony heavily incrustured with jewels which was captured from Persia in 1606. It bears 876 diamonds and 1,323 rubies, besides many other stones of lesser value.

In another room are the coronation robes that have been worn by the several czars, of materials that are almost priceless. A large hall is filled with the carriages in which they have ridden from part of the Kremlin to another on their coronation days, all covered with gold leaf and exquisite carving. The panels of several are painted with appropriate pictures by famous artists of their time. Others have the Russian coat-of-arms or the monogram of the sovereign for whom they were made set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, pearls, turquoise and other precious stones. One, which belonged to Catherine the Great, has the hubs of the wheels entirely covered with Persian turquoise. Millions of dollars are thus lying idle in the jewels upon the carriages and ornaments. A saddle presented by the Sultan of Turkey to Catherine the Great is said to carry \$500,000 worth of precious stones.

Several large rooms are filled with cases containing gold and silver plate presented to the several sovereigns of Russia during the last five or six centuries. They represent the highest art and skill of gold and silver smiths of all nations, and their intricate value, were they melted down, would be enormous. Here also are the suits of armor, worn by Russian sovereigns in ancient days, many of them being heavily mounted with gold, silver and precious stones.

The largest emerald ever known is in the crown of Kazan, surrounded by 100 other precious stones of great value. The largest ruby ever found is in the crown of the Empress Anna, which was originally made for Catherine, the peasant wife of Peter the Great, but for some other reason was not used at her coronation. This ruby was purchased at Pokin in 1576 by the Russian ambassador. It originally came from Burmah and is priceless. No estimate of its value can be made. It is worth what ever anyone would be willing to pay for it, but naturally, being the property of the government, it will probably never come into the market. It stands upon the crest of a golden mitre encased with 2,536 diamonds.

In the collection of swords is one presented by the boyars, or nobles, to Ivan diamonds upon the handle. The crown of Vladimir, which contains a piece of the true cross, is studded with fifty-eight large diamonds, eighty-three rubies, twenty-three sapphires, fifty emeralds and thirty-seven pearls upon the borders of frames around beautiful pictures in enamel representing five of the principal acts in the life of David.

There is nothing to compare with it at any other capital, although the crown of Portugal, I believe, contains precious stones of greater value than that of any other. They are estimated at eight millions, and the ornaments formerly worn by the predecessors of the present Shah of Persia, which belong to the Persian government, were at one time valued at fifty millions. The latter's crown formerly contained, among other things, the celebrated ruby of Akbar the Great, the Grand Mogul of Delhi, which was brought to Tehran by the Shah Nadir, who invaded India during the early part of the thirteenth century. This ruby, which is perhaps second in value only to that in the crown of the Czarina Anne (and some esteem it of greater value) has been missing from the Persian crown for several years. Dealers in precious stones all over the world have been warned not to purchase it, but to immediately telegraph a banking firm in Paris in case it should be offered them for sale. The manner in which the shah has behaved about the matter has given rise to a great deal of gossip, and a suspicion that he knows more about its disappearance than he cares to say. It would be impossible for anyone to get rid of such a stone. In the first place, no one would buy it without a thorough investigation, which, of course, would be disastrous to the thief, and in the second place, the purchaser would be compelled to defend himself against a suit in court by the diplomatic proceedings from the Persian government. He would be in the same predicament as the man in Mark Twain's story who had a one-million dollar bank bill given him, and nearly starved to death because he could not get it changed. The only way that the thief can get rid of the Persian ruby is to break it into a dozen pieces, and then he would be apt to excite grave suspicions.

There have been a number of scandals of late years concerning some of the jewels in the treasury. The guides who show people around the place talk with amazing freedom about the manner in which they have been pilfered by grand dukes, governors general, police officials and other persons of authority. Three of four years ago an attendant showed me empty settings in the handle of the sword of Ivan the Terrible, from which he declared that the Grand Duke Sergius (assassinated last spring) had removed several valuable stones in order to complete a necklace or some other ornament for his wife. He also asserted that hundreds of jewels had been replaced by imitations in paste. The frank and indifferent manner in which he made this disclosure to strangers and foreigners was extraordinary. He did not appear to regard it of any serious consequence. The common people have shown more reverence for these national treasures, and although it is to be assumed that they have been carefully guarded, no attempt has been made to seize them. This no doubt is due to the sacred surroundings, as well as to the in-born and hereditary reverence which every Russian feels for "The Little Father," as the czar is called. There is also a profound respect and an overwhelming superstition in the breast of every mujik for the holy church. Next in esteem to the portrait of the Madonna by St. Luke, and almost of equal veneration, is an icon hanging over the "Gate of the Redeemer," the principal entrance to the Kremlin. This icon which is the true palladium of the Russian Empire, contains a rude picture of the Saviour which was carried at the head of the troops in every Russian war for a thousand years, and its

presence in battle was equivalent to a victory.

NOT ALWAYS THE BEAUTIFUL MODEL.

"One of the most preposterous ideas in existence is that regarding the pay of models and their physical attractiveness," Mr. Robert Bringhurst says. "In this country a majority of the models are employed in art schools or by instructors of classes in painting, drawing or modeling, and for purposes of instruction any figure is good enough."

"A budding artist can learn to draw and paint, study anatomy and proportion, just as well from a homely model as from one that is surpassingly beautiful. There is no need of the latter at all. If one presents herself, all well and good, but as the schools and instructors are entirely independent in their needs she must be content with the same pay that rules for all in this class, which is generally not more than a dollar for a three-hour posing session. As the work is, after all, only unskilled labor, it is an exceptionally good rate of pay at that. What obtains here also obtains for more than half the model work abroad, yet the average person always conjures up a dream of love-liness when an artist's model is mentioned and associates the work with remuneration of a dollar or more an hour."

"Of course where an artist requires a particular kind of model, no matter what the special requirement may be, the law of supply and demand steps in and regulates pay, for one thing, in accordance with its inexorable mandates. If the supply of that sort of model is short the price runs high. I have heard of models who received several dollars an hour. But there are too many satisfactory individuals willing to pose for whatever they can get to make such a condition any other than most exceptional."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ALASKA RICH IN GAME.

Birds Plentiful in the Territory—Meeting With a Big Bear.

J. E. Fishburn and Charles Finch recently returned from a four months' hunting and prospecting trip in Alaska, during which they visited the Copper River country, Dawson City, and numerous coast points. The trip was more than successful as a sporting venture, and the gentlemen are inclined to believe it the greatest country on earth. Finch states that small game of all sorts was plentiful enough to kill with sticks, and seemed to have little fear of a man. Big game of all sorts could be had for the hunting, but some of it was a little too rich for the party's blood.

On one occasion the hunters encountered a mammoth bear when looking for something smaller. They were about to fire revolvers at it when the guide interfered and insisted that they let the bear alone until out gunning for him with the proper equipment, under penalty of suffering the same fate as that meted out to Dr. Jules Abramovsky and his party or Kadiah Island, a few years ago when, in a horrible encounter with one of the enormous bears that inhabit the place, both were torn only after thirteen 30-30 bullets had pierced his carcass, a number of which failed to expand upon impact, as they were designed to do.

Fishburn and Finch killed a great deal of game of various sorts and brought away some fine trophies.

The trip presents no special difficulties other than the distance and incidental expense.

Birds of all sorts were found more than plentiful, there being no seasons on feathered game. Ducks and geese breed by millions in the tundra during the summer.—Los Angeles Times.

THE LATE MRS. A. W. TYLER.

Mrs. Melissa Usher Tyler, wife of Alpheus W. Tyler of Tyngsboro, died at her home in that town on Friday, Jan. 12, after a brief illness of pneumonia, at the age of 70 years. The deceased was a cousin of President R. W. Sizer, of the National Savings Bank, this city. The Deep River Era says: "She was a native of Hingham, being the eldest child of the late Seiden Usher of Hingham. She graduated from the M. Holyoke seminary in the class of 1858, and was married in the following year. Besides her husband, the surviving members of her immediate family are two sons, Rollin U. Tyler of Haddam, and Seiden W. Tyler of Boston, and one daughter, Mrs. Frederick H. Jones of Andover, Mass. The oldest son, Warren, died in Florida about two years ago. Mrs. Tyler is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Usher of Hingham, now nearly 94 years of age, and by her sister and brother, Miss Jesse Usher and Cyron J. Usher, also of the same place. She was a member

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoe. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and damp, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous. It makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous. It makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, sweating feet, blisters and callous. It makes new or tight shoes easy.

NEW HAVEN DENTAL PARLORS
110 Orange St., Cor. Chapel
NO PAIN

of the Hartford Mt. Holyoke Alumnae association, D. A. R., of East Haddam, and of the Haddam Congregational church.

Though she had been a resident of Tyngsboro for 48 years (longer than any one else now living, with four exceptions) and had passed the age of three score and ten, Mrs. Tyler was not regarded as one advanced in years. She always retained a lively interest in her church, her college and her community.

The funeral was largely attended at her home on Monday, the 15th, her pastor, Rev. Mr. Lewis, officiating.

"Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell,
When I embark;

For though from out our bourne of time
and place,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Edward F. Smith Company of New Haven has filed a certificate of incorporation with the state secretary. The authorized capital stock is \$200,000 and business will begin with \$12,000. The incorporators are O. B. Blackburn of New York and Edward F. Smith and Harry V. Richards of New Haven. The company will make and deal in metal goods.

The Whitlock Coil Pipe Company of West Hartford has filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$200,000 to \$500,000, the number of shares being increased from 2,000 to 5,000.

The Merwin Paper Company of Hartford has filed a certificate of organization. George J. Merwin of Windsor is president, Christopher J. Roach of Hartford vice-president, and Frederick A. Betts of Hartford secretary and treasurer. Charles Phelps of Rockville and Charles E. Bond of Rockville are the other directors. The original subscriptions to the stock were as follows: Elsie S. Phelps, 50 shares; Charles Phelps, 25; Lizzie S. Bond, 37; Charles E. Bond, 38; total, 150. Common: George J. Merwin, 198; Frederick A. Betts, 1; Christopher J. Roach, 1; total, 200.

CHRISTMAS TIME IN AUSTRALIA.

Think of the joy of such a Christmas, joy dwellers in the North, who are forced to keep the spirit of festivity alive by spiced wine and blazing yule log! To you Santa Claus arrives shivering, wrapped in furs and crowned with icicles; to us, beneath arid Austral skies he comes radiant in summer raiment and garlanded with flowers. In good weather an outdoor meal is always delicious, even should there be nothing particular to look at, or to eat, but picture the delight of it when the outlook is the boundless ocean, rolling in over huge rocks which dash the waves into a hundred fantastic fountains, and sends them swirling up a wide, sandy beach strewn with lovely shells! And when the tide is low what wonderful pools lurk among the rocks, pools from whose clear depths fish so variegated and vivid in hue as to be fifty named sea parrots can be had for the mere effort of drawing them out with a hand net! The beauty of these strange creatures does not save them from being killed in their extreme freshness on the camp fire, and buried in the sand beneath the fire potatoes are roasted, crisp and sweeter than pommes de terre prepared in any other manner by the most accomplished of chefs. That the fire is built of fragments of gallant ships wrecked no one could tell when or how, and carried by the wild waves to this desolate shore, gives an adventurous Robinson Crusoe touch to the picnic, and once lifted the roast turkey, plum pudding and other delicacies out of commonplace, everyday life into the region of imagination where yule loves to sojourn.—Susah Gavan Duffy in Donahoe's Magazine.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINES

\$1.00 DOWN WEEKLY.
We carry all styles from \$15 up.
7 in. Victor Records 50c, Reduced to 35c. 10 in. Victor Records \$1.00, Reduced to 60c.
12 in. Victor Records \$1.50, Reduced to \$1.00.
Call and hear the Victor.
Store open evenings.
A large stock of records to choose from.

John E. Bassett, Prop.,
5 CHURCH STREET.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the New Haven National Bank will be held on the 15th day of February, 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the banking house of said corporation for the purpose of changing Article 3 of the Articles of Association of said corporation so as to read: "The board of directors shall consist of not less than nine nor more than fifteen stockholders." Instead of as at present. "The board of directors shall consist of nine stockholders," and to ratify and confirm the election of eleven directors had at the annual meeting of the stockholders held on January 8, 1906.

A. HEATON ROBERTSON,
F. S. PORTER,
HENRY W. REDFIELD,
Stockholders of the above named bank.
January 13, 1906.

Dist. of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, January 26, 1906.

ESTATE OF NEWTON J. GUNN, late of New Haven, 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 barred.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

CHARLES N. GUNN,
Administrator.

By James D. Dewell, Jr., Attorney, 179 Church street, New Haven, Conn. 321 st

Keep on Time.

Crystal Clock with leather case for traveling. French movement. Equally suited for dresser, desk, or traveling.

Price, \$5.00.

WELLS & GUNDE,

133 CHAPEL STREET, NEW HAVEN

Selecting Your Gifts

in Jewelry You

Look for the most desirable, and the best in quality, at a reasonable price.

KIRBY

Has the selection to suit every purse. Here you can find suitable presents from fifty cents to five hundred dollars.

Bracelets, Bead Neck, Brooches and Lockets have the call this year.

Kirby & Son.

822 CHAPEL STREET.

STEINERTONE

CONCERT

Brilliant Hearing of Wonderful Pianoforte.

Harmonie Hall, Wednesday Jan. 24

815 P. M.

Miss Edna Estelle Hall,

Graduate Yale Music School and pupil of Prof. S. S. Sanford, pianiste.

Miss Sarah Martin,

Contralto, United Church.

PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED

Tickets free at Steinertone Piano Company, 108 Park street and at Harmonie Hall on evening of concert.

The object of this hearing is to demonstrate the remarkable superiority of the Steinertone Piano over all other makes in brilliancy of tonal effects, rapidity and exactness of action and in durability and construction.

Horse Clippers.

We are equipped by special machine for shearing clippers, and warrant work perfect. Saws repaired. General grinding, 181 St. John Street, opposite new engine house. JAMES BARNACLE.

Education.

LEOPOLD Voice

Builder

Lessons no booking. Studio, 55 East 100 Building.

Consultation Free.

Travelling M. Merchants and all others and us at the head of the profession in this line.

Use Dr. Welch's remedy for Sweaty Feet and Bad Odor.

When you want a Remedy for Sore FEET, remember we manufacture many good things that keep your feet in good order.

UNCLE SAM'S Quick Relief BALSAM will do the business for 15 cents; by mail 20 cents.

Use Dr. Welch's remedy for Sweaty Feet and Bad Odor.

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THE PEOPLES BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

A distinguishing feature of the Trust Co. is the practice of sharing with depositors the profits of the business.

We pay interest on checking accounts.

4 per cent. interest paid in our Savings Department. Open Daily and Saturday Evenings, 7 to 8:30.

STOCK MARKET FEATURES

BEARS INTERFERE WITH THE BULLS' PROGRAMME.

And Causes a Sharp Break—Raid Knocks Off Prices from 1 to 4 Points
—C. F. L.'s Big Rise—Northwest's Big Earnings—Tip on B. R. T.—London Selling—Bond Buying—U. S. Steel to Build \$25,000,000 Plant in Chicago District

With a buoyant opening yesterday Union Pacific crept to above 160, Brooklyn Rapid Transit to above 93, Denver and Rio Grande to 51 1/2 and Norfolk to 91 1/2. Several other stocks, including Texas Pacific, made good gains. Then profit-taking occurred, and on a liberal scale, and Union Pacific dropped off nearly 3 points from the highest. There was a very lively contest between bulls and bears in Union Pacific near the close, and thousands of the shares changed hands.

All signs of Tuesday's nervousness and disposition to take profits were absent when the market opened yesterday. Although there had been heavy selling in London and that market was down, the first prices here indicated a return of the public and also the execution of a great many buying orders for the short interest account.

Union Pacific finally went across 160, with the supply of the stock, which was offered at that figure, well absorbed. The violent advance at the opening indicated that there had been a short interest of large proportions made in it on the recent decline.

The late break in stocks was led by Union Pacific on a report that the directors had met and decided not to increase the semi-annual dividend. Wall Street has been expecting an increase from a 5 to a 6 per cent. basis. There is no meeting of the directors, and there is expected several days.

The rise in Colorado Fuel yesterday led the stock nearly 30 points above price at the opening of the year. Stock for a long time in 1923 hung around 35. Then it sold close to 50 several times in six months of trading and touched 58. The last 35-point movement has been accomplished in three weeks' time.

At the close active issues showed the lowest of the day. Reading a weak feature, and from 1923, a considerable stock came out. More sold between that figure and 155. On Monday broke from 274 to 273 on the 1,000 shares. Then it declined successive stages to 270 1/2. Very few were necessary to accomplish this. The stock hovered for quite a while at the 270 mark.

The whole market was unsettled by these movements. December gross earnings of the western increased \$648,386. For months the gain has been about \$3,000,000.

The sharp rise in certain of the general market was subject to liquidation, but it held fairly well in Denver common was in with that of Colorado Fuel, the fact being that Denver would have a decrease in business from the late activity.

It was said to be good authority statement that the Gates people 600 shares of Union Pacific, Pacific and United States London yesterday.

Action in the afternoon was really a Gates raid. The selling was really savage in Union Pacific. C. F. L. sold 30,000 shares. Colorado Fuel and the Gould went down easily on stop-loss orders.

A discussion of the rate bill had as much to do with late stocks as anything. Still, think new about this. It is a fact that can be used as a factor at the big people care to take it.

Common is expected to cross over on account of big business. Chesapeake and Potomac stocks, such as Southern common and Denver and Rio Grande were run up sharply in afternoon and again yesterday were freely supplied in the market and reacted moderately undated.

A very general tip that would occur at the annual meeting to-morrow which B. R. T. sell to par. It which is the best price for the stock.

As credited with buying shares of Union Pacific during part of the day and with responsible for the opening for semi-speculative trading. One bond house worth, including Pennsylvania, Japan 4 1/2 per cent.

Yesterday in a usually quiet market one firm on the Amalgamated stock nearly \$1,000,000 in market. The market was relatively in their market let-taking and what appeared to be a reaction before the early afternoon hours, but the last hour the self-assumed larger dimensions throughout the day were nearly the lowest in many cases where the market was in a weak position. As we have week past, some reason is reasonable after

such an unprecedented advance, and, in fact, was to be expected. It is not probable that it may run further tomorrow. We see nothing on the horizon at present, however, to cause any serious break, and incline towards purchases on any further weak spots. Total sales, 1,963,700.

BIG CHICAGO STEEL PLANT.

United States Steel Corporation to Expand \$25,000,000 Upon It—To be its Greatest Plant.

The United States Steel corporation is planning to set aside \$25,000,000 for the building of blast furnaces, open-hearth steel works, rolling mills and plate and finishing mills in the Chicago district. The contemplated new plant will be the largest individual plant of the Steel corporation. The latter owns in the Chicago district 2,500 acres of land having a water frontage on some of this land will be erected a town containing homes for the employees, a library, an opera house and several other public buildings.

Within the next two or three years the Steel corporation is expected to spend in the Pittsburgh and Chicago districts \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 in the building of new works.

YESTERDAY'S STOCK MARKET.

Heavy Unloading Before the Close, Which Was Weak

New York, Jan. 24.—Speculative buying came into the stock market again this morning in a flood and put an end temporarily to the downward course of prices which unsettled the early market yesterday. There was heavy unloading of grain before the closing, which was weak. There was not an entire cessation of selling to realize profits on a heavy scale at any time, but the stocks in which realizing was most conspicuous yesterday were opened at higher prices and, with this advantage to start with, they had some margin to spare for reaction without being carried back to below last night's level. The complete restoration of wire communication with the west was given its share of credit for the revived speculation. But the technical condition of the market was much improved by the liquidation effected yesterday. With the weak commitments for the rise shaken out, with large profits in hand on the part of the powerful combinations which precipitated the reaction of a lower level of prices to attract a re-entry into the market at a profit and with the short account considerably extended the market was in better position to resume the advance than it was to continue it before the reaction. The conspicuous feature of this resumption was the marked preference shown for stocks of the cheaper grade both amongst the railroads and industrials. Fifty separate issues could be enumerated on which no dividends are paid and which were taken up successfully in the trading to-day and rushed to a higher level. Gains ranged all the way from 1 to over 3 points. Various attempts have been made to bring the low priced stocks into line with the rest of the list, as the manifest discrepancy was believed to be prejudicial to the credit of the advance in the seasoned dividend-payers. This was the ground for the day's movement and very little news of particular properties was heard to account for the various movements. Reports of a very heavy movement of corn to the Gulf ports as a result of withdrawal of rate reductions by northern lines helped the southwestern group. Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper were substantial sustaining factors for the general list and when Union Pacific began to crumble the sympathetic effect on the general list was immediate. Action on the Union Pacific dividend has usually been taken before this period, and when the executive committee adjourned without action to-day misgivings arose over the increase in the rate which has been counted upon. The low priced stocks saved some remnants of their earlier gains, but there were some threatening breaks in the high priced stocks, especially St. Paul, Reading and the Pacifics and the closing tone was weak.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, \$5,890,000. United States old 4s declined 3-8 per cent. on call.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET
Opening, Highest, Lowest Quotations

On the New York Stock Exchange, reported by Prince & Whitely, Bankers and Brokers, 62 Broadway, New York and 15 Center street, New Haven, Conn.

Open High Low Close
Amal. Copper, 111 1/2 112 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2
Am. Car, 45 1/2 46 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2
Am. Loc, 72 1/2 73 1/2 72 1/2 72 1/2
Am. Sugar, 151 1/2 152 1/2 150 1/2 150 1/2
A. T. & S. F., 94 1/2 95 1/2 94 1/2 94 1/2
Brook. R. T., 117 1/2 118 1/2 116 1/2 116 1/2
Canada Pac., 176 1/2 177 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2
C. & O., 62 1/2 63 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2
C. M. & St. P., 191 1/2 192 1/2 190 1/2 190 1/2
C. R. I. & P., 24 1/2 25 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2
C. S. & P. Iron, 80 1/2 81 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2
C. S. Southern, 24 1/2 25 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2
Erie, 49 1/2 50 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2
Lous. & Nash, 154 1/2 155 1/2 153 1/2 153 1/2
Met. St., 113 1/2 114 1/2 112 1/2 112 1/2
Mex. Central, 40 1/2 41 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2
M. K. & T., 40 1/2 41 1/2 39 1/2 39 1/2
Mo. Pacific, 117 1/2 118 1/2 116 1/2 116 1/2
N. Y. Central, 154 1/2 155 1/2 153 1/2 153 1/2
N. Y. O. & W., 54 1/2 55 1/2 53 1/2 53 1/2
N. Y. West., 91 1/2 92 1/2 90 1/2 90 1/2
Pen., 147 1/2 148 1/2 146 1/2 146 1/2
Pac. Gas, 101 1/2 102 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2
Reading, 161 1/2 162 1/2 160 1/2 160 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel, 154 1/2 155 1/2 153 1/2 153 1/2
Southern Pac., 72 1/2 73 1/2 71 1/2 71 1/2
Southern Ry., 41 1/2 42 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2
U. S. Steel, 45 1/2 46 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2
Wabash, 27 1/2 28 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Wisconsin Central, 30 1/2 31 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2
Sales—\$5,890,000.

Chicago Market.
Reported over private wire by W. B. Smith & Co., 71 Broadway, N. Y., New Haven office, 62 Church street, Norman A. Tanner, Manager.

Open High Low Close
Wheat—
May, 86 1/2 86 1/2 85 1/2 85 1/2
July, 84 1/2 84 1/2 83 1/2 83 1/2
Corn—
May, 45 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2
July, 43 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2
Oats—
May, 31 1/2 31 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2
July, 29 1/2 29 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

Boston Stock Quotations.
Reported over private wire of Hornblower & Weeks, members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges, New Haven office, 27 Center street.

High Low Bid Asked
Adventure, 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Allouez, 44 1/2 45 1/2 44 1/2 44 1/2
Arcadian, 26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Atlantic, 26 1/2 27 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Bingham, 34 1/2 35 1/2 34 1/2 34 1/2
Boston Cons., 29 1/2 30 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2
Centennial, 29 1/2 30 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2
Copper Range, 84 1/2 85 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2
Daly West, 14 1/2 15 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2
Franklin, 15 1/2 16 1/2 15 1/2 15 1/2
Granby, 10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
Greene, 20 1/2 21 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2
Isle Royal, 27 1/2 28 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2
Mass. Cons., 66 1/2 67 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2
Mohawk, 66 1/2 67 1/2 66 1/2 66 1/2
North Butte, 88 1/2 89 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2
Old Dominion, 38 1/2 39 1/2 38 1/2 38 1/2
Onondaga, 103 1/2 104 1/2 103 1/2 103 1/2
Parrot, 42 1/2 43 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2
Quincy, 110 1/2 111 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2
Shannon, 104 1/2 105 1/2 104 1/2 104 1/2
Tamarack, 10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
Trinity, 10 1/2 11 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2
U. S. Mining, 50 1/2 51 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2
Utah Cons., 67 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2
United Copper, 64 1/2 65 1/2 64 1/2 64 1/2
Wolverine, 132 1/2 133 1/2 132 1/2 132 1/2
Am. Chem., 86 1/2 87 1/2 86 1/2 86 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel., 140 1/2 141 1/2 140 1/2 140 1/2
Swift & Co., 102 1/2 103 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

do pfd	62 1/2	63 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Southern Pac.	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Southern Ry.	41 1/2	42 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
do pfd	102 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
T. Coal & Iron	158 1/2	159 1/2	158 1/2	158 1/2
Tex. & Pac.	36 1/2	37 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Union Pacific	157 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
U. S. Rubber	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
do 1st pfd	113 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
U. S. Steel	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
do pfd	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Wabash pfd	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
West. Union	93 1/2	94 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
W. V. Erie	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
do 2d pfd	27 1/2	28 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2

The following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, Bankers and Brokers, 62 Broadway, New York, and 15 Center street, New Haven:

Adams Express	240	240
Amalgamated Copper	110 1/2	110 1/2
American Car	45 1/2	45 1/2
do pfd	102 1/2	102 1/2
American Express	235	235
Am. Hide & Leather pfd	37 1/2	37 1/2
American Locomotive	26 1/2	26 1/2
do pfd	49	49
Am. Locomotive	72 1/2	72 1/2
do pfd	118 1/2	118 1/2
Am. Sugar	150 1/2	150 1/2
do pfd	129 1/2	129 1/2
Anaconda Copper	271	271
Atchafalpa	93 1/2	93 1/2
do pfd	104 1/2	104 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	115 1/2	115 1/2
do pfd	98	98
Bay State	90 1/2	90 1/2
Brook. R. T.	117 1/2	117 1/2
Brook. Union Gas	175	175
Canadian Pacific	174 1/2	174 1/2
Chas. & Ohio	24 1/2	24 1/2
Chicago & Alton	42 1/2	42 1/2
do pfd	80	80 1/2
Chl. & E. Illinois pfd	130	130
Chl. M. & St. Paul	183	183
do pfd	194	196
Chl. & Northwestern	234 1/2	234 1/2
C. R. I. & P. C. & P. bds	70 1/2	70 1/2
Chl. Term. Trans.	163 1/2	163 1/2
do pfd	39 1/2	39 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	79 1/2	80
Consolidated	17 1/2	17 1/2
Del. & Hudson Canal	224	224
Del. & R. R. Grand	91	91 1/2
Edison	52 1/2	52 1/2
Erie	49 1/2	49 1/2
do 1st pfd	82	82 1/2
do 2d pfd	74	74 1/2
General Electric	178 1/2	178 1/2
Gt. Northern Railway	318 1/2	318 1/2
Illinois Central	178	179
K. C. T. & M. pfd	83 1/2	83 1/2
Kan. City Southern	63 1/2	63 1/2
do pfd	63 1/2	63 1/2
Lake Erie & Western	40	40 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	152	152
Minneapolis & St. Louis	152 1/2	152 1/2
Met. St. Railway	123 1/2	124
Mexican Central	12 1/2	12 1/2
Mo. Pacific	104 1/2	104 1/2
National Lead	89	90
N. Y. Air Brake	153 1/2	153 1/2
N. Y. C. & Hudson	152 1/2	152 1/2
N. Y. C. & St. Louis	68	69
N. Y. & N. H. & H.	203 1/2	203 1/2
N. Y. O. & W.	54 1/2	54 1/2
Norfolk & Western	89 1/2	89 1/2
do pfd	94	96
North American	102 1/2	104
Norfolk Pacific	293 1/2	293 1/2
Pacific Mail S. S.	90 1/2	90 1/2
Pennsylvania R. R.	145 1/2	145 1/2
Peoples Gas	100 1/2	100 1/2
Pullman Palace Car	155 1/2	155 1/2
Reading	155 1/2	155 1/2
do 1st pfd	94	94 1/2
do 2d pfd	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rep. Iron & Steel	154 1/2	154 1/2
do pfd	106 1/2	107
Rock Island	24 1/2	24 1/2
do pfd	62 1/2	62 1/2
Southern R. W. Com.	40 1/2	40 1/2
do pfd	102	102 1/2
Southern Pacific	70 1/2	70 1/2
do pfd	47 1/2	47 1/2
St. L. & San Fran 2d pfd	47	47 1/2
Ten. Coal & Iron	153 1/2	153 1/2
Third Avenue	138 1/2	138 1/2
Texas & Pacific	28 1/2	28 1/2
Tol. St. Louis & Western	33 1/2	33 1/2
do pfd	58 1/2	59
Twin City R. P.	113 1/2	113 1/2
Union Bag & Paper	13 1/2	13 1/2
do pfd	82	82 1/2
Union Pacific	157 1/2	157 1/2
do pfd	99 1/2	99 1/2
do convert 4 p bds	158 1/2	158 1/2
U. S. Express	132	132
U. S. Rubber	57 1/2	57 1/2
do 1st pfd	117 1/2	117 1/2
do sink fund 5 p bds	99 1/2	99 1/2
Virginia-Carolina Chem.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Wabash	27 1/2	27 1/2
do pfd	47 1/2	47 1/2
Wells-Fargo Express	24 1/2	24 1/2
Western Union	93 1/2	93 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	19 1/2	19 1/2
do 2d pfd	37 1/2	37 1/2
Wisconsin Central	30 1/2	31

LOCAL STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Furnished by Kimberly, Root & Day, Bankers and Brokers, 137 Orange Street.

Bank Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
City Bank	100	146	146
First National	100	175	175
Mechanics	100	60	60
Merchants	100	257	257
Nat. New Haven	100	196	196
New Haven County	10	15 1/2	15 1/2
Nat. Tradesmen's Bank	100	125	125
Second National	100	126	126
Yale National	100	136	136
New Haven Trust	100	110	110
People's Bank & Trust	100	102	102
Union Trust	100	140	140

Railroad Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	100	252	255
B. & N. Y. Air Line pfd	100	108	108
Conn. Ry. & L.	100	44	44
M. & Conn. Western	100	40 1/2	40 1/2
Naugatuck R. R.	100	25	25
N. London Northern	100	212	212
N. Y. N. H. & H.	100	203 1/2	205
West Shore	100	25	25

do pfd	68 1/2	59
Twain City R. T.	119 1/2	120
Union Bag & Paper	14 1/2	14 1/2
do pfd	8 1/2	13 1/2
Union Carbide	157 1/2	157 1/2
do pfd	157 1/2	157 1/2
do convert 4 p c bds	158 1/2	158 1/2
U. S. Express	132	135
U. S. Rubber	56	56 1/2
do 1st pfd	113	114
do sink fund 5 p c bds	99 1/2	99 1/2
Virginia-Carolina Chem.	53 1/2	53 1/2
do pfd	53 1/2	53 1/2
do pfd	52 1/2	52 1/2
Wells-Fargo Express	240	248
Western Union	93 1/2	93 1/2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	19 1/2	20 1/2
do 2d pfd	27 1/2	28

THE OLD GUARD

WILL BE THE GRANDEST AND MOST IMPORTANT IN ORGANIZATION'S HISTORY

To be Held in Madison Square Garden on January 25—Many Distinguished Guests Will be Present From Different States and Cities and Also Many Military Notables.

A great social event and fashionable function if the year in New York will be the mid-winter military pageant in New York and grand ball of the old Guard at Madison Square Garden on the night of Thursday, January 25th. Madison Square Garden will be a blaze of beauty, the decorating flags and draperies will be appropriate, the lights like groups of stars, the costumes combinations of the choicest colors—not theatrical, but correct and real—the side-arms, badges, banners, ladies' jeweled ornaments, all beautiful beyond compare.

There will be seats for thousands and floor space for the grand dances and parades that will accommodate two thousand couples or more.

Gathered here will be the finest ladies of the land, endowed by beauty and escorted by the knights of present days, arrayed in all their bravery—a modern host of honored citizens and of illustrious visitors from other cities and from other states—distinguished guests of honor of the famous Old Guard of the City of New York, an organization whose history dates back for nearly eighty years, and whose personnel and roster of today reveals a membership of soldiers well deserving their name and veterans well deserving their renown. The present officers are men of mark, and nearly all celebrities with General John T. Cutting in command. The honorary members now include Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the United States; Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Admiral George Dewey, Maj. General Daniel Sickles, Major General Joseph Wheeler, Brig. Gen. Fred. D. Grant and the celebrities of war and courts and business life in leading cities of the land.

Among the noted men and famous military companies that are invited on the 25th are the governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Mayor George B. McClellan, heads of city departments, General Fred Grant, Rear Admiral Coghlan, colonels and other officers of the national guard of nearly all the states and their staffs, the companies entire of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, the Worcester Continentals, the Albany Bussenges Corps, Providence Light Infantry, Fusilier, National Lancers of Boston, 1st and 2d companies of the Governors' Foot Guard, Connecticut, City Troop of Philadelphia, 1st Regiment of Minute Men of Washington, D. C., United Train of Artillery of Bristol, R. I., Putnam Phalanx of Connecticut, 1st and 2d Corps of Massachusetts cadets, and others famous in the various states.

At midnight of the stroke of 12, a single bugle blast will summon this great company of companies and the swelling music of the bands will sound the opening march in which all will participate resplendent in their showy uniforms and burnished arms and cheered by thousands as they pass in evolutions and contend in friendly rivalry.

The General Grant and entire staff will review this grand midnight parade will add new interest and lend a greater spirit to the moving scene. The grand ball, with all the military movements, the lancers and bewildering variations of the dance will follow, the repeat be served, the revelries run on until the parting hour arrives and lights begin to dim and day begins to dawn and the last strains of music die upon the air.

The cards of invitation bear the names of R. Livingston Luckey, Captain and Adjutant, and John T. Cutting, (Brigadier General N. G. C., retired), Major Commanding.

TO BUILD A TUNNEL. Westport, Jan. 21.—It is announced that arrangements have been completed for the building of a tunnel underneath the railroad tracks at Saugatuck and connecting the two passenger depots. The Consolidated Railroad Co. has purchased a strip of land from the Misses Cockcroft whose land is situated directly south of the east bound station. One of the reasons advanced for the removing of the east bound station to its new location is the closeness to the approach to the new railroad bridge. As it now is when a train from New York comes in the engine has to stop and start directly on the western approach. Railroad men state that nothing will weaken a bridge like the starting of a heavy train upon it. The Pennsylvania Steel Co., who have charge of all the iron and structural work on the new bridge, have about completed their contract and will soon move all their hands to other operations. The only thing that remains to be finished is the new building on the bridge which controls the gas engines, used in the lifting of the bridge when it is opened, and the levers that operate the tracks when the work is going on. This week a cement floor was laid in the building and by the first of the week all will be completed and the men who have been spending the past year or so in town will leave.

HONOR AMONG CLERGYMEN. What is a clergyman to do who finds as the years go on that his belief has changed greatly from that of his earlier years, and differs widely from that which is commonly held in the Church? Dr. A. S. Crapsey has recently discussed the question in the Outlook has commented editorially upon the positions of the two writers and thrown the question out for general consideration. Dr. Crapsey's position is essentially this: That the Church stands for the fundamental verities of Christ's teaching, which he defines, somewhat strangely, as the summary of the law, the Lord's Prayer, and the five Laws of Righteousness of the Sermon on the Mount; that for the man who holds these verities, but has otherwise grown, is departed from the Church.

FLASH POINT WAS O. K. HERE. Mayor Studley, After Conference, Makes Statement About Oil. Mayor Studley, after a conference with Fire Marshal Gladwin yesterday afternoon, stated that some time ago kerosene oil was tested in this city and found to be 111 degrees Fahrenheit before sparking. This was one degree above the sparking point set by law. For Studley told Marshal Gladwin if it was a demand for another test to be made. In Middletown and Hartford flash point was found considerably lower than required by law.

SHOULDER DISLOCATED. Street Railway Transfer Collector Falls from Car in West Haven. Henry McGowan, the transfer collector for the Consolidated Railway company at Church and Chapel streets, had a shoulder dislocated as the result of a fall from a car in West Haven early last evening. McGowan had taken a car for West Haven, where he lives, and was returning home to supper when he slipped from the car.

ation—stultification, silence of his position, and to his office in the Church. The possibility, that of leaving such a position to entertain a clergyman, is the third. "A clergyman belongs to his Church; it is his spiritual home. By withdrawing from his place he loses his power." It is, of course, upon the question of withdrawing that the controversy hinges. Dr. Abbott meets these points by an insistence in the form of questions addressed to Dr. Crapsey upon the language of the formularies and the ordinal of the Church. He is a strict constructionist. The Outlook sums up with a criticism of Dr. Crapsey's definition of the fundamental verities; but a general sympathy with his point of view.

The discussion is a timely one, and well worthy the consideration of every thoughtful churchman. It seems to us that there are two points which are of essential importance to a just decision. The first is that which both Dr. Crapsey and the Outlook have emphasized. The interpretation of all creeds and doctrines changes from age to age. Some years ago the bishops issued a pastoral letter in which they stated that "the interpretation of the essence of the creeds." Whatever they may have meant by the phrase, its obvious purport is one which cannot bear a moment's historical searching. To take the Nicene Creed, that splendid and immortal statement of the Church's faith as to Christ's person, it is easy to point out that the present generation simply cannot interpret it as did the fathers of Nicaea. The world has changed, and with its philosophical terms and systems have changed. No man today can take himself back into the philosophic atmosphere of Nicaea, even though he be an idealist in direct spiritual descent from the Greeks.

Much less can he do so if he be of some modern philosophical school which denies the validity of the methods of idealism. Yet many of such schools may and do easily and enthusiastically repeat that creed—and why? Just because they believe that these old Greek fathers and they themselves are "driving at the same thing." In the Apostles' Creed the "situation is no different." As Dr. Crapsey has said, no one today accepts the view of heaven and earth and hades in which the creed was conceived. The descent into hell, the session, the advent, all carry today different shades of meaning from of old. The variations in the interpretation of the Communion of Saints have been many, and doubtless all at one time or another orthodox. But these differences, in interpretation, do not matter. The essential thing is that we of today and they of past ages "are driving at the same thing," are striving to express in some way common Christian experience.

That brings us to the second consideration, which is this: That the fundamental question before such a man is whether he is in profound sympathy with the things for which the Church has all along been standing. The Church offers her creeds, her liturgy, her office of devotion, her sacraments. All these he must enter into, make media for his spiritual life, and the conveyance of that life to others. If he finds himself out of sympathy with these things, impatient of them, ready to stir them not merely desirous of fulfilling their meaning in modern life and gradually conforming them to a better expression of the needs and thought of that life but rather desirous of destroying them, then surely it is time for him to go, for he can no longer labor effectively. He cannot build. It is time for him to go, for he will want to go.

But if he is in such fundamental sympathy, if he looks to the Church as more than his spiritual city, as his spiritual mother, as the embodiment of Christ in the world; if he finds his own life filled with Christ; and longs to fill other lives with the same Christ, if he believes profoundly that the Church still stands for Christ and is Christ's Church, and if by leaving her he would find himself orphaned and poor and destitute, bereft of what has been his meat and drink, and spiritually without a mission, then how can he leave her? And how can she, to whom he gives his heart's blood in sacrifice of service, turn and drive him out? By what right dare she say to the Christ-filled prophet: "Because you do not preach in all ways as I have been wont to hear, you shall not preach?" By what right? Only by that right by which the Scribes and Pharisees slew the master—the right of those who will not hear the word of God except as tradition repeats it—who are deaf to the voice of him who descends in the flame of fire and gives heavenly words to "holy and humble men of heart." Let not the Church of Christ leave her master and sit in the seat of the Scribes—Pacific Churchman.

LOUISA. There was nothing syphil-like, pale or indeterminate about Louisa. When she arrived from the intelligence office in response to little Mrs. Panocest's appeal for a laundress, she loomed up tall, middle-aged, broad and flat-footed before that startled young woman's eyes. She had a god fresh color, a muscular back and arms, and a glittering set of false teeth that shot china dazies at one when she smiled—and she smiled frequently.

That was all Mrs. Panocest had time to observe at first. "I come to wash," announced Louisa, pleasantly, in the lilting accent of the northern countries. Thereupon, she proceeded to fulfill her mission without any more ado. The stationary tubs are built into the kitchen of the Panocest flat, so Mrs. Panocest hovered around to direct the new assistant. In five minutes she discovered that Louisa needed no directing.

"You will find the soap, Louisa," she began, "in the tub."

Louisa already had the soap and was rubbing away, placidly oblivious. Mrs. Panocest still hung around, nervously. "I'm particular how the white clothes are bleached, Louisa," she remarked, a little half-heartedly. "And don't starch the tops of the skirts—"

Louisa unbent her back and surveyed her mistress beamingly. "Ay will do what I can," she said, soothingly. She went to rubbing again while Mrs. Panocest backed out of the kitchen, feeling that she was in the way.

Going out to direct her later as to where she should stretch the clothes-lines, she met Louisa coming up the back stairs, flushed, determined, but beaming still. She regarded Mrs. Panocest with the tolerant condescension that a St. Bernard might show to a tiny spaniel.

"Ay woman down there," she began in her wag-sound accent, "she tell me keep off her clothes posts. That she got there first. That it was her day to wash. She untie my line."

Mrs. Panocest looked distressed, for she was new to that flat building. "Dear me," she wailed, "what did you say? Where shall we hang the clothes?"

Louisa looked mildly surprised. "Oh, I hang them already!" she said as though the explanation were entirely unnecessary. Then she proceeded to make more starch. "They are oop."

So they were. Looking down, Mrs. Panocest saw her table linen and sheets waving defiance to her neighbor's laundry lines stretched between the forbidden posts. What Louisa had said to the rash objector or, more to the point, what she had done to her, Mrs. Panocest could only terrifiedly imagine, for that mighty personage seemed to regard the affair a closed incident. She had gone down stairs to hang her basket of clothes and she had hung them. What reason to waste any more breath about it?

"It is just like trying to advise or direct the rock of Gibraltar," said Mrs. Panocest when trying to describe Louisa to her husband. "I keep thinking of irresistible forces, fixed stars and Niagara when I meditate upon her."

"Niagara seems the most appropriate of the lot, doesn't it?" asked Panocest, and then subsided, crushed, when his wife retorted that he didn't understand in the least.

Mrs. Panocest might ask Louisa to iron the shirt waists and starched articles first, and also she was privileged to go out and find the clothes-har laden with the woollen and undergar, dish towels and bed linen. Never once did Louisa seem alarmed at what might ensue. Her belief that nothing would happen shaped affairs as she had mentally planned. Mrs. Panocest would weekly pay over Louisa's money, receive her cheerful "good-by," and let her depart without one remonstrance. She simply did not dare attack that impregnable front.

Sometimes she wondered what Louisa was thinking about, for she never talked. She seemed to live in a world of her own and only noticed Mrs. Panocest at intervals. When she did she was pleasant and kind to her and Mrs. Panocest was scandalized to find herself feeling nervously grateful for that. So surely she wanted to discharge Louisa, but she couldn't. The thought of a lifetime ahead of her overshadowed by that massive laundress was awful, but she felt helpless. She hoped that maybe her husband some time would be transferred to New York and then she could escape.

One day when Louisa looked out and saw that the coachman next door was screening ashes within a rod of her hanging clothes, Mrs. Panocest guiltily hoped the encounter might result in Louisa's being removed by the patrol wagon, but such was not the case. Louisa did not rush tumultuously down stairs; she descended in a stately and imperious manner, and her conversation was brief and to the point. The coachman, a surly fellow, simply melted away, humbly. Mrs. Panocest knew exactly how he felt.

In all these various episodes Louisa never lost her temper and never relaxed her beaming smile. After six months of it, with all Louisa's apparent simple openness, Mrs. Panocest knew absolutely nothing about her, whether she were maid, wife or widow, homeless or a property-holder. Louisa seemed perfectly contented with her lot perfectly oblivious of the fact that she worked from daylight till dark. She did the work her own way, as much or as little

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as she chose, and Mrs. Panocest submitted without a murmur. Then without warning one day when she pinned on her nondescript hat, Louisa added, as she sat far away, still beamingly—"I come no more. I have done what I could. Good-by." Then she departed, giving no time for questions or regret, seemingly expecting none.

That was the very last Mrs. Panocest ever saw of Louisa.—Chicago News.

Mr. Pork Packer—"So he writes poetry, does he?" Sylvia—"Oh, papa, it is perfectly heavenly!" Mr. Pork Packer—"Well, we're exploiting a new pork sausage and can probably use him in the advertising department."—Judge.

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