



CONDUCTOR SWEPT OFF CAR BY AUTO

John H. Knight Hurlled to Road While on Running Board Near Lion Park.

POCKET AND MONEY CARRIED ALONG

Dr. Brothers and Charles A. Clark in Unfortunate Accident With Their Wives.

An unfortunate automobile accident occurred last night in Wallingtown, just beyond Lion park, on Campbell avenue, when a machine in which were Dr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Brothers and Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Clark of this city swept along close to an incoming Waterbury car and knocked off the conductor, John H. Knight.

Dr. C. S. Lamb, to talk with whom Dr. Brothers and Mr. Clark had the chauffeur stop the auto, discovered a piece of a man's shirt stained with blood hanging to the car and the occupants, realizing then that there had been some sort of accident, turned around and went back to Wallingtown.

The \$15.00 was given to the officials in the barn and the auto party went to Savin Rock to supper.

U. S. PROPOSITION

Committee at The Hague Listens to a Long Discussion.

The Hague, July 5.—The entire afternoon session of the committee on the Geneva convention was given over to a discussion of the American proposition presented by Joseph H. Choate on June 24, regarding the inviolability of private property on the high seas.

TO GUARD SOUND

Assignment of C. N. G. Contingent as Regular Army Supports.

Hartford, July 5.—Assignments of the various companies of the Connecticut National guard as artillery reserves and supports to serve in connection with the regular army in the land and naval maneuvers this month at the eastern entrance to Long Island sound, are announced as follows:

For Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y.—Artillery reserves, First and Second companies, coast artillery; artillery supports, companies D, F, H, I, Second battalion, Third infantry.

French Eight-Hour Bill Signed. Paris, July 5.—The bill fixing the maximum time for labor in the mines at eight hours per day was passed to-day by the chamber of deputies.

TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

Prospects for Peaceful Settlement in Chicago Brighter.

Chicago, July 5.—Prospects for a peaceful settlement of the Commercial Telegraphers' strike brightened to-day with the arrival of two members of the executive committee of the union, and further conferences between the officials of the company and the United States Labor Commissioner Neill.

Through the agency of the commissioner the telegraphers have been able to get their case before the officials of the Western Union especially in reference to the discharge of Operator William Main for alleged misuse of the company's wires.

EXPRESSCO. SENJOINED

Nebraska Moves to Prevent Evasion of Law.

Lincoln, Neb., July 5.—Attorney General Thompson this evening in the supreme court enjoined the five express companies doing business in Nebraska, from seeking to evade the provision of the law reducing express rates 25 per cent. The new law went into effect to-day.

MOYER TO TESTIFY

Trial of William D. Haywood Drawing Toward a Close.

END IN TWO WEEKS

Defendant Will Take Stand in Own Behalf on Monday.

Boise, July 5.—A beginning of the end of the trial of William D. Haywood on a charge of murdering Frank Steunenberg, was reached to-day. Counsel for the defense announced that with the exception of three or four witnesses, their case in direct is before the jury.

Judge Fremont Wood has asked counsel on both sides to submit their requests for instruction to the jury. He has advised counsel that he will consider these requests and will agree with counsel as to what his instructions shall be in order that the arguments on both sides may be limited to what the jury will be allowed to consider as evidence.

It is expected that the rebuttal evidence in behalf of the state will begin on Wednesday and possibly on Tuesday, much depending on the extent of the cross examination of Moyer and Haywood.

Some uneasiness on the part of the jurymen, as a result of their long confinement, developed this afternoon. Just before the adjournment of court, Judge S. F. Russell, asked the judge if the jury would be allowed to exercise during the two days adjournment, He complained that some members of the jury were disinclined to take walks and that for this reason the other jurors were unable to take exercise to which they were accustomed and without which they were danger of sickness.

HOLLORAN RESIGNS

Dixwell Avenue Patrolman Quits Police Service.

Chief of Police Wrinn announced yesterday afternoon that he had received the resignation of Patrolman Thomas F. Holloran, of the Dixwell avenue station. The resignation takes effect at once.

Roberts Elected President.

Chicago, July 5.—George E. Roberts, director of the United States mint, was to-day unanimously elected president of the Commercial National bank of this city.

BISHOP ESTATE TO BE DIVIDED

Trust of Sixteen Years' Standing Ceases and Heirs Will Get Portions.

WILL FIRST FILED HERE IN 1891

Mrs. Fayette Curtiss, Zell Bishop and Janet Bishop to Get Part of \$95,000.

After existing over sixteen years as a trust fund during which time not a cent of the principal has been touched the estate of John W. Bishop who died in 1891 has come into the probate court again for final distribution.

The estate was inventoried in 1891 at \$95,000. None of the principal has been touched and the value of the estate has probably increased since the time of Mr. Bishop's death.

Hartford Man Chosen.

Spokane, Wash., July 5.—Officers elected at to-day's session of the Baptist Young People's union of America, included: Rev. E. Y. Mullins of Louisville, Ky., president; Archibald T. McNeill of Woodstock, Ont., and Rev. W. H. Main of Hartford, Conn., vice presidents.

FARE TO DERBY REDUCED IN EFFECT JULY 15TH

Changes on Derby and Waterbury Lines Will Improve Service.

Traffic Manager Smith of the Consolidated Railway company, announced yesterday that after July 15 the fare between New Haven and Ansonia and Derby will be fifteen cents instead of twenty cents.

By the opening of the new line to Waterbury a half hour service will be started between New Haven and Waterbury over that route while on the alternate fifteen minutes there will be through service from New Haven to Derby, the car going into Derby instead of stopping at East Derby Junction.

BRITISH INTERESTED

Transfer of American Fleet Causes Much Comment.

London, July 5.—The transfer of the American fleet to the Pacific is a matter of great interest to the British press. The Post, in an editorial says it regards this movement a most natural and intelligible outcome of the new position of the United States as a world power.

Taft Off for Canada.

Manchester-by-the-Sea, Mass., July 5.—Secretary William H. Taft, of the war department, left here to-night for Murray Bay, Canada, to join the members of his family who are passing the summer there.

NEWS SUMMARY.

GENERAL.

Abe Hummel Dying in Prison. Striking Cadets Visiting Home. French Eight-Hour Bill Signed. Secretary Taft Off for Canada.

STATE.

Midsummer Politics Sizzling. Civil Engineer Becomes Suicide. Hartford Man Chosen by Baptists.

CITY.

Engan Heads Police Mutual Aid. Henderson Gets Two to Eight Years. Patrolman Holloran Leaves Force.

SPORTS.

Miss Sutton Regains Championship. Wright and Behr Beaten by Australians U. of P. Win Cricket Match.

EVENTS TO-DAY.

Attractive Program at White City. Opera "Olivette" at Polla.

DETAILS OF VAST FLEET MOVEMENT

But One Way Feasible for Battleships to Reach the Pacific Ocean.

THAT BY WAY OF MAGELLAN STRAITS

Formidable Force Commanded by Evans and Headed by the Connecticut.

Washington, July 5.—The details of the vast movement of the Atlantic fleet to Pacific waters have been theoretically worked out weeks ago, but these details are necessarily subject to constant change.

CIVIL ENGINEER SUICIDES

TAKES DOSE OF POISON

Victim Ellis Clark Who May Have Been West Haven Man.

Bridgeport, July 5.—Ellis Clark, civil engineer, whose home was believed to have been in West Haven, died in the Bridgeport hospital this afternoon as the result of morphia poisoning.

CRUSHED BY CARS

H. G. Watson, Brakeman, Dies at New Haven Hospital.

H. G. Watson, of Providence, a brakeman in the employ of the New Haven road, was fatally injured yesterday noon in the freight yards by being crushed between two freight cars.

PRES. HOPKINS RESIGNS

Head of Williams College to Be Succeeded by a Son of Garfield.

Williamstown, Mass., July 5.—The trustees of Williams college announced to-night that President Henry Hopkins of the institution has tendered his resignation to take effect in June, 1908.

C. B. RUNYAN IS ARRESTED

Mrs. Laura Carter Discloses Hiding Place of Defaulting Teller.

HALF HIS BOOTY IS RECOVERED

Gives Up Without Struggle When He Finds Himself Facing Officers.

New York, July 5.—Chester B. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust company, was arrested in New York to-day, and \$34,410 of the money stolen from the bank was recovered.

Runyan was found in the apartment of Mrs. Laura M. Carter, of 619 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, where he had been since he walked out of the bank on Saturday with all the money in the teller's vault packed in his suit case.

Mrs. Carter reported at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street police station this afternoon that Runyan was in her flat. Five detectives accompanied Mrs. Carter to the house.

When the detectives entered Runyan was standing in front of a chiffonier. He turned suddenly on the officers with a revolver in his hands.

When the detectives had finished ransacking the flat Runyan was taken to the police station. Mrs. Carter and her negro maid, Mary D. Duncan, were also placed under arrest.

At the station Runyan admitted his identity. He said that he had been in the flat since Saturday, laughing at the efforts of the police to locate him.

HENDERSON GETS SENTENCE

TWO TO EIGHT YEARS

Colored Man, Convicted for Burglary, Will Go to Prison.

Daniel Henderson, the Derby negro whose trial for burglary at the home of Miss Roxanna Hedges in Derby June 6, 1906, has been on for two days in the criminal side of the superior court was sentenced to from two to eight years in state's prison yesterday afternoon.

The state's case was opened by Attorney James D. Hart and was closed by State's Attorney Williams. Attorney John F. Wynne, for the accused, argued that it was a case of mistaken identity.

Upon the conclusion of the Henderson case the action of the state vs. Luigi Fusco came up. Fusco is an Italian paper hanger. He is charged with assaulting a little girl named Sadie Hubon with intent to abuse.

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MORE CARELESSNESS

Serious Damage to a French Submarine Vessel.

Cherbourg, July 5.—Another French submarine vessel sustained serious damages to-day, as a result of carelessness. The Rubis, a new 400-ton submarine, was undergoing a trial to determine the efficacy of her plates against the admission of water. This consists of filling a drydock with water, while the vessel is held down to the bottom with heavy weights.

ONE KILLED IN CRASH

Two Tonawanda Trolleys Meet in Head-on Collision.

Tonawanda, N. Y., July 5.—Two of the big trolley cars of the International Railway company's Lockport line met head-on to-night in North Tonawanda. The cars were making about fifteen miles an hour, when the collision occurred.

Motorman Daniel Hallinan was crushed, and soon died. Motorman Butler and Conductors McCloskey and Murphy were severely injured. McCloskey will die.

Of the thirty passengers on the two cars only a few escaped without injury of some kind.

The most seriously injured is William H. Weber, a Buffalo groceryman, who was hurt internally.

START FOR CHICAGO

William Rockefeller and Directors Will Appear in Court To-day.

IN STANDARD OIL CASE

H. H. Rogers Back From Europe, Will Also be Summoned.

TENNIS AT ORANGE

Little and Hackett to Meet Clothier and Larned.

Orange, N. J., July 5.—It was an off day in the Middle States lawn tennis championship to-day on the courts here.

By playing two matches in the afternoon Raymond D. Little and Harold H. Hackett cleared away all their opponents and earned the right to meet William J. Clothier and William A. Larned in the challenge round of the doubles.

Miss Maria Wagner defeated Miss Wimer in the semi-final round of the women's singles. She will meet Miss Carris B. Neely, the runner-up in the national championships in the final round to-morrow.

NO NEWS OF MAC LEAN

British Legation at Tangier in the Dark.

Tangier, July 5.—The British legation here has no news of Caid General MacLean, the commander of the sultan's body guard, and it is making representations direct to the authorities at Fez.

CADETS GOING HOME

Only Two Strikers Return to Training Ship Enterprise.

New London, July 5.—Forty of the striking cadets from the Massachusetts naval training ship Enterprise returned to their homes in and around Boston late this afternoon.

Entries for Golden Tour Close. Buffalo, July 5.—Entries for the Glidden tour closed this morning with the first mail. In all there are seventy-three actual entries for the Glidden and Hower trophies.

WEATHER RECORD.

Washington, July 5, 1907. Forecast for Saturday and Sunday—For Eastern New York: Showers Saturday afternoon or night, and probably Sunday; light to fresh south wind.

OVER THE NEW TROLLEY LINE

Trolley Officials and Guests Enjoy Trip Around the Completed "Belt Line."

COSTLY SEYMOUR LINK COMPLETED

Splendid Ride Up the Naugatuck Valley and Return Via Cheshire.

A new trolley route that for scenery is as picturesque as any in Connecticut and which runs through the Naugatuck valley, a bit of country that is as bold as any valley in the Berkshire hills or the Green mountain range, was opened yesterday when a directors' car of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company (trolley line) carrying a party of railroad officials and newspaper men ran from New Haven to Waterbury and returned by way of Cheshire line.

The route is one of the first "belt lines" so called in President Mellen's plan of developing the possibilities of trolley connections between cities and the undertaking in connecting New Haven and Waterbury through this valley has been brought to accomplishment; only after one of the most difficult tasks of engineering and roadbed construction ever attempted in this state.

The line from this terminal followed the present route to Ansonia, then to Seymour from which point a new roadbed has been cut from the sides of the hills and at the very edge of the Naugatuck river to Beacon Falls and on beyond to Naugatuck, and then connecting for Waterbury over the existing tracks. One section of the new route cost as high as \$119,000 a mile to construct and the entire new route required an enormous outlay.

The road will be opened for regular traffic on Monday next, and the loop to Waterbury and then back to New Haven can be made either by going up over the new line and returning by the way of Cheshire, or vice versa. The fare via the Naugatuck valley will be forty cents and by the other route thirty cents, making this round trip seventy-five cents.

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POLICE MUTUAL AID MEETS

C. J. EAGAN HEARD

Sixteenth Session of Organization Shows Splendid Financial Condition.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Police Mutual Aid association was held in the city court chamber yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members, showing the interest of the policemen in the work. A total membership of 188 members was reported, which is an increase of fifteen over the number last year.

Captain Cowles, head of the detective department, who has been president of the association ten years of the fifteen of its existence, was given a rising vote of acknowledgment of his services as head of the society. He requested that he would not be asked to take the position again, as he felt he had already served his full time. The following officers were named:

President—Patrolman Cornelius J. Eagan, of station 1. Vice-president—Daniel Lippincott, station 3. Secretary—John McAvoy, detective department (re-elected).

DEATH OF C. A. MEIGS

Prominent Oxford Citizen, Native of That Place, Dies at Age of 82 Years.

Charles Augustus Meigs, eighty-two, died at his country home in Oxford Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He had been ill for several months, and for the past few weeks his death was expected at any time.

Mr. Meigs was a native of Oxford, being born there March 5, 1825. He was the youngest of five children of Samuel and Lotens Robinson. He received his common school education in the schools of the vicinity and at sixteen took up the tailoring trade, serving for five years in Derby. Ill health caused him to give up the work. He attended school for a year-school for a year in Oxford, and in 1849 he came to Waterbury, where he started the city's first bakery. In 1852 he went to California with his brother, David, remaining there until 1855, when both came back to Waterbury.

He again took up the bakery business and in 1857 went into a partnership with John T. Trott, the firm being known as Meigs & Trott. The partnership continued for over 30 years and had a state-wide reputation for the quality of its product. In 1858 Mr. Meigs made another trip to California, staying there seven years. Since his return in 1865 he has divided his time between Waterbury and the old homestead in Quake Farms. He has not been in active business for the past two years.

BATTLESHIPS FOR THE PACIFIC

(Continued from First Page.)

thousand miles than the Magellan route. This, according to the best calculations, and allowing for short visits to ports not on the nearest sailing route, is about 13,000 miles in length. The opinion is that under ordinary cruising seas which for the big battleships means about 10 or 12 knots an hour, and allowing a reasonable time for coaling en route, the Atlantic fleet can make the passage from New York to San Francisco in less than 60 days. It is conceded that Rear Admiral R. D. Evans will command the fleet in this great movement, as it is known by his friends that he would like to wind up his active career by safely conducting around the American continent the greatest fleet of warships ever gotten together in these waters.

It is believed now that the sailing route of the ships will be about as follows: Leaving New York or Hampton Roads in the early fall, the battleships would probably steam to Cuba, where coal would be taken on. The next stop will be Rio de Janeiro in the next Sane Point in the Straits of Magellan. Here again the coal supply would be replenished

for the run to Callao, Peru. The next stage would be from Callao to Panama and from that point the ships would proceed without a stop to San Francisco.

It is believed that after reaching Peruvian waters the movements of the vessels will be much more deliberate than up to that point. Although the reason for this statement is not officially obtainable, it is apparent that the explanation is to be found in the fact that the battleships will be within easy reach of San Francisco; in other words, they could in an emergency arrive at that port before any other fleet could.

Two methods of coaling have been provided for in the plans of the general board, and it is not possible now to say which will be selected. The first is to send with the battleships a sufficient number of colliers to enable them to replenish their coal supplies without dependence upon foreign coaling stations. In this case no less than twenty colliers will be necessary, because something like 7,000 tons of coal will be burned on this cruise.

In the second case, the plans provide for the free use of merchantable coal along the route, which of course would diminish the need of colliers.

Admiral Evans will, it is expected, start out with sixteen battleships, besides the colliers. The armored cruisers Washington and Tennessee, which are now in French waters, are under orders to return to the United States, and, after refitting, to proceed to the Pacific coast. It is possible that they will be detained and accompany the battleships on the cruise. When Admiral Evans arrives off the Pacific coast his fleet will be increased by the addition of the battleship Nebraska, Wisconsin and Oregon, now at Bremerton navy yard, Puget Sound, which probably have completed their repairs by next March, so that they, too, may be added to the fleet that may then comprise nineteen battleships, besides the armored and protected cruisers of the Pacific fleet.

One of the vessels composing the fleet will be the battleship Connecticut, which has twenty-four guns and a speed of eighteen knots an hour.

The composition of the fleet to-day is as follows:

- Battleships. Connecticut, guns, 24; speed, 18 knots. Maine, guns, 20; speed, 18 knots. Missouri, guns, 20; speed, 18 knots. Virginia, guns, 24; speed, 19 knots. New Jersey, guns, 24; speed, 19 knots. Georgia, guns, 24; speed, 19 knots. Rhode Island, guns, 24; speed, 19 knots. Alabama, guns, 17; speed, 17 knots. Illinois, guns, 18; speed, 17 knots. Kearsarge, guns, 22; speed, 16 knots. Kentucky, guns, 22; speed, 16 knots. Ohio, guns, 20; speed, 16 knots. Minnesota, guns, 24; speed, 18 knots. Vermont, guns, 24; speed, 18 knots. Kansas, guns, 24; speed, 18 knots. Protected Cruisers. Charleston, guns, 14; speed, 22 knots. Chicago, guns, 18; speed, 18 knots. Milwaukee, guns, 14; speed, 22 knots. St. Louis, guns, 14; speed, 22 knots. Gunboat, Yorktown, guns, 6; speed, 14 knots. The armored cruiser squad on of the Pacific fleet, which will have headquarters in California waters, will be composed of the Washington and Tennessee, sister ships, guns, 24; speed, 22 knots; and the California and South Dakota, 22.15 knots, 18 guns, almost completed. Rear Admiral Charles F. Stockton will command this armored cruiser squadron, Tennessee being his flagship.

LARGE SECOND LOAN

Jamestown Exposition Company Elects J. M. Barr Director General.

Norfolk, July 5.—The board of directors of the Jamestown Exposition company to-night adopted the report of the conference committee, formally electing James M. Barr director-general of the exposition. Mr. Barr is given absolute power, and he is to name such other departments as he may deem necessary.

It was decided to retain the board of governors merely in an advisory capacity to Mr. Barr. The stockholders of the Exposition company to-night authorized the board of directors to place a second mortgage on the company's property to cover a second loan, understood to be for \$325,000. The original loan desired was \$450,000, on which a first mortgage will be given as security.

It was declared that the two loans aggregating \$775,000 will cover all of the outstanding obligations of the company and put it on its feet. The directors expect no trouble in placing the two loans. It is also believed that Mr. Barr will accept the directorship on the terms offered. A committee was named by the directors to wait on him to secure his acceptance.

A committee was named to readjust the salaries of the board of governors who now receive \$2,700 per month. It is expected that their salaries will be largely reduced. A report submitted showed the salary list of the company was \$36,000 and that a forty per cent reduction already had been made.

OVER THE NEW TROLLEY LINE

(Continued from First Page.)

shra. The affair was decidedly informal and enjoyable. Colonel Osborn kindly consented to act as toastmaster. The speeches were short and pleasant. Mayor Studley and Thoms and Charley were first heard, then Traffic Manager Smith and Contractor Blakeslee. Considerable interest attached to the remarks of Mr. Smith as it was during them he announced the reduction in fare from twenty to fifteen cents between this city and Derby, the new rate going into effect July 15. He also spoke of the general policy of the road and the attitude of the public toward corporations. He said that there is no reason why there should not be harmony between the public and the railway as both stand for the common good. The Consolidated, he said, purposes to serve the public in the best

FIRE ON WARD LINER MONTEREY IS BEACHED

Excitement Among Passengers But Nothing Like a Panic.

New York, July 5.—While the Ward line steamer Monterey, Captain Smith, which arrived to-night from Vera Cruz, Progreso and Havana, was being inspected by the health officer at Quarantine, dense volumes of smoke suddenly poured from the fore hold, where 300 bales of hemp and a quantity of sugar and wood were stored.

Captain Smith summoned the crew to quarters; the fore hatches were battered down, and within ten minutes four streams of water were pouring into the hold. Meanwhile, the smoke was so dense that it was impossible to get into the chain locker to weigh anchor, and the anchor with 75 fathoms of chain was slipped while the steamer was headed for the mud flats off Clifton landing, where she was beached. The captain did not summon assistance but relying on the steamers fire fighting apparatus, which proved sufficient. The fire was discovered at seven o'clock and was under control two hours later.

Late to-night the Monterey was resting easily, her bow well submerged and her fore hatch flooded. It is probable that nearly all the cargo in No. 1 hatch has been greatly damaged by fire and water. The steamer had on board 120 passengers, 76 in the saloon, 32 second cabin and 12 stowage. Among these there was considerable excitement for a time, but nothing approaching a panic. Soon after the steamer grounded, the passengers were taken off by tugs which had stood by when the blaze was discovered. Of the passengers 87 were transferred to the Ward line pier in this city by the Quarantine tug, Governor Fowler; 22 of the second cabin and stowage were removed to Hoffman island for observation, while 13 remained on board the Monterey. They will be taken off in the morning. Among these were P. Le Faivre and Dr. B. Von Humbrecht, respectively French and German ministers to Cuba.

The inspection of the route yesterday was upon the invitation of A. B. Smith, general traffic manager of the trolley lines, who was accompanied by General Manager J. K. Punderford, W. G. Smith, Engineer W. H. Ryan, superintendent of construction; D. A. Blakeslee, the contractor who built the route, and the guests were Mayor Studley, of this city; Colonel N. G. Osborn, editor of the New Haven Journal and Courier; Mayor Stephen Charters, of Ansonia; W. T. Rodenbach, of Naugatuck; W. G. Smith, engineer; A. B. Tuck; Mayor Thoms, Waterbury; J. K. Punderford, general manager; Alexander Troup, New Haven union; J. M. Emerson, Ansonia Sentinel; W. J. G. Meyers, Associated Press; W. C. Sharp, Seymour Record; A. J. Sloane, New Haven Journal and Courier; W. M. Lathrop, Waterbury Republican; H. F. Emerson, Ansonia Sentinel; C. Hayes, Waterbury Democrat; D. S. Adams, New Haven Palladium; F. L. Beardsley, superintendent of construction; H. L. Wales, superintendent.

RUNYAN ARRESTED.

(Continued from First Page.)

tache and was letting his beard grow as a disguise.

When questioned about the whereabouts of the balance of the money missing from the bank—the sum lost was said to be more than \$96,000—he stated that he had been speculating and had lost heavily, and intimated that Mrs. Carter might know something about any money that was missing. Mrs. Carter indignantly denied that she had any of the money, and angrily told Runyan that she had betrayed him to the police because he had lied to her and had not given her money as he had promised.

Runyan stated that he had given Mrs. Carter \$15,000, but this she denied. He said he gave her \$5,000 on Monday and \$10,000 this morning. Mrs. Carter said that he gave her \$5,000 on Monday, but that she withdrew it from the bank this morning and returned it to him.

It also developed that Runyan gave Mrs. Carter a heavy gold bracelet and a diamond ring on Saturday evening. These were valued at \$1,000. The bracelet was on Mrs. Carter's wrist at the time of Runyan's arrest, and is now in the possession of the police.

Mrs. Carter was closely questioned by the police as to her acquaintance with Runyan. She said that she first met him on the street and had met him several times after that.

Finally, she said, he agreed to furnish a flat for her and give her \$50 a week. The flat was secured and she moved in two weeks ago. After that, she said, she saw little of Runyan until last Saturday, and he had given her little money.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD.

Of the Society of the Cincinnati—New Haven Chapter.

At the annual meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati in Connecticut held in Hartford Thursday, officers were elected for the coming year as follows:

- President—Colonel George B. Sanford, Litchfield. Vice-president—General Henry L. Abbott, Cambridge, Mass. Secretary—Morris W. Seymour, Bridgeport. Assistant secretary—Brice Metcalf, New York. Treasurer—Charles Isham, New York. Assistant treasurer—Charles H. Pond, New York. Chaplains—Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight and Rev. A. N. Lewis, New Haven. Mr. Metcalf, the assistant treasurer, succeeds the late Dr. Timothy H. Bishop of New Haven. At his death Mr. Metcalf was appointed to the office, serving the unexpired term. Lunch was served at the Hartford club at 1 p. m., and the out-of-town members who attended were Colonel George B. Sanford, of Litchfield; General Henry L. Abbott, of Cambridge, Mass.; Morris W. Seymour, of Bridgeport; Brice Metcalf, H. J. Storrs and Charles Isham, of New York; Jonathan Trumbull, of Norwich; W. S. Judd, of New Britain, and Linus T. Fenn, of West Hartford. New members were admitted as follows: Dr. Alfred Still Ives, of Welmar, Germany; Dr. Lewis Bishop, of New Haven; E. Kent Hubbard, jr., of Middletown, and Edward P. Allen, Henry P. Raymond was admitted conditionally.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Boars the Signature of J. H. Fletcher. (Savi)

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Excitement Among Passengers But Nothing Like a Panic.

New York, July 5.—While the Ward line steamer Monterey, Captain Smith, which arrived to-night from Vera Cruz, Progreso and Havana, was being inspected by the health officer at Quarantine, dense volumes of smoke suddenly poured from the fore hold, where 300 bales of hemp and a quantity of sugar and wood were stored.

Captain Smith summoned the crew to quarters; the fore hatches were battered down, and within ten minutes four streams of water were pouring into the hold. Meanwhile, the smoke was so dense that it was impossible to get into the chain locker to weigh anchor, and the anchor with 75 fathoms of chain was slipped while the steamer was headed for the mud flats off Clifton landing, where she was beached. The captain did not summon assistance but relying on the steamers fire fighting apparatus, which proved sufficient. The fire was discovered at seven o'clock and was under control two hours later.

Late to-night the Monterey was resting easily, her bow well submerged and her fore hatch flooded. It is probable that nearly all the cargo in No. 1 hatch has been greatly damaged by fire and water. The steamer had on board 120 passengers, 76 in the saloon, 32 second cabin and 12 stowage. Among these there was considerable excitement for a time, but nothing approaching a panic. Soon after the steamer grounded, the passengers were taken off by tugs which had stood by when the blaze was discovered. Of the passengers 87 were transferred to the Ward line pier in this city by the Quarantine tug, Governor Fowler; 22 of the second cabin and stowage were removed to Hoffman island for observation, while 13 remained on board the Monterey. They will be taken off in the morning. Among these were P. Le Faivre and Dr. B. Von Humbrecht, respectively French and German ministers to Cuba.

BAR OTHER DEALERS

New York Phonograph Company Alone Can Handle Edison Records.

New York, July 5.—Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh, of Westchester county, rendered a decision to-day barring all dealers in this state from selling or handling the Thomas A. Edison records or supplies without the permission of the New York Phonograph company.

The dealers throughout the state, of which there are some 940, are ordered to give an accounting of all records sold for the last ten years. It is esti-

mated that about \$32,000,000 is involved in the suit.

The phonograph war has been waged through the courts for many years. It is alleged that, although the National Phonograph company, one of the Edison concerns, was ordered by the court not to sell the phonographs or supplies in this state, the dealers were encouraged to do so. The New York Phonograph company maintains it purchased the sole right to sell Edison machines and records in this state.

WANTED DIVORCE AT ONCE

ASKED POLICE CLERK

Young Italian Woman From Bridgeport Was in a Hurry.

The magic power which some people attach to the police department was well illustrated in this city yesterday afternoon when a young Italian girl came into Chief Wrlin's office from Bridgeport and told Clerk Arthur V. Phillips to give her a divorce at once. She was unable to speak English and was accompanied by a young girl who acted as interpreter. The young woman told the clerk that her husband had deserted her two years ago, six months after her wedding and that she wanted to get a divorce as he had contributed nothing to her support.

The she told him that she lived in Bridgeport and had come to this city to find her husband whom she believed was working here. She said she had failed to locate either him or his family.

The woman said she had been married in this city about two years and a half ago and that her husband had left her after six months. She said her husband had worked at Panham's and they lived in this city until he deserted her. After that she went to Bridgeport where she is now working. Mr. Phillips advised her to see a Bridgeport lawyer if she desired a divorce and told her the police here could do nothing for her. The woman said she wanted a divorce at once but it was explained to her that it would take a long time.

It's Safe to Buy a

Studebaker

You run no risk when buying a Studebaker Automobile, because behind every car is that Studebaker reputation for thoroughness born of over fifty-five years' experience in the construction of vehicles of every kind. The Studebaker long ago passed the experimental stage. Its past achievements and proved efficiency make it a car of unusual reliability.

This year's Model H combines all those points of superiority for which last year's car was so famous—supplemented by that refinement of detail characteristic of the name Studebaker. Made with Limousine and Landauette bodies, painted and trimmed to suit purchaser.

Many unusual advantages are offered New Yorkers in the purchase of a Studebaker. First, any possible repair can be made instantly at the great Studebaker establishment right here in New York, without any delay or expense of shipping car to the factory. Then again you have all the convenience of our fully equipped garage, situated in the heart of the city. We promise quick delivery.

STUDEBAKER, Broadway and 7th Ave., at 48th St., New York

Summer Resorts. Summer Resorts.

Mt. Clemens MINERAL SPRINGS

The Great Health, Rest and Pleasure Resort

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND

The Mt. Clemens Mineral Waters are unrivaled for the cure of Rheumatism and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. The merits of the Mt. Clemens Mineral Baths are attested by prominent physicians in all parts of the country. Two hundred hotels and boarding houses offer accommodations and rates to suit all tastes and purses. Mt. Clemens is delightfully situated 20 miles from Detroit. Through trains from the East and West via Grand Trunk Railway System. Detroit suburban electric cars every half hour. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed free. Address:

F. R. EASTMAN, Secy., Chamber of Commerce, MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

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HARTLEY'S JELLY

MARMALADE

Something entirely different than you have ever had, because it is not over sweetened.

Made from the juice of oranges and granulated sugar and fine shreds of the peel. Delicious served ice cold. 25c per glass. \$2.75 per dozen.

THE S. W. HURLBURT CO.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TELEPHONE 1978.

During July and August close at 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 p. m.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.

Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

J. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE HAT THAT KNOX BUILT

Is the hat that nearly every well dressed man wears. On his head, on his desk, on a hook at the club, the Knox Hat bespeaks discrimination, refinement and fashion. It has come to be "taken for granted" as the gentleman's head-dress. Straws are ready—if you do not care to venture so early, fill in the interval with a zephyr-weight Spring Knox.

JENKINS & THOMPSON
(INCORPORATED)
OPP. THE TOWN PUMP

PREPARATIONS FOR CAMP

LOCAL COMPANIES BUSY

Men Select Tent Mates and Pack Up Baggage Although Event is Two Weeks Off.

Every company at the armory is busying itself now with preparations for camp, although the day of departure for Niantic is more than two weeks off. Regimental orders from Colonel James Geddes were received several days ago and the captains called meetings of the companies for the purpose of explaining them to the men and for getting the baggage in shape for transportation to Camp Woodruff.

When the men leave this city on the morning of Monday, July 22, it will be in the khaki service uniform. There will be little use for the dress uniforms while in camp, but the men have been ordered to pack them, and have put them in the baggage. Already some of the crates and boxes have been packed and are waiting in the company rooms until the eventful day. Everything in the way of axes, picks, and shovels must be taken because the men will have a whole lot of breastwork digging to do while the sham battles are on.

A meeting of Co. B was held last night and preparations were made for the camp week. The men of this company, and of practically all the companies, have selected their tentmates and the drawings for tents was made last night. Co. B is going to camp this year with a larger enrollment than last year, fully twenty new men having been taken in since that time.

An examination for sergeants and corporals in Co. B will be held on Thursday, July 18, and the new officers will receive their appointments before going to camp. An additional topic for discussion at the meeting of Co. B last night was the clambake which the company proposes to give for Co. G of Waterbury some time next month. The exact date has not been decided upon but it will be held at Mt. Carmel, if possible, so that it will be handier for the Waterbury men to attend.

The men are looking forward to camp week with anticipation and plans for the use of their spare time are being formulated. More than usual interest has been manifested in the formation of baseball teams. Practically all the companies will be represented by teams and some good games are expected.

Gone to Asbury Park.

Miss Minnie Klabber daughter of Sergeant Klabber left yesterday for a stay of a couple of weeks at Asbury Park, N. J. Accompanying her was Miss Seymour of Peck street. They will be guests at the Florida house.

"Talking Up"

The following items need no "Talking Up." The prices speak for themselves.

- FOLDING CHAIRS, regular price \$12 per doz., special \$6 per dozen.
- These chairs are ones that have been rented, and are slightly soiled, but at \$6 per dozen are excellent value.
- 2x12 "KASHMIR" RUGS... \$11.95
- 2x12 "CREX" RUGS..... 7.75
- 8x10 "CREX" RUGS..... 6.90
- 6x8 "CREX" RUGS..... 3.90
- Folding GO-CART (with arms), worth \$2.25..... 1.40
- "PARIS" SWINGS in three sizes, etc. etc.

THE

CHAMBERLAIN
COMPANY

Crown and Orange St.

Closed Saturday Afternoons.

LAY CORNERSTONE FOR ST. MARY'S

Clergy and Laymen Will Gather There for Rectory Dedication.

BISHOP TIERNEY TO OFFICIATE

Services Will Be Conducted by the Dominican Order.

The event for which the parishioners of St. Mary's church on Hillhouse avenue have been preparing for several years will be formally started Sunday by the laying of the corner stone of the new rectory.

Rev. Father Farmer has labored earnestly and successfully for the new residence and with the co-operation of his parishioners has made such progress that the work on the house will be rushed after Sunday. He expects that it will be a model of convenience and a source of satisfaction to both clergy and people.

The program has been completed for Sunday's ceremony. Rt. Rev. Bishop Michael Tierney of Hartford will officiate at the laying of the cornerstone and with him on the platform will be: Mayor John P. Studley, Rev. John Russell, Rev. Martin O'Brien, Rev. Michael McKeon, Rev. John D. Coyle, Rev. John J. Corcoran, Rev. Andrew Hart, Rev. John McGivern, Rev. Jeremiah Curtin, Rev. W. J. Dullard, Rev. Robert Early, Rev. John Murray of Hartford, Rev. John H. Shiels of Waterbury, Rev. J. K. Hefferman of Waterbury, Rev. G. B. Fagan of Newark, N. J., Rev. O. Allusi, Rev. Joseph Schaele, Rev. George Glowowski, Rev. George Conlan, New York city.

Very Rev. F. L. Kearney, provincial of the Dominican order, will also be present.

Rev. J. R. Bengher of St. Vincent in New York city, an orator of the Dominican order, has been selected to deliver the sermon at the laying of the cornerstone.

Many Catholic societies will be present.

ELLS NEW SERGEANT.

New Officers Appointed by Captain Fox for Grays.

A. N. Ellis, former quartermaster sergeant of the Grays, has been appointed sergeant by Captain Fox and the appointment has been approved by Col. Geddis. Mr. Ellis succeeds Porter Thompson who was not a candidate for reelection. George L. Hamilton takes the place made vacant by the promotion of Mr. Ellis and Charles W. Harris is appointed corporal. J. A. Derby takes the rank of artificer.

HOLY NAME SOCIETY.

Tablet Placed in St. Joseph's Church to Rev. Father Daly.

The members of St. Joseph's Holy Name society have placed a tablet in the church to the fond memory of their deceased pastor and spiritual director Rev. M. J. Daly. The following are the committee who had charge of the design: John B. Beegan, Maurice Lynch and John Frazer.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

The Church of the Redeemer, Orange street, corner Wall—Watson Lyman Phillips, D. D., Pastor.—Preaching at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12 o'clock noon. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 4:30 p. m. At Welcome Hall, Oak street. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Gospel meeting at 7:30 p. m. if

Church of the Messiah (First Universalist) Orange street, near Elm—Rev. Theodore A. Fischer, Pastor.—Sermon by the pastor Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Sunday school at noon. Young People's devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m. The public cordially invited to all of the services.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—The services of First Church of Christ, Scientist, are held Sunday at 10:30 a. m., evening services omitted during July and August) in Republican hall, Temple and Crown streets, entrance on Temple street. Subject: "Life." Golden text: "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come."—I Timothy 4:8. The Sunday school meets after the morning service. The Wednesday evening testimonial meeting is held at 8 o'clock. A reading room maintained by this church in the Malley building, 802 Chapel street, is open daily from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Sundays and legal holidays, on Wednesday from 10 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Tuesdays and Saturdays from 7:30 to 9 p. m. A cordial welcome to all.

Second church of Christ, Scientist—Warner hall, 1044 Chapel street—Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. First reader, Rev. Severin E. Swenson, C. S. B. Subject: "Life." Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Wednesday evening testimonial meeting at 8 o'clock. A free reading room in connection with this church is maintained in Chase building, 1514 Chapel street, and is open weekdays from 11 a. m. to 8 p. m., and Monday evenings. All are welcome.

Trinity Church—8 a. m. holy communion and sermon by the Rev. Charles O. Scoville; 7 p. m., evening prayer without sermon.

United Church (North Church on the Green)—Morning worship at 10:30. Reception of members and celebration of the Lord's supper. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Artemas J. Haynes.

Trinity Methodist Church (Dwight and Green streets) W. H. Kidd, pastor—Morning worship at 10:30 with holy communion. Sunday school at noon. Epworth League meeting at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30, with sermon on "Saving the Storm-Threatened."

MEIGS & CO. MEIGS & CO.

Visit the Largest, Lightest and Handsomest Store in New Haven.

A Saturday Special in Smart Suits at \$15.00.

Notice our window display of smart summer suits, which we are selling at \$15.00. We match them for style, fit and real worth with any you can find elsewhere in New Haven, as some of them have been from \$2 to \$5 more. We still have a few sizes left of that special \$22 suit at \$18.00, and that special \$15.00 suit at \$12.50.

Outing Suits \$10.00 to \$20.00. Outing Trousers \$2 to \$6. Thin Coats, White Duck and Khaki Trousers for hot weather; also Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

Special Sale Youths' Blue Serge Suits, \$12.00 value, while they last at \$9.45. Special Sale of Men's Patent Colt Oxfords, \$5.50 and \$4.00 goods, \$2.85.

MEIGS & CO.
INCORPORATED

THE BIG STORE.

81 TO 95 CHURCH STREET.

60 STEPS FROM CHAPEL STREET.

The Finishing Touches to Fine Linen



It is the process of starching that either establishes or destroys the ultimate beauty of a laundered garment. If you would be assured in advance of linen of faultless finish, of beautiful, clear, snowy brightness, of ideal pliability and dirt-resisting properties, use

DURYEAS' Gloss Starch

It has remarkable penetrating powers, permeating every thread and fibre of the goods, giving a heavy yet flexible body. Always uniform in strength, always the same in its perfect results. Quicker and easier to use—really simplifies starching. Either boil or use with cold water.

Sold by all grocers in full-weight packages.
NATIONAL STARCH COMPANY, New York

WOODMONT CITIZENS VOTE TWO-MILL TAX

Rescind Former Vote Passed in June for Three Mills.

\$300 FOR THE FIRE DEPT

To Procure New Hose and Meet Other Expenses.

(Special to the Journal and Courier.)

Miford, July 5.—The citizens of the borough of Woodmont met at Firemen's hall to-night to consider the question of reducing the borough tax, and also to transact other business which might be brought before the meeting. Dr. Anderson, the warden, presided, and there were in the neighborhood of one hundred present.

The meeting took up the question of rescinding the vote, passed in June, which called for a three-mill tax. After discussing the question a vote was taken to rescind the former action, and this was followed by a vote placing the tax at two mills in place of three.

The matter of better equipment for the fire department was also brought

before the meeting, and it was decided to spend the sum of \$300 in securing new hose and meeting other necessary expenditures.

The chairman intimated that C. W. Blakelee & Sons, of New Haven, were rapidly getting the roads in good condition.

No other business was transacted and the meeting adjourned.

THEFT OF FIFTY CENTS.

Colored Woman Knocked It from Man's Hand.

For a paltry fifty cents, Anne Fields, a colored woman was arrested last evening by Patrolmen Powers and Co-hane last evening of the Howard avenue precinct and is held on a charge of theft. The fifty cents belonged to a colored man named Charles Williams. The incident occurred in a Congress avenue saloon. Williams was holding the fifty cents in his hand when Anne came along and knocked it from his hand. She then picked it up and refused to give it back. Williams then punched Anne in the nose and so he also was arrested on a breach of the peace charge.

Home from Europe.

William H. Schwagerman of No. 61 Foster street, who has been away travelling in Europe for a year past arrived home yesterday refreshed by his trip. He visited various European countries.

"Blessings Brighten as They Take Their Flight."

Health is never so much prized as when illness interferes with pleasure or work. When the stomach is sick, the digestion weak, the nerves unstrung, the head heavy with pain, nothing seems so desirable as a sound mind in a healthy body. Keep stomach, liver and bowels in good order with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

and you will rarely lose a day's work or an evening's pleasure through sickness. These pills are a safe corrective and a general tonic, the good effects of which are felt throughout the entire body. Whenever you are not feeling at your best, take Beecham's Pills. They relieve constipation, remove bilious conditions, improve the digestion,

Create Appetite, Restore Sleep and Bring Back Health

In boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

HAMILTON & CO
-853 CHAPEL ST-

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY THURSDAY.

Linen Suits, Linen Skirts, Shirt Waists
APPROPRIATE FOR THE FOURTH.

WAISTS
Ladies' Waists made of muslin, lawns, madras—a few numbers left. Regularly \$2; to-day 95c.
White madras all fresh. Just opened from manufacturer's box. Regularly \$2.40; to-day \$1.95
White lawn, batiste and dotted Swiss. Regularly \$2.95; to-day \$1.95
Batiste, lace trimmed, short sleeves. Regularly \$4.95; to-day \$2.95
Best material in broken sizes. Regularly \$5.95 and \$6.95; to-day \$3.95

UNDERWEAR
Gowns, corset covers, drawers. Regularly \$2.50; on first table to-day at 95c.

SKIRTS
Our stock of linen and pique skirts is very complete in these cool and comfortable garments. All sizes. \$2.95 to \$9.97.

SUITS
We carry a full stock in all colors in these garments, and call your attention specially to our line of white, gray and blue at \$4.95 to \$23.50
The significance of these prices is evident when you note the quality of materials, the workmanship and style and finish.

No Complaints after using

"KOAL"

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

THERMOS BOTTLES

Keep Hot Drinks Hot. Keep Cool Drinks Cool.

ANY TIME—ANY PLACE—ANY TEMPERATURE.

Always ready for use. Never require preparation. An absolute necessity for the

AUTOMOBILIST TRAVELER SPORTSMAN **NURSERY PHYSICIAN HOSPITAL**

Will last a lifetime

SOLD BY

E. L. Washburn & Co.

Prescription Druggists

84 Church and 61-63 Center Streets, New Haven.

FRIEND E. BROOKS

746 Chapel St., up stairs.

Is ready to do Fur Work and Fur Storage at reduced prices. Also has a few pieces of Fur, such as Mink, Ermine, Martin and Persian Lamb that he will close out below cost. This is a rare opportunity. Also Fur-lined Coats at extremely low prices.

Friend E. Brooks.

The BOSS Name

The name "Boss" wherever you find it stamped on the end of a package of crackers stands for everything that is best in cracker making and baking.

Boss Crackers

cost more to make than any other crackers. sold anywhere in America at the same price.

Ask for the "Boss" Sold by most Grocers
Save the coupons for the children

RETURNS FROM CHICAGO.

Miss Ida M. Adams Attends Wedding of Miss Clara Rosister.

Miss Ida M. Adams of this city, has just returned from Chicago where she was maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Clara A. Rosister to Mr. Olonder Cure of Michigan. Miss Adams met the bride when on her trip to the Christian Endeavor convention at London, England, in 1900, and they have been fast friends ever since. The ceremony took place at the Jackson Boulevard Christian church. Between eight and nine hundred people were present. A reception followed at the bride's home on Van Buren street. The honeymoon will include a trip through various parts of Michigan and Ohio. Miss Adams was gone for a week on her trip west.

EQUIPMENT BONDS

Equipment Bonds, in addition to having back of them the entire credit of the issuing railroad, are secured by ownership of equipment usually costing substantially in excess of the Bonds issued in payment therefor.

We have a carefully selected list of Equipment Bonds paying from 5 1/2% to 6 3/4%

Information on request

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
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The Journal and Courier

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

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT. Founded 1796.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, 12 CENTS A WEEK, 50 CENTS A MONTH, \$3 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$5 A YEAR. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL. SINGLE COPIES, 2 CENTS.

TELEPHONES: EDITORIAL ROOM, 664. BUSINESS OFFICE, 3981.

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

THE CITY OF ORANGE.

Independence Day at Savin Rock was what might be called a feast day in the town of Orange. The more than ever attractive shore resort drew thousands of people, not alone from New Haven, but from adjoining towns. The atmosphere was that of a huge picnic and the personnel that of lively picnickers. It was an orderly, well behaved crowd of people but the impressive fact remained that it was the love of outdoor life by the sea shore which made the borough of West Haven in the town of Orange a people with the pleasure seeking thousands.

We refer to the occasion and the borough as another and fitting illustration of the absurdity of making a city of the town of Orange because the borough of West Haven is during certain months in the year popular. There are many, of course, who live there during the summer months, and still many more, though fewer in number, who make it their home throughout the year, but from the municipal point of view there is no more excuse for transforming the town of Orange into a city than there is for transforming "the White City" into a borough because during the period West Haven is crowded its patronage is profitable. It is this mistaken view of its own importance that the town of Orange should get out of its head, not for the sake of New Haven, but for its own sake. The protection which is needed for the control of this artificial population for a few months is the kind of protection a town or borough is fitted to give; it is the very kind of protection a city cannot with justice to itself give. It would be every bit as excusable to talk of making Coney Island a city by itself because thousands seek its cool breezes and entertaining diversions during the same season of the year.

It is not an unnatural thought that because we live in an adjoining town and believe as much in a greater New Haven as we do in the City Beautiful, look with apprehension upon the movement to transform Orange into a city we are moved by ulterior motives. Ever since man associated with man, it has been the habit of each to suspect the motives of the other, but this ought not to cloud one's judgment in the matter of the welfare of a people whose political advisers are sincerely leading them but along mistaken lines. If the growth and expansion of the borough of West Haven could be explained on the grounds which account for the growth and expansion of a single Connecticut city the situation would be different and the logic of it assailable. Then it would have to be admitted, that though there is a political absurdity in two cities lying side by side, and separated only by a bridge, there was reason for the fact. Then the Journal and Courier would, while still lamenting the necessities of the case, accept the inevitable and follow with state pride the development and prosperity of New Haven's sister city.

It is not a difficult task for the town of Orange to care for the thousands who visit it during the summer months. Because it is a picnic ground and because it is viewed as a picnic ground by the crowds the situation provides its own protection. In the case of the city of New Haven, it is because the thirty thousand people who come here each autumn to attend the big football game at the Yale field come here in a like spirit of fun-making that New Haven is able to cope with the conditions which arise. But upon the theory advanced by the political revolutionists of the town of Orange, that because crowds visit it for the fun of it a few months in the year, without thought or care of local traditions and local aspirations, a city is needed, the same theory would reasonably make a State of New Haven. If we are going to deal with the logic of the conditions which are said to be making for a municipal life we must admit a universal application. Visitations, in other words, by hundreds or thousands of people at stated periods scarcely demonstrate the need of a municipal organization. It is because this mistaken interpretation has been put upon the significance of a crowd, or possibly a misconceived understanding of the service a municipality can give by ambitious men, that the people of the town of Orange are faced to face with a crisis in their lives.

If we believed that a city of Orange would be a good thing for the town of Orange we would urge it wholly aside from any ambition we might have to see New Haven the largest city in New England outside of Boston. The actual welfare of the people of any Connecticut community is of concern to the people of every other Connecticut community and the community which would deliberately feed on and fatten off the welfare of an adjoining community would be deserving of the severest punishment. What the people of the town of Orange should do, if they are not already doing so, is to study as they have never studied before the proposal which has been put up to them to risk an independent city existence. It is but a few days, as days come and go, before October will be due and it is then that the voters of Orange will be called upon to accept or reject the municipal charter which the General Assembly has enacted into law subject to their approval. A mis-step may cost them more than the traffic will bear. A longer test; of town and borough life may of itself, and probably will, blaze their way out of the wilderness of doubt and confusion.

Mount Morgan, of Queensland, Australia, is practically a hill of gold-bearing material. So is J. Pierpont Morgan.

NOT TOO MUCH.

We have been a little surprised by some of the comments on the action of the Democratic State convention of Pennsylvania in voting down the resolution endorsing Mr. Bryan for the presidency. Some seem to think that the resolution was rejected because it said too much. It called Mr. Bryan the "peerless leader," and "the Jefferson and Jackson of the Democratic party of to-day."

What's the matter with that? Isn't Mr. Bryan the peerless leader? Isn't he the only leader in sight? How can leaders who are not in sight and not leading be his peers? And isn't he the Jefferson and Jackson of the Democratic party of to-day? That may not be saying much, but isn't it about as near as anybody can come to saying anything? If it is remembered that the Democratic party of to-day isn't what it used to be it will be seen that there may not be anything fatal in calling Mr. Bryan the Jackson and Jefferson of it. Jackson and Jefferson might have some cause for criticism of the use of their names but they are both dead, and perhaps they are glad of it.

AGAINST ABSINTHE.

Opium in China, absinthe in Europe, cocaine in this country, and rum everywhere. Truly, man is a poor critter. But he is fighting some of his enemies. Letters are beginning to appear in the London press advocating the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of absinthe in the British dominions. Already there is a considerable consumption of the stuff in London, chiefly in the hotels and restaurants frequented by foreigners, although the demand for it is by no means entirely confined to these establishments. On the Continent of Europe the movement to suppress the vice of absinthe drinking has acquired much strength. The sale of the drug has been stopped in Belgium, and in the cantons of Vaud and Geneva, in Switzerland. In Alsace a movement has been begun toward a similar end, and in France the matter is now before the Chambers. A special commission of thirty-three members has reported in favor of the total prohibition of absinthe, and a measure to that effect is likely to be presented to Parliament within a limited time. Petitions have been signed all over the country, and prominent men in all divisions of society are adding their signatures. The consumption of absinthe in France has risen in twenty years from 1,248,000 gallons a year to 4,485,000 gallons.

Success to the anti-absinthe movement and all other movements against the foes of the human race. Life is perhaps hard enough anyway, but it is made unnecessarily hard by indulgence in more or less agreeable poisons.

They have weighed the soul and now they are photographing it. Perhaps the description "small-souled" will yet be found strictly accurate.

A BOSTON NOTION.

Though Boston is sometimes called notional they have some pretty good notions there. One of them is the Safe Roads Association, composed mainly of responsible citizens who own automobiles, and having for its mission the securing of a safe and sane operation of these machines. Acting in co-operation with the police officers of the outlying towns, it has sent a circular letter of warning to sixty owners of automobiles, notifying them of a specified violation of the speed law, and requesting each to "direct your operator to drive reasonably and properly while in said town." And the Association will assist in the prosecution of persistent offenders.

This is a sensible move and likely to be an effective one. If reckless automobilists find themselves looked down

on by the other automobilists, the law and the people who don't own automobiles, they will have to be criminally reckless in order to continue their performances. They will also have to like to pay heavy fines and live in jails.

GOOD WORK.

How cheering and surprising it is in this shift and shiftless world to find something that can be depended on, that will hold under any strain. We read that the other day a young baker, who was returning with a companion after an ascent of the Plan Aiguille, near Chamonix, in the Alps, was caught by the branch of a tree after falling nearly three hundred feet and held aloft by his suspenders, to the strength of which he owes his life. His companion fell two thousand feet and was picked up with nearly every bone in his body broken.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

There is to be, it seems, a permanent organization of the Farmers' Association in the General Assembly. This association is better known to the public as the Farmers' Alliance, its original title, but for some unknown reason the more formidable name was adopted.

Up till now, then, the proposition has been for each General Assembly to bring together, as a ring within a ring, the farmers or small townsmen of the States for mutual protection against the big corporations and the large centers of population. The idea took root in the constitutional convention when in order to resist the expected assault on the town system of representation in the lower branch of the legislature, the famous Litchfield county caucus was organized. That association met previously to the convention and adopted plans of procedure in event of new schemes and surprises being sprung upon the convention. When the convention adjourned the caucus adjourned with it and without date. The General Assembly of 1903 found on its hands a similar organization as did that of 1905, but in each case the association died with the legislature. It was an expedient in the way of life preserving, not a permanent system of legislative reform.

Now it appears that the Farmers' Association is to perfect a permanent organization. It is to have a president and a vice-president, a clerk and an executive committee—all the paraphernalia of an up-to-date body of resistance. Later probably a constitution will be adopted with the necessary by-laws, et cetera. Anything is possible in the way of development when the groundwork of organization is laid. We noticed, too, that the more conspicuous officers of the permanent organization, if not all of them, are members of the present legislature. They are the men on the firing line, men who have been in the work of battle, heard the bullets shriek, swallowed smoke and tasted powder. It is this fact which provokes our interest and enlivens our curiosity. It makes us dare to wonder if old Connecticut is of herself preparing for another revolution as widespread in its influence as that which grew out of the adoption of the first written constitution?

If this permanent Farmers' Association is effected it is to be offered as at present suggested regardless of whether the officers are returned to the next General Assembly? If so is the association to sit during the session of the legislature and listen to members and give counsel? Are the representatives of a special interest to plead their cause before the association instead of before legislative committees? Finally is the State of Connecticut to see a lobby organized compared with which the present lobby is without muscle? These are questions which are directly provoked by the mere suggestion that a body which may have a justification for a temporary existence is about to become without justification a permanent institution. But more of interest to the towns of the State of Connecticut is this question which will not down under the circumstances: "Do the small towns really intend to try out their inherent power?" It begins to look that way, and then the deluge.

NOT PARADISE FOR THE FARMER

Not long ago many restless western farmers were leaving their good farms and their good surroundings for the new land and the new life of Canada. It is not surprising that some of them are finding out that they didn't know when they were well off. A farmer who left what Ambassador Bryce described as the "Italian azure-tinted skies of the Southwest" for the kind of skies they have in Canada is tired. He reports that the frosts begin in August, and that beginning in November the thermometer stands at from thirty-five to fifty degrees below zero, with snow over three feet deep on a level, while around the houses it drifts until it covers house, barn and even haystacks. The snow drifted seven feet deep around his house last winter and remained frozen hard until May. He had to cut steps to his barn, and was a prisoner in his house all winter. Worst of all, he reports that they had on an average one blizzard a week from November 15 to April 5, while in summer they suffered from hot winds. For weeks in winter the trains were stopped and there were no mails or news of any kind from the outside world. Many people were without coal during the worst weather, and some were even without wood and were compelled to burn straw and fence posts.

SAVINGS AND DOINGS.

The Philadelphia board of education has forbidden "kissing games" in the school playgrounds. The next national Republican convention will be composed of 992 delegates, of which 332 will come from the South. The number required to nominate is 497. The foreign-born Bohemians in the United States are estimated to number 317,000, of which 40,000 are in New York, 48,000 in Texas and the remainder scattered throughout the west and southwest. One-half are in the large cities.

of the United States it behooves him to be careful where he moves to. A farmer that can't be contented with farming in our own Southwest must be an uneasy and uncommonly strenuous man.

There's nothing pure but Heaven and that baking powder. Much of the so-called "Scotch" whiskey sold on the continent of Europe is in reality cheap potato spirit, made and bottled in Hamburg. There is now a flourishing open market in that city where empty whiskey bottles, with the labels intact and bearing well-known names, are bought at from eight cents to twelve cents each to be refilled.

Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, has a ready wit which he rarely hesitates to turn on a political opponent. He was addressing a meeting on one occasion when a portly individual in the audience interrupted him, charging the premier with "wasting on the sweat of the people." Wilfrid, slim and dapper, waited until perfect quiet replaced the commotion which this remark had made. Then he observed calmly: "I leave those present to decide which of us is the more exposed to that charge."

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Methods and Men. (Boston Herald.)

President Eliot truly remarks that there is a lack of public confidence in the methods of administering municipal government. Too often, however, the fault is with the chosen administrators and not with the system. The Boston system, for example, is not substantially different from what it was in the days when Henry S. Russell was in sole and responsible charge of the fire department. But what a long time ago that seems!

More Democracy Needed.

(Boston Herald.)

We are living in a new epoch of revolution, following a period of patient endurance of evils, for experience hath shown—as the framers of the Declaration said—"that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed." But like our forefathers, having long endured, now that we are set to the task, we shall not stop until industrial and economic democracy extends side by side with political independence. For we have come to know by bitter experience that no people can serve two masters, aristocracy and democracy—aristocracy in business and democracy in government, privileges in trade and equality in courts and at the polls. The remedy for democracy's present ills is more democracy, not less—an extension of the field, not a limitation of it.

INTERSTATE.

"Is he a man who uses good judgment?" "Excellent. But he always puts it to use about a day too late."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mrs. Dash—"Mother says that she wants to be cremated."

Dash—"Just my luck! I haven't a match with me."—Smart Set.

"Yes," said the prominent citizen with ill-concealed pride, "twenty trains run into this town daily."

"And how many run out?" the stranger anxiously inquired.—Judge.

Simkins—"Are you going to take a vacation this summer?" Timkins—"Yes, I think so. I have almost recovered from the effects of the one I took last summer."—Chicago Daily News.

Miss Gaddle—Enemies, are you? Why, I thought she loved you not long ago.

Miss Bright—So she did; and she loves me not now.—Philadelphia Press.

"Jimmie," said one small boy to another, "do you know what a mollycod-dle is?"

"Sure. It's a new word you can use if you want to start a fight."—Washington Star.

Miss Chatters—Miss Woody told me she invited you to her party, but you failed to attend.

Miss Swellman—That isn't quite true. I succeeded in not attending.—Philadelphia Press.

First Little Girl—"When you grow up are you going to advertise for a husband?"

Second Little Girl—"No, I'm going to be a widow. They don't have to."—Harper's Weekly.

"It must be nice to be rich."

"Why?"

"To have everyone anxious to serve you."

"Bah! With a subpoena?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The State of Washington has a new law which hits the "trading stamp" hard, though it is to be fought in the courts as unconstitutional. It requires that all establishments giving away trading stamps shall place a cash value on them and stand ready to redeem them at any time.

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According to the report for 1906, the average cost of moving freight of vessels in the trade of the Great Lakes was \$4 of a mill, as compared with \$5 in 1905. The total freight carried through the American and Canadian canals was 51,371,000 tons, an increase of 7,309,400 tons over 1905. Ninety-five per cent of the passengers were carried in American vessels. The highest day's canal traffic was 371,005 tons. Registered tonnage aggregated 244,804. In fifty-one years, 1855 to 1906, the enormous total traffic of 450,265,919 tons passed through the "Soo" canals. Since the inception of these waterways traffic has annually increased at an average of 30 per cent.

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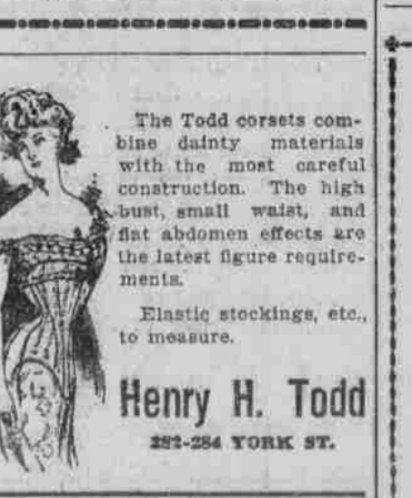
"Bah! With a subpoena?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Hot Weather Throat Washes

IN your Summer home, far from your favorite club, bar or soda fountain, you must, perchance, be your own drink mixer. With the proper drink tools you may acquire such a reputation as will make your camp or cottage a rendezvous for all choice spirits—not corked. To that end we can supply you with such things as lemon squeezers, ice shavers, drink mixers, ice picks, corkscrews and even straws.

We are also giving away a little folding a cup of drinking cup, just the thing for travelling—which may be had for the asking.

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



The Todd corsets combine dainty materials with the most careful construction. The high bust, small waist, and flat abdomen effects are the latest figure requirements. Elastic stockings, etc., to measure. Henry H. Todd 222-224 YORK ST.

ried, anxious, despairing look Mrs. Goodson has. Mrs. Chatter—Yes; I fancy she must have stopped doing her own work and taken to keeping a servant.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Pa," said little Tommy Dumley, "teacher says we've got to be able to tell her to-morrow what meter 'The Charge of the Light Brigade' is in."

"Eh?" replied old Dumley. "Why, that's simple enough. Gas meter, of course."—Philadelphia Press.

"You don't seem to like Miss Gabbie, Mrs. Malaprop," remarked Mrs. Brown. "Why is it?"

"I distest her," replied Mrs. Malaprop, "because she's nothing but a scandal mongrel and everybody that knows her will collaborate that statement."—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Sampson is a very irascible man, and is in the habit of punishing his boys most severely. Not long since he observed that one of his sons neglected a new pair of trousers. He scolded the boy for wearing out his clothes so fast.

"Pa, no trousers can last any time the way you hits," replied the son, reproachfully.—London Tit-Bits.

Not "Stung."

Not if you take advantage of the bargains "as is" bargains which will be told to you in this space very shortly. Yes bargains. We're not much for them ordinarily but we are going to give them to you this time.

Chase & Co. SHIRTMAKERS,

1018 and 1020 Chapel St.

High Grade Summer Furniture.

By high grade we do not mean high priced but simply a line a little better, more exclusive than carried by other furniture houses. Very handsome three and four piece suits, artistic designs, painted in attractive shades of green, tables to match. They are by far the neatest designs we have ever carried. Considering the quality they are very low in price. Full line of regular porch rockers and chairs from 90c up.

The Bowditch Furniture Co.

100-102-104-106 ORANGE ST.

Tell Us Your Glass Troubles

Don't blame any one; nine times out of ten it is the fault of your glasses. Lack of adjustment. Lenses loose or not centered properly. Our opticians are at your services free for all your glass trouble.

BOBBYTHING OPTICAL The Harvey & Lewis Co. Opticians 861 Chapel St. New Haven 865 Main St. Hartford 360 Main St. Springfield, Mass.

Wedding Gifts

If you would have your gift to the bride possess the qualities of artistic merit, fine workmanship, originality and reflect a high order of taste in selection you should visit the shop of F. W. TIERNAN & CO. 827 Chapel Street

MERCANTILE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

FURNISHES A CONVENIENT AND SECURE PLACE FOR THE DEPOSIT OF YOUR SECURITIES AND VALUABLES. 2 CHURCH STREET

Contracts

can be made to clean your house from two to four times a year. It is the ideal way.

The Vacuum Cleaner Company.

Telephone 2700 for free estimate. P. O. Box 1181

Everything That Makes Music.

PIANOS TUNED, PIANOS MOVED. The Largest Music House in Connecticut. CHARLES H. LOOMIS, LOOMIS' TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 837 Chapel Street. MATHUSEN and EMERSON PIANOS.

A record of Three quarters of a Century

GEMS, GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, CHINA, PORCELAIN, ART WARES. THE FORD COMPANY IMPORTERS - MANUFACTURERS Chapel Street between College & Temple.

A record of Three quarters of a Century

Said she—I wonder if it is the manners of Mrs. Neulich that keep her out of polite society? Said he—No, I think not. I'm sure she's as ill-mannered as the rest of the bunch.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Smith (decidedly)—"My husband and I had a clear understanding while we were engaged. Mr. Smith said he wanted a plain deal in marriage." Mrs. Jones (maliciously)—"He needn't worry. He got it."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Taxley—What an awfully wor-

The Chas Monson Co. The Chas Monson Co.

Do Not Fail to Attend Our Pre-Inventory Sale

Whatever you want in dry goods or wearing apparel—come here for it—for you will save from 20 to 50 per cent.

During this Pre-Inventory Sale every yard of goods and every article or garment is reduced in price. Come and look around—the yellow price tickets on counters indicate the most important bargains.

SALE OF ROBES

Rather than inventory the following ROBES, we will sell them at very low prices.

One beautiful Royal Blue VOILE ROBE, richly embroidered, formerly \$45.00.

AT \$7.50.

One Ponge SILK ROBE, lace and embroidery trimmed, former price \$45.00.

AT \$7.50.

One handsome Eru LACE ROBE, former price \$35.00.

AT \$12.50.

One Black Spangle LACE ROBE, former price \$50.00.

AT \$22.50.

One Black Spangle LACE ROBE, former price \$45.00.

AT \$10.00.

One Blue Cotton DUCK ROBE, embroidered with white, former price \$19.75.

AT \$2.95.

One White Cotton Duck ROBE, lace and embroidery, former price \$10.00.

AT \$2.95.

PERFUME 18c

Triple Extract Perfume in delicate odors, value 25c. an ounce; sale price 18c.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR HALF PRICE AND LESS.

Tailored Neckwear with tabs, values \$1.00 to \$1.75; sale price 25c.

Windsor Ties, value 25c.; sale price 10c.

Lot of 25c. and 50c. Neckwear; sale price 10c.

Collar and Cuff Sets, Coat Sets, Lace Collars, Chemises, and a few black and white Silk and Applique Collars that were from \$1.50 to \$5.00; sale prices 50c to \$2.50.

WHITE GLOVES

White Kid Gloves, 2 clasp, value \$1.75 a pair; sale price \$1.00.

White Silk Gloves, 2 clasp; if you prefer black these can be dyed for 10c.; values 50c., 75c. and \$1.00; sale price 39c., 59c. and 89c.

WOMEN'S 3.00 AND 3.50 SILK VESTS

\$1.25

There are just fifty of these high-grade Silk Vests that must be sold before we inventory; value \$3.00 to \$3.50. SPECIAL \$1.25.

WAIST PATTERNS 50c.

These Waist Patterns were to be sold stamped ready to embroider at \$1.00 or \$1.25; the concern they were for, failed to take them. This story does not interest you as much as the saving, which is considerable; regular 50c. a yard goods, 5 yards in pattern, for 50c.

WOMEN'S TAN STOCKINGS 35c INSTEAD OF 50c.

We have a large stock of Women's Tan Hose that we must clear out before inventory. SPECIAL 35c.

3 BIG VALUES IN MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

\$1.50 quality \$1.00 \$1.00 quality 75c 50c. quality 35c

HAIR CURLERS 17c

Hygienic E-Z-Wave Hair Curlers, made of soft rubber, makes a nice French wave, value 25c.; sale price 17c.

The Chas Monson Co. The Chas Monson Co.

ABE HUMMEL DYING IN HIS PRISON Cannot Live Till End of His Term and May Not Live Out the Year.

SUFFERS FROM RULES Has None of the Luxuries of Life and Does Not Seem to Care to Live.

New York, July 5.—"Abe Hummel is dying. He cannot live out his term. I doubt if he lives out the year 1907. Removal to a warmer, more balmy climate might prolong his life. I have not told him what his illness is. He is distressed enough as it is. He does not know that he is a dying man," said the highest medical authority at the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island to-day.

Professional ethics prevented the physician from disclosing the nature of Hummel's illness. The admission as to the little lawyer's dying condition was made only after it was said to Warden Fallon of the penitentiary; Dr. Metz of the penitentiary hospital; Dr. D. A. McAuliffe, a visiting physician, and Dr. Sigmund Tynberg, president of the medical board, department of correction, that the privileges accorded Hummel savored of favoritism.

"I don't know whether Hummel suffered from his present ailment before he entered the penitentiary or not," said the physician who discussed Hummel's condition. The tremendous change from his former to his present manner of living aggravates his illness. He had enjoyed the best of fare, such as was nourishing and easily digested, and comfortable physical conditions, such as soft beds, baths, with opportunities for refreshing physical exercise, intellectual entertainment and stimulating associations.

"Now he has only such nursing as prison orderlies give. He spent the fourth of July on his cot. The hospital food, while nourishing, is not as dainty as he has been used to. His cot is not supplied with a hair mattress and the environment cannot but be depressing and dispiriting."

Dr. Metz said that he thought that Hummel was philosophical, accepting his incarceration as a man accepts the inevitable. Dr. Tynberg, president of the medical board and the ranking medical authority, said that twice since Hummel's incarceration in the penitentiary on May 21 he had been set to work. Hummel's first night in a cell, one of the cold, trying nights of the late spring, had racked the prisoner terribly. He was ordered to the hospital the next morning, but after awhile put to work. A second time he was sent to the hospital, and, after treatment, sent to his work, handling supplies in the storeroom. He was sent back to the hospital after an interval, and is there now.

"Mr. Hummel seems to be indifferent as to whether he recovers or not," said Dr. Tynberg. "I am sure he has not been permitted to take outdoor exercise since he was sent to the hospital, because I asked the warden that he be permitted to walk outdoors and was told that there was no rule that would allow Hummel that privilege. "I have never seen visitors with Hummel. I think he suffers from the extreme harshness of the prison rules, rather than being favored in any way. Because he is Hummel, rich and presumed to be powerful, the prison authorities see to it that no rules are stretched in his favor."



No higher praise or recommendation of a Cigar can be given than unsolicited duplicate orders. Dozens of intelligent, critical smokers, month after month and year in and year out, order regularly our

RIQUEZA PURITANOS.

They are full size and extra weight hand-made Cuban work, packed for us at Tampa, Florida. Every smitich of their make-up the finest possible selection of clear Havana Tobacco.

Stick a box in your Vacation Grip. Ten dollars a hundred. 50 in a box, \$5.00.

Edw. Haller dm 381 State St.



THEO. KEILER FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. 408 State Street. BRANCH OFFICE: 455 Campbell Avenue, West Haven.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I desire to announce to my friends and the public generally, that pending a readjustment of my affairs, calls intended for me may be sent to Messrs. Lewis & Maycock, No. 1112 Chapel Street. All work will receive prompt and careful attention. Telephone 675. ROBT. N. BURWELL, Undertaker.

MARINE RECORD.

Port of New Haven. ARRIVED. Sch Phoebe Ann, Colfer, Rockaway. Sch May and Emma, Hart, Freeport, L. I. Sch George and Albert, Fairchild, Rockaway. Sch Pilot Upon, Greenport, L. I. Sch Nauticus, Reeves. Sch Altona, Walters, Amboy. CLEARED. Sch Silver Star (Br.) Maitland, N. Y. Ocean Wave, Taft, Rockaway. Sch Glad Tidings, Rockaway. Sch Olympic, French, New London. Sch Milton, Williams, N. Y. Sch Marion Carter, Salem. Sch Resolute, Olsin, Amboy.

General Shipping News.

New York, July 5.—Arrived: Steamer Baltic, Liverpool and Queenstown, Louisiana, Naples. Newport, R. I., July 5.—Steamer Main, Bremen for New York, passed the light vessel at 2 p. m. Will probably dock 7:20 a. m. Saturday. Lizard, July 5.—Steamer Potsdam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam, 110 miles west at 6:45 a. m. will probably reach Boulogne 4 a. m. Saturday. Lizard, July 5.—Steamer Potsdam, New York for Boulogne and Rotterdam, 110 miles west at 6:45 a. m. will probably reach Boulogne 4 a. m. Saturday. Brownhead, July 5.—York—Passed: Steamer Lough, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool. Hamburg, July 5.—Arrived: Steamer President, Lincoln, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Plymouth, July 5.—2:48 a. m.—Arrived: Steamer Princess Alice, New York for Cherbourg and Bremen (and proceeded). Hamburg, July 5.—6 a. m.—Arrived: Steamer Deutschland, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg. Queenstown, July 5.—9:50 a. m.—Sailed: Steamer Cedric, (from Liverpool) New York. Queenstown, July 5.—Arrived: Steamer Lachlan, New York for Liverpool (and proceeded). Southampton, July 5.—4:10 p. m.—Sailed: Steamer America (from Hamburg) New York via Cherbourg.

New London Marine Notes.

New London, July 5.—Arrived: Schooner Serena S. Kendall, Whitney from New Bedford for New York. Sailed: United States monitors Arkansas, Florida, Nevada; tugs Hercules, with two barges bound east; Charles B. Sanford, with two barges bound east.

Butter Sale Saturday.

Best Elgin Creamery Butter for Saturday only 27c. lb. Gold Medal Prints, 25c. Saturday will be the best day of the year for Strawberries. Florida Pines, 10c.; 3 for 25c. Ripe Georgia Watermelons and Canteloupes. Ripe Georgia Watermelons and Canteloupes. Native Beets, per bunch, 5c. Native Lettuce, large, 5c. Native Radishes, per bunch, 1c. Native Telephone Peas, 30c. peck. New Potatoes, 35c. pk. Bulk Stuffed Olives.

S. S. ADAMS.

COR. STATE AND COURT STREETS. 390 Howard Ave. 255 Davenport Ave. 745 Grand Ave. 7 Shelton Ave. 604 Howard Ave. 153 Lloyd St.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN. A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, and Dystrophy. Sample mailed FREE. Address: Mrs. Gray, 100 West 14th St., New York City.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE. FREDERICK M. WOOD. 865 CHAPEL ST.

CENTRAL HOUSE.

A twelve-room house very near Chapel Street. Has just been painted and papered throughout.

An excellent location for roomers. NOW VACANT. Price \$7,200.

FOR SALE.

A three-family house near Ferry St., Fair Haven with extra lot 60x115. Price for quick sale \$2,600.

MOORHEAD & DONNELLY

Room 20, 82 Church Street.

FOR SALE.

The best bargain in Tenth Ward. One family house, ten rooms; steam heat; all improvements. Fine lot and location. Slat roof; two-story porch. PRICE, \$6,700.

N. S. BLATCHLEY, 69 Church St.

FOR SALE.

Two-Family Frame Dwelling on Porten Street, With Deep Lot. PRICE, \$3,500. Building lots in Highwood with gas and water. Cheap lots on Wooster terrace.

CANNON, MORSE & CO.,

Fire Insurance. 792 Chapel Street.

FOR SALE.

A desirable one family house, Dwight street south of Chapel.

J. C. PUNDERFORD, 116 CHURCH STREET.

FOR SALE.

Two very desirable central detached houses suitable for a physician. Money to loan in sums to suit.

E. G. HOADLEY, Room 214 Washington Building, 20 CHURCH STREET. Open Evenings.

TO LET

Rooms top floor, building 424 State street, cor. Court. Good light, steady power, freight elevator, and heat. Specially equipped for light manufacturing. Space to suit tenants, for a term of years. Apply to

Benj. R. English, 839 Chapel St.



WILLOW ST.

Near Whitney Ave. One-family residence with all improvements. An attractive house. Very desirable location.

West Haven Building Lots

Prices range from \$2.00 to \$4.00 a front foot. Size of lot to suit purchaser.

H. V. RICHARDS, Real Estate Broker, 141 Orange St.

Wants.

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

WANTED. A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Small family. Call between 1 and 2. 81 Avon street.

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, read and write English. Apply Recruiting Officer, 899 Chapel Street, New Haven; 756 Main Street, Hartford; or at all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. Open evenings. Tel. 342. 219 ft.

ALL good help should call here. We supply all the best places and always need large numbers. Gleason's Reliable Employment Agency, 763 Chapel Street. Open evenings. 214 ft.

SLEEMAN'S RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 753 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. 342.

R. B. MALLOY. AUCTIONEER and Real Estate Broker, 1122 Chapel St. Telephone 2560. Household sales a specialty. 21 ft.

JONES SELECT EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 38 Church Street. Telephone 1501-12 connections. Largest Agency for male and female help supplied for mercantile and domestic service for any and all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. Open evenings. 214 ft.

BUYING ladies' Gents' old clothes. Send postal. Sam Widdler, 914 Grand avenue. 215 ft.

BOARDERS AT THE SEASHORE. MANLY STREET, East Haven, Conn. High Rock cottage; fine view; boating; bathing and fishing; shore front; price reasonable. Mrs. E. H. Joel. 215 ft.

FOR SALE. OVER 40 acres standing grass on Cornwall Avenue, Cheshire, Conn. between Main street and Northampton R. R. Excellent grass and easy to cut. Write for telephone. Larington W. Cleaveland, 818 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn. 217 ft.

FOR SALE. BIG bargain; first class auto will be sold cheap. Inquire 379 Grand avenue, city. 217 ft.

FOR RENT. FROM August 1, thirteen-room house, 435 Temple street. Inquire L. Eastwick, 45 Orange street. 217 ft.

BOATS FOR SALE. ONE 25 ft. sharpie launch, one 25 ft. launch, one 22 ft. 4 H. P. launch, one 15 ft. 2 H. P. launch; twelve new skiffs. Launches to rent by the day or month. Boats bought and sold. Merrill White-Hestons. 215 ft.

MORE CAPITAL NEEDED to fill orders for Cotton's "KNO-TUP" Foot Mattresses (patent pending). Best paying investment in New Haven. Particulars on application. Mailing Mattress Co., Inc., 81 Goffe Street. 215 ft.

FOR SALE—1,000 set Patent Stone Brick. Every set warranted one year. Orders received 733 STATE STREET.

The Nonpariel Laundry Co. (Incorporated.) HIGH-CLASS WORK. We do the work for the leading families and stores. 271 Blatchley Av., New Haven, Conn.

Building Lots at Morris Cove. Shore Fronts and Five Cent Fare. Cash or time payments and a liberal discount to Builders. Buy of the owner. EDWARD M. CLARK, 39 Church Street. Room 301.

SPECIAL. We have a buyer for a one-family house located near Whitney Avenue at a price from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Apply immediately. Judson & Hauff, Room 402, 902 Chapel St.

Reserved Seats

Camp Stools 25 cts. Camp Stools with a back 50 cents. Special for this week.

Just the thing to take to the Shore, the Country or the Fireworks on the Green.

Porch Rockers in many styles from 90c. to \$3.75. We are agents for the Comfort Chair, adjustable or swinging, folds flat, easily carried, and is the most comfortable chair imaginable, \$4.95. A Palmer Hammock hung in a shady corner radiates comfort, \$1.50 to \$7.00.

Lawn Swings \$4.50 to \$7.20. Steamer Chairs, Canvas or Cane, Cot Beds, Screens for doors and windows, Everything for Summer Comfort at prices that will make you happy.

BROWN & DURHAM,

Complete House Furnishers. Orange and Center Sts.

\$50,000 TO LOAN

On Real Estate at 5 per cent. IN SUMS TO SUIT.

B. F. ESS, 840 Chapel St. Attabarger Building. Room 74

At Your Grocers Good For Growing Children BOSS Crackers Delicious - Fresh - Crisp and Nutritious.

Tired Nervous Women Make Unhappy Homes



MRS. NELLIE MAKHAM MRS. GEO. A. JAMES

A nervous irritable woman, often on the verge of hysterics, is a source of misery to everyone who comes under her influence, and unhappy and miserable herself. Such women not only drive husbands from home but are wholly unfit to govern children. The ills of women act like a fire brand upon the nerves, consequently seven-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, the "blues", sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some organic derangement. Do you experience fits of depression with restlessness alternating with extreme irritability? Do you suffer from pains in the abdominal region, backache, bearing-down pains, nervous dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and almost continually cross and snappy? If so, your nerves are in a shattered condition and you are threatened with nervous prostration. Proof is monumental that nothing in the world is better for nervous troubles of women than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Thousands and thousands of women can testify to this fact. Mrs. Nellie Makham, of 151 Morgan St., Buffalo, N. Y., writes:— Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I was a wreck from nervous prostration, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any medicine the world has ever known, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the laboratory at Lynn, Mass., which testify to its wonderful value.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.



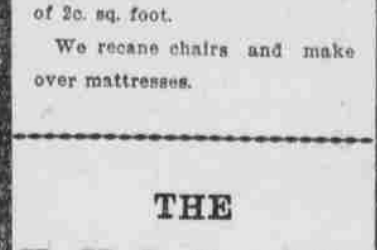
Nice Golden Oak or Imitation Mahogany Table, 20 inches square, good bargain at \$1.35.

SUMMER PRICES ON DINING ROOM CHAIRS.

One golden quartered oak dining chair, back 39 inches high, seat 17x19 inches, full box seat, genuine leather seat and back, with a little carving on the top back crosspiece. We have forty-eight of these chairs which would be considered good value at \$5 each. We are going to close them out quick at the very special price of \$2.75 each for spot cash. Come early, as they will not last long. Bamboo punch screens, all outside back, sizes 6x8, 7x8, 8x8, and 10x8. At the very low price of 2c. sq. foot. We reupholster and make over mattresses.

THE H. M. Bullard Co.

54-56-58-60 Orange St.



Indications of Stomach Storms

sometimes appear when least expected. Acute indigestion, flatulence, nausea, sick headache, biliousness, sour eructations are a few signals which should not pass unheeded. Any of these conditions indicate some disturbing element which needs to be calmed and removed. Take

Beecham's Pills

and you will safely weather all these storms of sickness. Their benign and healthful influence is felt at once. They soothe, tone and invigorate the organs of digestion, regulate the bile, dispel the blues and create a settled condition of stomach health. Buy a box at the nearest drug store and keep them on hand for emergencies. They will Make all the Difference. In boxes with full directions, 10c and 25c

Third Great Annual Consolidated Sale of Mill Overstocks

Saturday at
8:30 A. M.

Saturday at
8:30 A. M.

Pretty Summer Cloth Dresses for a Song

One Eton Dress of pearl grey, chiffon Panama, our \$22.50 Suits.
Sale Price **\$10.00**

Grey Panama Prince Chap Suits, or navy blue, \$22.50 Suits.
Sale Price **\$10.00**

Black or Brown Prince Chap Suits, mohair suits, our \$25.00 Suits.
Sale Price **\$15.00**

One imported dress of black and white checked French Voile over white taffeta dropskirt, a \$75.00 costume.
Sale Price **\$45.00**

Long Lisle Gloves Lace Gloves

Small lot of Long Black Lisle Gloves, sizes 5 1/2 and 6 only, 75c Gloves, for **50cts a Pair**

Long Silk Lace Mitts, black and white, \$1 and \$1.25 grade.
75cts and 98cts a Pair

Long Kid and Chamois Gloves

\$1.25 Chamois 1 button, and some Biarritz Gloves, in white and natural color—**89cts a Pair**

12 Button length Chamois Gloves, \$1.98 quality.
For **\$1.59 a Pair**

16 Button length Chamois Gloves, \$2.75 quality.
For **\$2.29 a Pair**

White Biarritz Lace Gloves—\$1.25 quality. For **98cts a Pair**

12 Button Lace Gloves, white grey and a small lot of tan color, and black, \$3.25 grade.
For **\$1.75 a Pair**

Leather, Kid Belts

Many styles, colors and kinds, on special table, west store for Saturday. They were sold at from 25c to 50c. **10cts Each**

Women's and Children's Stockings

Imported black lace lisle Stockings, full regular made, double heel and toe, Hermsdorf dyed, all-over and boot pattern, 50c and 75c value for **39cts a Pair**.

Women's Imported black lace lisle Stockings, all-over and boot pattern, full regular made, double heel and toe, Hermsdorf dyed, 39c Stockings for **29cts a Pair**.

Women's lace lisle Stockings all-over and boot pattern, full regular made, double heel and toe, in black, grey and white, good 29c Stockings
For **21cts a Pair**

Women's black cotton Stockings, double heel and toe, (seconds) good 12 1/2c Stockings for **8cts a Pair**.

Children's Stockings

Boys' Heavy Black Cotton Stockings, 2x1 rib, double heel and toe, strictly firsts, sizes 6, 6 1/2, 8, 8 1/2; regular 12 1/2c Stockings,
For **8cts a Pair**

Women's and Children's Vests

Women's Silk Jersey Vests, low neck, no sleeves, silk lace yoke, silk ribbon drawn, regular 50c Vests for **39cts**
Colors are in pink, blue, white and cream.

Women's white and jersey cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves, ribbon drawn, 12 1/2c Vests (very slight imperfections) but you'd scarcely find them. **7cts Each**.

Women's white Swiss cotton Jersey Vests, fine 1x1 rib, low neck, no sleeves, silk ribbon drawn, 25c Vests.
17cts Each, 3 for 50cts

Women's white silk lisle jersey Vests, low neck, no sleeves, silk ribbon finish and but for we machine hurts would go for 39c, at **19c each**

A broken lot of children's fine cotton jersey Vests, high neck long sleeves, high neck short sleeves, and low neck short sleeves, 25c Vests **16c**

WE'VE been corraling plums for this Consolidation Sale this month past. It's the wise merchant that knows when and has the courage to let go. The score of buyers that make up this store's corps have been put on their mettle for this, the Biggest Sale Event in our store calendar. Each has done his best to outshine his neighbor in valuing for Saturday and for the days that follow while the sale lasts.



Like the great manufacturers, we too have our Overstocks and we have made up our mind like them that this is the time to "let go." All the Sale news isn't in this page-ful. I would take many pages like it to tell it all. This is only a brief foreword. So look for the daily issue of Gamble-Desmond's Store News. Each day brings a new chapter and each is value laden.

Beautiful Dresses for a Mere Fraction of their Worth

One imported Dress of raspberry colored French striped Voile, over grey and white taffeta. A \$95 gown. Sale Price **\$49.00**

One White Voile Eton Dress, elegantly lace trim'd a \$45.00 Dress
Sale Price **\$25.00**

One White Serge Suit, in pony jacket style, a \$45.00 Suit.
Sale Price **\$19.50**

One Princess Costume—an Imported model of light pearl grey Henrietta, an \$85.00 Dress.
Sale Price **\$57.50**

A Big Overstock Sale of Muslin Underclothes

A travelling man who is thoroughly "in the know" as to the Retail Underwear business done in this territory says that we sell more Muslin Underwear than any other store between New York and Boston. One keen little woman shopper said in the writers' hearing the other day; "At Gamble-Desmond's you're sure to get Attractive, Sanitarily-made Underwear that bears the closest inspection. Fine Materials, Good Workmanship and Prices as Low and sometimes Lower than those quoted on the cheap, trashy garments so many sales offer."

We couldn't have made it stronger ourselves. Simple isn't it? when you know how. And it's fine to win your public so fairly and so justly. Isn't it? Don't skip an item here.

Wash Skirts

UNUSUALLY nice Skirts these. Some of them are in one of the smaller windows. Dark blue and white striped, and grey and white, made with a French scooped flare flounce. Plain linen colored Skirts are here too. Saturday for **42cts**

Great Neglige Shirt

Pleated and tucked bosom. Col'd and White Neglige Shirts, modeled after shirts that cost twice what we ask you to pay for these that are comfortably roomy and well-finished. With separate cuffs. **50cts.**

White Belts 15c

From a big Boston Belt house come these Linen and poplin embroidered Belts. They're shaped and richly embroidered and the best Belt values we've seen or offered this year and we have offered some Rare Belt values. While they last 25c and 50c Belts for **15cts Each**

Corset Covers

At 11 cts—Six styles, lace and embroidery trimmed. Made of good cambric.

At 19 cts—Three styles, very pretty, one with torchon lace, ribbon drawn.

At 25 cts—Twenty styles, one with dotted val. lace insertion and edge and ribbon drawn; 50 cent covers.

At 50 cts—Thirty styles, 75c covers, many really charming designs among them.

Other Corset Covers from 75cts to \$4.98.

Drawers

At 25 cts—Three styles, of fine cambric and muslin.

At 29 cts—All these are 50c Drawers, half a dozen pretty designs, lace and embroidery trimmed.

At 59 cts—Ten styles, worth 75cts and 98cts, made of fine nainsook and cambric.

Other Drawers at from 50cts to \$4.98.

Night Gowns

At 59 cts—Five styles of nainsook, muslin and cambric; one pretty styling is low neck.

At 75 cts—Several styles, all made of cambric and nainsook; all worth \$1.

At 98 cts—This is one of the banner items, these gowns at 98cts; Kimono effects, high neck and V shaped. Worth \$1.25 and \$1.59.

Other gowns at from \$1.25 to \$10.

Chemise

At 21 cts—Made of good muslin, with hemstitched ruffle.

At 38 cts—Many charming styles, skirts trimmed, answer for short skirt and corset cover.

Other Chemise at from \$1.25 to \$5.98.

Corset Cover and Skirt Combined

Made of sheer muslin and with ruffle ribbon drawn—Corset Cover and Skirt in one. Only **\$1.00**

Long Petticoats

At 59 cts—Made with cambric top and deep tucked flounce.

At 75 cts—Several styles, some with embroidery flounce.

At \$1—Many styles, fully a score, including the French scooped golf or walking skirt. Worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Other skirts at from \$1.25 to \$12.98.

Short Petticoats

At 21 cts—Made of Masonville muslin, with hemstitched flounce.

At 29 cts—This has a deep tucked flounce and is made of Masonville muslin.

At 59 cts—There are ten styles, lace and embroidery trimmed, deep hemstitched flounce, tucked, and others.

Other Skirts at 75cts, 89cts, to \$12.98.

Combination Garment

Corset Cover, Drawers and Skirt combined, made of fine sheer nainsook, and trimmed with val. lace and ribbon drawn. **\$1.98**

Imitation Heatherbloom Skirts for 79cts

YOU'D never know they weren't real Heather bloom if we didn't tell you. Here in brown, tan, navy wine, grey and green. Made to sell from \$1 to \$1.50. While they last **79cts**

Strong Ribbon Values

A lot of Fancy Ribbons, in Dresden patterns with satin edges, 3 1/2 and 4 inches wide, 25c, 29c value. **18cts a Yard**

A lot of Fancy Ribbons, Dresden, Plaid and Roman striped, 4 and 5 inches wide, 35c, 39 and 50c value, for **29cts a Yard**

A small lot of high-grade Fancy Ribbons, 75c value; Roman stripe and Plaid Ribbons chiefly. To close out at **59cts a Yard**

Vanity Bags

Vanity and Carriage Bags, some a little counter-sold, regularly 50c to \$1. Your choice **25cts**

Back Combs

Richly mounted Back Combs, in shell and amber, Roman, Ir-descent, jeweled and plain band mounts, regularly sold from \$1 to \$1.50. Sale Price **69cts**

Lace Curtains in Odd Lots

Single pairs Ruff Muslin Curtains, regularly 95cts and \$1.25. Sale Price **39cts a Pair**

Single pairs Lace Curtains; in Nottingham, Cluny, Irish Point and Point-de-Luxe. This lot will be sold at **COST PRICE**.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, just two pairs of a pattern, regular prices \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$2.89. To close out **\$1.75 a Pair**

At Notion Counter

Odd lot of Knitting Wools comprising Imported Saxony, Shetland Flies, German Town Sweater and Scotch Knitting, a large variety of colors. **5cts Skein**

Children's and Misses' Lisle Hose Supporters, in black and white, regular 10c to 15c kinds. Sale Price **5cts a Pair**

Hook-on Hose Supporters. **7cts**

Extra Big Underwear

Fine dainty, pretty garments for the large folks.

DRAWERS—extra big, 29cts, 50cts, 59cts, 75cts to \$2.50 a Pair.

PETTICOATS—extra big, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$3.50 Each.

SHORT SKIRTS—extra big, for 59cts, 75cts, \$1.00 to \$2.50 Each.

CORSET COVERS—extra big, as large as size 46, for 29c, 50c to \$2.50

Camille Kimonos

These pretty flowered Lawn Camille Kimonos are so filmy and light that it's cooling simply to look at them. Finished with a mercerized silk scooped to match the figures **21cts**



Children's Underwear

Children's Underwear—in 1 to 12 year sizes.

DRAWERS—at 11c, 25c 29c and 59c to \$1.75

SKIRTS—25cts, 59cts, to \$2.25

NIGHT GOWNS—59c to \$2.25

SLIPS—Infant's Bishop Slips, made of nainsook with hemstitched ruffle. 21c

DRESSES—Children's White Dresses, 6 months to 2 years, Bishop style with embroidery at neck and sleeves. 45cts.

DRESSES—Children's pretty col'd Gingham Dresses, 1 to 5 years; 50c and 75c value, for 49cts in French and guimp style.

In The Men's Clearance Sale

It's been a great week in the Men's Furnishing section. Never saw so many men in this store before. Special for Saturday;

Men's Socks

Men's fast black Columbia Seamless Socks, 12 1/2c grade, 7cts pair, 4 pairs 25cts. These are finer gauge and an altogether better hose than any we've ever had for 7cts

Kneipp Linen Mesh

Last chance to buy Linen Mesh Underwear Below Cost. And the best Linen Mesh Underwear in the world—Kneipp. Kneipp Linen Mesh wears better than the others because it's PURE LINEN Irish flax absolutely and most of the others are mixed with cotton.

Another thing, Kneipp Linen Mesh Underwear Fits better than most Mesh Underwear because it is cut after American Underwear models and so it keeps its shape after tubbing.

\$3 and \$3.25 garments, and sold for that throughout the country, in the sale for **\$2.25**

\$1.50 Pajamas 98c

Made of imported madras, cut military neck and finished with large pearl buttons. Made in Rochester, where they know how to make good Pajamas, big, roomy, comfortable ones.

Imported Socks 19c

25c and 38c lisle thread and fine cotton Imported Socks, the season's most fashionable colorings and designs. This is one of today's most important items these Socks at 19c Pr

\$1.50 \$1.98 Shirts \$1

You won't find their like, Mr Man, at any of the Men's Furnishing sales hereabouts—not a standard \$1.50 and \$1.98 Neglige Shirt for \$1. White and col'd, new, fresh, clean, the well known Improved Monogram Shirts. Attached or separate cuffs.

French Underwear Reduced

We've made a Sweeping Reduction on our entire stock of French Underwear. Come get a year's supply for we'll not limit the quantity in any case. It's a rare chance to you who love the simple, dainty, hand-made garments.

Corsets, for 19cts a Pair

A local corset factory's overstock—Three or four models; long, medium and girdles, all sizes, and every pair worth at the lowest 50c. Some are 75c Corsets. On a special table in Underwear section. Fresh and clean. Only 1 pair to a buyer.



United Manufacturers Sale

Fixing Up For Vacation?

A SATURDAY of safe-bargains that will satisfy both "Go-a-ways" and "Stay-at-homes". Stylish Summer wear for every age of womankind—particularly the "little folks". Hot weather housekeeping helps for town, country, and seashore, all of the handiest and most wanted. "Men's Day" for themselves or their Women-folk shoppers. Every item a profitable pocket-saver because of the great money-saving power of the "United Manufacturers' Sale".

Misses' Coats 1-2 Price.

Children's and Misses' Coats for seashore and mountain, 6 to 16 yrs., worth \$3.75 to \$7.50. Saturday at \$1.87 to \$3.75.

White Cotton Coats.

27 in. to 40 in. long, double and single breasted, very popular. At \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.50.

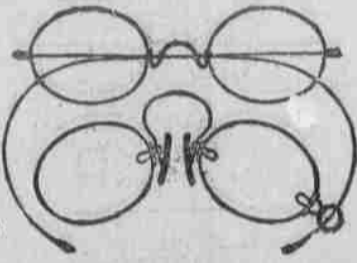
Jumper Dresses \$4.25.

Misses' White Jumper Dresses, of Mercerized and Indian Head, and trimmed in light blue and pink. Pique and narrow white braid, side plaited skirts; 12 to 18 years. Worth \$6.

Ladies' Gloves 79c.

Ladies' 16-button length Lisle thread Mousquetaire, in black, tan, modes and gray. Regular \$1.00 value.

\$3.50 Eye Glasses and Spectacles



One of those greatly appreciated Malley money-saving opportunities. The Glasses are reliable quality gold filled, fitted with the best grade lenses. Expert examinations and fittings free. All day, except between hours of 12 and 1 and 6 and 7.

All Day Saturday \$1.00.

Children's Parasols 39c.

Children's Parasols in a big variety of this season's novelties, worth from 50c to 75c.

Tennis Oxfords 49c.

Boys' and Girls', in black and white, also children's black, tan and white.

Barefoot Sandals 49c.

Misses' and Children's, sizes from Infants' to Misses, all at 49c pair.

Men's Auto Caps 75c.

Linen and Crash, worth \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Long Trousers \$1.25.

Youths', Gray Flannel, Cassimere Stripes and Dark Worsteds. Worth \$2. and \$2.75.

Negligee Shirts 69c.

Men's, from one of the best makers of high grade shirts, the clean-up of his summer stock and salesmen's samples. Best grades of Madras, Chevrot and Percalle, plaited and plain bosoms, cuffs attached and separate; some coat style. \$1. and \$1.50 value.

Boys' Oxfords.

Vici kid, extension soles, blucher cut, sizes 2 1-2 to 5 1-2, at \$1.75. Youth's sizes 13 1-2 to 2, at \$1.50. Little Men's 9 to 13 1-2, at \$1.25.

Misses' Oxfords 98c.

Misses' and Children's, kid and patent leather, broken sizes, 8 1-2 to 1; spring and low heel. Values up to \$1.50.

Boys' Suits \$1.95.

Knee and Knickerbocker styles, in light and dark gray Tweeds, Homespuns and brown mixtures, 9 to 16 years. Worth \$2.75 to \$3.10.

Boys' Suits \$2.69.

Knickerbocker Suits, light gray checks and plaids, 9 to 16 years; only 25 in this lot. Worth \$4.25.

Cool Summery Styles for the Little People.

Children's Shoes 19c.

Soft soled Shoes and Moccasins, in good colors. Worth 35c.

Children's Shoes 50c.

Soft soled Shoes and Roman Sandals, black, patent, or colored. 69c values.

Children's Dresses 45c.

White or colored French Dresses, prettily trimmed contrasting colors or embroidery; 1 to 5 years. 75c and \$1. values.

Children's Dresses 75c.

White Lawn, low neck and short sleeves, Val lace trimmed, 1 to 5 year sizes. \$1.25 value.

Children's Drawers 10c.

Good Muslin, neatly made with several rows of tiny tucks, worth 15c.

Children's Caps 1-3 Off.

Caps and Hats, in most desirable styles and copies from imported models, all worth from \$1.00 to \$7.50.

Children's P. K. Coats.

PK or Linen Coats, in the cutest styles, 1 to 5 years, at half their real values. Were \$1.50 to \$3.00. Now 75c to \$1.50.

Children's Shirts 19c.

Odd lot, almost all sizes, worth up to 50c.

Children's Bootees 10c.

Dainty coloring or white, hand made, worth 19c.



The Metropolitan Store of New Haven.



RIVALRY IN DASH FOR SOUTH POLE.

American and British Explorers to Use the Automobile.

WILL START NEAR SAME TIME.

Dr. Frederik A. Cook to Use Especially Designed Machines—Motor For Leader of British Expedition Will Draw Sledges—Hopes to Make Sudden Dash After Reaching Ice Edge, Relying on Manchurian Ponies.

In view of the report cabled from New York to London that Dr. Frederik A. Cook has made preparations to explore the antarctic regions and make an effort to reach the south pole, using motor cars for the purpose, it is interesting to note that the British expedition to the south pole under command of Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, announced in February last, is now almost ready and will start from the Thames about the same time as Dr. Cook does from America—namely, at the end of July.

About that expedition a New York Herald correspondent recently had a talk with Lieutenant Shackleton. He was much interested in the American expedition, especially as the automobile will play a prominent part in his plan, though the lieutenant is not relying on the automobile entirely.

"It is not stated in the cabled report about Dr. Cook," remarked Lieutenant Shackleton, "where Dr. Cook is going to land and whence he will start his journey to the pole. We of course shall land on King Edward VII. Land and explore around the Ross Quadrant, which has hitherto been the British sphere of exploration since it was discovered by Sir James Ross in 1842.

"Of course the prospect of going south from King Edward VII. Land is yet hypothetical, because no one has landed there since it was discovered during the national antarctic expedition in 1902. But we have decided to land there for certain reasons. We have a good staff of strong, scientific men, numbering twelve in all, men who are not only expert geologists and meteorologists, but are able to put a strong hand to sledging in case of trouble.

"We have Sir Philip Brocklehurst, who will be invaluable to the expedition in sledging work. Mr. James Murray is a well known biologist. He has been for the last five years engaged with Sir James Murray on lake survey. Lieutenant Adams is our meteorologist, and we have a splendid mechanical engineer and chauffeur in Mr. James Muir.

"Our general staff will join the ship at New Zealand at the end of the year. Our automobile—for we shall have only one—consists of a framework of specially manufactured steel and is a very simply constructed affair. It will carry separate sets of wheels to suit the varying conditions of the surfaces over which we shall have to travel.

"For instance, in soft snow the two front wheels will require to be taken off and sledge runners substituted. There is no water circulation to cause trouble through freezing, and the engines will be air cooled. We shall carry no weight on the automobile—at any rate, no more than necessary. The chauffeur will be the only passenger, the car being used merely as an engine, as it were, to draw the train of sledges which will carry the members of the expedition and provisions.

"Arrangements have already been made for us to ship a number of Manchurian ponies at Lyttleton, but these are not to do any work unless the automobile breaks down. Then they will be used to draw the sledges. My reason for adopting the automobile as a locomotive to draw sledges is because I do not think a heavily laden automobile would be so serviceable as the method I propose to adopt.

"It is a well known naval saying that the speed of a fleet is the speed of the slowest ship, and our speed will be the speed of ponies, which should be about twenty-five miles a day. We shall also take some dogs with us, but not for our journey to the pole. These Manchurian ponies, which are very hardy animals, can each drag as much as eighteen dogs, and they each eat only about eleven pounds of food as compared with eighteen for the dogs, so you can understand what a saving that is not only in the matter of food required, but in the weight of stores carried.

"As to our prospects? Well, the distance from our winter quarters to the south pole is about 730 miles, and on our last sledging trip we covered something like 270 miles as the crow flies. I am quite confident that the automobile will be able to draw our train of sledges quite that distance without being called upon to fall back on ponies.

"Then for the remainder of the distance, if we have to rely on the ponies, we should be able to do from fifteen to twenty miles a day. If we have level ground, there should be no difficulty in reaching the south pole. But if mountains intervene, then our operations will require to be modified. If the slopes of glaciers are too steep for our ponies to climb, we shall have to leave them behind. They are very hardy, sure footed animals and grand climbers. But if they cannot do the work we shall have to haul the sledges up the heights ourselves. That is why I said the members of our expedition were not only expert scientific men, but physically strong men, ready and able for the hard work they may have to undertake.

"Doing as we purpose and supposing we do the 270 miles we covered before

LAMBERT Our Great Summer Mark-Down Sale

Began yesterday with a tremendous rush. The good things in this sale are so abundant that even this terrific bombardment has made little impression on these heavy and magnificent stocks. Honest reductions, seasonable merchandise, up-to-the-minute styles—nothing else in this sale.

1.48 and 1.98 Shirts; Varsity makes \$1.00	2.00, 2.50 and 3.00 Straw Hats	\$1.00
3.00 and 4.00 Silk Shirts at 2.25	3.00 and 3.50 Straw Hats	2.00
50c Neckwear .25	4.00 Straw Hats	2.75
50c and 60c Neckwear .35	7.50 Genuine Panama Hats	4.75
White Wash 4-in-hand 3 for 50c or ea. 18	98c Golf Caps	.50
25, 35 and 50c Fancy Hosiery .19	98c Belts of fine Leather	.69
50, 75 and 1.00 Fancy Hosiery .35	25c Varsity brand Collars and Cuffs	.17
50c Black Lisle Hosiery .25	1.48 Mesh or Lisle Underwear	1.00
50c Suspenders .29	1.48 and 1.98 Pajamas	1.00
1.00 Silk Suspenders .59	25c Handkerchiefs	.17
2.00 and 2.98 Silk Suspenders 1.38	3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 Waist Coats	2.96
50c President Suspenders .29		

SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Every pair made in our own factory.

3.95 Shoes and Oxfords at	2.85
4.95 Shoes and Oxfords at	3.85
5.95 Shoes and Oxfords at	4.85

854 CHAPEL STREET.

Men's Clothes, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings.



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Sherbet Glasses with Plates.

China Plates, Crystal Vases, English Radium Glassware, Old-Fashioned Candelsticks with Globes. Everything in High Grade China—Cut Glass Rare Imported wares—Brio-abrac, Lamps, etc.

A. F. WYLIE,

Successor to John Bright & Co.

821 Chapel Street.

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"IRON ARM BRAND"

is the winner in all contests. Call at The Gun Store 5 Church street, and judge for yourself. First quality Fishermen's Boots and Raincoats—Choice Pocket Cutlery—Old Towne Canoes—Guns and Ammunition. Always the best at

JOHN E. BARNETT, Proprietor No. 5 CHURCH STREET.

The Gun Store.

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Special low round trip rates all Summer to CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, UTAH, ARIZONA, COLORADO, ARKANSAS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE

New York-New Orleans Service Initial Trip New 10,000 Ton S. S. CREOLE from New York July 13

For All Particulars Address E. E. CURRIER, N. E. A. 170 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Shepard, 27 Forest street, Allingtown; sixth, C. White, 435 Grand avenue; seventh, G. G. McGann, Prospect Beach, West Haven; eighth, E. Hyde, 152 Campbell avenue, West Haven; ninth, Margaret Begbie, 33 Yale street, Meriden; tenth, and last prize, season ticket, James Dooly New Haven.

NEW BUILDING DEDICATED.

And Semi-Centennial of Litchfield Historical Society. Litchfield, July 5.—The semi-centennial celebration of the Litchfield Historical society with the dedication of their new building, the gift of Mrs. Vanderpool, is on here to-day, and the Daughters of the American Revolution are also here in force to dedicate a beautiful memorial window in the building in honor of the revolutionary soldiers of the county.

The exercises of the Historical society took place this morning with the Rev. Storrs O. Seymour, D. D., presiding. They included an invocation by the Rev. John Hutchins, addresses by Dr. Seymour, the Hon. George M. Woodruff, the Rev. Samuel Hart of Middletown, Dwight C. Kilbourn and D. F. W. Peck. The new building was opened to the public at 4:30 when a reception was held.

Girl Badly Bruised.

Three year old Irene Reilly of Shepard street, Highwood, was badly burned on the fourth, while playing about a bonfire. The girl's dresses, caught from the flames, and she was badly burned before spectators rushed out and rolled her in the grass. Dr. Young is attending the child, and her recovery is looked for.

SAMUEL STOVIN, Ladies' Tailor,

171 and 173 Orange Street.

Special Reduction in White Chevrot, Mohair and Sergo Suits.

SIMON STREET ILL.

Railroad Station Patrolman Confined to His Home. New York city, twenty-eight years, Simon Street, the Central station man who has the railroad station bent, will be sorry to learn that he is on the sick list. In fact his genial countenance has been missed at the station for several weeks back. Mr. Street has been confined to his home for about four weeks.

FIVE FOR TRESPASS.

Railroad Company Sends Them in to Headquarters.

Five young men traveling from various parts of the country were arrested by Special Railroad Officer Barnett last evening on charges of trespassing on railroad cars. The arrested gave these names: Frank Yost, Austrian, twenty-three years, New York; Fisher Gillett, The many friends of Patrolman Si-Edward Williams, nineteen, Boston; Arthur Lewis, twenty-one, Boston, and George E. Selley, fifteen, Waterbury.



Straw Hats

We are closing out our Straw Hats at just

ONE HALF FORMER PRICES. \$3.00 Hats now \$1.50 \$2.50 Hats now \$1.25 \$2.00 Hats now \$1.00 \$1.00 Hats now 50c.

Reduced Prices

On many things throughout our entire stock.



DICKINSON BACK.

Jail Breaker Brought Here Yesterday. Valentine Dickinson, the escaped prisoner, who was wanted for breaking jail here, was brought back to this city yesterday afternoon, and returned to his place at the jail. He was captured by the police of Portchester, New York, and held for local authorities. Peter McNery traveled down and brought him back.

The THOMPSON SHOP. WALL PAPERS. New Designs Suggestions for Treatment. 46 ELM STREET NEW HAVEN CT.

F. E. SPEICER & CO. Established 1821. PAINTS, OILS, Varnishes, Chemicals, etc. 241 and 243 State St. NEW HAVEN CT.

Earthquake Recorded at Florence. Florence, July 5.—A severe earthquake shock was recorded at the University here this afternoon. It began at 4 o'clock and lasted until 5:50. The distance is estimated at 5,775 miles.

NEWSPAPER MEN AS SHARPSHOOTERS Invited by National Rifle Association to Compete for Cup. MUST BE REAL THING. Distinguished Soldiers Who Once Worked the Scissors.

Washington, July 4.—Through the joint efforts of the committee on publicity of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and the National Rifle Association of America a permanent trophy has been secured for the Press Rifle match to be shot for in the Press match at Camp Perry, Ohio, on August 22. It is believed that this is the first permanent prize to be offered in any field of sport where the contestants are confined to newspaper men.

team for the National Matches at Camp Perry; 125 members of the State militia have already qualified to compete for places on the team. Heretofore only the 15 men making the highest scores in practice were allowed to represent their respective regiments at the State competition for places on the team. The State competition will be held at Kansas City, July 7 to 13.

A BOOM THAT LIVED. McKinley's Candidacy Was Early Announced—A Hint to Taft.

Washington political news, in the absence of anything positive in other quarters, naturally gets a rather pronounced pro-administration coloring—and "pro-administration" means little else than a Taft thing as far as "presidential possibilities" in the Republican party are concerned. Up to date President Roosevelt has not openly espoused the cause of any aspirant for the nomination, but he makes no effort to conceal his present preference for his secretary of war—unless of course, the "call" should come to himself irresistibly—although it is not at all inconceivable that, if some other fairly representative Republican were some fine day to betray affection for the Rooseveltian "policies" and to present a strong "availability," William Taft might then and there begin to wonder "what he was ever begun for if so soon he was done for." The Oyster Bay disposition is said to be to let everything lag until just prior to the regular meeting of the Republican national committee next December, when a determined effort would be made to put the committee on a thoroughly administrative basis from top to bottom and thus be in good form early in 1908 for handling the Taft boom—or any other boom that the administration might at that particular time be ambitious to promote. In this connection a late bulletin from the national capital is interesting.

General James S. Clarkson, who may play an important part for the administration, particularly in the south, was here last week in conference with Secretary Cortelyou. He expressed the opinion, based upon a long political experience, that the early boom general-ly "died a bornin'," and observed that next year would be early enough to begin work. Let it be recalled that the chairman of the Republican national committee in 1892—the second of the only two campaigns that have swept the Republican party out of power during forty-six years—has here been misquoted. He must know a boom when he sees it. And the most conspicuous "early boom" in recent American history—presidential booms are here referred to, of course—was that which had its inception as far back as 1893 and its fruition in landing William McKinley of Ohio in the White house on March 4, 1897. It was the most carefully nursed, the most industriously and most systematically promoted boom of record in the politics of this country. And yet Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine and his friends either did not actually sense its growth and strength and irresistibility until the very eve of the St. Louis convention in 1896, or else they affected not to; for when Hon. "Joe" Manly, already on the ground in the convention city, wired the Maine delegates en route, "Everything here is McKinley," they branded him forthwith as a political traitor; and "Sam" Fessenden of Connecticut was so terribly cut up by the disquieting news that he made the telegraph wires into the Manly headquarters fairly hiss out this answer: "God Almighty hates a quitter, Joe!" In short, the Reed men—and there were myriads of them—had put off the organization of his boom so long that Hon. Mark Hanna had left them not even a scrap to make it out of.

Better an early boom that "dies a bornin'" than one that never gets generated at all! Secretary Taft's promoters have a practical lesson in dog-gate-getting in the history of the Hanna-Osborne system of 1894-95. McKinley could not have secured the 1896 nomination through any other means. The "early boom" in adroit hands was his only chance—New York Commercial.

DOGS IN CLOVER. In Care of Hospital, Surgeons and the Government Itself.

So far no dog has been found who will submit to wearing spectacles. To please their masters and for their own comfort large numbers of dogs have cheerfully worn wooden, vulcanite and leather legs, false eyes of celluloid or glass and artificial teeth, too, but all dogdom draws the line at spectacles. Something like thirty crippled dogs in England are now skipping about merrily on artificial legs and realistic looking paws, says the Ladies' Realm. They learn to walk with absolute ease on their surgical limbs, some of which cost as much as several guineas. One prosperous petted French poodle possesses a gorgeous artificial leg of leather with side supports of hand-somely chased gold. Solid silver trimmings combined with leather are by no means uncommon expensive accessories which make extra precautions against the dog stealer a necessity. The dogs of the poor content themselves with a cheap though efficient wooden leg at about 50 cents. A dog with a wooden or metal trimmed leather or less expensively discovered that this is a most effective weapon of defense in dealing with other and fighting dogs. And with a little practice the false limb, especially when fitted with a movable, flexible joint and paw, serves as well for locomotion as the real article and forms an efficient holder for a delectable bone. A Pharisical pride and uppishness enters into the heart of a dog wearing a glass eye, a set of false teeth or a vulcanite paw. He is not as other dogs are. Therefore he carries his nose in the air and sniffs superciliously at former canine companions. Even a cow with a wooden leg has been known to give herself insufferable airs in the pasture. When the accident occurred which necessitated an artificial limb her owner was offered two pounds for her. As soon as the leg was fitted her market price rose to fifteen pounds. The proverbial nine lines of cats preserve them from some of the accidents to which more venturesome canine flesh is heir; still, puss frequently

comes under the skilful ministrations of the veterinary surgeon. Frisky, a handsome seven-year-old tabby which broke its foreleg, was in splints for three weeks at the animal hospital but was as frisky as ever when she came out. An elderly Schipperke had a fine set of false teeth put in by his owner, a dentist. The dog, hitherto of blameless record, celebrated his acquisition by stealing a chop the very first day. It had been so long since he had been able to enjoy a bone that he could not resist. The same dentist made several sets of teeth for an old collie. The dog swallowed the first set, smashed the second over a toothsome bone and became an expert in removing them with his paw. Finally a permanent plate on the American bridge plan, which effectively prevented him from taking them out and losing them, was put in with bars of twenty-four carat gold. The consulting room of a famous veterinary surgeon during consulting hours is full of interest. Patients of every kind arrive, from a pigeon with a broken wing to a sick rabbit. A three-months-old puppy comes with a broken leg. He is speedily put up in a plaster of paris splint, which, after the custom of his kind, he tries to eat. Bandages, splints and every type of surgical appliance are as glib to the dog mill, but cunningly made collars prevent this playful eccentricism. Prof. Hobday, a notable veterinary surgeon, has invented an electrical motor pump for administering anaesthetic vapor to dogs to obviate pain during operation. The fitting of a glass eye in a dog or cat is now quite a commonplace thing in veterinary practice. Peggy, a beautiful Jap spaniel, was fitted out with a perfect match for her single eye, but the first day she sported it she lost it. That is to say, being out with her mistress, she unperceptibly extracted the new eye and not being able to carry it in her paw dropped it by the way. But it was bought back for a shilling from a street boy who found it. Peggy did not always wear her glass eye, but it was invariably put in for after-dinner rest. At the dogs' sanitarium, Heddington Lane, Mitcham, some 300 dogs may be seen under treatment in the wards. The hospital covers about three acres of land; the air is bracing, and scented from the famous Mitcham lavender fields. The bright wards are built bungalow fashion on one floor. Each dog has a self-contained flat or cage, consisting of a large bedroom with straw and litter couch, and a nice sitting room or exercising yard. An even, warm temperature is maintained by hot water pipes out of reach of doggie's paws and investigated noses. The sickbeds of all are surrounded with every comfort and tender care. Experienced kennel men watch over the invalids throughout the day and night. Their temperatures are taken and recorded, their diet carefully prescribed and cooked in a dainty little kitchen. A qualified resident surgeon in charge lives in a delightful, old-fashioned farmhouse in the grounds, while the specialists and consultants pay periodic visits for inspection and operation. The surgery is fitted up with the most elaborate appliances such as electroscopes for the examination of canine throats. The pills, potions and liniments are varied and attractive. The distemper hospital is absolutely cut off from any possible contact with the other departments. A separate staff is told off both for the distemper sections and the isolation wards, where cases of infectious troubles are treated. A special ward is provided for healthy pet dogs whose owners are abroad, and a separate section also for imported dogs in quarantine. Dogs from every part of the world find a happy home here while in duance either for the six months quarantine prescribed by the Board of Agriculture for dogs coming from foreign parts. There are two forms of quarantine, indoor and outdoor. The regime depends on the climate from which the dog has come. Each dog from quarantine has by order of the Board of Agriculture—to make his walks and runs abroad in solitary state in the exercising grounds lest he may communicate rabies or infection of some sort to his canine companions. It is said that almost \$3,000,000 is invested in dogs in Great Britain.

GOLFERS' CURIOUS DRIVE. Player From a Treetop—Ball That Bounded Back to Starting Point.

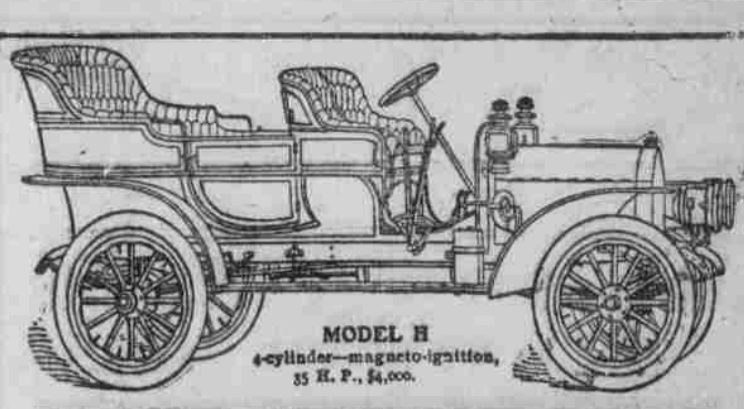
An odd incident occurred on Saturday during a match at the Golf Club de Paris, near Versailles. Two players in the open amateur championship were at the fourteenth tee, when one sent his drive up a tree. The ball remained fixed between two branches; a caddy, climbing up, discovered its presence there. A great consultation arose as to what should be done. The committee was hastily summoned and stood beneath the spreading branches of the tree, much in the fashion in which St. Louis dispensed justice in a primitive France. Evidently the ball was not out of bounds. Finally the judges decreed that either a new ball should be dropped on the tee, counting two, or the ball should be played from the spot. To save the point, the golfer bravely shinned up the tree and played his ball from the embracing fork, making, indeed, quite a good stroke. Later in the afternoon from the same tee I witnessed another curious incident. The player had driven, and his ball, striking the sand box of the hole, teed fifty yards ahead, bounded back to its starting place. The player then drove into the bunker with his second shot, which is also something of a performance.—Fall Mail Gazette.

NATIONAL GUARD LEGISLATIVE CHANGES Regulations That Have Been Amended and Re-numbered. GENERAL ORDERS 34.

Adjutant General Cole Waits for No Adjournment.

Hartford, July 4.—In accordance with changes in the Militia law, approved April 11, 1907, paragraphs 61, 76, 78, 83, 85, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, and 496, Regulations, Connecticut National Guard, are amended and renumbered to read as follows: 61. When an enlisted man is discharged by reason of expiration of term of service, his discharge will take effect on the last day thereof; i. e., if enlisted on the second day of the month, his term will expire on the first day of the same month in last year of his term of enlistment. When a soldier immediately re-enlists after discharge, the re-enlistment will be completed on and bear the date of the day following that of discharge. Non-commissioned officers re-enlisting, in accordance with the foregoing, upon expiration of term of service, will have continuous rank under their original warrant. 76. No enlisted man shall be discharged except by order of the Commander-in-Chief and for the following reasons: Expiration of term of service; To accept promotion by commission; Upon removal of residence from the state, or out of the bounds of the command to which he belongs, to so great a distance that, in the opinion of his commanding officer, he cannot properly perform military duty; To enlist in the United States service. Upon disability, established by certificate of a medical officer or by a reputable physician upon approval of a surgeon or assistant surgeon. Upon conviction of felony in a civil court. To carry out the sentence of a court martial. Whenever, in the opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, the interests of the service demand such discharge. 79. With application for discharge of members, commanding officers will forward an explicit statement of the circumstances in each case. 83. In making application for the discharge of men, commanding officers shall state the last day upon which the member reported for duty, and if application is made on ground of non-residence, will also state the present residence of the man, if known, and whether he has removed to remain permanently. All applications for discharge must be made to the Adjutant-General and commanding officers must state over their own signature the date when the soldier last appeared on parade, and also assign a reason for said discharge. Paragraphs 66, 57, and 78 are renumbered. 486. The surveying officer will be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief. An interested officer is not eligible for detail. 487. Undersection 4 of the act of Congress approved June 2, 1906, it is required that the examination of unseaworthy or unsuitable public property shall be made at least annually and the proceedings of the surveying officers of the militia will show in detail opposite each article on their reports in what respect the property is unseaworthy or unsuitable; also indicating in each case the disposition which should be made of said property. Should the surveying officer recommend sale of the property, the recommendation will state whether by auction or by inviting bids from dealers or others likely to purchase said articles, stating reasons; and in the case of any public property rendered unseaworthy through causes other than the ordinary incidents of service, the surveying officer will investigate and report the causes and recommend the necessary action as to personal responsibility for the damages in each case. 488. The surveying officer should fully investigate matters submitted to him, calling for all evidence obtainable and not limiting his inquiries to proofs or statements presented by parties in interest. He should rigidly scrutinize the evidence, especially in cases of alleged theft or embezzlement, and not recommend the relief of officers or soldiers from responsibility unless fully satisfied that those charged with the care of the property have performed their whole duty in regard to it; hearing in person or by disposition all persons concerned in the subject matter before him. 489. The party responsible for the property to be surveyed will in all cases furnish original certificates or affidavits or the testimony of the witnesses upon which he relies to relieve him from responsibility, and the proper number of duly attested copies of such affidavits should accompany the report. 490. As said section 4 provides that if it shall appear that the loss or destruction of property was due to carelessness or that its loss could have been avoided by the exercise of reasonable care, the money value thereof shall be charged against the allotment to the States or Territories under section 1661 of the Revised Statutes as amended, it is suggested that officers responsible for property should be bonded and charged for any damage to or loss or destruction of the same and the money value deducted from any pay for military services that may become due them, unless they shall show to the satisfaction of the proper State authorities by their own affidavits or certificates or by one or more depositions that the damage, loss, or destruction was occasioned by un-

avoidable causes and without fault or neglect on their part. 491. With a view to aiding surveying officers in the performance of their duties, the following classification of the causes of damage to and of loss and destruction of military property are published: 1. Unavoidable causes, being those over which the responsible officers have no control, occurring (a) in the ordinary course of service, or (b) as incident to active field service; (c) accident or destruction without fault or neglect of responsible officer. 2. Avoidable causes, being those due to carelessness, willfulness, or neglect. 492. Upon completion of the duties assigned him, the surveying officer will forward to the appointing officer, report of duty performed, together with all affidavits and certificates as required by regulations. In the case of State property, but one copy will be required. In case of United States property, report will be forwarded as required by United States regulations and form of report will be as prescribed and required by the war department. 493. Whenever a report of a surveying officer recommends a stoppage against an enlisted man, and the recommendation is approved, the appointing authority will cause a copy of the report to be furnished to the company commander, who will immediately proceed to collect the amount. 494. Reports of a surveying officer which recommend the relief of officers and enlisted men from responsibility will not be approved, unless full and careful investigation, and convincing proof to sustain the findings appear. 495. A surveying officer shall have authority to administer an oath to any witness. VII. Inspection of Property. 496.—When United States or State property becomes damaged, except by fair wear and tear, or otherwise unsuitable for use, or a deficiency is found in it, the officer accountable for the same shall report the case to the Adjutant-General, through the proper military channel. By order of the Governor, GEORGE M. COLE, Adjutant-General. MARCONI AT THE KEY. Making Thunder and Lightning in His Paris Workshop. The asphalted floor is covered with a carpet of rubber. The walls and ceilings are in hard wood. Strange instruments lie in each corner of the room. On a platform raised a yard above the floor, sits a writer in La Revue, is a table with a transmitting key upon it and a large wooden lever also used in transmitting. Marconi is on the platform, his hand grasping the lever. "Now," he says, "be careful. When I signal to the electrician 50,000 volts will enter the room. Stand behind me and touch nothing. Do not approach those dials, because the current will not wait for you to touch them; it will leap out upon you." The signal given, a lever is pulled and a dull noise is heard. The needle of the voltmeter begins to move on the dial and to attain all sort of high figures. "Now," says Marconi, "I will communicate with the nearest station," and he presses the key of the transmitter. There is a blinding blue flash and at each pressure on the key sparks nearly two feet in length start from between the two silvery balls of the induction reel. One of these balls is in communication with the earth and the other with a rod. Each spark represents an impulsion which is communicated from the battery to the rod and from this rod the electrician sets in motion the vibrations of the other called Hertzian waves. The waves expand in space in every direction at a speed of 300,000 kilometers a second; that is to say, seven times the circumference of the earth. They are independent of wind and temperature and glide above the surface of the earth and sea, striking on their way the wireless stations that lie far beyond the horizon. At each blinding flash that accompanies the movement of the key a noise like the report of a rifle is heard. It is an awe-inspiring spectacle, the invention calmly standing there pressing the key amid the lightning and the thunder. The operator is obliged to stuff his ears with wool. It appears, however, that recently Marconi has found means of doing away with the noise almost completely. THE LOVING CASE VERDICT. "Unwritten Law," Which is Nothing But Lynch Law in Its Worst Form. The acquittal of Judge Loving is enough to alarm the State. If this trial and verdict establish a precedent in Virginia, hereafter when a woman charges a man with an offense against her honor, and relates it to a male member of the family and so inflames his passion as to cause a "brain storm," such a man will be justified in slaying the person accused. It will matter not whether the woman's story be true or false; whether it be an exaggeration or a pure invention. Not a word of testimony can be introduced in court to impeach the witness. The only thing necessary will be to make the jury believe that she told such a story to the prisoner at the bar and that the shock of it deprived him of his reason for the moment. If the prisoner was once a drunkard and had injured his brain, and weakened his will power by strong drink, so much the better for his case. He will be less responsible in law than otherwise he would have been. Can any doctrine more dangerous than this be imagined? It is simply astounding. We have the Southern instinct. We understand why a Virginia jury will not convict a man who has slain another. If that other have debauched his home. But we balk at this new version of the "unwritten law," which is the worst form of lynch law. "If this doctrine be accepted in Virginia, it will be impossible to convict any man, who has murdered another, provided only he can induce some woman in his family to swear in court that she told him the victim had dishonored her. It matters not how bad the man may be. It matters not how



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LIGHTS COST LESS. Reduction of Twelve Per Cent. in Cost Announced. A reduction amounting to about 12 per cent. in the cost of electric lighting in this city was announced yesterday and will take effect August 1. The reduction will be made in the form of a discount to be graded according to the amount of electricity used by the consumer. The company's statement on the reduction follows: The rate for electric lighting in this city from and after August 1, 1907, will be 11 per kilowatt hour by meter, instead of 12 1/2 cents. On bills of 100 kilowatt hours per month a discount of 10 per cent. will be made, when 200 kilowatt hours per month are used the discount will be 15 per cent. while for a monthly consumption of 400 kilowatt hours the discount will be 20 per cent. No bill to be less than \$1 per month. Rev. Frank R. Lacey Leaves July 15. Rev. Mr. Lacey, pastor of Humphrey Street Congregational church, leaves July 15 for his annual stay in the Adirondacks. His headquarters will be at the Adirondack League club, Elsie Lake. He will return from the Adirondacks about September 15.

NEW BOOKS.

"SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS IDEALS," by Rev. Thomas Jean Haynes, M. A. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. For sale by Judd, \$1.00.

The object and aim of this new book is completely set forth in the author's preface from which we quote extracts as follows:

"At the present time many thoughtful people are seriously perplexed by questions that seem to throw doubt upon the essentials of the Christian faith. That radical and far-reaching changes are taking place in our theological conditions cannot be denied. What will be the outcome of these changes? How much is left of the old faith? Is there growing up a new faith that will meet the religious and social needs of a new age? The answers of traditional theology to these questions will not, it is becoming clear, satisfy earnest seekers of the truth."

The author then exercises the hope that the perplexed may find guidance in this book and adds: "These essays are written from the point of view of one who frankly accepts the established facts of modern science and the new biblical criticism, of one who is in full sympathy with that movement of religious life which is finding its interpretation in what is known as the New Theology. This theology approved by the reasoning intellect has yet to justify itself to the spirit of man. The writer's appeal therefore, is not primarily to dogma but to life itself." The author adds that he "believes in applying the principles of Christ's teachings to questions of social no less than of individual righteousness."

No formal connection exists between the essays which make up the book. "Each is the outgrowth of a particular mood; fragmentary, but adapted to the need of busy men and women. Indeed, this is one of the charms of this timely and helpful little work. The seeker after the Christian ideal has no deep philosophical treatise or polemical discussion to founder through. The thoughts presented are clothed in simple language such as distinguish Henry Ward Beecher's distinct utterances and books. He who runs may read and understand and there is food for reflection and helpful suggestion for the enquirer on every page. There is a great variety of topics but disconnected as are these essays there runs through all an evident sincerity of purpose and aim—a desire to help forward the reader to higher spiritual ideals and attainments."

The book has 178 pages and there are 150 of these little helpful essays, among which are: "Things in a City Life to Weep Over," "What This Age Most Values," "Sins of the Disposition," "The New Patriotism," "A Return to Puritanism," "Responsibility for the War of the Classes," "Men Who Buy and Sell Christ," "The Present Day Protest Against Creeds," "The Curse of the Church," "The Gospel of To-morrow," "The Secret of Spiritual Blessing," "The Misfortune of Being Fortunate," "The National Awakening," "Every Citizen Should Know His Own City," "The Christian Theory of Wealth," "What Science Has Done and Failed to Do," "The Modern City a Sad Sight," "A Wise and Unwise Atonement," "The Modern View of Punishment for Sin," and "Every Age Has Its New Theology."

The book is gratefully dedicated to the beloved pastor-emeritus of the United Church, Rev. Dr. T. T. Munger. We quote a selection of two from the book that the reader may note its favor:

"Distinction Between Faith and Belief"—Religious faith is a thing quite different from theological belief. Religious faith is the free movement of a man's moral nature; dogma, at its best, is only an intellectual exercise. It was a tragic mistake the church made when it changed the meaning of faith from the spontaneous impulse of the loving heart to a verbal or mental assent to certain doctrinal statements. No word in our language has been so abused as this word "faith." As used in the classic Greek by Plato in his discussions of the lower forms of knowledge, the word meant an act of the mind; and occasionally it has this meaning in a very different sense. Christ told the woman who was a sinner that her faith had saved her, and we know that the faith spoken of by him had no theological background; it was the simple outgoing of her heart and will to Him who drew her with a mighty love. To see Him, to desire Him, and to take Him, so far as may be possible, into our hearts—this is faith, and this is the power that saves."

"Christian Science and the New Thought"—The secret of the surprising growth of the Christian Science and the New Thought movements is to be found in the fact that they succeed, somehow, in making the presence of God real to men. As those who bring torches into a dark cave, these people have come into this materialistic age bearing aloft living flames of spiritual reality. Their talk is of God. They invent all sorts of strange and grotesque figures of speech by which they would express their consuming thought of Him. Their language is the language of those who wrestle in travail of mind, trying to make words that are heavy with the usages of many generations of materialistic thought tell the story of the vision that has come to them. To all who have lost their sense of an underlying spirit, to men like those at Ephesus who said of themselves: "We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost," these people seem like crazy fanatics creating confusion among themselves, trying once again to build the Babel tower that shall lift itself above the clouds of heaven.

The one splendidly assertive fact of the whole movement is overlooked, the fact that God is real to them; not in a poetic sense; a living presence, a triumphant power, a constant comfort and ever springing fountain of eternal life. "Things in City Life to Weep Over"—The things in our city to weep over; are they the alleys reeking with neglect and full of suffering and want; the low taverns, breeders of crime and defiant of law; the houses of shame,

put centers of degradation and disease? How about the indifference of those to whom much has been entrusted; the shameful shirking of responsibility by those who have wealth, learning and power; the abdication by the "best people of the rights and privileges of citizenship; the selfishness of those who coolly let personal interests absorb all their time and strength; are not these the things, and these the people to weep over?"

"Every Age Has Its New Theology."—Some maintain that in the very nature of things there can be no further progress in revelation; that the process of enlightenment was consummated in the three brief years of Christ's ministry. They speak of the Christian faith as a "sacred deposit"; whereas Jesus taught that it was a seed. Indeed it would seem that His own word forever settled the question of religious enlightenment; whether it was to be a continuous, progressive movement of thought, or whether it was to remain a thing forever fixed, as it cast in a mold.

The history of the Christian church since the earliest times would seem to show that there has been a constant broadening and transforming of thought. I have heard men talk about a new theology as if it were something undreamed of until now. As a matter of fact the Christian world has never been without a new theology. Every age has seen a life-and-death struggle between some old theology and some new vision of truth. And the new has always conquered, not because it has been true and the other false, but because men find it possible, as the world grows older, to interpret the same spiritual experiences in more exact and scientific language. It would be strange if a man of three score and ten could not give a clearer and more intelligible account of his religious experiences than he could have given as a boy of fifteen. And would it not be strange if the church of the twentieth century could not state its faith in terms of exacter meaning and stricter scientific import than the church that witnessed the ministrations of the Apostle Paul?

"GILLETTE'S SOCIAL REDEMPTION," by Melvin I. Severy, author of "Fleur De Lis," "The Darrow Engagemt," etc.; with illustrations and index; published by Herbert B. Pomeroy & Co., Boston; \$2.50; at all book stores.

This is an extensive promenade into various social conditions which are world-wide in character existing today and is rather a promise of something to come than a remedy for evils needing attention. Mr. Severy is a sort of forerunner of the liberator who is announced as King G. Gillette, and Mr. Gillette is to unfold the plan which is to convert this world into a grand Utopia. Not that Mr. Severy's book is devoid of attention. On the contrary it is full of thoughtful, serious suggestions. The book is dedicated to "All those who, lighted by the first dawning rays of our newly risen social sense, have renounced the red and black of competitive jungle and begun their migration from seldom to 'otherdom'."

The book is not intended to be read consecutively from cover to cover. It is largely composed of quotations in the interest of truth and public enlightenment to determine which with as much accuracy as possible, just what are those present conditions which call most loudly for immediate treatment. In the opinion of the author, things are rapidly approaching a pass when something must and will be done and this work was penned in the belief that it will form a substantial basis for one of the greatest social changes ever known. While many will consider the trend of the work to be pessimistic the author vouches for its truth and asks for careful consideration for the Gillette system of redemption from present conditions.

Literary polish and delicate graces of composition which fascinate the reader have been sacrificed in an effort to present the views of many authorities in their own language, necessitated a somewhat disconnected work which justifies itself in the wide range of views obtained.

It grows upon the reader as one proceeds in the task of digesting and assimilating the 783 pages of the volume that this world is a very sinful place. The larger part of the book is made up of extracts from writers who have described the wretchedness of the very poor, the wickedness of the wicked rich and the brutalities of the strong against the weak. In short the symptoms and manifestations of the disease which calls for the curative measures of Mr. Gillette are set forth in large measure. There are lengthy quotations from Thomas Lawson and Upton Sinclair, from newspaper editorials, newspaper verse, magazine articles and public speeches. There are texts for each chapter in quotations from Beaumont and Fletcher, Thomas Carlyle, John Stuart Mill, Bishop Potter, Elias Carman and Wallace Irving. To emphasize the conditions that call for reform there are various illustrations, among which are shown samples of the maimed and mutilated natives of the Congo Free State, South Africa, and the application of the water cure punishment in the Philippines. For information as to the remedy—the Gillette cure—one must turn to the rear of the volume to Appendix A. Here is set forth some idea of the scheme of the new civilization which Mr. Gillette is to announce. The scheme differs not very much from Mr. Bellamy's "Looking Backward" scheme of years ago. One item of the scheme of regeneration is that in the halcyon days to come, if realized, no one need work unless he is willing—a state of things that all hoboes and tramps advocate to-day and would welcome with gusto, except for a little proviso, viz., that non-workers will have to starve. But seriously we must wait for Mr. Gillette's new plan, "Invention," which is to be presented in a new book to be issued at an early day. Mr. Severy's book is commendable in its object and purpose. There is an abundance of evils that need correcting, but the glorious days of the millennium will have to come before the "plan" can be realized.

The book has also two frontispieces

portraits, one of the "inventor of the system of reform," the other of the author.

"THE MESSAGE," by A. J. Dawson, author of "Africa," "Niobe's Entertainments," etc.; published by Dana Estes & Co., Boston; \$1.50; at all book stores.

This is a stirring realistic tale of love, war, and politics, in which the scene is laid in England at the latter end of the nineteenth century. The underlying motive of the work is preservation of wholesome patriotism and the discouragement of factious opposition. The story relates the imaginary conquest of England by a Continental rival, who finds her inert and unprepared, as a result of a long period of overconfidence and neglect. Later there is shown the salvation of the country in her trying need by the unexpected assistance of her colonies and the resulting readjustment and improvement of her relations with those colonies, likewise the dawn of a new era of sanity and patriotism. Many striking characters are drawn and a thrilling love-story forms an important part of the narrative. Of the book the New York Times says: "Here British devotion to money-making to the neglect of everything else except wasteful, ostentatious, actually wicked money spending, is shown in the latest aspects which it has assumed in the British Isles, and more particularly in London. The wretched sacrifice of defensive measures—military, naval, and fiscal—that space may be secured for money-making; the callous indifference to civic duty; the forgetfulness of human duty that builds on dust, are shown as the traitorous forces betraying England into the hands of King Edward's 'royal and imperial nephew' when it suited him to land his thoroughly appointed legions in East Anglia, and to march upon London, after proclamation that the penalty of self-defense would be death. But Mr. Dawson has his remedy, and it is the return to simple life, simple living, and to simple faith, and in that sign he represents the English as emerging from the valley of humiliation. The 'message' of redemption is brought to him by two sons of England, to whom Canadian life has revealed it, and the story of their meetings and of the popular enthusiasm there displayed will bring tears to the eyes of many a reader, so skillfully does the author manage to touch the sentiment of patriotism and of religion. The book has a private story, the development of a youth reared in a fashion entirely godless and devoid of all unbending principle, 'liberally' reared, to put it tersely, and this is as salutary a remedy in this country as in England."

Mr. Dawson who is about forty-five years of age, has lived in Canada, Australia, the United States, New Zealand, and India, and devoutly believes in Duty, Lord Roberts, Mr. Kipling, and his Bible and Prayer Book, and he hopes that the colonies may yet save the motherland. He is not to be confounded with the Rev. W. J. Dawson, a Congregational minister, who also writes fiction, and in 1903 published "The Quest of the Simple Life."

During the month of August there will appear simultaneously a historical novel, and a magazine article in which the same writer describes conditions of Mexico past and present. Mr. Eugene P. Lyle, Jr., is the author in question. His book "The Lone Star" will be published by Doubleday, Page & Co., the first of August. In it Mr. Lyle gives a dramatic picture of Santa Ana and his confederates, and of the men who pinned the Stars and Stripes to Texas' flag staff. The magazine article will appear in The World's Work for that month and is called "Mexico at High Tide." The remarkable progress of a wonderfully rich country being developed largely by American capital is told by Mr. Lyle, and while not fiction is no less interesting than his story of Mexico as it was in the early thirties.

At this season when we are apt to feel that the proper time to quit work is all the time, Dr. Luther H. Gulick's article in the current number of World's Work is especially timely. Dr. Gulick has some very common sense ideas about when not to work, and he tells us in plain language what it costs for a man to hold on too long. As the author of "The Efficient Life," Dr. Gulick is recognized among the foremost preachers of the day on sane living.

Doubleday, Page and Company have issued their new fall catalogue which includes not only old well-known favorites, but new names and all of them good ones. "Mosses and Lichens" to be published by Doubleday, Page and Company in the early fall will contain nearly 1,500 illustrations, forty-eight of which are photographs in colors and black and white. The author, Nina Marshall is one of the best known teachers of biology and botany in the United States. This book will be bound uniform with the Nature Library published by the same firm.

Among well-known artists who will illustrate Doubleday, Page and Company's 1908 publications are Anna Whelen Betts, Walter Tittle, Sigurd Schou, Laurence Mazanowich, Arthur Rackham, Blanche Ostertag, Thomas Fogarty, George L. Tobin, Albert Levering, C. D. and G. A. Williams, Robert Goodwin, Harold Heatt. The forthcoming year will be a red letter one to this firm in the way of illustrations.

Henry W. Lanier of the firm of Doubleday, Page and Company has gone to Nova Scotia on a fishing trip. In response to the many requests from Kipling lovers, Doubleday, Page and Company will issue in the early fall "From Sea to Sea" in one volume uniform with the set of Kipling's works already published by them. The publishers of Art Primers and "Navigating the Air," Doubleday, Page and Company are receiving large cable orders from England for these volumes. According to the Garden Magazine and Farming, August is the month to plant Christmas daffodils. A. N. Kirby,

daffodil specialist tells in an interesting article how to have a winter supply of flowers without a greenhouse, from planting bits in pots in August and burying them out-of-doors until rooted. Another August planting which results in a fall winter crop is that delectable table dainty, celery. How to plant celery is described by E. D. Garlington, the Pennsylvania expert celery grower.

Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., Boston, have found it necessary to make new editions of the latest three of Mr. C. G. D. Roberts' books about animals. Messrs. Page also announce that the Princess series of copyright fiction for girls, including thirteen volumes, is now ready. Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorris "In Kings' Houses," Harriet Martineau's "Feats on the Flood," with the prefix title of "Erisia," Marie Louise Pool's "Little Bermuda," Marshall Sanders' "The Story of the Gravelly," Mrs. Martha Baker Dunn's "Memory Street," and Pauline Bradford Mackie's "The Little Salem Maid" are among those books. L. C. Page & Co. announce also a new volume of poetry by Charles G. D. Roberts, which will include the poems hitherto published under the titles, "The Book of the Rose"; also new editions of his nature stories.

Among the most important announcements of Fall publications is Maurice Hewlett's "The Stopping Lady," which has been running as a serial in The Bookman, and which will be issued in book form by Dodd, Mead & Co. They also announce two other new novels for Fall publication—"The Halo," by Bettina Von Hutten, author of "Pan," and "The Heart of Jesse Laurie," by Amelia E. Barr. George Bernard Shaw's "Panison, Poison and Petrification" is also on the Autumn list.

The Century Company will publish this Fall a new novel of American life, with scenes laid in Boston, New York and the Vermont hills by Anna Douglas Sedewick; "The Quest of the Colden," by Robert and Elizabeth Sedwick, and "A Tuscan Childhood" by an Italian noblewoman, Lisi Cipriani. The Fall publications for young folks will include the fairy stories of Frances Hodgson Burnett's fables, "The Cozy Lion"; a new story of school life, "Tom, Dick and Harriet," by Ralph Henry Barbour; "Captain Jane," by Alice Hegan Rice, and "Abbie Ann," by the author of the "Emily Lou" stories, George Madden Martin; also "Father and Baby," by Emile Poulsson.

"Algiers and Beyond," a richly illustrated work by M. W. Hilton-Simpson, describing the scenery of Algiers and the habits and customs of the Algerians, is announced as one of D. Appleton & Co.'s Fall importations. "Robert Owen," a two-volume work by Frank Podmore, will be another Fall importation of the Appletons. It is the first comprehensive biography of the great Socialist and contains an account of the co-operative movement. D. Appleton & Co. have also secured for their Fall list: "Wilhelmina, Margravine of Balthus," a biography of the sister of Frederick the Great; "Who Killed Lady Poynter," a new novel by Richard Marsh; "The Adventurer," which has been running as a serial, and which will be published in book form; also a beautiful quarto gift book devoted to the life of "Mary Queen of Scots," by Walter Wood, illustrated with pictures in color by James Orrock, R. I., and Sir James Linton, R. I.

The most important publications of the Outing Company this Fall will be "Camp and Trail," by Stewart Edward White, a book for the nature lover, the Summer camp and the woodsman; "The Way of Man," a Western romance, by Emerson Hough, author of "The Mississippi Bubble"; "The Tragedy of Russia in Pacific Asia," by Frederick McCormick, who, as the Associated Press representative with the Russian army, was on the firing line at Mukden and Liao Yang; also a love story, "At the Foot of the Rainbow," by Gene Stratton Porter, and two new books by Ralph D. Paine.

A new edition of the Schaff-Herszog Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, enlarged from three to twelve volumes, and embracing theological, historical, and biographical subjects, from the earliest times to the present day, also a revised edition of the Encyclopedia of Social Reform, will be issued by the Funk & Wagnalls Company in August.

July Lippincott's contains the latest automobile novel by C. N. and A. M. Williams. Its title is "The Who Stole Rode Away," and it appears complete in one number of the magazine. This means that the plot is packed full of meat—not padded out to make so many pages of print. Like "Brown" in the Williams' early success "The Lightning Conductor," this new hero is a gentleman-chauffeur, and the girl is a "winner." The characters are real flesh and blood people, and the reader is thoroughly in sympathy with plucky "Larry O'Hagan" in all his exploits, which sometimes threaten to land him in jail—but eventually bring him to a state nearer Paradise.

The short stories and other articles are good one this month.

The Outing Magazine for July is a big and tempting issue, alive with high-class fiction and with special articles of present-day importance. "The Tales of a Collector of Whiskers" has in it a second episode, entitled "The Bearded Peasant's Revenge." These tales are delightfully absurd and full of quaint humor. A second installment of Mr. Emerson Hough's story, entitled "The Way of a Man," also appears. It deepens the impression made by the first installment—that this story will be one to be remembered. The special articles are ideal for midsummer reading. "Hunting the Muskrat With a Camera" is by Bonnycastle Dale; "The Real Boy's Camp," by Robert Dunn, describes the rise of an institution that is helping the boys to a more enjoyable boyhood and a more healthful manhood. "Mansvelt, the Bluffer," is the brief summary of a man in whose buccaner mind first flourished the idea of an American Republic.

The Circle for July is out, with a cover design appropriate to the Fourth and to the noisy boy who rules the country on that day with his inevitable

firecracker. The opening article by Frederick D. Greene, assistant general agent of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, gives us a most refreshing insight into the practical workings of that great organization after sixty-three years' hard-won experience among the very needy.

The July-September number of the Hesperian, published at St. Louis, Mo., is now at hand. William S. Hooper contributes the second part of his description of a trip "Among the Rocky Mountains," the present installment dealing with the ride from Denver to Salt Lake. The article is illustrated with views of the scenes described. David K. Apple has a series of papers under the general title of "Along the Line of Life." Isabel Richey offers "a handful of poems" which are unusually good. The editor, Alexander N. DeMott, has gathered into his department the critical estimates of authors which have appeared from time to time in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. There is much more in the magazine that will make pleasant and profitable reading.

HOW CIGAR BOXES ARE MADE. A Fortune Spent in Producing Them Every Year.

There is probably not a cigar smoker in the land who has not wondered, at one time or another, how much of what he pays for his smoke goes into the box, and the lithographed labels, and the gilt bands, and the like. A box which holds fifty cigars costs from four to eight cents, according to what it is made of, and this is without counting the labels and bands, or anything but the wood and nails. The cost of these boxes used in the United States alone foots up to \$6,000,000 every year. Some of them go to Havana, but they come back with cigars in them, says Tit-Bits.

Perhaps the most interesting and least known fact about this industry is that while some cigar boxes are made of cedar, a great number are made of poplar, veneered on one side with cedar, while still others are made of poplar without any veneer. In the latter case the wood is printed in imitation of cedar by the use of ink of the proper color and a machine which carries a printing roller on which are the lines to resemble the grain of cedar wood. The bottom and top of a cigar box of standard grade are 5-32 inch in thickness, while the ends are 7-32 inch. Despite the very small amount of wood needed, it is cheaper, however, to use the veneered poplar than the cedar, and still cheaper to print the poplar. Solid cedar boxes to hold one hundred cigars now cost about 10 cents, and the half boxes, or those for fifty cigars, about eight cents. The corresponding prices for veneer are about one cent less, while for the printed poplar the prices are three to four cents.

Such prices are only made possible by the use of intricate machinery and subdivision of labor, and it is also important to waste as little of the material as possible. To this end the wood of the proper thickness is not sawed from the log, but sliced or split by a special machine. The immense pressure used in veneering wood for the manufacture of furniture is not used, and the veneered slabs, which are pretty well warped and twisted at first, are straightened out and dried simply by passing through rollers.

Then the slabs are taken to the sawing table, where they are ripped and cross sawed—from five to ten in one cut—into pieces of proper dimensions for the single boxes which are being made. Thence the pieces are sent to the inspector, who, besides examining each and sorting out those which are imperfect, makes separate piles, containing the same number in each, of ends, sides, bottoms and tops. The ends and sides are nailed together into frame by one machine, and the bottoms and tops are nailed on by another. These machines are fed with nails by an automatic arrangement, which presents the required number of them at each stroke. One stroke does the business of nailing at each corner, and one stroke also suffices for the bottoms and tops, the nails being pushed in rather than driven. One of these machines will frame five thousand boxes a day, and two machines, working together, will turn out ten thousand boxes, except for the labels.

The lid of the clear box is held in place by nailing only along the front edge, and generally by one nail. The

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hinge at the back is made by one strip of cheesecloth glued upon the outside and subsequently covered by the labels and paper trimmings. When the hinge is dry the pasting of the labels is begun. Tiny metal hinges are sometimes put upon cigar boxes, but these are comparatively rare. So are dovetailed boxes, which can, however, be had on order. Generally speaking, the entire interior surface of the box is lined with paper and paper flaps, and in large factories the label printing, and sometimes even the designing of the labels, constitutes an important branch of the work. Such printing is of an unusually varied character, requiring several kinds of presses, including those for embossing.

BONDS REACH FRANCE. Major Bromley Hastening to Meet Them at Havre. Major Isaac Bromley, press agent for the New Haven road, and William Greenough, who is connected with the treasurer's office of the same company, have arrived at Cherbourg on the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line and will proceed to Paris to handle the bonds of that \$29,000,000 issue which left the railroad office building in this city about one week ago. Major Bromley and Mr. Greenough did not go over on the ship with the bonds. The large boxes of valuable paper were

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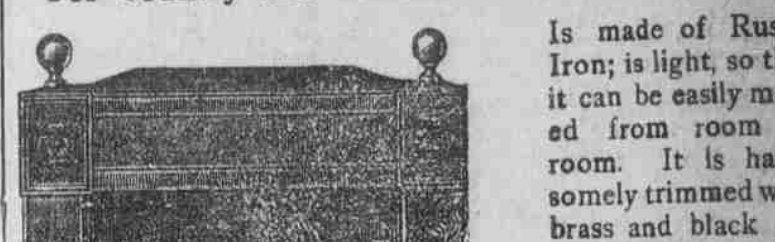
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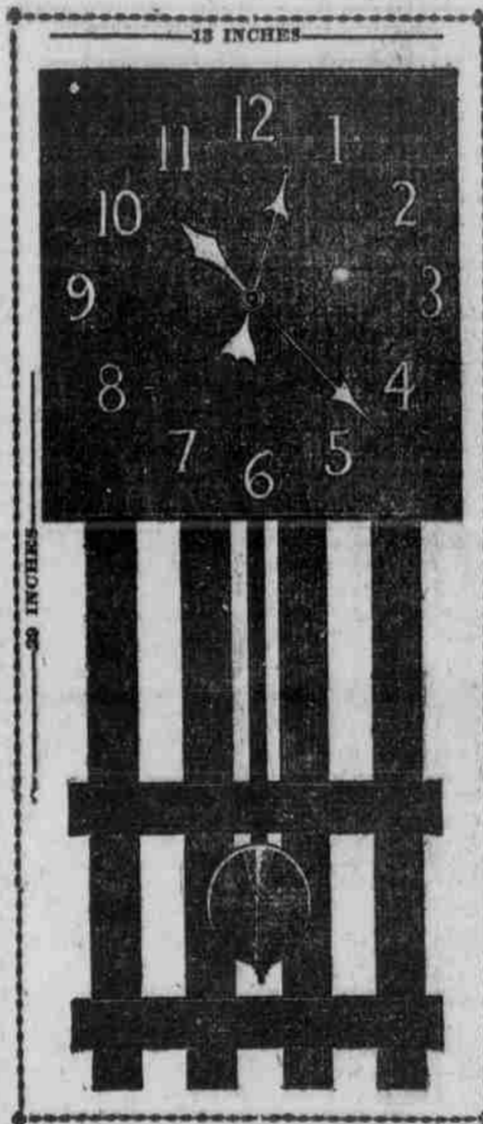
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The Mission Clock

Given with a year's subscription to the Journal and Courier is of genuine value and is up to the high standard that has always been maintained by this paper in all of its undertakings.

AIR NAVIGATION NEAR AT HAND A New York Inventor Who Claims the Discovery. CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. Calls His New Machine by the Name Aeronautomobile.

New York, July 4.—Within 60 days I'll land at the front door of the Herald office with my airship. Then I will go straight up in the air 1,000 feet and come down on the spot from which I started. After that I will sail up Broadway alongside automobiles and street cars three feet above the pavement.

This was the announcement made by Fritz H. Grawert, a German inventor, as he stood watching the antics of his aeronautomobile about a large room at 160th street and Forest avenue, the Bronx.

"Airship talk is cheap," he continued; "the cheapest kind of talk I know any thing about, but I am telling you what I am going to do, not what I think I might do. You see for yourself. This model sails around here under perfect control. That shows you what a larger machine can do. It is the only model with a propeller that has ever proved itself—the only one that has ever actually worked."

If Fritz Grawert has not solved the problem of aerial navigation he will be one of the most grievously disappointed geniuses that ever wasted time and materials in the effort.

Every time he winds up the spring in his model and sets it circling about the room his conviction that he is the conqueror becomes more firmly established in his own mind.

He has evolved many inventions of one kind and another during his lifetime, but his aeronautomobile is the result of fifteen years of hard work and many discouragements. Now he declares nothing remains for him but to put the machine together and sail away with the freedom and safety of a bird.

Many Gas Bags Used. His airship, he says, is to combine the automobile, the dirigible balloon and the aeroplane all in one.

Instead of one large gas bag it will have four, six, ten, twelve or any number required, according to the weight of the motor and passengers to be carried, and the gas compartments will be so placed as to provide perfect equilibrium with the least possible resistance to the atmosphere.

In the model, four gas bags are shown. Two are placed side by side, with one forward and one in the rear. The motor is placed in the center between the two bags, and the forward and rear bags rest in movable frames so that the airship may be sent upward, downward, to the right or left merely by moving the forward and rear parts of the machine. The propeller is attached to the rear frame.

Grawert's laboratory occupies a large store at Forest avenue and 160th street, and there behind closely curtained windows he and several workmen are busy night and day.

Suspended by a cord from the ceiling, the model swings about eight inches from the floor.

Grawert winds up the spring, which takes the place of a motor, and then by manipulation of the adjustable forward and rear parts makes it perform cord. If the machine is set in rigid form then as the spring starts the propeller the miniature airship sails around in a perfect circle, tugging at the cord and moving at a sharp pace until the clockwork runs down.

When the forward or rear sections are turned from a straight line then the machine twists about in a narrow circle, and by turning the forward part down or up it performs imperfectly the spiral motion, which the inventor says will enable him, with the perfected machine, to rise or descend with a screwlike movement, so that he may come down wherever he desires.

Going to Cross Ocean. In building his first machine he says he will use a seven-horsepower motor and that the four gas bags will carry about as much gas as is usually contained in one of the dirigible balloons of the Santos-Dumont type.

PARLIAMENT'S PRESS GALLERY. Curious Rules That Deprive Live and Important Journals From Privileges.

The British Parliament is having an unusually interesting session, and the wonder is that any hint of the fact reaches the outside public. There is a press gallery in the House of Commons, it is true, but it is hedged around with long leagues of the hardest sort of glazed and starched red tape, and the man who has charge of this ancient haberdashery stock is an old world, gray-bearded, dress sworded official called the sergeant-at-arms.

He is an extremely courteous and dignified gentleman and would not speak an unkind word for worlds, but in his management of the press gallery in the House of Commons, he carries out in this alleged twentieth century an archaic policy that would have harmonized nicely with the days of Queen Anne.

When the British public reads about the doings of the House of Commons it little thinks that the great orations and stirring debates of the Mother of Parliaments are in a large degree conveyed to people only by subterfuges.

Many important daily papers with enormous circulations, such as the Daily Mail, Daily Express, Manchester Dispatch and the Newcastle Evening Chronicle, which reach more people daily than do many dozens of the older papers put together, cannot get a pass for one of their reporters to the press gallery of the British Parliament.

Without a pass signed by the sergeant-at-arms none may enter the gallery.

For a long time the Daily Mail with its great circulation, got its sketch writer into the gallery by the accident of the Harmsworths happening to own the Evening News. The Evening News, with little more than a London circulation, and rarely even so much as a mention of Parliament, happened to have been established a good many years, so the sergeant-at-arms admitted its existence.

Therefore the Evening News could get the chief of the sergeant-at-arms admitting its reporter into the House of Commons, while the Daily Mail, one of the really national papers, the paper with the largest circulation in the kingdom, could not.

It is that the big paper was able to get a man of its own into the press gallery because its proprietors happened some years before to have bought up the Evening News while the billiffs were at the door.

In other words, it does not matter how near the now flourishing Evening News was to death some years ago it could boast the glory of the entire to his houses of Parliament, and it does not matter how enormously another paper had caught its hold upon the public, it was powerless to get in.

Some of the really big papers are thus able to smuggle their men in by calling them the representatives of little papers. Not that the sergeant-at-arms is given to favoritism. In his way he has a great sense of fairness and consideration for others.

It is very much the sort of consideration the chief clerk in a busy city counting-house would have for others if he still refused to know that the times had moved on so fast that candles had been superseded by gas and gas by electricity, and still insisted on sticking to the miserable light of the old farthing dip.

Last occasion on which anything like a revision of the list of admissions to the press gallery of the British Parliament was made in the early 80s, and since then nothing has been done in the way of comprehensive overhauling, although the newspaper world has changed so essentially.

Joseph Chamberlain addressing the Birmingham Press club some time ago said there was nothing that the press of Great Britain could desire that it could not get, if only it were united in its demand.

If the whole British press united it could get the sergeant-at-arms' arrangement of the microscopical space in the press gallery of the House of Commons brought right out of the present seventh century style and set on a modern basis.

It might be within the realms of possibility even to get the space enlarged.

When a paper with a vast circulation and no antiquity comes to the sergeant-at-arms and craves permission for one of its own reporters to enter the press gallery that grave and courteous dignitary, armed with a suave manner and a dress sword, has always one reply, "No room." The space is only so much, he says, and it is really overcrowded.

MIDSUMMER POLITICS SIZZLING HOT The Future Being Forecasted By Ambitious Republicans.

It is not thought he would care to prolong or repeat his experience with a headstrong legislature. While the Woodruff camp is enveloped in quietness, so far as "future aspirations" are concerned, it is thought the governor might be induced to withhold his veto from any well-backed proposition to send him to congress.

Senator John M. Donnelly of Bridgeport, is also said to have his aspirations, but his ambition is not believed to be statewide. In short it is said that he hopes to become the next mayor of Bridgeport to succeed Mayor Marcus L. Reynolds.

Senator Patrick McGovern who is for the second time representing the Second Senatorial district in this city is reported in political circles to be ready to retire temporarily at least, from State politics and run next year for mayor of Hartford.

Senator Franklin L. Homan is also said to be looking forward and in his home city, New Haven where he has large business interests he has been prominently mentioned for more than a year as successor to Mayor John B. Sturdivant when he retires from the mayoralty next fall.

Senator George L. Trumbull is also mentioned as a possible successor to Mayor Sturdivant, but he is not believed to be a candidate.

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FIGHT TO A FINISH The Old Republican Machine With Its Back To the Wall.

Naturally, during the closing days of the general assembly there is a great deal of speculation as to "who's who," and what political destinies have been made and unmade during the time the legislators have been framing laws—and watching the aspirations of others.

These aspirations may be accepted as straws to indicate what will happen in 1908, and there is every indication that there will be plenty good things.

In nominating Rollin S. Woodruff for governor last fall, the G. O. P. caught a tartar, and itself was caught napping in a way that it will not be caught again, but it has given rise to a new condition, which in its newness in Connecticut is unique.

That is an open and flagrant opposition to the machine that has held Connecticut in its grasp for years. This is leading to one thing a fight for the life of the old machine and a fight to kill it.

Neither side will die easy and the fight, which will be to the finish will be one of the bitterest and most enlightening that this "land of steady habits" has had for many a day.

While the last contest for the United States senatorship was lively enough in its way, there was no real division of the party, but merely a geographical question to be decided.

Frank B. Brandegee of New London won that fight, but the machine was not weakened, nor could have George P. McLean made it stronger if he had been elected.

That the next fight will be life or death to the old machine is certain, and the independent element in the Republican party has been constantly growing stronger since the sitting of the present General Assembly.

Lieutenant Governor Everett J. Lake has been most prominently in the foreground during this time as the next candidate for governor. It is yet early in the game, but that has not prevented George L. Lilley of Waterbury now congressman-at-large, from declaring in no uncertain terms his candidacy.

Lilley is strong, especially in New Haven county, but you can't make Lake's friends believe that Lilley will even be in for the count when they assert themselves. According to their view of it the Hartford man has been steadily increasing in popularity since presiding over the senate.

The names of Irving Hall Chase of Waterbury, Mayor William F. Henney of Stratford and Senator Stiles Judson of the State ticket, and of these the most logical candidate is Senator Judson.

He is in the same position that Ex-Governor Abraham Chamberlain held when he was in politics—"he's willing," while Mayor Henney probably will not be, and Senator Chase is not apt to reach the coveted goal for quite another reason.

The labor vote of the State might interfere with his election when the record of his senatorial career is read by the campaigner.

If the work of his friends avail, Senator James P. Walsh, the leader of the senate, will be the next congressman-at-large. They point to his fairness and demonstrated ability as a leader during his present term as a senator and declare that his work for his party and State entitles him to anything he goes out after.

It is whispered that State Secretary Bodenweid would be not unwilling to expand the boundaries of his political horizon. Mr. Bodenweid landed in the office of secretary of State on his first leap into State politics, four years ago, and has since been re-elected to that office.

Equipped with brains and experience for something higher, perhaps that elevated place will be in congress to succeed Congressman Higgin.

In all probability Attorney General Holcomb will remain where he is for at least another term.

FAIR HAVEN NOTES. Fair Haven people will be hopeful now, that in the superior court at yesterday's session, an order was made authorizing the receivers of the National Foundry company to offer the property for sale.

The order provides for receiving bids to be opened August 10 and they will be taken up for consideration in the superior court Sept. 20. Thus another chapter ends in settling up the affairs of this company. It is to be hoped that the plant can be put in operation again the coming autumn.

The communion of the Lord's supper will be observed at the Grand avenue Congregational church Sunday morning. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Sneath, will preach on "The Cross That Triumphs." There will be no evening service at this church during July and August.

Capt. Charles E. Thompson and family of Clinton avenue have gone to their cottage at Morris Cove for the summer.

E. H. Crawford and family of East Pearl street, have gone to Morris Cove for the summer.

Miss Louise Perdest of 64 Clinton avenue, is having her vacation in Pittsfield and vicinity.

Many Fair Haven people rode over the new trolley line to Stony Creek on the Fourth for the first time.

W. S. Rowe and family have gone to Easton, Pa., for two weeks. They will visit relatives.

One local physician had a dozen accident cases on the Fourth. Only one of the cases was of a serious matter.

F. W. Z. Sizer of Fair Haven Heights has been re-elected president of the National Savings bank. Mr. Sizer is also a member of the board of trustees.

The DeMatty Bros. sold about \$600 worth of fireworks in the temporary building in East Pearl street, near Grand avenue.

Among the party of Knights Templars and members of their families who will go to Saratoga, leaving to-day, are Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moyle, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Barnes and son, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Davis and Miss Davis, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Waterbury and H. W. Crawford of Fair Haven.

Adam Lang of Saltonstall avenue, was perhaps the worst injured of all who were victims of accidents in this section of the town on the Fourth. A giant freeracker exploded in his right hand and the thumb was nearly torn from its socket.

An attempt will be made to save the thumb, but amputation may be necessary.

This section was very fortunate in the matter of fire, for in the small fires which made necessary twenty-seven alarms in this city on the third and fourth, none in this part of the city was of a serious nature.

Mrs. James Quinn and children of Newark, are visiting Mrs. Quinn's cousin, George Hollen, 48 Houston street. They are accompanied here by Miss Walsh who is visiting relatives in the city.

Mrs. C. I. Dalley of Pittsburg, and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph R. Webster of Rochester, who have been visiting friends here for a few days, left yesterday for New York.

Communion services will be observed at the Grand avenue Baptist church and the East Pearl street M. E. church Sunday morning. At the Grand avenue Baptist church the evening services in July will begin at 7 o'clock.

900 DROPS CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. Exact Copy of Wrapper.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS DEEDS AS RECORDED

Quit Claims, Warrantees, Mortgages and Attachments Filled.

The following real estate transactions were recorded in the town clerk's office yesterday:

Warrantees. Minnie A. Hemingway to William H. Wilson, land, Morris street, 40 feet.

Minnie A. Hemingway to William H. Wilson, Jr., land, Morris street, 40 feet.

Wm. W. Mitchell to George W. Marshall, land, West Rock avenue, 50 feet.

Clemente Sparante et ux. to Carmela Rogiero et al., land, State street, 30 feet.

Andrew W. Archibald et ux. to Emil C. F. Stretcher, land, Ridge street, 50 feet.

Samuel H. Read, et ux., to Harriet H. Garrette, land, Winthrop avenue, 60 feet.

Michael Mulvey to William A. Abel et ux., land, State street, 60 feet.

Ida B. Cotton to N. Y., N. H. and H. R. Co., land, Lambert street, 35 feet.

Joseph Ladinsky to Samuel Ladin, et al., land, with buildings, Arch street, 35 feet.

Trustees Old Alms House farm to Alfred Bastarache, land, Wheeler street, 53 feet.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Legal Notices.

District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, July 5, 1907. ESTATE OF THOMAS WELLS, late of New Haven, in said District, deceased.

The Trustee of the trust for the benefit of Carolina W. Farran having exhibited his final account with said trust to this Court for allowance, it is ORDERED, that the 23d day of July, 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at a Court of Probate to be held at New Haven, in said District, be appointed for a hearing on the allowance of said account, and that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing this order three times in some newspaper having a circulation in said District.

By the Court, JOHN L. GILSON, Clerk.

District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, July 5, 1907. ESTATE OF CORNELIA J. LAWRENCE, 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 debarred.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CLARENCE B. DANN, Administrator.

By the Court, JOHN L. GILSON, Clerk.

District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, July 5, 1907. ESTATE OF EDWARD LAWRENCE, 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 debarred.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CLARENCE B. DANN, Administrator.

By the Court, JOHN L. GILSON, Clerk.

District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, July 5, 1907. ESTATE OF EDWARD LAWRENCE, late of New Haven, in said District, deceased.

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

INCREASED INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

Connecticut and Rhode Island Chipped in Nearly \$2,000,000.

LESS SPIRIT DRINKING

Larger Consumption of Beer, Tobacco, Cigars, Oleo, Denatured Alcohol.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, for the District of Connecticut (Connecticut and Rhode Island), W. Frank Kinney, collector, amounted to \$1,801,359, which is \$142,379.37 in excess of the collections for 1906.

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Monthly lists, Dist'd spirits, Cigars, Tobacco, Special taxes, Oleomargarine, Flying cards, Duty stamps.

The withdrawal of taxable articles from factories and bonded warehouses upon which tax was paid during the two years is shown as follows:

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Beer, barrels, Spirits, gallons, Cigars, Tobacco, Oleomargarine, Oleo, Beer and Distilled Spirits.

The following statement shows the output of beer and distilled spirits for the years specified, from 1880 to 1907. It shows the gradual increase in the consumption of fermented liquors from year to year, all of which was produced in this district.

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Barrels of Beer, Gallons of Spirits, Gln, Fruit brandy.

The quantity of distilled spirits on hand in bonded warehouses June 30 of each year, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Gln, Fruit brandy.

The total quantity of ruit brandy produced each year was:

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Gallons.

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.

The comparative data concerning cigars, cigarettes and tobacco used in production for the year ending December 31, 1906 and 1906, are given below:

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Pounds of Tobacco Used, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Cigars Made, Total.

Payment of Special Taxes.

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Retail liquor dealers, Wholesale liquor dealers, Brewers, Retail malt liquor dealers, Wholesale malt liquor dealers, Retail dealers in oleo, Retail dealers in oleo (colored), Retail dealers in oleo (uncolored), Wholesale dealers in oleo (uncolored), Manufacturers of oleo.

Denatured Alcohol.

The act of June 7, 1906, providing for the denaturation of alcohol and use of same, took effect January 1, 1907. The figures as far as obtainable for the five months ending May 31 are given below:

Table with 2 columns: 1906, 1907. Rows include Wholesale dealers, Retail dealers, Manufacturers using completely denatured alcohol, Manufacturers using specially denatured alcohol, Manufacturers using 192 wine gallons.

There are forty-two manufacturers who do not recover any, and they are not obliged to make monthly reports, therefore the actual quantity of denatured alcohol received by them cannot be given.

From the figures given and other data, it may be estimated that not less than 200,000 gallons of alcohol will be used by the sixty-four factories in this district during the coming year.

Most of the hat-factories began the use of denatured alcohol in February, 1907. For the four months ending May 31 they produced 1,897,140 hats.

PLEASANT FOURTH OF JULY

MR. AND MRS. BAILEY Entertain Large Party at Their Home on Dixwell Avenue.

On the night of the Fourth quite an assemblage of friends gathered at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bailey, 689 Dixwell avenue, for a celebration. The balconies were profusely decorated with beautiful Chinese lanterns, which were extended across the sidewalk. Red fire was burned each side of the lawn and illuminated the scene.

Among those gathered at the home were Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Parker, Mr. Ellis Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stokes, Mrs. Thomas Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ferguson, Mrs. Ellis of Fair Haven; Mr. Raymond Bailey, Mr. Albert Bailey, Miss Cora Bassett, Mr. Earl Bassett and Mrs. Jennie Diamond. It was a late hour when the happy party wended their way homeward and they carried with them pleasant memories of the occasion.

DOUBLE BALLOON ASCENT

YOUNG GIRL GOING UP Feature of White City's Attractions This Afternoon.

Johnnie Mack, the noted little aeronaut, now giving balloon ascensions at the White City, will take part in a double ascension to-day, when a young lady will go up with him. The identity of this young lady is not revealed, as she does not care for the notoriety attending such an event. It is admitted by manager Speck that she belongs in West Haven, is a very handsome girl, and is making the ascension because another girl dared her.

For the double ascension Mack will use his largest balloon, which will carry him and his pretty companion nearly a mile and a half heavenward. He will see that the girl cuts away first for the perilous parachute drop, selecting a place in the open for her to land. He will follow soon after, and the novel sight of two persons falling from the clouds will be witnessed.

Mack will give the night ascension and drop. The final performance of Signor Zolo will be given to-day. White standing on a ball he mounts a huge spiral tower. The act is a very dangerous one, and requires both nerve and skill.

"The Lemon" gains in popularity as the season advances. It certainly is a splendid attraction for both old and young.

The "Little Russian Prince" is one of the biggest side features ever brought to the White City. He is the smallest man in the world, and one of the most interesting to talk to.

The Centaur, "The Old Kentucky Home," the children's playground, the silk worm exhibit, the Hindu queen's dancers, and other attractions provide constant amusement every day now to thousands.

AT THE LOCAL THEATERS

At Poffs.

Devotees of comic opera who have witnessed the production of "Olivette" at Poffs this week have noticed the clever work of Miss Olive Randolph who appears as Valentine, the maid of Olivette. Miss Randolph is a local girl who gained her stage experience in H. W. Savage's "Sho-Gun" company at Wallack's Broadway theater, New York city. She is making a decided hit this week.

Miss Anna Millward, who is Montague, Capt. De Merriam's cabin boy, is decidedly effective in the part. Miss Millward is a former member of the Sultan of Zulu company, appearing in that production as one of the "wives." She makes a pretty cabin boy.

The final bow of the Poff Opera company at Poffs' theater will be made next week in Lecocq's rollicking opera comique, "Girofle-Girofia," one of the brightest, both in comedy and in musical music, of all the opera series of this popular organization. The warm friendship engendered by the excellent offerings this capable organization has given to New Haven make it a disappointment, both to the management and to their patrons, to have the Poff favorites leave after their seventh week of signal success, but it is necessary on account of other engagements made some time ago. They will return later for a supplementary season, and will be cordially welcomed by music lovers here, when they come back in August. In "Girofle-Girofia" next week Bertha Davis will have another vivacious prima donna sourette role happily suited to her personality and voice; James McElhern will have a ludicrous character equally fitted to him, and laughter will be further promoted by the return of Margaret Baxter to cast after several weeks' absence. Other important roles will be appropriately assigned to J. J. Castellanos, Joseph W. Smith, Florence Rother, Edwin W. Lewis and others, with the usual powerful chorus in attendance.

THE ELEGANT GRECIAN DEIFICATION

Apollo's Presidency Over the Concord of Sweet Sounds.

MUSIC AMONG GREEKS.

Morris Steinert's Sixth Article on the History of Music.

We now must enter upon the visionary but elegant scheme of the Grecian religion and deification. Among the numerous Pagan divinities there were none to whose protection the polite arts were so indebted as to the god Apollo. Identifying Apollo with the Sun, mankind, from the harmonious motions of his attending planets, inferred his immediate power and presidency over "the concord of sweet sounds."

The power to captivate the ear and, through the ear, to excite the affections and the passions was the most distinguishing of the numerous attributes of this god. Hence he is never represented without his lyre in hand—that lyre whose transporting sounds conquered the pipe of Pan and the flute of Marsyas. Apollo gave the first example of performing upon the lyre with a method and by combining with it the sounds of his voice, made it the constant companion of poetry. As poetry and music were in constant coalescence so was philosophy and poetry. All the precepts of wisdom were delivered in verse. Every prophecy and every speculative dogma was sung. Measured language and beautiful figures adorned and heightened by the charms of musical sound, formed an enchantment that could not be resisted. We learn from Oenonius that even the shades of Opolo were musically delivered.

Since Apollo prophesied in music and gave in melody the stern decrees of Fate, we are obliged to conclude that all his less imposing dicta were sung and that, in fact, his current speech was music, that as the orb of which he is the living emblem dispenses light and warmth to the circumvolving planets, so his inspiring breath instilled the gift of harmony into the souls of the inferior deities, especially to the Muses. Since, of all the Pagan divinities, none are so immediately allied to the God of Song as those harmonious mortals; none are known whose powers claim so direct an affinity with the attributes by which that deity is most distinguished as the influence of those celebrated female musicians, those soul-enchanting and indispensable patronesses of genius and of art. Some ancient writers have asserted that, originally, the Muses were only three in number but, following the poetical fabulists, Homer and Hesiod, most mythologists have admitted nine. They say that the citizens of Sicyon, having directed three distinguished sculptors to make each of their statues of the three original muses, they were all so perfectly executed that they knew not which to prefer and therefore erected them all; and that the above authors did not more than furnish their appellations. In Hesiod's mythos, we find them mentioned and also in an epigram of Callimachus, which not only enumerates the nine names in so many lines but describes their several powers and offices.

"Callopo the deeds of heroes sung. The choral lyre by Clio first was strung. Euterpe the full tragic chorus found, Melpomene taught lutes their soothing sound, Terpsichore the flute's soft power displayed. By Erato the pious hymn was made, Polyymnia to the dance, the Sirens called, Urania with the starry course described. And gay Thalia's glass was life's and manners' guide."

Other authors, however, assign to these sacred chorists, provinces not exactly agreeing with the above. Among the pictures found in the ruins of Herculaneum are portraits of Apollo and the Muses in which the god is seated on a throne, with a cithara in eleven strings in his left hand in the character of Musagetes or conductor of the Muses. Clio is represented as the inventress of history. The picture of Uterpe is obliterated but the poets generally consider the lyre as her symbol. Thalia is made the authoress of comedy and Melpomene of tragedy. Terpsichore presides over the lyre and Erato appropriates the psaltery or long lyre of nine strings. Polyymnia is exhibited as a fabulist, Urania as the patroness of astronomy and Callopo as the inspiring projectress of poetry.

Though authors do not concur in regard of the principal powers and employments of the Muses, they all, ancient and modern, agree that every one of them excels in song. Homer, in his hymn to Apollo, tells us that: "By turns the Nine delight to sing, and in Milton the English Homers, 'Il Penseroso,' we read "Hear the Muses in a ring, Round about Jove's altar sing."

The Muses had their terrestrial secondaries. While they were delighting the ears of the gods, the Sirens were charmers of the mortal auditors. The number of these celebrated songstresses, inhabitants of the coast of Sicily, was three. Their names were Parthenope, Lygea and Leucosia. They have been represented under more than one form. By some ancient artists they are exhibited as half-women and half-birds. Persuaded by Juno, they emulated the confidence and temerity of Pan, Marsyas and Silenus by vying with heavenly skill. They challenged the Muses and, vanquished, saw their golden feathers plucked from their wings and formed into crowns for the embellishment of the heads of their sacred adversaries.

So seductive were the strains of the Sirens that the porters of Orpheus were scarcely sufficient to save the Argonauts by diverting their attention and Ulysses experienced the greatest difficulty in avoiding their snares.

Circe, apprising the hero of his danger, says to him earnestly before he leaves her: "Next where the Syrens dwell, you plough the seas, Their song is death, and makes destruction please. Fly swift the dangerous coast! Let every ear Be stopp'd against the song! 'Tis death to hear!" Ody. 1. 12.

The whole story of the Syrens seems little else than an allegory illustrative of the dangerous seduction of thoughtlessness and enervating pleasure, as opposed to the meditative and strenuous pursuit of knowledge and wisdom. But as affording another proof of the ravishing power of the ancient melody, it possesses interest and in a general History of Music, could not have been omitted without leaving a blank.

There are other particulars connected with this fable, which Pope, when writing his notes on the twelfth book of the Odyssey, collected as follows: "The critics have greatly labored to explain what was the foundation of this fiction of the Syrens. We are told by some, that the Syrens were queens of certain small islands, named Sirensae that lie near Caprae in Italy and chiefly inhabited. The promontory of Minerva, upon the top of which that goddess had a temple, as some affirm, was built by Ulysses. Here there was a renowned academy in the reign of the Sirens, famous for eloquence and the liberal sciences, which gave occasion to the invention of this fable of the sweetness of their voice and attracting songs of the Sirens. But why, then, are they fabled to be destroyers and painted in such dreadful colors? We are told that at least the students abused their knowledge to the coloring of wrong, the corruption of manners and the subversion of government; that is, in the language of poetry, they were fabled to be transformed into monsters and, with their music, to have enticed passengers to their ruins, who there consumed their virtues with riot and effeminacy.

There were two great musicians in antiquity of the name of Olympus. They were celebrated performers on the flute. One flourished before the Trojan war and the other was contemporary with Midas, who died six hundred and ninety-seven years before Christ. The first was a Mysian and scholars of Marsyas and the second was a Phrygian. The most important addition which the disciple of Marsyas made to the musical knowledge of his time was the invention of the E-harmonic Genus. Plato and Aristotle as well as Plutarch, celebrate his musical and poetical talents but tell us that some of his airs were still subsisting in their time. The airs of Olympus used in the temple worship during the time of Plutarch were not more ancient than the Chants, or Cantos, or some of the hymns of the Romish church; and the melodies now sung to many of the psalms and hymns of the Lutherans and Calvinists are such as were applied to them at the time of the Reformation. Plato says the music of Olympus was, in a peculiar manner, adapted to affect and animate its hearers. Aristotle affirms that it swelled the soul with enthusiasm and Plutarch declares that it surpassed, in simplicity and effect, every other music then known. According to this biographer, he was the author of the Cursus song which caused Alexander to seize his arms when it was performed by the Antigones. To his great musical abilities he joined those of poetry and, according to Strabo and Jul. Pollux, he composed elegies and other plaintive songs, which were sung to the sound of the flute. The melodies of these poems were so much celebrated in antiquity for their pathetic and plaintive cast that Aristophanes, in the beginning of his comedy called "The Knights" where he introduces the two generals, Demosthenes and Nicias, travestied into valets and complaining of their master, makes them say, "Let us weep and wail like two flutes breathing some air of Olympus."

Besides the Carule or chariot air, just mentioned, Plutarch ascribes to him several nomes or airs that are frequently mentioned by ancient writers, among which is the spondee or celebrated libation melody. Among the first musicians after Apollo, handed down to us by what may be called fabulous record, is Philammon of Delphos. According to Tattian, he was not only a practical artist but a scientific student in music and flourished as a specialist before the time of Homer.

The exploits of Amphion, Chiron, Linus, Orpheus and Musaeus are gravely marshalled before us and excite a curiosity that can never be gratified. Amphion is one of the sixteen kings of the first Theban musicians upon record. Homer tells us that, to secure the crown he usurped, he enclosed the city but says nothing of the miraculous powers of his lyre or nothing of his having built the wall by virtue of its sound. Pliny says he was the inventor of music and of the cithara. Chiron was called by Plutarch the Wise Centaur. He was not only a musician but a distinguished astronomer and general scholar. One of his most favored scholars was the Grecian Baeuchus who learned from him the reveals, orgies, Bacchanalia and other ceremonious worship. As to the time when some of these great musicians lived, it is stated by the learned antiquarian, Archbishop Usher, that Linus flourished 1200 years before Christ and Eusebius included him among the poets who wrote before the time of Moses.

There were hundreds of great musicians among the Greeks. They were all credited in history with being capable of moving the emotions of the people with their wonderful music. Among the many, Simonides must be mentioned, a contemporary of Socrates who died, according to the most authentic chronologers, near the end of the fifth century before Christ. There were several poets and musicians of this name but the one born 538 years before Christ was the most illustrious. He was a native of Ceos and was the preceptor of Pindar.

The tender, sweet and plaintive character of his verse procured him the appellation of Melloertes and everyone spoke of the tearful eye of his muse. Both Plato and Cicero give him the character, not only of an excellent poet and musician, but speak in admiration of his wisdom and virtue, and Dr. Johnson says: "Simonides was celebrated by the ancients for the sweetness, correctness and purity of his style and his irreproachable skill in moving the passions."

The Greek Melloertes was the tutelary god of Tyre and was called Melikarth. Melikarth was called the Baal of Tyre. He appears under the name of Melloertes in Greek mythology as a sea god and bears the synonym of the "wrestler" as epithet of Hercules.

This distinguished genius lived to his nineteenth year. Such an extraordinary longevity afforded him the opportunity of personally knowing many of the first characters in antiquity. Xenophon, in his Dialogue upon Tyranny, makes him one of the interlocutors with Hiero, King of Syracuse.

Not the least curious part of the history of Simonides, is, that being frequently applied to by the victors at the games to write odes in their praise, he would never gratify their vanity until he had secured the sum for which he stipulated. He had two coffers he told his employers—one for the deposit of honors, verbal thanks and promises and the other to receive his pecuniary rewards. He added that as he charged the latter coffer, he found it filled, but that however liberally the first was supplied it still remained empty.

Being asked by Hiero's queen whether it was most desirable to be learned or rich, he answered that it was far better to be rich, for the learned were always dependent on the rich and waiting at their doors but he never saw rich men waiting at the doors of the learned. Carrying the principle of economy to the excess of selling part of the provision with which his table was furnished by Hiero, some one on the part of the king reproached his meanness, upon which he said he acted for two reasons—to display to the world the magnificence of his patron and to show his own frugality. One maxim of his was, that it is better to leave money to your enemies after death than to be troublesome to your friends while living.

We are now approaching the most exalted lyric genius of Greece, Pindar. He was a native of Thebes, in Boeotia and was born about 520 years before Christ. He lived to the age of ninety. The Thebans erected a monument to him in the Hippodrome. When Alexander the Great attacked the city of Thebes he gave express orders to his soldiers to spare the house and family of Pindar.

We must now speak of the great poet-musician, Timotheus, son of Therapsander of Philopoli. He was born at Miletus 240 years before Christ and was a great lyric poet and performer upon the cithara. He is said to have added four strings to the seven of which the lyre then consisted. The first time he performed in the assembly of the people he experienced such violent marks of disapprobation that had not his contemporary, Euripides, been sensible of his extraordinary abilities and encouraged him to pursue a profession in which he afterwards so highly succeeded, he would have abandoned it forever.

It seems extremely likely that the great offense given to his countrymen by his innovation upon the then state of the lyre, was, in a great measure the cause of his unfavorable reception at his first public appearance. How decided the opposition was to the extension of the scale is evident from the following curious decree of antiquity (or Spartan Act of Parliament) preserved by Boethius: "Whereas, Timotheus, the Miletian, coming to our city, had dishonored our ancient music, and despising the lyre of seven strings, has, by the introduction of a greater variety of notes, corrupted the ears of our youth; and by the number of his strings and the novelty of his melody, has given to our music an effeminate and artificial dress, instead of the plain and orderly one in which it has hitherto appeared; rendering melody infamous, by composing in the chromatic, instead of the enharmonic."

"The Kings and the Ephori have, therefore, resolved to pass censure upon Timotheus for these things; and, farther, to oblige him to cut all the superfluous strings of his eleven, leaving only the seven tones; and to banish him from our city; that men may be warned for the future, not to introduce into Sparta any unbecoming customs."

Timotheus, however, was afterwards pardoned and rose to such exalted celebrity that he received from the Ephorians the immense sum of a thousand pieces of gold, as his reward for composing and setting to music a poem in honor of Diana.

Dorion, who is entitled to a place among the poetical luminaries, was praised more on account of his wit than his professional superiority over others. Being in Milo in Egypt and unable to procure a lodging, he inquired of a priest who was sacrificing in a chapel, to what divinity it was dedicated, who answered, "To Jupiter and to Neptune." "How should I be able," says Dorion, "to get a lodging in a place where the gods are obliged to lie double."

Supping with Nicocreon in the island of Cyprus and admiring a rich cup of gold that was placed on the sideboard—"The goldsmith will make you just such another," says the prince, "when-ever you please." "He'll owe your order much better than mine, sir," answered Dorion, "so let me have that and do you bespeak another."

Upon hearing the description of a temple in the Nauplius of Timotheus, Dorion said he had seen a better in a building caldron.

Being robbed of a gouty shoe at a banquet, "The only harm I wish the thief," says he, "is that my shoe may fit him."

Dorion's wit and talents made him a welcome guest wherever he went. Philip of Macedon often invited him to his parties of pleasure which he never failed to animate and delight.

It remains now for us to speak of a lady by the name of Lamia. This celebrated female was as much admired for her wit and beauty. Lamia was the daughter of Cleonora, mistress to Demetrius Poliorcetes, at whose court she became the object of universal admiration. But her personal charms and abilities were not long limited to so narrow a sphere as that of a single court, city or country. From Athens, the place of her birth, she traveled to Egypt, whither she was attracted by the fame of its flute players. Her per-

son and performance soon attracted the attention of Ptolemy Soter, with whom she abided until she became the captive of Demetrius, who, contending Ptolemy for the island of Cyprus, conquered him in a sea engagement and took prisoners his wives and domestics. The prince, whose captive Lamia became, conceived for her the most violent passion. At her request, he conferred such extraordinary benefits upon the Athenians, that they rendered him divine honors and, in gratitude for the influence she had exercised in their favor, dedicated to her a temple under the name of Venus Lamia.

MORRIS STEINERT.

UNIVERSAL advertisement with illustration of a woman and text: 'There is but one opinion about the Gas Range. Every woman who uses one agrees it is the perfected means of cooking, and every woman who cooks with coal wishes she had one.'

D. M. Welch & Son OFFER advertisement listing various produce: Strawberries, Ripe Cutting Watermelons, New Early Rose Potatoes.

"Bug Death" advertisement for potato bugs, featuring an illustration of a bug and text: 'Shakers with Copper Sifters 65c.'

"Slug Shot," Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead advertisement with text: 'All at lowest prices.'

THE FRANK S. PLATT CO. advertisement for seeds, insecticides, garden tools, etc., located in New Haven, Conn.

NEW ENTERPRISES advertisement regarding certificates of incorporation filed with the State Secretary.

PAVING COMMISSION MEETS advertisement regarding a public hearing on paving in Middletown.

WHY NOT YOU?

Over sixteen hundred persons in New Haven and vicinity have opened savings accounts with this Bank during the past eighteen months.

Their money earns four per cent. interest, compounded semi-annually.

Why not you start an account here to-day?

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.



799 Chapel St.

LATE FEATURES OF THE STOCK MARKET

Prices Helped by the Crop Weather and Easy Money.

A BETTER OUTLOOK New York Banks Have Made Large Gains in Cash.

The stock market displayed notable strength yesterday, aided by good crop weather and easier money.

Call money did not get above 6 per cent., and time funds tended downward.

The money markets the world over were easier, with more inquiry for high grade securities.

There was a relieved feeling abroad over the good showing at the half-yearly settlements, no disturbance being created either at London or Berlin.

The movement in stocks here was largely restricted to professional operations, although there was a somewhat better demand from outside sources.

Too good to last was the fear that some traders expressed on the early advance, and they backed their view up by some selling.

How far the Lawson advertisements, advising the purchase of stocks for a rise of 20 to 30 points, induced any buying on the part of the public, it would be difficult to say.

upon the judges the duty of making laws rather than codifying them, the latter being the intent of the Legislature.

The practice act of this State was adopted in 1879. It was prepared by judges and provides for the rules of practice in court.

The rules and forms for the courts of this State were adopted in 1880 and there was a revision of the rules in 1889.

As matters now stand there are certain causes of action that do not come within the rules of practice and they are proceeded with according to common law principles.

The committee of the judges has had but one meeting. That was at New Haven last Friday, but little was done as Judge Baldwin was sick at his home and was unable to attend.

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Table of stock prices for various companies including Brooklyn Rap. Trans. Co., Canadian Pacific, Central Leather, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Chicago & N. Western, Del. & Hudson, Erie, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Adams Express, Am. Hardware, Am. Rolling, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Berkshire St. Ry., Bridgeport Trac. Co., Bristol Tramway, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Adventure, Alouez, Arcadian, Atlantic, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Adams Express Co., Amalgamated Copper, American Car Foundry Co., etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Del. & Hudson, Erie, do. 1st pfd., Gt. North. pfd., etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including City Bank, First National, Mechanics, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Boston & Albany, Conn. R. & L., Danbury & Bethel, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Berkshire St. Ry., Bridgeport Trac. Co., Bristol Tramway, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Adventure, Alouez, Arcadian, Atlantic, etc.

Table of stock prices for various companies including Adams Express Co., Amalgamated Copper, American Car Foundry Co., etc.

THE YALE NATIONAL BANK 745 CHAPEL STREET FOREIGN EXCHANGE SECURITY TO DEPOSITORS \$1,200,000.00

United Illuminating Co. Rights Bought and Sold. F. S. Butterworth & Co. BROKERS.

DICK BROS. & CO. BANKERS AND BROKERS, 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

John Knox & Co., Commission Brokers Hubinger Building, 840 Chapel Street.

The Foundation of Successful Enterprises Prince & Whately Bankers and Brokers.

New Note Issue. \$6,000,000 Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.

Insurance. Fire Life Accident Sickness Accident Surety Bonds Employers Liability

Conn. Railway and Light PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKS.

INVESTMENTS. 500 Shares Conn. Railway and Light Co. 4% Preferred Stock.

H. C. WARREN & CO., Bankers, 108 Orange St.

Financial. BRANCH OFFICE Boody, McLellan & Co., BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Bonds and Stocks Bought and sold on commission for cash or carried on margin also Cotton, Grain and Provisions.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY NATIONAL BANK 317 State Street. ESTABLISHED 1854.

C. E. Thompson & Sons HIGH GRADE INVESTMENTS Local Bonds and Stocks.

COBALT SHARES Specialists in CATLIN & POWELL CO., 35 Wall St., New York City.

A Clean Record of Sixty-Four Years. No Law Suits or unpaid losses under any policies issued by the North Agency since it was established in 1843.

THE NATIONAL TRADESMEN'S BANK 96 Orange St., NEW HAVEN, CONN. ESTABLISHED 1855.

James H. Parish & Co. NEWTON & PARISH. INVESTMENT BONDS

James B. Smith INVESTMENT BONDS 41 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

Stocks and Bonds Dealers in Investment Securities 86 Orange Street

The Journal and Courier

Saturday, July 6.

TELEPHONES:

EDITORIAL ROOM, 664. BUSINESS OFFICE, 3981.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

- Great Sale—Gamble-Deamond Co. 6
Pro-Inventory—The Chas. Monson Co. 6
Financial—Merchants Nat'l Bank 11
Financial—F. S. Butterworth & Co. 11
Butter Sale—S. S. Adams 2
Financial—C. W. Seranton Co. 11
Special—Meigs & Co. 11
Sterling Silver—Durant 11
Straw Hats—Davis & Co. 11
Talking Up—Chamberlain Co. 11
Est. B. Whitney—Probate Notice 11
Eng Death—E. H. Platt Co. 11
Bargains—Edw. Malley Co. 11
Grape-Nuts—Grocers 12
Mark Down—Lambert 12
Yes—Swaney & Kelsey 12
Financial—Yale National Bank 11
Strawberries—D. M. Welch & Son 14
Low Prices—E. E. Hall & Son 14
Cottagers—The J. E. Bassett & Co. 4

BRIEF MENTION.

High water to-day, 8.52 p. m. Michael Munhall has sold the premises 1487 State street to William A. Abel, of 211 Portsea street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Post, of this city, have arrived from Woodstock and have opened their house for the summer.

Mrs. Louis Lindeman, of Woodstock, is entertaining her brother, S. Henry Allen, and family, of this city.

Robert Deming, of this city, who has captained the Taft school team for two years, is in Litchfield and will cover second for the local nine in both contests against Thomaston.

The Spencer Corset company, of this city, has filed articles of incorporation at Hartford. Its capital stock is \$10,000. The incorporators are Louis R. Hemmingsway, George W. Berger and D. Spencer Berger.

The New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford have come to an agreement as to what the latter shall pay the former for electric power between New York and Woodlawn. The terms have not been made public.

The seventh annual outing of the Actual Past Masters' Association of the Masonic Districts of Hartford County will be held on Tuesday, July 16, at Lake Compounce, Bristol. Dinner will be served in the pavilion at 12:30 o'clock.

In consequence of the retirement from the service of Quartermaster-Sergeant E. Porter Thompson the following promotions made by Captain Edward L. Fox in the Grays have been approved by Colonel Goddard: Sergeant A. N. Ellis, to be quartermaster-sergeant; Corporal George L. Hamilton, to be sergeant; Artificer Charles W. Harrison, to be corporal, and Private J. A. Derby, to be artificer.

List of Patents.

Issued from the United States patent office Tuesday, July 2, 1907, for the state of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of Seymour & Earle, solicitors of patents, 888 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

F. G. Froun, Bridgeport, square. L. W. Gates, West Haven, assignor of one-half to C. Sholl, New Haven, tapping valve.

T. Midgley, Hartford, apparatus for vulcanizing rubber goods. J. Murphy, assignor to Eagle Lock Co., Terryville, permutation lock.

E. A. Reeves, Bridgeport, spring-motor. F. H. Richards, Hartford, automatically-fed machine.

F. H. Richards, Hartford, assignor by mesne assignment, to American Typographic corporation, type-bar blank. Same, type bar.

L. Roehr, assignor to Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., Stamford, machine for welding chain-links.

J. H. Spencer, assignor to Organ Power Co., Hartford, air-valve. L. W. Spomes, Hartford, clutch.

G. H. Tilt and P. O. Krumm, Middletown, revolving type-cabinet. W. Vanderman, Willimantic, laundry tub.

C. W. Warner, Middletown, spare-tire holder. A. S. Hubbard, Greenwich, assignor to Goulds Storage battery Co., system of electrical distribution.

Can you use a Strong, Sturdy Set of BRAINS? Eat Grape-Nuts

A man said: "I don't believe you can arrange food so that it will go to rebuild and nourish the brain. Grape-Nuts is a most delightful tasting food, but I can't understand how you expect any certain food to be appropriated by any certain part of the body."

A good, earnest skeptic and well worth attention. Actual results are better than any theory pro and con. Grape-Nuts food is being eaten by millions of people all over the world, and any interested person can satisfy himself by questioning his neighbor as to the result of the use of Grape-Nuts. The testimony is given over and over that after ten days' use there comes a feeling of strength, sturdiness, clearness of intellect and power of the mind that is unmistakable.

"There's a reason." Thinking uses up, each day, parts of the filling of the cells in brain, and nature demands albumen and natural phosphate of potash (not from the drug store) to make new the soft jelly-like substance (gray matter) which is used as the filling of these brain cells.

Grape-Nuts contains these elements direct from Mother Nature and prepared in the form of a most delicious and palatable food, practically pre-digested and quickly absorbed into the system.

The hard, stubborn facts are that Grape-Nuts does build brain. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkg.

COURT DECISIONS, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

Judge Robinson Orders Sale of National Wire Foundry.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY Cases Before the Superior Court—Italians Held Under Heavy Bonds.

Judge Robinson in the superior court yesterday issued an order for the sale of the National Steel Foundry Co. By the order sealed bids are to be submitted from would-be purchasers by August 10 and opened in court Sept. 29 or before if the court is in session. Advertisements of the sale are to be published in New York, New Haven and Philadelphia papers and in the trade journals.

Superior Court Cases. Judge Ralph Wheeler in the criminal side of the superior court sentenced William Burwell of Waterbury, to 60 days in jail for assault on Charles Slosson, a conductor of the New Haven road.

The assault took place at Milford, when Burwell and three other boys were trying to steal a ride. Burwell was the only one of the four who entered a plea of guilty, and received a light sentence, while the other three got six months each.

Pleas Not Guilty. An indictment charging murder in the first degree was read to John Washlesky in the superior court. He is the Polandner charged with a four year old murder. The indictment charges that he killed a fellow countryman, Peter Luscaszewitz, and that he has ever since evaded detection. He entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment and will probably be tried during the October term of the court. Not having counsel Attorney Howard Webb and E. J. Stanford were assigned by Judge Wheeler to defend him.

Ex-Fireman's Case. William Heiser, the ex-fireman arrested for the second time for burglary, was placed in charge of the probation officer by Judge Ralph Wheeler in the superior court. He was discharged from the department following his being found in a room on the campus. This time he was found in the blacksmith shop of John F. Fiernan. It is thought that criminal intent was lacking both times and that he was merely muddled from drink, so State's Attorney Williams announced and asked that he be not sentenced to fall on account of his wife and several small children. Heiser is 31 years old.

O'Neill Brothers Arrested. The four O'Neill brothers, of 206 Lambert street, were before the city court yesterday morning, all charged with breach of the peace, and all the cases went over until July 9th. The four men got into a discussion at the corner of Lambert street and Washington avenue, and the arrests followed.

City Court Trials. As a result of an Italian row Benefazio Ursi, Antonio D. Nicola and Nicola Santacroce were held for trial in the city court under heavy bonds. The two first named were put under bonds of \$1,000, the last named under bonds of \$3,000.

Bound Over for Burglary. William J. Healey was held for trial in the city court, his case going over until July 9. The prisoner was arrested by Detective Dorman Wednesday, to face the charge of attempted burglary at the saloon of Patrick Owen, at Wallace and St. John streets, on the night of April 4, 1907.

Other Sentences. Joseph Russo was fined \$2 and costs of \$11.06, in the city court for building a bonfire on Silver street. Charles Anderson was fined \$5 and costs for a general breach of the peace and a like sum for drunkenness.

Andrew Hopper was fined \$5 and costs of \$8.46 for committing a breach of the peace on Annie Progodta, of Valley street. The following sentences were given for drunkenness: James J. Kane, 30 days; Hugh E. Brown, thirty days; Mary McLean, 30 days; Bartholomew English, \$6; and Joseph Fitzpatrick, 30 days.

FELL INTO RIVER. Young New York Boy Nearly Drowned in Quinapiac.

George Sulmen, an eight year old boy visiting here from New York city, had a narrow escape from drowning by falling into the Quinapiac river early yesterday morning.

The boy was unconscious for three-quarters of an hour and it was only after the most vigorous treatment that he was resuscitated. He was taken to a nearby house where a physician was called, who, with the assistance of others, finally brought the boy to. He had a very narrow escape and those who assisted the physician had but little faith that the boy would be resuscitated.

ARRESTED WITHOUT COMPLAINT. Young Man Had Stolen Gold from Dentist.

Although no complaint was made against him, William J. McCarthy, of 325 George street, was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Donnelly on a charge of theft from Dr. Jenkins' dental house at 180 Meadow street. The arrest is the result of the finding at various pawn shops about the city of a quantity of leaf gold which the detective discovered had been stolen from Dr. Jenkins. McCarthy was an employee of Dr. Jenkins. The latter did not know that any thefts had occurred.

EDWARD P. MERWIN.

FORMER NEW HAVENER

Prominent Business Man in This City for Years Passes Away.

T. P. Merwin of No. 28 College street, received the very sad news by telegram yesterday that his brother Edward P. Merwin had died suddenly at the Antlers, Racquet Lake, in the Odrondacks. The dispatch was from Edward P. Merwin, son of the deceased and was dated at the Antlers, and stated that his father passed away early yesterday morning from heart failure, and that arrangements for the funeral would be made later.

Edward P. Merwin was for many years a prominent New Haven business man. During the latter part of his life he was a banker and broker in New York city, his residence being in East Orange, N. J. He was a native of New Haven, a son of Smith Merwin, a merchant of high standing and character who was engaged in the merchant tailoring business on Chapel street for a long period. The son, Edward, was educated at the Gen. Russell College and Commercial Institute in the early days of that famous institution. When still a youth he served in the dry goods store of the brother T. P. Merwin, on Chapel street, remaining there two or three years. At his father's desire he then became associated with his father in the merchant tailoring business and on the death of his father continued the business, largely increasing it until larger quarters became necessary. He then leased for a long term of years the ground on Church street where the Mechanics' Bank building is now and erected the building occupied by the bank. In this building he occupied the whole of the second floor for from fifteen to twenty years doing a large merchant tailoring business, his trade being extensively outside of New Haven as well as in this city, and extending into many states. His brother, Berkeley R. Merwin, was associated with him in the business. To further enlarge the business it was transferred to New York city. After a year or two Edward P. Merwin engaged in the banking and brokerage business at No. 35 Wall street, New York, relinquishing his active interest in the merchant tailoring business which for years thereafter was conducted by his brother, Berkeley R. Merwin. The latter, a year or two ago retired from active participation in the business which was taken over by a corporation, Edward P. Merwin, retired from connection with the banking and brokerage business about two years ago. He was Edward P. Merwin, a native of New Haven, N. J., conducting it for a time at No. 35 Wall street, having extensive financial interests.

For many seasons in late years Mr. Merwin had summered in the Adirondacks. Years ago when in New Haven his favorite resort was the White Mountains, varied occasionally by trips to Europe. He was in the first year of his age and was born in the double brick building on Court street, next to Music hall, formerly known as the Brunswick house and which was erected by his father and late George B. Rich, a relative by marriage of the family. The house was considered quite a fine one in the early days of its history.

The deceased married Miss Grace Bishop whose parents resided on State street beyond Cedar Hill. Mr. Bishop being a prominent farmer and business man, Mrs. Merwin and the son Edward P. were with Mr. Merwin in the Adirondacks. The deceased leaves also a daughter, wife of L. Sinclair Colby, a prominent business man residing in East Orange, N. J., where Mr. Merwin bought a fine residence years ago which he had since made his home.

The deceased leaves two brothers, T. P. Merwin of this city, and Berkeley R. Merwin, and a sister, Mrs. Lloyd, wife of Samuel Lloyd, cashier of the City bank this city. A sister, Mrs. Charles S. Gray, was killed suddenly by a trolley car near her home in Los Angeles, California. Previous to this sad accident the Merwin family of three brothers and two sisters, had remained unbroken for a period of half a century.

Mr. Merwin was for several years a member of the New Haven Grays and when a resident here was an active member of the Dwight Place church. He was a man of high character, solicitous for the welfare of others, of an agreeable and sympathetic nature and many will mourn his death.

SALLY LEWIS ACADEMY. Alumni and Friends Celebrate 75th Anniversary.

The seventy-fifth annual reunion of Sally Lewis Academy association was held in the First Congregational church yesterday and there were fifty-five of the original members present. This number was swelled to about 160 by the attendance of children of the graduates.

The morning was taken up by an address of welcome by Rev. A. N. Lewis of New Haven, the president of the association. Brief talks were delivered by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford, Rev. Henry D. Barnes of Boston, Stephen Walkley of Plantsville and Dr. Sanford of Bridgeport. Mrs. Jane C. Twichell Pultz read a paper upon "A Net of Pearls." Mrs. Jane L. Lewis Bull had a program of exercises of the graduation of 1844 and there were five of these graduates present. This program was presented by Elthu Geer of Hartford.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Hartford; honorary president for life, Rev. A. N. Lewis, New Haven; vice-presidents, George F. Smith, Plantsville; secretary, Mrs. Jane C. Pultz; treasurer, J. Frank Pratt.

This afternoon was given up to short talks by Rev. A. W. Lewis and Rev. Joseph H. Twichell. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. Alonzo Norton Lewis, New Haven; Stephen Walkley, Amelia S. Newell, Meriden; Julia Lewis Sheffield, Martha A. Lewis Gleason, Southington, Sophia H. Ames, Elizabeth L. Upson, Catherine Lewis, Plantsville; Mrs. Angeline H. Woodruff, Mt. Carmel; Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Meriman, Flanders; Sarah E. Woodworth, Thomaston; Senator and Mrs. William J. Clark, Stony Creek;

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NEW LOCOMOTIVES

USED FOR TEST RUNS Will Make Trip from New York to Boston in Four and a Half Hours.

The New Haven road is having fifteen passenger locomotives built to haul express trains through from New York to Boston on a schedule of four and a half hours. This service will be inaugurated on some of the limited trains after the electric motors are hauling trains as far east as Stamford. The new locomotives are to be of very heavy type, with high driving wheels and with the very latest improvements. These engines are to be of the standard of the Pennsylvania railroad. While the four and one-half hour schedule has not yet been announced, it is understood that it will be inaugurated for some of the limited trains as soon as the electric service is ready to Stamford, and some of the more important improvements on the roadway are completed. It is stated that these new locomotives will cost the most of any ever built for the New Haven road.

MAD DOG BITES MAN

GREAT CONSTERNATION Caused by Career of Animal Through City Streets.

A mad dog caused great consternation and excitement in the center business section of the city yesterday forenoon. The dog bit Allison C. Danks, an employe at Jennings' Park street livery stable, and many horses and dogs in its journey from Westville and through the city. It was finally shot by Patrolman Lanigan on lower Wooster square.

The animal, a small beagle hound, with a muzzle hanging from its neck, dashed down Dixwell avenue into Broadway and Park street at about 10 o'clock. Danks was washing a carriage in front of the livery stable, when it leaped at him, biting his hand. The animal then turned and ran into Whitfield's garage across the way, where it snapped at several chauffeurs and dashed into Broadway again, followed by Danks shouting warnings.

A coach dog belonging to F. C. Candee, the Elm street liveryman, sat in front of the stable. The mad dog attacked it, and, turning, sank its teeth into a dog belonging to Herman Hagenstein, a barber, next door. Consternation reigned along Broadway and complaint was telephoned to the central police station, where officers went out to get the animal as it dashed down Elm street.

The dog disappeared suddenly and then turned up again on George street, where it snapped at everybody and ran street, it leaped at a team of horses belonging to the Alling Lumber company, biting both. A horse drawing a Sargent team was next attacked, and also another horse on Brewery street. A crowd had by this time taken up the chase of the animal. Patrolman Lanigan spotted it at the corner of Brown and Wooster, and drawing his gun, fired twice, killing it.

It is feared that many other animals were bitten. Danks went to a Chapel street surgeon and had his wound cauterized immediately. The owners of the bitten dogs and horses took them to veterinarians for treatment.

It was learned last evening that the dog belonged to O. H. Hotchkiss, of Southington, and the police now think that the animal might have run mad all the way from that place during the night previous.

PEDDLER FIGHTS TORMENTERS

Italian and Negro in Mixup Near Union Station.

Nicolas-Corso, an Italian fruit peddler residing at 41 Union street, and Calori Boole, a colored boy about fifteen years old, were arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Stevens near the Union station. Corso was loading fruit and was being subjected to plugging by a group of boys. Finally he became exasperated and got into a mix-up with Boole. Both are charged with breach of the peace.

EMOLLIENTS

For Preserving, Purifying and Beautifying the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands, for Sunburn, Heat Rash, Chafings, and for all the purposes of the Toilet.

Sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 77, Chatterhouse St.; Paris, 6, Rue de la Paix; Australia, 114, St. James St.; Sydney, 114, R. R. Park; Calcutta, 114, St. James St.; Hong Kong, 114, R. R. Park; Ceylon, 114, St. James St.; London, 114, R. R. Park; New York, 114, St. James St.; San Francisco, 114, R. R. Park; Singapore, 114, R. R. Park; Yokohama, 114, R. R. Park.

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MR. FREDERICK WELD will engage the services of a limited number of good singers for a chorus choir. Voices tried at 135 Orange St.

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Why suffer the inconvenience of a coal fire when at a small cost you can get a quick cooking apparatus which will do the work in half the time and will not heat up your kitchen?

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Prime Rib Roast Beef.

Canada Lamb, Crowns and Saddles a Specialty. Native Spring Lamb. Fresh L. I. Ducklings. Philadelphia Capons. Philadelphia Chickens. Large Variety Fresh Vegetables.

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Do you like to see other people with defective teeth? Do you not think others would be as distressed if yours were that way? Now don't let them get beyond the help of a good dentist. If one of your teeth is missing, have us bridge the space with one that is the same color, shape and size of the natural one.

PHILA. DENTAL ROOMS.

781 CHAPEL ST. Open Evenings.

FIREWORKS!

A few more left. Some articles that were entirely cleaned out yesterday will be duplicated to-day. We wish to emphasize the fact that our goods are all first class, and not left-overs or seconds. Also that this branch of the business is not allowed to interfere with our fruit trade, being operated entirely on the second floor. Have you seen Sparklets?

J. B. JUDSON

The Mirror Fruit Store. 886 CHAPEL STREET.

HART MARKET CO.

Spring Lamb Spring Broilers Large Fat Squabs Fresh Killed Fowls Pineapples Strawberries Citron Melons

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Souvenir and Post Cards

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Non-Ban Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Cream Ladles and other small pieces from 75c. to \$2.50. Come and look them over.

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daintily mounted with pearls, turquoise, amethysts, etc., add just the proper touch to summer toilets.

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