

# The Morning Journal-Courier.

WEATHER  
TO-DAY:  
FAIR.

VOL., LXIII, NO. 1.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CHURCH GRANTS M'KAY PAPERS

Former Pastor of Taylor Congregation Asks Letter to Rev. F. R. Luckey's Parish.

## REORGANIZATION PLANNED

Name Changed to Shelton Avenue Church—Mr. Harris Asked to Become Installed as Preacher.

The members of Taylor Congregational church at a business meeting held following the regular prayer service last night voted unanimously to accept the recommendations of the congregational council in regard to the grievances between the former pastor, Rev. Charles McKay, and the church. Mr. McKay's name was restored to the church roll and following the council's recommendation it was decided to give Mr. McKay his papers as soon as he should apply for letters of dismissal to any specified church.

Immediately after his vote had been taken a letter from Mr. McKay was read requesting letters of dismissal to the Humphrey Street Congregational church and they were unanimously granted him.

The letter of dismissal is good for only six months, and as Mr. Harris, the present pastor, stated, can be revoked if anything against Mr. McKay is discovered in the intervening time.

It was also unanimously voted, following the suggestion of the Rev. Watson L. Phillips, moderator at the recent trial, to change the name of the church to the Shelton Avenue Congregational church, and Rev. Mr. Harris was invited to be installed as its first pastor.

Mr. Harris has not yet accepted the offer, but undoubtedly will.

Mr. Harris acted as moderator at the meeting and H. S. Hamilton as clerk. The findings of the congregational council, read at the Sunday meeting by the Rev. Dr. Phillips, were again read and after Mr. Harris had stated the right of the church to either accept or reject the council's recommendation, each item was voted upon and all were carried. After the adoption of the different items a special committee from the church drew up the following letter which is to be sent to Rev. Dr. Watson L. Phillips for the congregational council.

"Rev. Dr. Watson L. Phillips, New Haven, Conn.:  
Respected sir: As through you the resolutions of the congregational council held December 19 to 21 have been communicated to us, we deem it proper through you to express to the representatives of our churches our feelings concerning the same. We have ascertained the sentiment of our church as far as time has permitted and the following resolution was adopted as the thought of the church at its meeting Tuesday evening, December 31, 1907:

"We recognize that the council did not and could not come into possession of all the facts as known to us in reference to charges against Mr. McKay, but while our opinions concerning him must in all obedience to our consciences remain as before, we yield in all humility to the advice of the council and restore him to his membership in this church, promising to grant him a letter of dismission whenever he may apply for a letter to a specified church, in accordance with the by-laws of Taylor church, which have been in force since February 11, 1902.

"We recognize further, as declared the council, that our custom in this church has been in the past irregular and against congregational usage, and it will be our endeavor to conform to that usage more perfectly in the future. We feel, however, that a burden of blame has been laid upon us without due recognition of our peculiar difficulties, that the council, in short, has not put itself in our place. Had you been able to include in the communication of the council the needed words of encouragement, it would have made our task easier and the difficulties over which we have no control, would have been much easier to surmount.

"However, our one great wish is to be the worthy representatives of Christ and to have a place of honor in the brotherhood of the churches. This we confess we have sadly failed to do in the past. We desire peace and seek to promote peace, to forgive as we hope to be forgiven, thus prayerfully dedicating ourselves anew as a church at the entrance of a new year and epoch in your church history.

"We also wish to state as a pastoral committee and the church that our present pastor, Rev. Mr. Harris, did advise us to grant Rev. Mr. McKay his letter when he first applied for it and against the dropping of his name from the roll. This we stated to the council when it was in session here.

"Finally, please assure the members of the council that we are grateful for the time and effort they have expended in our behalf, and we especially thank you for your deep interest and your timely and helpful words of Sunday last. Respectfully yours,  
TAYLOR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH:  
JAMES L. RICE, Deacon,  
ABEL G. WOODCOCK,  
HENRY HAMILTON, Clerk."

## NEW COLLEGE PRESIDENT

Edward Twichell Ware, Yale Graduate, Head of Atlanta University. (Special to the Journal-Courier.) Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 31.—The inauguration of Edward Twichell Ware as third president of Atlanta university took place yesterday in Ware Memorial chapel, Atlanta university, Atlanta, Ga., and was an event of unusual importance. Mr. Ware is a young man of 33, a graduate of Yale and of Union seminary, and a nephew of the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell of Hartford. His father, Edmund A. Ware, was the founder and first president of the Atlanta university, and in some sense, too, the founder of the public school system of Georgia, both for whites and negroes.

A new era for Atlanta university begins and it is the earnest hope of those connected with the institution that the new administration may bring friends to the cause of the higher training of black men for their work of social uplift and teaching.

## ROMAN TEMPLE WRECKED

Many Stock Exchange Members Injured by Explosion of Gas. Rome, Dec. 31.—The Temple of Neptune, built by Hadrian, and standing in the center of the Forum of Agrippa, now occupied by the stock exchange, was the scene this afternoon of a tremendous explosion. The explosion resulted in the collapse of the roof of the exchange and a number of those injured were caught in the wreckage but later were released by the firemen who responded to the call. No one was killed. Although first impressions were that the explosion was caused by a bomb thrown by some one who wished either to prevent the end-of-the-month liquidation or to take advantage of the confusion to commit an extensive theft, it was generally accepted later that the disaster came from an explosion of gas.

## SARGENT INVENTORY

Ex-Mayor's Estate Valued at \$113,232.60 by Appraisers.

## REAL ESTATE AT \$79,500

Home on Elm Street Main Item in the List of Real Property Filed.

Ex-Mayor Joseph B. Sargent, who died in July, left an estate of \$113,232.60. Under the provisions of the will, heretofore published, the widow of the deceased is given a net annual income and profits from a fund of \$25,000. In addition to this she derives \$332 a month during her life. The residue of the estate goes to the late ex-mayor's children.

The inventory of the executors and appraisers, William R. Pitkin and John Osborn, was filed in the probate court yesterday afternoon. The total amount of real estate is \$79,500. The choses in action amount to \$3,500. The personal property consists of cash on deposit with Sargent & Co. This is \$28,978.69. Stocks mentioned amount to \$360. The stocks consist of two shares of the capital stock of Sargent & Co. at \$100 a share, making \$200. The balance comprises 150 shares of the capital stock of the Sargent Hardware company at \$1 a share.

The household effects are valued at \$1,044.

The real estate consists of the family residence at 51 Elm street, this property being valued at \$110,000, subject to two mortgages to the New Haven Savings bank, one for \$25,000 and the other for \$6,000. Besides this there is an interest in lot No. 1193 in the Lake avenue section of the Evergreen cemetery. This is the family plot and is valued at \$500.

## MINING EXPLOSION

Fireclamp Entombs Thirty, All Probably Dead.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—An explosion of fireclamp this afternoon entombed thirty miners in the Berne coal mine at Carlsbad, Socorro county, owned by the Carlsbad Fuel company. It is supposed all those in the mine are dead, nine bodies having been taken out. Forty men employed in the mine had not returned from dinner when the explosion occurred.

## BELGIUM PREMIER DEAD

Death of M. De Troos Complicates Congo Annexation Situation.

Brussels, Dec. 31.—M. De Troos, premier and minister of the interior, died today. He became premier on May 2 last, succeeding M. De Smet De Nayer.

The death of M. De Troos further complicates the situation with regard to the annexation by Belgium of the Congo Independent State. It was to him that all the political parties looked to arrive at some sort of a compromise, as it was understood he possessed considerable influence with King Leopold.

## IVY NOOK CASE HEARD IN COURT

Friendly Suit Before Judge Shumway for Construction of Mrs. Baldwin's Will.

## QUESTION ON RESIDENCE

Matter Gets Through Taking of Testimony, and Arguments Will be Heard When the Case is Resumed.

The testimony in a case of considerable interest to many readers of this paper was heard yesterday afternoon before Judge Shumway in the superior court. It was that of the New Haven Trust company vs. Camp, in which is involved the construction of the will of the late Stephen Whitney and of his daughter, the late Mrs. Nathan A. Baldwin. It is a friendly suit which has been hanging fire for some time.

Briefly stated, the matter is as follows: In 1877 Mr. Whitney deeded to his daughter his estate at Whitneyville, known as Ivy Nook. This deed gave her the property as a life estate with the power to will it away at her death. Mrs. Baldwin died two years ago.

Some time since, the executors of the estate of Mr. Whitney, claiming that Ivy Nook had reverted to them again since, as they claimed, Mrs. Baldwin had not made use of her power to will the property away, negotiated a sale with F. F. Brewster of the W. & E. Fitch company, who now holds the property. The Whitney executors discovered a flaw in the title because of the claims of the executors of Mrs. Baldwin that her will had really been a good one and that they were in control of Ivy Nook.

To make Mr. Brewster's title to the property a valid one each party of executors gave him a deed to it and the money received in payment was put in the New Haven Trust company while the present friendly suit was brought by the trust company against the executors of Mrs. Baldwin's will, as represented by one of their number, Theodore C. Camp of New York, to find out to whom it should pay the money.

Judge Shumway called the court yesterday at noon. The principal object of the testimony given yesterday was to prove that Mrs. Baldwin considered herself a resident of New York. This is of great importance in the case. The plaintiff's attorneys claimed that Mrs. Baldwin did not exercise her power to will Ivy Nook away, since it was not mentioned in her will. Mrs. Baldwin's executors, represented by the defendant, claim that she was a resident of New York, or considered herself one, and that, under the laws of that state, the deed of her father, the late Stephen Whitney, would have given her the property in fee simple anyway and in addition the property would have been included in her will under what is mentioned as the residuary estate.

To show that Mrs. Baldwin was a resident of New York Dr. John Woodruff of New York was called. Mrs. Baldwin's second husband, Dr. James Crane, was the uncle of Dr. Woodruff. The latter testified that during the twelve years he had known her she had resided in New York, holding at various times suites of rooms at the Waldorf-Astoria and the Majestic hotels there.

Theodore C. Camp, the defendant in the suit, testified that he had assisted his uncle, who had been head bookkeeper for the estate of Stephen Whitney from 1869 to 1884. He testified as to the value of the estate and as to the amount each child got in the estate.

The date of the marriage of Carolin Crane to Nathan A. Baldwin was brought into question by Attorney Henry C. White, who appeared for the trust company, and information was sent for from Registrar of Vital Statistics, Carr. It was found that the couple had been married April 23, 1891.

The third witness was George Andrews, the town clerk of Hamden, where the property is located. Mr. Andrews testified as to the paying of the taxes on the property, which, he said, had been paid by Mrs. Baldwin. He further stated that in Hamden Mrs. Baldwin was almost universally looked on as a resident of that district.

Judge Henry Stoddard appeared for the Baldwin executors. The amount in question, which is held by the trust company, is \$60,000.

The case is now ready for the arguments. They will be heard whenever Judge Shumway can arrange it. Today and all the rest of the week he expects to be busy with the Bronson cases against the Mechanics and New Haven County banks. The judge is due in Hartford for the January session of the superior court for that county next week.

## Taft Goes Back

Much Recently Criticized Presidential Candidate Bound for New York.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

GENERAL.  
Stringency Caused by Overloading. New York Accepts Mrs. Sargent's Gift. Druce Will Not Abandon Claim. Rabid Race Talk by Judge. Bishop Andrews of M. E. Church Dead. Insurance Quits Wisconsin. A Sporting Writer Shot.

STATE.  
No Bonds for Amateur Detective. Loving Cup for Garret of Hartford. Narrow Escape from Death. Valuation of Insurance Securities. Spanish Veteran Suiicides. Light Sentence for Aves.

CITY.  
To Cremate Prof. Seymour's Body. Lewis in Schools Half a Century. Church Gives McKay His Papers. Sargent Estate Inventories \$113,232. Hearing on Ivy Nook Estate. Relief Petitions Granted in Court. City's Fire Record was 607. Financiers Decline to Remain. City Arranges to Pay for Fountain. Taft Goes Through on Return Trip. Stowell Suspension Continued. Inaugural of Martin To-day. New Year is Ushered In.

SPORTS.  
Weber Accepts Waiver Challenge. Jockey Notter Suspended for 2 Weeks. Famous National League Pitcher Dead. New Haven Gun Club Shoot To-day. Yale Basketball Five Victorious. Football May Save Carlisle School. Pine Material from Prep Schools. Paige and Wheaton Have Bones Set.

EVENTS TO-DAY.  
Mayor Martin's Inaugural. "The Secret Orchard" at Hyperton. Tribby at the Bijou. "The Corners of the Earth" at N. H. "The Novello" at Polls.

## SEYMOUR'S BODY TO BE CREMATED

Remains of the Noted Greek Scholar and Yale Professor Sent to Fresh Pond, L. I.

## FUNERAL SET FOR FRIDAY

Arrangements Being Made to Have Ex-President Timothy Dwight Officiate at the Services.

The body of the late Professor Thomas Day Seymour of Yale, who died at his home in this city early yesterday morning, is to be shipped to-day to Fresh Pond, L. I., for the purpose of cremation at that widely known crematory. The body, which is in the charge of Lewis & Maycock, the local undertakers, was sent down to Union station early last evening and was kept there all night in the care of the railroad company. It will be shipped to New York on the 6 o'clock train this morning.

The crematory process will be taken up upon the arrival of the body at the Long Island Institution and it is arranged to have the ashes shipped back to this city to-night. It is said that it was Professor Seymour's wish that his remains be incinerated.

Arrangements for the funeral have been in part made. It is hoped to have ex-President Timothy Dwight, who was head of the university from 1889 to 1893, officiate at the service. Professor Seymour served the larger part of his twenty-seven years at Yale under President Dwight. It is not yet quite certain whether the ex-president will officiate, but it is expected that he will.

The funeral services are to be held at Professor Seymour's late residence on Hillhouse avenue at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The interment will be in the family plot in the Grove street cemetery.

## RUMOR OF CLERKS DROPPED

Superintendent Currier of Car Service Department, Denies It.

It was reported on credible authority yesterday that at least fifteen of the clerks in the car service department of the New Haven road at the yellow building had been informed that their services would not be needed for an indefinite period, commencing with the end of this week. It is understood that a good share of these clerks, at least half, are male. The reason for the action is said to be the falling off of the freight business of the road of late, due to the unsatisfactory financial conditions.

A. F. Currier, the superintendent of the car service department, denied to a Journal-Courier representative last evening that the rumor was not correct. He said that only two or three boys were to be laid off.

The fact that such an action has a certain credence to the report that it might not otherwise have.

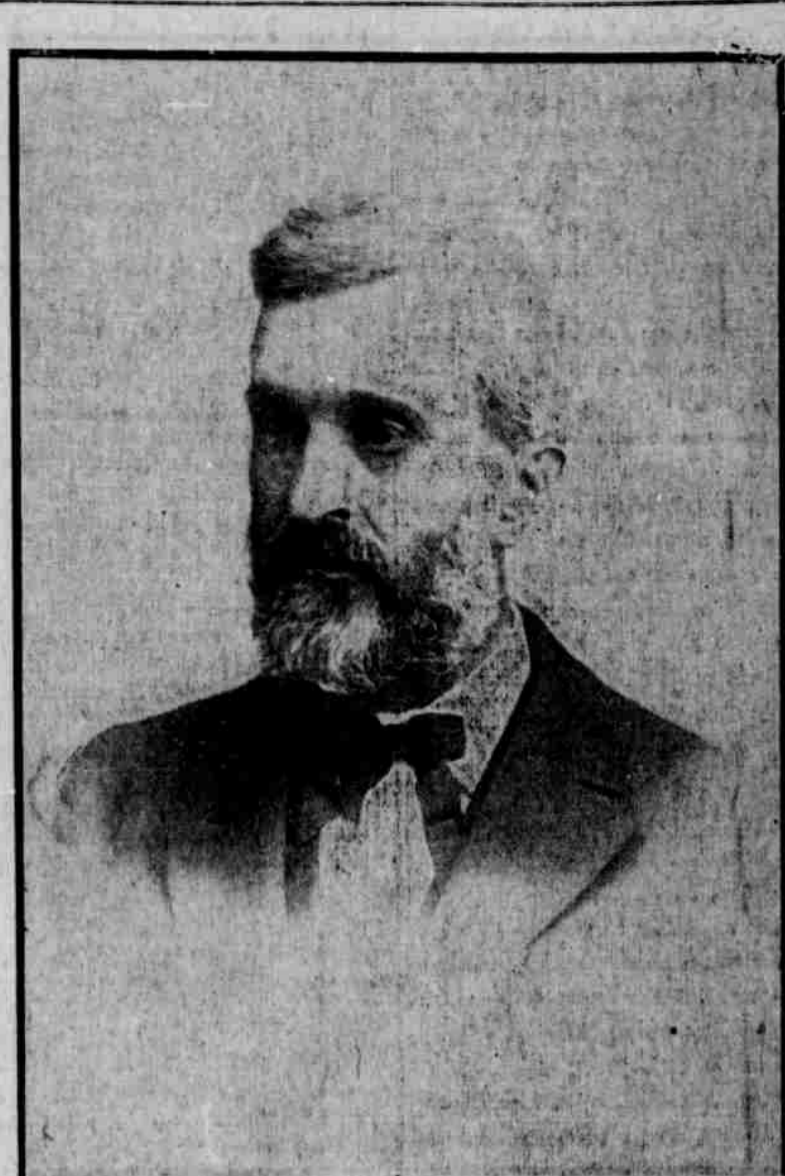
## DEATH IS EXPECTED

Woman Taken to Hospital from Police Station Very Ill.

It was said at Grace hospital last night that Mrs. Fernandez Rydy, the unknown woman who was arrested by the Grand avenue police Monday and subsequently taken seriously ill, could not live but a few hours. It was at first supposed that Mrs. Rydy, who conducts a lodging house at 33 Warren street, and Mrs. Rachel Allen, who disappeared from 473 State street a fortnight ago, were identical, but investigation proved otherwise.

## CHARGE OF SELLING BAD VINEGAR

Joseph Calochman, 124 Spruce avenue; Peter Dorato, 151 Congress avenue; and Herbert M. Tower, 57 Congress avenue, were arrested yesterday afternoon on charges of selling adulterated vinegar by Patrolmen Oswald Prior, John Doran and George Hyde. The men are arrested upon the initiative of the board of health and in accordance with the provision of the pure food laws passed by the General Assembly to harmonize with similar national legislation.



JOHN G. LEWIS, Who Has Just Completed Fifty Years of Continuous Service in the Schools of New Haven.

## ALL RECORDS PASSED

Fire Alarms for 1907 Reach a Total of 607.

The fire department received more fire calls for the year ending at midnight last night than have ever been received in one year in the history of the department. The total that brought to 1907 this premier position was 607, the last day adding two still late in the day, which helped a little more. The highest number ever before recorded was 572 two years ago. By months 1907 attained the record as follows:

Month	Bell Alarms	Still Alarms
January	31	25
February	28	22
March	30	24
April	31	25
May	31	25
June	31	25
July	31	25
August	31	25
September	30	24
October	31	25
November	30	24
December	31	25

Of the total list of bell alarms seven were second alarms.

## POSTAL CARD ARREST

Rutherford Has Been Removed to Town Jail Until Saturday's Trial.

South Norwalk, Dec. 31.—Rutherford B. Havens, the amateur detective from Hartford, who was arrested here Saturday for selling obscene postal cards, was removed to-day from the city lockup to the town lockup, where he will be more comfortable until his trial comes up Saturday. No one has yet appeared with the \$250 bond necessary for his release. Mrs. Havens is here, and is doing what she can for her husband, and announces that she has faith in him, and will stand by him no matter what happens, and even though the Ministers' association, which has him come here to do detective work, has now deserted him.

## \$60,000,000 SUBWAY

New York Commission Approves Plans for New Battery-to-Bronx Tube.

New York, Dec. 31.—The public service commission to-day approved preliminary plans for a new subway extending from the battery to the Bronx in very nearly a straight line and with two branches in the Bronx, one under Jerome avenue to Woodlawn cemetery and the other under Southern boulevard and Westchester avenue, or turnpike, to Pelham Bay park. The estimated cost is \$60,000,000. Provision is made for a spur connecting with Manhattan bridge in the east, and extending to West street on the North river, then tapping all north and south through lines. The estimated cost of this spur is \$7,000,000.

## HAVE BONES SET

Paige and Wheaton Go to See Reese About Football Injuries.

(Special to the Journal-Courier.)  
Youngstown, O., Dec. 31.—H. Ray Paige, the Yale varsity football tackle, and Henry M. Wheaton, substitute half-back, visited Reese, the famous bone-setter, here to-day.

Paige is suffering from injuries to both knees and upon examination cords were found out of place in Wheaton's right leg. Reese says he can fix Paige immediately and will have Yale's drop kicker in condition to start in with his baseball work this spring.

Paige and Wheaton are both Cloister men.

## HELD FOR THEFT

Sherry Dibble and William Neary, youths, are in durance as a consequence of cigars being stolen yesterday from the store of Louis Klein, 519 1-2 Elm street. The arrests were made by Patrolman William Deakin of the Howard avenue police precinct.

Samuel J. Barrett of 122 York street reported to Captain Thomas J. Dunn of the detective bureau last night that his house had been entered by burglars during the afternoon and a child's bank containing \$5 filled.

## FIFTY YEARS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Principal John G. Lewis of Webster District Completes Half a Century Here.

## INCIDENTS OF SERVICE

Story of Man Who Has Seen Local Schools Grow from Seventeen to Forty-four During His Period of Work.

The expression "Multum in parum" has never had a better application than to the present supervising principal of the Webster school district in this John G. Lewis. If ever there was a man of the teaching profession who has combined "Much in little," it is Lewis in a small body, he is Mr. Lewis. A fearless disciplinarian, a reformer, a thorough teacher, a scholar and an admirable person are all combined in him.

With the new year Mr. Lewis has completed his fiftieth year as teacher in the schools of New Haven, but it has not been from him the reminder that these things are so come. He is a teacher of the school, who does not believe in the methods of advertising which pervaded public life of late years, its walks. Indeed to get Mr. Lewis say anything about himself in connection with his coming anniversary been well nigh impossible.

It is not certain when the original alumnus of the Webster school will celebrate Mr. Lewis' coming with the schools of New Haven, the first of the year he will have taught fifty years in the Webster school, and in December, 1913, he will have been principal of that school fifty years. It is probable, however, that the first of these dates, taken advantage of and that suitable action and some appropriate presentation will soon be made man who has been so intimately connected with the Webster school development.

Mr. Lewis is a member of a family of six children, of whom he is the eldest. He is the son of Enoch Lay farmer, and Sarah Knowles. He was born March 19, 1834, at Hopkinton, I. Hopkinton is near Westerly. Mr. Lewis was about 3 years old when he moved to Hampton, W. Conn., taking his wife and child with him. He had ten children, of whom he has five living.

Mr. Lewis' connection with the Webster school is a story in itself. He was a Seventh-day Adventist, and as far as he was in the family, he worked on Sunday, Saturday and Sunday of the Seventh Day Adventist. The other relatives of the Lewises, excepting to this branch of the family for doing this and the removal to a new place to enable them to stay away from these objections and criticisms.

As a young man John G. returned to Rhode Island again and in Providence served for some years as printer's devil on the Providence Journal, which was at that time owned by his uncle, a man named Knowles. While he was working at the Journal office he was connected with the printing of a number of different lottery tickets. One of these lotteries, the story of which Mr. Lewis now loves to tell, was the so-called Louisiana lottery, participated in by so many.

Later than this he went to the Friends' Academy near New Britain and after that at the Normal at New Britain. It was there that he met his future bride, Miss J. Hart, who was at that time at the Normal school, too.

Mr. Lewis' first work as a teacher was at Middle Hadfield, where he taught a regular, old-fashioned school country school. Later he was at Long Island, where he had charge of like nature.

In 1858 Mr. Lewis had an opportunity to come to New Haven, which he gratefully accepted for he was glad to get to this part of the country, where so many of his friends were. His new position was at the old well Avenue school, which is standing. Then it was to-day of the schools in the city. To-day it is an ungraded primary school in Winchester district.

Of the old Dixwell Avenue school as Mr. Lewis found it when he came to New Haven, Daniel C. Gilman's report as acting school visitor there was no superintendent of schools in those days, for the school was in 1858, said: "Two of the school buildings, the Eaton, the one at the Dixwell, are new and cast-iron," from which it may be gathered that the Dixwell Avenue school (Continued on Third Page.)

## WEATHER RECORD

Washington, Dec. 31.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: New England, Eastern New York Wednesday and Thursday: fair, west winds.

## LOCAL WEATHER REPORT

New Haven, Dec. 31, 1907.  
Temperature ..... A.M.  
Wind direction ..... NW  
Wind velocity ..... 22  
Precipitation ..... 0  
Weather ..... Clear  
Minimum temperature ..... 34  
Maximum temperature ..... 38  
Minimum last year ..... 46  
Maximum last year ..... 54  
L. M. TARR, Local Forecaster.  
U. S. Weather Bureau.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC

Sun Rises ..... 7:15  
Sun Sets ..... 4:45  
Moon Rises ..... 11:30  
High Water ..... 1:30  
Low Water ..... 7:30

NEW YEAR ARRIVES

Welcomed With a Prolonged Greeting from Numerous Shop Whistles.

WATCH SERVICES HELD

Jubs Hold Entertainments and Open House in Accordance With Custom.

Amid a mingling of siren screams and prolonged whistles, emanating from small ship and big ship, and the gigantic factories of New Haven, 1908, bright new year that it is, was introduced into society at midnight.

Light Services at Trinity.

Services to properly usher in the new year were held in Trinity church at 10 o'clock, or more exactly this morning January first, 1908, before a large congregation.

COOKE WILL COME EAST

When Necessary Funds Are Secured—Extradition Pending.

COOKE WILL COME EAST

New York, Dec. 31.—"I will immediately ask for the extradition of Jere Knodde Cooke, who eloped with Floretta Whaley, of Hempstead, L. I., just as soon as I receive word from Mrs. Cooke that he is to be made defendant in proceedings," said Attorney Franklin A. Coles, of county, to-night.

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POPE'S JUBILEE BEGINS

et Celebration of Fifteenth Year in Catholic Priesthood.

FEHLBERG—JONES.

Wedding in Providence of Young Lady Well Known Here.

HEAD WITH FIT.

Powers, 100 Portsea street, in Church street last night Mice conveyed him to Grace

CAUSE HEADACHE.

DR. BRONN'S QUININE removes the world over to Cure One Day. E. W. Groves

JAP PROPOSAL PRESENTED

Reply to Suggestions Relative to Immigration Restriction.

Tokio, Jan. 1.—The Japanese government late yesterday evening handed to Ambassador O'Brien a memorandum containing a reply to the suggestions offered by the United States government some weeks ago, whereby the American government sought a friendly way to assist Japan in perfecting plans for the future restriction of emigration, thus effectively avoiding a possibility of friction over the question.

BAD FINANCIAL CONDITION

Insurance Superintendent of New York Finds Serious Impairment.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Superintendent Otto Kelsey of the state insurance department announced to-night that he had received the report of Nelson B. Hadley and Charles Hughes, examiners in his department, giving the result of their examination into the condition and affairs of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company.

FOLEY WILL WAIT

No Opposition Set in Way of Vault Award.

While Francis W. Foley has not yet prayed out an injunction in the courts interrupting the work of the Art Metal company of Jamestown, N. Y., in furnishing the fireproof vaults at city hall, his friends say that after he assumes his position as head of the board of public works to-day something will drop right around near city hall.

HUGHES AND GOLDEN RULE

Declares it the Base of Business Confidence, and of Democracy.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Governor Hughes to-night presided over and made a speech at the first session of the Elstedford, the annual big gathering of Welsh people of this section.

YEAR COMES IN HOWLING

New York Celebrates Birth of 1908 in Extravagant Manner.

New York, Dec. 31.—With hearts as light as the confetti that they whirled, blizzardlike about the Broadway revel route, New Yorkers to-night tore the last leaf from the calendar of 1907 and set their faces towards the new year.

TOLSTOI THROWN BY HORSE

Aged Russian Scholar Has Shoulder Dislocated.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.—News has reached here of an accident to Count Leo Tolstoi. The author was thrown by a stumbling horse and sustained a dislocated shoulder. In spite of his advanced age the count is making a rapid recovery.

Annual Report of the Board of Directors to the Stockholders of The Benedict-Manson Marine Company:

New Haven, Conn., December 11, 1907. At a special meeting of the Stockholders, held May 20, 1907, it was voted to change the ending of the fiscal year from October 31 to September 30, so that the statement of earnings herewith submitted is for a period of eleven months ending September 30, 1907.

In examining the statement it will be remembered that the Company does not own entire all of the vessels, and it is therefore necessary to keep an account with each vessel. Twice a year, when the earnings warrant, dividends are declared, and these dividends constitute the main income of your Company.

In January the capital stock of the Company was increased by sale of stock at par, 1,107 shares, and in response to a circular in May subscriptions were received for 2,344 shares, for all of which payment was made in full in October, 1907. There was received on account of these subscriptions, up to September 30, \$30,373.75.

During the year we have been fortunate in escaping accidents of any serious character. Freights on all commodities have ruled high, and the vessels of the fleet have been able to make good returns.

Your directors believed it for the best interest of the Company to increase the fleet, and during the year have entered into contracts to build four vessels, one of which, the "Dean E. Brown," was launched October 22, at Rockland, Me. Another, the "Bertha L. Downs," will be ready the latter part of December, at Bath, Me., and the third and fourth vessels should be ready in March and April. These cost \$50,000 each; the fourth, being somewhat larger, is to cost \$55,000. These will each have a lumber-carrying capacity of 550-600,000 feet, and a coal capacity of about 1,200 tons. When these vessels have been completed the fleet will have increased to twenty-three vessels.

During the year, in addition to the vessels building, the Company has purchased the controlling interest in the Schooners "Howard B. Peck," "Bayard Barnes" and "Childe Harold." The fleet is now composed of the following:

Table with columns: Schooner name, Tonnage in Coal. Includes: BESSIE C. BEACH (500 tons), FRANK W. BENEDICT (800), HELEN B. BENEDICT (1,120), JAMES BOYCE (850), JAMES DAVIDSON (800), GEORGE E. DUDLEY (650), F. G. FRENCOR (250), GENERAL E. S. GREELEY (1,950), LYMAN M. LAW (1,950), MAGNUS MANSON (2,800), MASSAHOIT (2,100), ALICE B. PHILLIPS (950), ESTELLE PHINNEY (1,300), JENNIE E. RIGHTER (1,100), ZACCHEUS SHERMAN (1,140), GEORGE M. GRANT (1,950), HOWARD B. PECK (800), BAYARD BARNES (1,500), CHILDE HAROLD (1,190), DEAN E. BROWN (1,200).

The directors desire to thank the captains of the several vessels and the other employees of the Company for their faithful services during the year.

Respectfully submitted, By order of the Board of Directors, MAGNUS MANSON, President.

EXHIBIT "A." Financial Statement, September 30, 1907, of The Benedict-Manson Marine Company.

Financial Statement table with columns: ASSETS, LIABILITIES. Assets include Cash in Bank, Vessel shares, Vessels building, Advances to vessels and captains, Accounts receivable. Liabilities include Received for capital stock not yet issued, Undivided earnings of vessels, Due captains, Capital stock, Less stock in Treasury, Surplus, Profit and Loss.

EXHIBIT "B." Statement of Earnings for Eleven Months from November 1, 1906, to September 30, 1907.

Statement of Earnings table with columns: CHARGES AGAINST REVENUES, REVENUES. Charges include Assessments and repairs, General expenses, Net gain for period. Revenues include Commissions earned, Dividends on vessel shares and vessel earnings, Miscellaneous.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION. The Benedict-Manson Marine Company 7% Stock.

The Company is offering to its stockholders for subscription at par (\$25) \$120,000 of the unissued capital now in the Treasury, to provide funds to pay for two new vessels now building, one at Bath and the other at Rockland, Maine. In order to increase the number of stockholders and widen the scope of the Company, it has been decided by the Directors to offer a limited amount of this stock for public subscription, simultaneously with the offer to the stockholders.

THE NET EARNINGS FOR THE PAST FISCAL YEAR WERE OVER DOUBLE THE DIVIDEND REQUIREMENTS, AND THE COMPANY HAS NO BONDED OR FLOATING DEBTS.

The terms of the subscription are 50% or \$12.50 per share, on or before January 15th, 1908, and the balance of \$12.50 per share on or before April 15th, 1908, when certificates will be issued participating in future dividends. Negotiable receipts will be issued for the first payment, bearing interest to April 1st, 1908, at the rate of 7%. Subscriptions will be received up to and including January 10th, 1908, the Company reserving the right to close the subscription books at any time prior to that date, without notice.

Information will be given and subscriptions received at the office of the Company, Room 2, No. 82 Church Street, or at the office of H. C. Warren & Co., Bankers, No. 108 Orange Street, New Haven, Conn.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

MAGNUS MANSON, JOHN T. MANSON, J. WILLIS DOWNS, LYMAN M. LAW, E. H. WEAVER.

OFFICERS.

MAGNUS MANSON, President. J. WILLIS DOWNS, Vice-President. JOHN T. MANSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

COUGH REMEDIES

Each one a guaranteed preparation. Gillespie's Honey and Tar, 25c. Gillespie's Tolu, Tar and Wild Cherry, 25c. Gillespie's Cherry Juice Compound, 25c. Gillespie's White Pine and Tar, 20c. Gillespie's Compound Syrup Hypophosphites, pint bottle, 50c.

Money back if they do not cure that Cough.

GILLESPIE'S DRUG STORE 744 CHAPEL STREET. Second Door from State Street.

IS STILL SUSPENDED

Police Commission Votes to Continue Stowell Case That Way.

TO AWAIT FINAL DECISION

None of the Commissioners Shows a Desire to Investigate Until the Courts Are Through.

The board of police commissioners had another star chamber session last night. The main business that was officially announced as having been transacted was the decision of the commissioners to continue the suspension of Patrolman Mason A. Stowell, who was held for the superior court by the city court Monday, until the state authorities finally dispose of the burglary charge lodged against him.

President Louis M. Ullman announced that if there were no objection the board would resolve itself into executive session. A reporter said that there was an objection, and that it came on the part of the public.

Mr. Ullman said that the board had a right to go into executive session if there were no objection on the part of any of the members. The president said that there had not been any.

The reporter looked at the other conferees of Mr. Ullman who were there, Daniel F. Kelly, Joseph C. Kelly, Charles S. Smith, but they by their quiescent attitude accepted the star chamber suggestion of Commissioner Ullman without demur.

The executive session lasted nearly an hour, the only other person present other than members of the board being Chief of Police Cowles.

The first matter taken up was that of the alleged burglary of Frederick Brog's store in Norton street, by Patrolman Stowell.

Just before the meeting opened Attorney David E. Fitzgerald, counsel for Stowell, had an interview with Commissioner Joseph C. Kelly. It was feared by the attorney for the defense that the commissioners might act prematurely in a matter that has not yet been concluded.

There was no disposition upon the part of the commissioners to investigate the charge against Stowell until after the courts had disposed of the matter, and it was thought wise to continue the suspension ordered by Chief Cowles after the arrest of the officer. The circumstances of the case, however, were informally discussed.

The commissioners promoted Patrolman John Fitzgerald from Grade C to Grade B. Patrolman Owen Welsh of Station 2, was given honorable mention for work in connection with the arrest and conviction of several boys for burglary and robbing gas meters.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

"Jack" and Toole and Maginn Do the Honors To-day.

There's hardly anyone like "Jack," the popular chief of Toole & Maginn's "Gem," 163 Church street. He's a wonder in the joyful destruction of appetites and to-day he is in the business heart and soul. It's Jack's day and he celebrates the New Year by offering with Messrs. Toole & Maginn the following complimentary dinner from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. to patrons of the place:

MENU. Gerkins, Celery, Onions, Fish, Lobster Salad Mayonnaise, Cold Boiled Salmon-Tartar Sauce, Roast Litchfield Turkey—Chestnut Stuffing—Cranberry Jelly, Baked Ham and Saratoga Chips, Chicken Salad.

Vegetable Salad and Mayonnaise, Potato Salad—German Style, American and Swiss Cheese and Sallines, Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GUILTY OF TREASON

Duna Leads of Given Imprisonment and Loss of Political Rights.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.—The trial of the 161 members of the first duma, who signed the Viborg manifesto, was concluded to-day. One hundred and sixty-seven of them were convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment, while two were acquitted on the ground that they had signed under misapprehension. The sentence carries with it the loss of all political rights.

PADEREWSKI TO BE DIRECTOR.

Warsaw, Dec. 31.—A telegram has been received here from Ignace Paderewski, in which the well known pianist accepts the directorship of the Warsaw Conservatory of Music.

TAFT OUTWALKED EVERYBODY.

Mr. Taft is a fine sailor, and though there was much rough weather during the first eight days of the trip he never lost a meal and was on deck



\$1.79 and \$2.79

Thursday morning, December 26th, we shall put on sale 200 pairs of Women's Patent Colt Vamp, Plain Toe, Kid Top, Cuban Heel, Button and Lace Boots at \$1.79.

SEE WINDOW NUMBER 2.

\$2.79

200 pairs of Men's Cordovan Bluchers and Bals at \$2.79—our regular \$3.00 grade.

SEE WINDOW NUMBER 3

ONLY GOOD SHOES!

The New Haven Shoe Company

842 and 846 Chapel Street.

Ladies' Fur Coats, Fur Sets, Etc.



Ladies' Fur Coats in Mink, Persian Lamb, Broad Tail Persian, Broad Tail Russian Pony in Brown and Black, Gray and Sable Squirrel Coats; Brown French Coney, etc. Ladies' long fur-lined cloth Coats—Black, Blue and Brown cloth, Squirrel lined, with Mink, Black Lynx, Beaver, Persian and Squirrel Collars. Russian Pony and Caracul Coats, large assortment, all lengths, from the Eton Jacket to Coats 50 inches long.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE YOU BUY.

FUR SETS, NECK PIECES, MUFFS, Etc.

An immense line of fine Mink small Neckpieces and Muffs—choice Ermine, Chinchilla, Black and Blue Lynx, Japanese Mink, Marten, Fox, Squirrel, etc.

The Largest, Choicest Assortment in the City.

THE BROOKS-COLLINS CO.

795 Chapel Street.

MERRELS, CROSS & BEARDSLEY, CONTRACTING DECORATORS.

Telephone 839. 90-92 ORANGE STREET.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year to all!

WE STRIVE TO EXCEL

In quality of goods. In fairness of prices. In satisfying every patron, no matter how small the purchase may be. In skill of Prescription Compounding especially. Telephone orders promptly filled and delivered.

City Hall Pharmacy Co.,

NEXT TO CITY HALL. PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS. W. A. COLEMAN, Manager. Tel. 813-4.

TEXAS PRESIDENT'S WIDOW DEAD.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 31.—Mrs. Anson Jones, widow of Dr. C. Anson Jones, the last president of the Republic of Texas, died to-day at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. G. Ashe, in this city. She was 85 years of age.



NEWS OF THE LOCAL THEATERS.

HYPERION.

"His Honor the Mayor" Pleases Many — Happy Affair.

One of the good things about the up-to-date musical comedy is that it is not worth while trying to get anything out of it except an evening's entertainment. "His Honor the Mayor," recently from New York, where it made a long and successful run, is this sort of a show. No one in the large audience that listened to and applauded it last evening at the Hyperion had any idea that it was straining his mind in doing so; it was frankly spectacular, kaleidoscopic, burlesque from start to finish, and was all the more pleasing because it was also musical and artistic. Pretty girls, tuneful songs, merry incidents, tasteful scenery and gorgeous costumes danced through the three hours with no particular point that any one could discover, and no excuse except that it was all very diverting and pleasing. Some of the costumes came high, but it was all in the running. No one wants to know the plot, and we couldn't tell it if we tried to. But there was a lot of excellent farce and enough songs and business to rush the audience in a bewildering whirl that never let up till the last curtain call. Madelyn Marshall and Harry Kelly were the star team of the cast—Madelyn as the country girl and Kelly as the deacon in Paris. They are a very straight-faced comedy type and kept the house in a roar with their comic dances and songs. Max Betti did some pleasant songs, with the worn out game of coquetting with young men in the front row, that nearly emptied the orchestra of eligible and bashful youths. "Bobby" Barry was acrobatic but occasionally foolish as the Mayor and there were a number of lesser lights, though John H. Pratt did some bona fide bass solos. The six "English High Steppers" were trained dancers and added a good deal to an aggregation that wait for the gray matter of the cities on their provincial routes but that will pass some pleasant hours for a good many people.

"His Honor the Mayor" to Return.

By special request there will be a return engagement of one night at the Hyperion Friday, January 3, of "His Honor the Mayor," which has gone gaily along, breaking records in almost every city in which it has been presented, and judging from the newspaper criticisms, it must certainly be the liveliest and funniest attraction now upon the road. Never has a new star of his first season received the flattering notices which have been accorded Harry Kelly, and it is also evident that the English ponies meet, this season, surpass their previous excellence—and they have always been the most wonderful dancers in the business.

"The Secret Orchard."

"The Secret Orchard," Channing Pollock's new play, to be seen here to-night, is a story of absorbing interest that can not fail to arouse the

sympathies and awaken the emotions of theatergoers of all classes. People who go to the theater to be amused will find plenty to entertain them and those who wish food for thought will be given much to reflect upon. In his final act Mr. Pollock puts a brand new philosophy into the mouth of one of his characters, a philosophy that will startle the conservative and make even advanced thinkers pause, but which is the direct and logical outgrowth of modern sex equality. The rehearsals of the play are progressing finely under the direction of Walter Clark Bellows and persons who have seen some of them say the piece will undoubtedly be one of the dramatic sensations of the season.

NEW HAVEN.

"The Four Corners of the Earth" the New Year's Attraction.

There was a good sized audience at the New Haven theater last night to see the stirring melodrama "The Four Corners of the Earth." The play, and as its name implies, the action and plot covers many parts of the globe, and the story is exciting, thrilling and occasionally decidedly sensational, though at all times consistent. It is described as a stirring melodrama of romance and adventure—a pretty love story replete with strong dramatic action and incidents besides unctuous comedy and all enlivened by the most massive and beautifully designed scenery. The presenting company is a good one. There will be a holiday matinee to-day and the performance will be repeated at night.

"Bunco in Arizona."

"Bunco in Arizona," the big western comedy drama, will be the attraction at the New Haven theater on Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, this week, and at the matinee Saturday.

With every accessory known to the dramatics, Miss Lillian Mortimer, the authoress of "Bunco in Arizona," has with skill vividly brought out to its fullest extent the many incidents of the play, which is located in the mining regions of the great southwest.

The last act discloses a typical rancher's home, and its general hospitable surroundings.

"Bunco," a waltz adopted by Jim Blunt, a mine owner, was engaged to Dick Gold, but learning that she was an English heiress, her aunt had come from England to take her back to be educated in a manner befitting her future station in life.

An unprincipled cousin had made several ineffectual attempts on the life of Dick in order to win Bunco and her inheritance.

True to her promise, Bunco returns from England and marries Dick. On the eve of the celebration miners, cowboys, Indians and other well wishers are at Jim Blunt's ranch house toasting the happy couple when the villainous cousin appears unobserved at the window and shoots Dick. The shot falls to take effect, due to it striking

13 room to anybody you know and like.

"I received his warning rather light-hearted and didn't take much stock in the 13th number. On the day that I took my new billet the room was vacant. But that evening a bridal couple, wealthy folk, drifted along. The young man of the new sketch, as a matter of course, wanted the best in the house and room 13 happened to be the best available. So I put the pair into that room.

"On the following afternoon, while the bridegroom was out for an airing the bride was curling her hair, using a gas jet by the dresser to heat the curling tongs. She was waving her back hair when the curling tongs slipped out of her hand and fell under the collar of her room jacket.

"The entire floor was aroused by the unfortunate young woman's terrible screams. The chambermaids found her rolling on the floor in agony. The curling irons were still searing the flesh of her back. Most direfully burned, she had to be removed to a hospital. She was sadly disfigured, and she didn't recover from the shock to her system for years.

"A few weeks after that a noted railroad official—a man with a national reputation, in fact—came along when the house was pretty well filled up, and the night clerk not being able to give the official his usual accommodations, put him in that room 13. The noted railroad man was found with a bullet in his head on the following morning. There was, it is true, a plate with one chamber firing along side of him in the morning. But nobody at the time could figure out whether that railroad man had committed suicide or had been murdered. There was no conceivable reason why he should have taken his life. Nobody knows, yet, whether he did or not.

"By that time, of course, that 13 room was pretty well on my nerves. But there wasn't anything I could do about it, knowing, as I did, the crusty proprietor's violent antipathy to the 13 superstition.

"Well, not long after the last room 13 catastrophe, a wealthy young woman from New York, whose fiancé had recently died under the knife in a hospital, reached town, ostensibly to attend to some business connected with investments. The 13 room was the only one I had at the moment that would answer her requirements. I wasn't familiar with any of the details of her history at the time, and, as she seemed a self-contained young woman I couldn't figure out how anything could happen to her in that room—though, as I said, I was beginning to dislike to put anybody at all in that room.

"The young woman spent most of the night writing letters, and then she lay down on the bed, all in her neatly arranged burial finery, and took enough poison to kill a dozen women. "That year the summer business was light, and for quite a stretch I was able to keep that 13 room vacant. But when the fall rush began I had to 'lick a young Chicago couple into the room. On the first evening the Chicago man reached his room a trifle intoxicated, and his wife upbraided him. When he entered the room she was doing some fancy work, and she had a small pair of scissors in her

a pocket which he had worn since his love journey to England. The cousin escaped, and became a fugitive of justice. A true western and home like flavor is given to the scene, and the dramatic intensity of the incidents make a strong and realistic finish to Miss Mortimer's thrilling comedy drama.

POLY'S.

Act of the Novellas the Greatest in the World.

Well may it be said of "The Novellas" that theirs is the greatest act of its kind in the world. It's surely true of it. The children are not the only ones to be delighted with it either. This wonderful circus production is interesting to the older people also.

Lee Tong Foo, the only Chinese baritone in vaudeville, gave a very fine entertainment, as do the Green brothers, comedy baseball jugglers.

Wilfred Clark, the comedian who entertains everybody, presents a farce written by himself, "What Will Happen Next" and he and his company kept their audience wondering what would. James Callahan, who is well known to lovers of vaudeville, and Miss Jenny St. George, have a delightful little Irish play, "The Old Neighborhood."

Cooper and Robinson, the internationally famous comedians in their latest offering, "A Friend of Mine," present some colored specialties.

Knight brothers and Sawtelle with a twentieth century dancing novelty, are very good indeed.

The electrograph has some new motion pictures that are as good as usual.

Holiday prices at the New Year's matinee.

BIJOU.

"Trilby" One of the Greatest Successes of the Season.

"Trilby," the offering superlative, the unqualified best production of the season at the Bijou theater, will be played this afternoon at a special New Year's day matinee. The production of "Trilby" this week at the Bijou has all New Haven a-talking. It is another dramatic triumph for the Bijou Theater Stock company.

The capacity houses which are this week witnessing "Trilby" are all the indication necessary of the excellence of the offering. Not only is the staging of the piece a matter of perfecting in stagecraft, but the production itself is letter perfect.

Jane Wheatley, the leading lady, is delightful in the role of Trilby. It is one of the cleverest roles that she has played. The role of the villainous uncle, the Hon. Leas Baker as "Sengall" is creating the sensation of the production. The work of the supporting company is well balanced. Seats now selling for the remainder of this week. Seats for to-night held only until 6, and for the matinee to-day until noon.

hand. Angry at being 'called down' by her for over-drinking, the husband made a menacing move toward her. To protect herself she put out the hand that held the scissors. A point of the scissors blade penetrated her husband's eye, the right one, and ruined it. A few years later, I heard, his other eye, through 'sympathy,' as they call it, with the destroyed one, went blind, and eventually he was totally blind. His wife died of a broken heart over what she had done and the man is now alone, sightless, and a figure of misery.

"All this time the stubborn old proprietor of the house was storming at anybody who even dared to hint that the 13 room was and must be a hoodoo, and every time anything happened in that room he declared that it was a coincidence well calculated to impress the minds of imbeciles, but only a coincidence for all that. He declared that he would tear the house down before he would yield to a beggarly superstition by taking the number 13 off the door of that room.

"Well, I couldn't begin to tell about all of the wretched occurrences that happened in room 13 of that hotel during the next four years. I can go on for hours saying that only about one out of five occupants of that room escaped without having something more or less serious happen to them. Three different cases of smallpox, at different times, occurred in the room. All three of the victims died in the next house.

"Each time, of course, the room had to be thoroughly fumigated and completely refurbished, but still the stubborn old proprietor would go up in the air, and all but foam at the mouth at the very suggestion that the number 13 had anything whatever to do with the room's bad luck. The diabolical things that were still occurring to occupants of that room every little while, when I left the employ of the house.

"Maybe all of this doesn't prove anything. Probably it doesn't. And I am not superstitious—or strive not to be. But—well, I'm glad, all the same that there's no room or suite numbered 13 in this house. I'm a heap more comfortable about it."—Washington Star.

After Once Tasting



no one wants an old-fashioned cod liver oil preparation or emulsion, because Vinol is a much better body-builder and strength creator for old people, weak children, and for coughs, colds, bronchitis, etc. If it does no good we will return your money. Huil's Corner Drug Stores, Corner State and Chapel Streets; corner Howard and Congress Avenues.

FOR THE FORESTS

The Work in Saving Them Which the Government Is Doing.

THEIR OBSTINATE FOES

The Universal Self-Interest Which is to Guard the Trees

Ruthless deforestation in the Rockies has been stopped in time. By arbitrarily adding 1,500,000 acres to the forest domain in March last, the President finally locked the door with many horses still in the stable. It is in the East—from whose experience the West is profiting—that the problem is now serious. A proclamation from the White House can be of no service in the Appalachians where ownership is private and the migratory poor white farmer girdles the trees. After they die he takes a few crops, without the trouble of fertilization or thorough cultivation, and then this top soil, fit only for forestry, is washed away. In this way 24 per cent. of the Appalachian forest region has been laid waste.

An appropriation of \$25,000 for delimiting the nucleus of an Appalachian national forest barely passed congress. Mr. DeWitt of Pittsburg was among those who voted against it in a desire to draw the line somewhere on the cranks of the agricultural department (and congress has to deal with so many cranks that it gets confused in separating the sheep from the goats). That was only last winter. In the spring western Pennsylvania suffered from a flood which cost her several millions, and Secretary Wilson, Pinchot's chief, in his dry, you-can't-dispute-it way, told the Pittsburg chamber of commerce that more and worse floods might be expected until trees were growing again in deforested sections of the Alleghenies. Probably no members from western Pennsylvania will err on this subject again.

Even a member from central Kansas, say forest experts, ought to have favored the appropriation from selfish interest, for the price of his bureau and tables is affected by the price of hard woods. A forest policy is a policy for all. It brings an innovation which is as necessary at this stage of our country's growth as water mains and sewers in certain stages of a town's. The delicate and the most difficult of Pinchot's task is to make men see its wisdom. In his hands congress has placed the power to issue permits for all timber cut, to name all conditions for its cutting and grazing in the national forests. When he sought a force of administration for this service of to-morrow, he found that the only trained foresters in the United States were from his own little school at Billmore, the school his father had lately established at Yale, and other schools where scientific students had paid attention to forestry.

Of the acts of the forestry being opened to cultivation by our irrigating projects, the experts of the silviculture branch are making a special study. Nor will they be hurried as they might if grain were the crop. It would be trying to a young rancher to put in the wrong seed for his future wood-lot and not find out his mistakes until after his children were grown up.

Other experts are wholly occupied with wood utilization and preservation which means making the most of the timber once it is cut. If one of a thousand trials succeeds, the experimenters' salary has been paid 100 times over. The more costly wood becomes the more important endurance becomes. A creosoted pine timber has double the life of one untreated. Through the stove and furnace the seven or eight cents on every ton of anthracite coal, spent for timbering with an intimate connection with every citizen's pocket. A timber magnate may argue that when our forests are exhausted American ingenuity will find something to take the place of wood.

"As well might we plant no wheat for the next season," answers the foresters. "In the hope that before the year is out a way of making bread out of weeds will be found."

Enthusiasm may be a fault of the forest service. Some western senators think so. In time it might become too automatic. With a corrupt or an incompetent head forester its power for evil would be enormous. But those young men travel a road wide, open to criticism, and that danger is not of the present. Wisdom would seem to require that the service be made permanent, with a retiring age and retired pay. Then it will not fall into the ways of the grandfathers and grandmothers who typewrite and index while the red tape gently spins.—Frederick Palmer in Collier's.

SHE WAS NOT A LAWYER.

At the hearings in Kingston for the appointment of receivers for the suspended Brooklyn banks this story was told on Edward M. Shepard.

Mr. Shepard was trying a case and the first witness was a frail-looking woman from whom the lawyer expected no trouble.

"And when did this happen?" asked Mr. Shepard.

"I think," she began, when Mr. Shepard stopped her.

"It isn't what you think, but what you know that we want," he said. "Don't you want to know what I think?" asked the frail-looking woman, mildly.

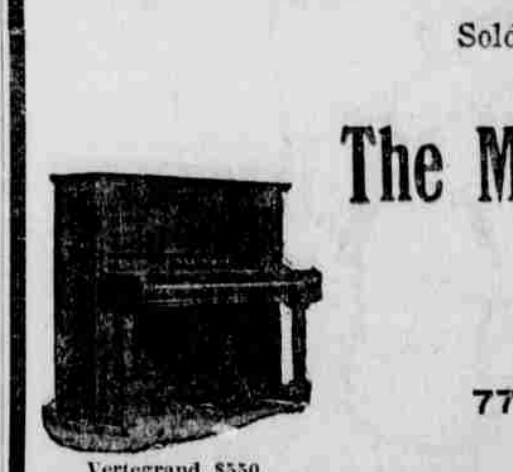
"I do not," retorted the witness.

"Well, then," retorted the witness. "I might as well leave the witness stand; I can't talk without thinking; I'm not a lawyer."—New York Sun.



\$550 OF THE January Dividends WILL PURCHASE A NEW VERTEGRAND MODEL OF THE Supreme Steinway Piano

The Steinway Piano is monopolized by no class except the first class. The refined, the cultivated, the artistic, whether favored with dividends or obliged to practice economies, together make up the long roll of Steinway owners, admirers and devotees.



Sold here exclusively by The M. Steinert & Sons Co. 777 Chapel Street. Vertegrand, \$550. Miniature Grand, \$800.

A DEFIANCE OF IT

How a Hotel Clerk Treated the Number Thirteen Superstition.

AND HOW IT TREATED HIM

A Stubborn Proprietor Called It All Nothing But a Coincidence.

"An allusion, a while back, in the 'Star' to the subject of rooms numbered 13 in hotels had no pertinence so far as this house is concerned," observed the manager of a Washington hotel. "There isn't anything numbered 13 in the shop, not even a bell-boy."

"What do I, myself, think of the 13 superstition? Well, while it's not material what I think, I'll say this: You have addressed that question to a non-perditional individual who, nevertheless, is a victim of prejudice, through violence, against the number 13.

The experiences were various. For ten years I was head clerk of a leading hotel in another city. One of the finest rooms in the house—was the finest—was room 13. And, naturally, room 13 in that house was to stay.

The proprietor was a violent man who was dead against any and all of superstition. His pre-destination in the line of superstitions was the one attaching to the 13. It was to indicate his horror of the 13 superstition that the room 13 was one of the most desirable to work at the hotel where I displaced told

man you ever to mention 13—it would only get you excited my predecessor but don't give that

NO DETECTIVES FOR HIM.

A Kansas Farmer Who Had a Poor Idea of Sleuths.

An elderly farmer from the neighborhood of Marysville, Kas. was seated on the shady side of the Hotel Baltimore, conversing idly with a Kansas City acquaintance. He had been engaged in trying to find some trace of a friend who recently disappeared from his home, but without encouraging results.

"Why don't you engage a good detective?" queried the acquaintance.

"Detective!" snorted the old man. "The very word makes me sick. I have a son who is a detective. He was a very good boy and promised to become an industrious and prosperous farmer, until he became infatuated with Sherlock Holmes and those other fellows who can examine a cigar stub and unravel any sort of a duplex, back action mystery. He read an advertisement of some detective agency which wanted sleuth-hounds the worst way. Then he left home and a couple of weeks later sent me a photograph of himself with a big star on his bosom. He wrote that he was on the trail of a gang of counterfeiters and when he had them rounded up he'd get a reward of \$5,000. Meanwhile he was busted, and unless I sent him \$20 right away he'd have to go to a home for the friendless. He had to pay \$5 a week to the agency for the privilege of wearing that star, and his board and lodging cost something besides.

"You have no idea how many young men are lured away from home by the glittering agencies. No experience necessary," say the advertisements and young fellows who have saturated themselves with Nick Carter and Old Sleuth literature think they see the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. I could name half a dozen young fellows of my own neighborhood who have been fleeced by those advertisement sharks.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

HYPERION THEATER

New Year's Day, Wednesday, Jan. 1. "THE SECRET ORCHARD." Channing Pollock's Wonderful Drama—Great Broadway Cast and Production—Resumes its Sensational Run in Astor Theater Next Week.

Prices, \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c, 25c. Carriages at 10:30.

RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

By Special Request—ONE NIGHT ONLY. FRIDAY, JANUARY 3.

With a New Line of Laughs in "HIS HONOR THE MAYOR." HARRY KELLY.

Prices, \$1.50, \$1.75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now selling. Carriages at 10:30.

Saturday Evening, Jan. 4.

First Time on Any Stage.

THOS. W. RYLEY'S NEW MUSICAL PRODUCTION.

FUNABASHI

By Irving S. Cobb and Stafford Waters. Notable Cast Embracing

Vera Michelena, William Rock, Walter Percival, Margaret Rutledge, Joseph Miron, Maud Fulton, Percy Ames, Charles Butler, and Alice Fisher.

Added Cast of Debutante Ladies and Beauty Choruses of 100.

Seat Orders, Jan. 1. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Carriages at 11.

NEW HAVEN THEATRE

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30, 31, Jan. 1.

Holiday Matinee, New Year's Day. The Melodramatic Hit. "THE FOUR CORNERS OF THE EARTH." 26-50-PICTURES—20-50-PEOPLE—50-REGULAR POPULAR PRICES.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, January 2, 3, 4.

MATINEE SATURDAY. LILLIAN MORTIMER. In the Great Western Melodrama. "BUNCO IN ARIZONA." 5-TRAINED BRONCHIOS—5-REGULAR POPULAR PRICES.

POLY'S NEW THEATER

ENTIRE WEEK OF DECEMBER 28.

THE TEN NOVELLOS

Real Circus—Elephants, Ponies, Dogs, Clowns, etc.—Upon a Theater Stage—Most Spectacular Novelty of the Season.

7-Other Big Attractions—7 POLY'S POPULAR PRICES.

Bijou Theater.

SYLVESTER Z. POLI, Proprietor. WEEK OF DECEMBER 28. Bijou Theater Stock Company "TRILBY." Poli's Popular Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c. Special matinee New Year's Day. Evening prices prevailing. Other matinees as usual. Seats reserved in advance. Tel. 5012.

LIFE OF THE CZAR

How They Treat Him and Cheat Him in His Kitchen.

TREACHERY ON ALL SIDES

His Servants Sell His Food, His Wines and His China ware.

A writer, who signs himself S. R. G., has contributed to the Revue of Paris some revelations of the nether side of Court life in Russia.

He begins with a reference to the Czar's attack of typhus fever during his visit to Livadia in 1900, and the wonder expressed throughout Europe that a potentate whose life was so carefully guarded should have contracted the infection.

These are managed with inexpressible disorder and are unsanitary beyond belief. Their unhygienic condition is only equalled by their dishonesty and extravagance.

The alleged prince writes that Gen. Tyrin, brother of a former minister of marine, called in his doctor one day. He was fearfully ill.

"Where have you been dining?" asked the doctor.

"I had luncheon with the Czar yesterday and I came right home and went to bed, I was so ill," was the answer.

The doctor treated him for ptomaine poisoning and pulled him through. The Czar's table is financed on a scale of enormous extravagance. Each dish provided is put down at ten rubles, or about \$5, and each single article of food counts as a dish, though it may be only a few olives or a bunch of celery.

For instance, if there are 500 covers sets and lobster patties are on the menu the account put in will be for 500 lobsters at four rubles apiece, though one lobster easily suffices for four or five guests. Or of ducks from Rouen are provided 500 ducks are paid for at five rubles apiece, though each duck affords four portions.

Withal the lobsters are apt to be of doubtful freshness and the ducks do not come from Rouen, the champagne which is served on these great occasions, except perhaps at the imperial table, is sure to masquerade as the choicest brand in the imperial cellars, but the real quality is worse than suspicious.

There is a man in St. Petersburg who is famous for his dinners and his wife. As he is not wealthy his friends wonder how he does it. One day the writer solved the mystery.

He was sitting in a cafe with the dinner given when a servant in court dress bowed and beckoned. The Prince thought the signal was for him, but the dinner giver put in with a dry laugh:

"Never mind. That's my personal general. He has something for me. We'll have good wine to drink his Majesty's health in to-night."

They went out into a rear corridor, where they found the servant had a big basket. It contained twenty bottles of the finest wines, which the dinner giver paid for at from 50 kopecks to a ruble a bottle and then sent them to his house by a public porter.

It was far from a unique case. A regular traffic in choice delicacies, including fruit, poultry and confectionery, is constantly going on between the Czar's pantry and the back doors of epicures of the capital, some of whom are well able to pay for their supplies at market prices, but who have the ingrained Russian love of graft.

The table ware is also taken out of the palace and sold by kitchen servants and waiters. In the reign of Alexander III his artist friend Bogoluboff, prowling about in search of curios, came on a beautiful Sevres plate, emblazoned with the imperial arms and monogram, in a junk shop. He bought it for a trifle and then the dealer said:

"If you care for rubbish of that sort I can get you lots of it."

"Do by all means," said Bogoluboff. In a few weeks he had accumulated several dozen specimens of fine china and glassware, all stolen from Tsarsko-Selo. One day he asked the Czar to come and see his newest curios.

The Czar was enraged when the matter was explained to him. There was considerable clearing out of servants and the police grabbed the old junk dealer. Then Alexander devised a plan to prevent further looting.

He ordered that a catalogue of every article in the palace be prepared so that the imperial property could be checked up at intervals. In Russia there is always a way to carry out a reform in appearance and beat it in effect. The palace officials selected a nice learned old man to make the catalogue, an author named Gregorowitz. He is dead and the Czar is dead and Bogoluboff is dead, but the catalogue is still unfinished.

One day the writer saw a painting with the imperial stamp of the Hermitage Museum on it for sale for five rubles in a second-hand furniture store. He made some discreet inquiries and the guardians of the museum told him that it was very hard to keep the pictures. Grand dukes and court officials and ministers had a habit of borrowing pictures for the decoration of their houses for special occasions and they very seldom came back.

HATS SMALLER.

The most advanced dressers are neglecting the huge hats which are "the fashion," for the small hats which are the fashion of to-morrow. They are small and curly of brim, sit low about the head, have high soft crowns of hairy felt or of soft velvet tossed aloft and are trimmed with plumes of most flaunting aspect.

PRIVATE CAR OWNERS.

Pittsburg, Dec. 31.—Officials of the Individual Car Owners' association of the United States recently organized with headquarters here, are to-day sending to every private car owner in the country an appeal to join the organization.

January Clearing Sale



Our entire stock of Trimmed, Ready-to-Wear and Untrimmed Hats; our entire stock of Ribbons, Velvets and Trimmings; our entire stock of Furs—ladies', misses' and children's—at a fraction of their value or 'way below cost.

A New Year's greeting that gladdens the heart and puts golden apples in your palm; gives you the choice of anything and everything in stock. Inventory has been taken. Books are closed. Stock on hand has been figured at almost nothing.

Season is over. Everything must go regardless of cost—clean sweep to leave shelves, show cases and stock rooms empty and start the next season with brand-new goods. That's our principle—this sale will prove it.

SALE STARTS THURSDAY MORNING.

The Articles Advertised Here—They Are Yours at Prices Quoted, if You Come Early.

UNTRIMMED HATS

This is where you get something, and a big something, for almost nothing. Trim them to suit yourself; the various shapes and materials are here. In the other departments are everything needful for any and every taste at a fraction of their values.

Chiffon and Mesh Veilings at 5c, 7c, 9c, 13c. Former prices 15c to 35c.

TRIMMED HATS

Our stock needs no commendation. The hats from our own workrooms are marvels of beauty; materials and workmanship that commend them to the most careful buyers. Our imported hats, model hats and factory made offer bargains that cannot be duplicated.

Ready-to-wear Hats.

Now you can have a hat for every costume, for every use—hats that if purchased a month ago at low prices would have cost from three to ten times what they cost to-day. These hats we don't want at any price. Come and make your selection at once.

Chiffon Automobile Veils at 25c, 38c, 49c and 63c. Regularly priced 69c to \$1.49.

FURS.

FURS.

RIBBONS.

RIBBONS.

Not a fur in our store that is not our regular stock; not a fur that was not carefully selected; not a fur that is not fully guaranteed to be exactly as represented. These facts must be borne in mind to give prices their proper significance. Don't wait. Take advantage of first choice. We will not duplicate or add a single fur to those in stock.

Table listing various fur items like Squirrel Throw, Mink Throw, and Fox Scarfs with their former and reduced prices.

No store in town carries a larger or better assortment. Reliable ribbons relentlessly reduced. Ribbons are always in demand and always command a price except at a grand clearance sale. It will pay you to buy, and buy largely, for future use.

Table listing ribbon items like Satin Gross Grain Ribbons and Choice Taffeta Ribbons with their former and reduced prices.

VELVETS

Silk Paon Velvets, Mill Ends, lengths from 1-2 to 5 yards, worth \$1.00 to \$2.00 a yard.

TRIMMINGS

Fancy Feathers and Coques, usual price 40c, sale price 30c. Breasts and Wings, 75c quality, 50c.

CHILDREN'S FURS

Table listing children's fur items like White Lamb Child's Set and White Lamb and Angora Sets with their former and reduced prices.

MANY OF THE VERY BEST VALUES ARE NOT MENTIONED IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

Muhlfelder Bros. 841-843 Chapel St.

WILL NOT ABANDON CLAIM.

Druce Sure Lead-Laden Coffin Was Buried Somewhere.

London, Dec. 31.—Despite the finding of the body of Thomas C. Druce, instead of a package of lead, in the grave of the famous Baker street merchant, George H. Druce, claimant of the title and estates of the Duke of Portland, announces his determination to continue the prosecution of his claim.

"It would be foolish for me to deny that the finding of the body, in face of all the sworn testimony of Robert C. Caldwell of New York, was a bitter disappointment to me," said Druce today. "But I am far from abandoning hope. Although I am forced to admit that the man known as Thomas Charles Druce was buried in Highgate cemetery, this does not finally dispose of my claim to the Portland dukedom and estates."

"I am not ready to admit that the body found in the Druce grave is that of my grandfather, who I still firmly believe was none other than the fifth Duke of Portland."

The claimant also expressed dissatisfaction that a further examination of the grave was not made for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not a coffin containing lead was also buried there. Experts who were in attendance at the disinterment in his interests reported to him, he says, that the face in the coffin which was opened bore a similarity to that shown in the photographs of Thomas Charles Druce.

Druce and his counsel were in conference to-day to discuss the situation and a possible course of future action. A decision was postponed until next Saturday, when the reports of those present at the opening of the Druce grave will be considered, and a further conference held.

EXHUMED TO PHOTOGRAPH.

Body Taken from Grave So That Widow May Have Picture.

New York, Dec. 31.—The unusual procedure of exhuming a body twenty days after it had been buried, in order that a photograph might be secured of a man who in life had shunned the camera, was witnessed at Woodlawn cemetery to-day.

Henry Brown, a train starter at the 125th street elevated road station, who lived at 445 East 137th street, was buried on December 6, having died of rheumatic gout.

Immediately after the funeral it occurred to Mrs. Brown that she had no picture of her dead husband, and this so preyed upon her that yesterday she went to the Bronx health department and obtained a permission to exume the body. With an undertaker and a photographer she went to Woodlawn this morning.

The photograph was taken in an improvised tent, and the body was immediately reinterred.

INSURANCE QUILTS WISCONSIN.

Seven More Companies Leave State Because of Stringent Laws.

Milwaukee, Dec. 31.—Seven more life insurance companies, carrying \$8,000,000 in policies in Wisconsin, yesterday determined to quit the state at midnight last night, when the new insurance laws became effective. They are: Pacific Mutual, Columbia National, Life and Annuity, Union Mutual, Security Mutual.

HOMELESS AND ADRIFF.

According to estimates that seem to have reasonable basis there are in New York city 100,000 homeless men, dependent upon charity for bread and finding shelter as best they may. The spectacle of this army, embracing as it does many of the worthy, unfortunate, and not merely the profligate and unfit, is a most depressing one. It is a reproach to modern conditions that any man should be permitted to suffer in the midst of plenty. There can be no exception even to the lay; the tramp from choice, for at the critical moment when the cry for hunger appeals to differentiate classes would be impossible.

That a large number of men are in a condition so pitiful must be in part due to the passion for flogging to the great centers of population, bringing nothing but an appetite to be satisfied and a body to be clothed; not increasing productivity, but causing a more minute division, a lessening of the portion of each. From the country there has been a steady call for labor. In the Northwest lumber mills have been unable to obtain all the help needed. There have not been enough workers to fell the trees. Along the Pacific coast fruit has rotted on vine and tree because no one could be hired to pick it. The point may be advanced that the regions specified are far from the Bowery, but doubtless in the bread line of the metropolis are many men who have traveled all over the country. To the professional tramp distance is as nothing. He pays no fare, and, being ejected from the car, feels no humiliation. But he does not journey in the direction of work. On the contrary in the winter he gathers with his kind in juxtaposition to the prospective soup house. His presence in the city adds to the burden of charity and handicaps the decent person who accepts aid only as a last resort. Even in New York State last summer there was a demand for farm hands at god wages. The labor could not be secured. In the South contract work vainly summoned the wage-earner. The army and navy clamored for recruits without being able to get them. There seemed to be a lack of work, but a woeful lack of workmen, this lack being due to the

fatuous notion of clinging to the city at any cost of wasted opportunity.

However, the present duty is to care for the needy rather than to ask him why he needs.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

OUR PACIFIC ARMADA.

The "Invincible Armada," indeed, exceeded this armada in the number of vessels and the number of men. There were 131 vessels in the Spanish armada, as against forty-three in this American fleet after the reunion on the other coast, and the number of men who will start out under Admiral Evans' command is less than 15,000, as compared with 27,000 sailors and soldiers under the Spanish commander. But the machinery of a modern battleship magnifies the fighting capacity of the men on board enormously. Captain Bradley A. Fiske of the navy, in an article in the Naval Institute, estimates the strength of Admiral Evans' fleet, and its capacity for destruction, as being equal to an army of 2,000,000 men. He arrives at that startling estimate by comparing the rifles which land forces carry, with the 12-inch guns on the battle ships. An army of 100,000 infantry carries 100,000 rifles, and if all of these rifles were discharged simultaneously the combined energy of the bullets at the muzzle would be only 7 per cent. more than the energy of two 12-inch guns. Besides this the energy of a 12-inch gun is concentrated, and that of 100,000 rifles cannot be. It is true that an army can go to places which cannot be reached by a navy, but it is also true that a navy can assault places which an army could not reach. The comparison that Captain Fiske makes is the fighting power of a battleship at sea with that of an army of 100,000 men on land.—Baltimore Sun.

FIRE WAS IN CHIMNEY.

The fire department was called out last night to quench an incipient blaze at the residence of Frank Fowler, 121 Grand avenue.

CHINESE COAL MINES.

Anthracite Taken From the Beds By Primitive Methods.

The Valley of Poshan, in which are the district towns of Poshan and Tze-chuan, is about 20 miles long and from 800 yards to nearly six miles broad, says a consular report. The whole of this valley is a vast bed of coal, situated at a deeper level in the middle and appearing on the surface at the edges, where it has been forced upward by the pressure against the limestone of the surrounding hills. At the northwest exit of the valley the coal bed is interrupted by a chain of limestone hills, but it commences again and continues in undiminished quantity in a westerly direction for another twenty miles between the main range on the south and the Changtaishan on the north. In this valley and its branches are situated the mining centers of Puchi and Puchuan.

The best quality of anthracite coal is found near the surface in the Hais-ham Valley, and it is on account of this coal that Poshan has been famous. It is principally used in manufacturing coke, which, owing to its lightness, can be transported farther by wheelbarrow than the heavier coal. Unfortunately the Chinese have of late been unable to cope with the water in the shaft, and most of the mines have been obliged to suspend work. The method of removing water is extremely primitive. A basket woven of willow twigs is passed from one man to another, and is then emptied into a ditch at the mouth of the coal pit. As the galleries are low and narrow—about three to four feet in diameter—the miners are obliged to work in a sitting position, and during the time that water is being removed from the mine other work has to cease. The side galleries are short and are shored up with millet stalks supported by short wooden props. In a country devoid of timber the cost of shoring up extensive galleries, and in addition the difficulty of removing the water is so considerable that the Chinese miners are prevented from going far into a seam of coal. The cost of timber may also account for

the small diameter of the galleries, which, if enlarged, would need extra support.

The coal, loaded on low wooden trucks, with iron wheels, manufactured at Chinlingchen from Tienshan iron, is run along the galleries on wooden rails until the bottom of the main shaft is reached and is then hoisted by wicker baskets attached to a pulley on a framework built over the mouth of the pit, pulled by horses.—Philadelphia Ledger.

FISH TO KILL MALARIA.

According to a consular report, Count Birger Moerner, attached to the Swedish consular service, has discovered a species of fish called Pseudomugil signifer, which subsists on the larvae of mosquitoes and thrives in shallow water. By mediation of the Swedish ambassador, he communicated the fact to the Italian government which took up the matter eagerly, and requested the consul to send a few thousand of these fishes in order to expose them in the swamps and marshes infected with malaria. It proved very difficult to find a sufficient number of fishes, but he succeeded, and the first lot has been shipped to Naples. The result of the experiment is awaited with great interest in Italy and other countries. The Pseudomugil signifer, or "blue eye," as the fish is commonly called in Australia, belongs to the family of Atherinidae, a small kind of carnivorous fish and is frequently found in the ocean and in rivers of the temperate and tropic zones. There are fourteen principal kinds and sixty-five sub-varieties in different parts of the world. They resemble the family of Mugilidae and are generally seen in shallow water. The "blue eye" is a very small fish, about one and one-half to two inches long. The name is due to the brilliant blue color of the iris; the male has yellow and black striped fins.—Dundee Advertiser.

ONLY CHIMNEY FIRE.

Firemen from company 5 were called to the residence of Mrs. Rose Litchitz at 2 Wolcott street late yesterday afternoon to take care of a chimney fire. No damage resulted.



PROF. SEYMOUR DEAD

One of the Most Eminent Classical Scholars of America Passes Away.

GAVE YALE LONG SERVICE

Twenty-seven Years Here and President of Archaeological Society of America.

In the death of Professor Thomas Day Seymour, Hillhouse professor of Greek at Yale university, which occurred at his home in Hillhouse avenue yesterday morning, one of the most eminent Greek scholars of the United States has ceased from his labors.

Professor Seymour has been at Yale in the capacity of Greek professor since 1880 and has held the chair of Hillhouse professor of Greek since the death of Dr. Packard, which occurred a few years after his arrival at Yale.

He had attained a position of the first rank in the profession he had adopted and is recognized throughout the educational world as an authority on Greek life and literature.

Professor Seymour was born at Hudson, O., April 1, 1848, the son of Professor Nathan Perkins and Elizabeth Day Seymour.

He graduated at Western Reserve college in 1870 and entered upon his career as a teacher. He has been honored by many of the universities, both of the old world and the new, one of the most conspicuous instances being the awarding to him of the high degree of LL. D. by the University of Glasgow in 1901.

Harvard conferred the same degree upon him at the commencement in 1905. In 1874 Professor Seymour was married to Sarah M. Hitchcock, daughter of Dr. Hitchcock, president of Western Reserve college. He came to Yale six years later.

In addition to his college work Professor Seymour has been actively engaged in the work of the American Archaeological society in Greece. For more than twenty-five years he has been chairman of the managing committee in charge of the affairs of the American School at Athens. A few years ago he was elected president of the Archaeological society.

In addition to his position as president of the American Archaeological society, Professor Seymour was an associate fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, an honorary member of the English Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies and an honorary member of the Archaeological Society of Athens.

He was co-editor of the college series of Greek authors and did practically the whole of the Homeric work. He was also a co-editor of the Classical Review.

Beside his wife, three children survive him: Mrs. Clarence H. St. John of Tarrytown, N. Y.; Miss Elizabeth Day Seymour and Charles D. Seymour of this city. Charles D. Seymour is a member of the senior class in Yale, a

JEWELERS.

We sell only the best silver plated ware, but that is the cheapest for it lasts the longest. We have an exceptionally good assortment of very handsome and serviceable ware at very moderate prices considering its quality.

Durant OPTICIAN CHURCH ST. NEW HAVEN, CT.

It is not what you PAY for a thing, but what you GET for what you pay, that counts.

Quality and Good Value are in every item in our stock.

Guard Chains set with fancy stones.

Gold Beads, single and graduated strands, from \$10 up.

Gold Necklaces mounted with pearls, sapphires, topaz, etc., \$16 to \$38.

Sterling Toilet Ware—Combs, Brushes, Mirrors and Manicure Sets.

Cut Glass Vases, that every one appreciates, and beautiful pieces of Pouyat China.

Monson's Jewelry Store.

857-859 Chapel St.

BROOCHES.

We are now showing a most complete line of brooches, especially in the dainty enamel and semi-precious stones.

The early purchaser has the best variety to choose from.

Wells's Gunde 738 CHAPEL STREET, NEW HAVEN, CT.

Skull and Bones man and president of the Yale navy. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. W. C. Parsons, of Pittsburg, and a brother, Charles Seymour, of Knoxville, Tenn. Professor Seymour had been ill for several weeks but until the last few days his condition was not considered likely to prove fatal. Death was due to pneumonia which followed an attack of bronchitis.

Prof. Bernadotte Perrin of the Yale Greek faculty paid the following tribute to the deceased professor yesterday:

"With Prof. B. L. Gildersleeve of Baltimore and Prof. William W. Goodwin of Harvard, with whom he was intimately acquainted, Professor Seymour headed the classical scholarship of the country. His acquaintance with the classical scholars of this country, England and Germany was unequalled.

"Professor Seymour probably knew more than anyone else about the rising classical scholars of the country, and carried the interests of those young men with him constantly. His 'Life in the Homeric Age' is a monumental work, and it is the Homeric field that his reputation will largely rest, although his scholarship was almost universal.

"There was no man in the country who was so constantly appealed to for the recommendation of men for places, and his recommendations were almost invariably wise.

"He was well acquainted with the great musical works and was a devotee of the best forms of music. He introduced into this city, and for a long time managed, the series of chamber concerts given by the Kniesel quartet.

"He was a member of the College church, and was the chairman of the committee on the choir service. He was also one of the editors of the new college hymnal."

SERVANTS' HOURS

Limited Working Day for Employees of the Household Not Impossible.

TEN HOURS QUITE ENOUGH

The Conditions Which Ought to Govern Just Such Kind of Labor.

Mr. Rubinow of the United States Department of Commerce and Labor has just given it as his opinion that women servants have a right to a ten-hour day and every night in the week out; in his opinion the solution of the housewife's present trouble in securing competent help lies in relinquishing her insistence upon the right to manage her servant's morals and her actions outside of her manner of accomplishing her work. There is considerable truth in what Mr. Rubinow says, without doubt. The old-time servant who made the interests of the family her own, and who expected that her mistress would in turn concern herself with her affairs, has practically disappeared; servants resent aggressively any attempt, however kindly meant, to guide their way of spending their time when they are away from the house where they are employed or even during the hours when they are not working but are under the roof of their employer.

And there is a measure of justice in this attitude. Factory employees are free to come and go as they will; the domestic servant not unreasonably reasons that her work is quite as honorable—and much better paid—and she cannot see why she should be treated in a manner to curtail her personal liberty. She considers that interference with her ways of seeking pleasure is an impertinence; and, though she may be conscious that she is receiving good advice when the mistress of the house suggests that such late hours are bad for her health, her desire to be "independent" is so strong that she argues herself insulted. Young girls are as ready to take offense—and French leave—as the older servant who might properly be supposed to know better what is wise for herself.

Again, a definite period for the working day is by no means the wholly impossible idea that many old-fashioned housekeepers have thought it to be. There is a sound principle back of such a clear understanding of requirements; in the end it will undoubtedly have to be recognized. Persons who are unwilling to attend to the door-bell themselves at times out of the servant's hours of employment must engage other help with different hours. There seems to be no thinking of this fact. Every indication of the present condition of domestic service points to this conclusion.

But there is one point which the advocates of the servant's absolute liberty in all but her working hours do not take into consideration. If she is to find for herself a home independent of the one in which she works, then her employer has no right to control her in any way. But no household can permit a person of whom he knows nothing to come into his house at any hour of the night which she may select as most suitable for the end of her visits to the outside world. So long as a servant remains under the roof of her employer the latter has the inalienable right to govern her actions to a certain extent. A contrary supposition is unjust; it is even absurd. And this mantle of right of the housekeeper must be placed side by side with the right of the servant to have time free from work or responsibility of any kind in the endeavor to recapitulate the just claims of both sides.—Providence Journal.

SPLENDID EXERCISE.

Hopping is one of the best exercises for developing muscles. It is easy to do, too, for the movement consists of jumping first on one foot and then on the other, so that the whole weight of the body will be borne by one foot and leg for one or more minutes. This exercise improves the way of carrying the body when walking, for it develops balance as well as muscle. This exercise should be taken when going to bed and the windows should be open, so there will be plenty of fresh air in the room. White hopping breathes deeply.

CHARLES WESLEY

His Rank is With the Great Preachers of the World.

HIS EVANGELISTIC WORK

How He Helped Lay the Foundations of the Mighty Methodism.

Tried by any reasonable test, especially by that of the work accomplished, the effect produced, Charles Wesley must rank with the great preachers of the world. His chief biographer, Thomas Jackson, says: "For some years he was surpassed, perhaps, by no man since the apostolic times in power and efficiency as a Christian preacher, and people everywhere fell under his word like grass under the scythe of the mower."

He was more emotional than his brother John, and, also, rather strangely, more apologetic. When Henry Moore, a prominent Methodist writer and preacher of the early days, who knew both brothers intimately, was asked to describe their preaching, he replied: "John's preaching was all principles, Charles's was all aphorisms." John himself said in a letter to his brother on one occasion: "In connection I beat you, but in strong, short, pointed sentences you beat me." He surpassed him, also, we judge, in concentrated, overwhelming appeal to the emotions, something extremely effective with the ignorant, impressionable people that waited on his ministry.

Joseph Sutcliffe, the commentator, described him as beginning his discourses slowly, but toward the close showing an irresistible vehemence, impetuosity, passion. There were times when nothing could withstand the wisdom and power with which he spoke. As one said: "It was all thunder and lightning." Even in later life Moore speaks of his proclaiming Christ in such mighty fashion that he looked to see the whole congregation on their knees crying for mercy. He had not the organ-like voice and dramatic genius of Whitefield, nor yet his brother's marvelous grip on the reason and conscience, but he stirred the souls and touched the hearts as profoundly. The fount of the great deep were broken up in himself, and hence, also, in his hearers. The tears ran down his cheeks; his voice shook with trembling pathos and unfeigned tenderness; the contagion of his feelings melted the multitudes. He lived in the spirit of prayer; he lived in the spirit of duty; he lived in the spirit of love. He was a man of God, and his words were the words of God.

It is interesting to note some of the stanzas by which he renewed the heights of his power, and the tones of his line. In his earliest ministry he rarely wrote his sermons and read them from the pulpit always. But after his conversion, on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1738, he began to practice extemporaneous speaking, especially in the exposition of Scripture. At this subject he was a genius. The next step was to introduce extemporaneous passages into his public discourses as his heart became enlarged. On Friday, October 2, at St. Antholin's church, London, seeing but few present, he ventured, he says, on the promise, "Let I am with you always," and first delivered an entire sermon without notes, speaking without hesitation for three-quarters of an hour on justification by faith, from Romans III. He steadily gained greater self-command through practice, and May 29, 1739, at a village in Essex, about 40 miles from London, a farmer inviting him to preach in his field, he did so, for the first time, to about 500 people. He did it again on the 31st to 700, and on June 1 declared to about 1,000 attentive sinners God's power to save. Many showed their emotion by the tears, and the next day he returned to London "with a quiet mind," satisfied that he was in the path of duty. June 21 he preached to "near 10,000 helpless sinners waiting for the word in Moorfields," and after this speedily became a past master of such assemblies.

On the very next Sunday he preached in his turn at St. Mary's before the university of Oxford, all being exceedingly attentive, and one, at least, moved to tears. On the Sunday following, taking up the Methodist work again, he was sued for trespass by a surlly landholder over whose ground he had walked, and was obliged to pay, in damages and costs, 19 pounds, 6s. 6d. At the bottom of the bill (which is still in existence) Charles Wesley wrote: "I paid them for the things that I never took," and on the back, "To be repaid in that day." In the streets and highways and fields, at a public-house, "at above stairs and below," he says—and in many other places he delivered his soul with such evident signs of most vehement desire for the salvation of his hearers and such faith that the worst of sinners might turn, that great multitudes came to God. He preached again at St. Mary's before the university, April 4, 1742, probably for the last time. His text was, "Awake, thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light." His biographer thinks that no other sermon in English, or any other language, has passed through so many editions or been the means of so much spiritual good. Within seven years of its first publication 16 editions had been issued, and it has been in constant demand ever since. It stands in the first volume of John Wesley's sermons as No. 2, in the midst of those preached by John himself at St. Mary's.

For many subsequent years he moved up and down through England and Ireland, turning many from sin to righteousness, under the open skies or under such roofs as were accessible, with power rarely surpassed, "talking in sentences which had the rush and impact of bullets, and which vibrated with electric thrills of emotion." His discourses were effusions of the heart rather than of the intellect or imagination. A diligent student of the Bible, he imbued his discourses with its doctrines and language. Five services a day were by no means unusual with him, and he sometimes continued speaking for three hours. Through howling mobs, which he always faced unflinchingly, though in frequent peril of his life, through drenching storms

which turned him aside no whit, he made his way undaunted, seeing great things accomplished, and helping to lay the strong foundations of the mighty structure called Methodism.

He had little sympathy with the convulsions and other bodily disturbances which attended his ministry as well as his hearers'. He was more dramatic and decided in their expression than John dared to be, and without its impairing his usefulness.—Rev. Dr. James Mudge in Zion's Herald.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mrs. Mary Smith Warner. News has been received here of the death of Mrs. Mary Smith Warner, wife of Seth Warner, at her home in Rogbury, Conn., Dec. 27, after an illness of two years. She was a lovely Christian woman and one who will be very much missed.

Mrs. Warner was the organist of the M. E. church for a number of years and was always ready and willing to do what she could for the church.

She was the daughter of Sylvester and Adelaide Cadwell Smith who died several years ago. She is survived by a twin sister, Mrs. William Bissell of New Haven, two brothers, Captain Wilbur Smith and Robert N. Smith of Seymour, and several nephews and nieces.

The funeral was held at her late home Dec. 29. Rev. Mr. Burrows officiating. Her age was 71 years. Burial was in Center cemetery.

Mrs. Anna Graham. The funeral of Mrs. Anna Graham, whose death occurred on Saturday morning, was largely attended yesterday morning at the residence of her father at 9:30 o'clock, and later at St. John's church at 10 o'clock, where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated. The Rev. Father Keating was celebrant; the Rev. Father Coyle deacon, and the Rev. Father Ford sub-deacon. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were John Kelley, John McQueney, Edward Foley, James McQueney, Daniel Sullivan and Mr. Leonailler. Interment was in the family plot in St. Lawrence's cemetery.

David Coleman. David Coleman, one of the early Jewish residents of the city, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 129 St. John street, of apoplexy. He was apparently in good health when he arose and had eaten his breakfast when stricken. He passed away soon after.

Mr. Coleman was 81 years of age and came here from Germany 58 years ago. For many years he was engaged in the shoe business in Grand avenue, but had retired for some years. He was a member of Horeb lodge, I. O. B. B., Germania lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Congregation Masikan Israel. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Seligman Loeb.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his late residence, Grand avenue, at 2 o'clock. The Orange street temple will officiate. The burial will be in Westville cemetery.

Gustave Pfingster. The death of Gustave Pfingster, of 205 Fortess street, occurred last evening at Grace hospital, where he had been a patient for the past ten days. Death resulted from heart troubles. He is survived by a wife and several children.

Mrs. Margaretha Metz. The funeral services of Mrs. Margaretha Metz, widow of the late Anton Metz, who died at her home, 278 Crown street, Monday afternoon, will be held from her late residence to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. Artemus J. Hayes will officiate at the funeral. Friends are invited to attend.

Mrs. Metz is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Catherine Metz and Mrs. Charles R. Dayton, and by three sons, Dr. P. Frederick Metz of Taermpyria, Wyo., Arthur O. Metz and Albert Metz of this city.

BISHOP ANDREWS DEAD. Rafted Millions \$20,000,000 Fund—Spoke at McKinley's Bier.

New York, Dec. 31.—Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal church, and who preached the funeral sermon over the body of President McKinley, died to-day of grip at his home, 47 Brevoort place, Brooklyn, aged 82.

The bishop became ill a little more than a week ago while on a lecture trip, and on his return home had to go to bed. Despite a consultation of noted physicians early to-day he sank rapidly, owing to his advanced age. His family was at his bedside when he died.

Bishop Andrews was widely known as the originator of the twentieth century thankoffering fund, a mammoth subscription project which raised for his denomination more than \$2,000,000 from Methodists in all parts of the country. He was a member of the New York First Conference and his death ended fifty-nine years' service in the church.

Dr. Andrews became bishop in 1872. Previously he had held the pastorates of several prominent Brooklyn churches. He was born in New Hartford, a suburb of Utica, and was educated for the ministry at Wesleyan university, from which institution he afterward received the degree of D. D. and LL. D.

After his graduation he became president of Cazenovia seminary. Then he served a church in Stamford, whence he went to Brooklyn.

In order he became pastor of the Second Street church, John Street church in Williamsburg, and Grace church. In 1864 he was retired from active duties as bishop, but he continued to lecture and to take part in religious work in various ways until the end.

The remarkably short time in which the twentieth century fund was raised showed the bishop's ability as an organizer. In November, 1895, at a meeting in Springfield, Mass., he issued the call to raise the \$20,000,000. In six short years every cent of the vast sum was raised.

Timeless in his work, he traveled all over the globe. He helped to spread Methodism in Korea, Japan, Cuba, Mexico and many other countries. He was a delegate to the English and Irish Methodist churches in 1891, and in 1877 he visited missions in India.

In his address at the late president's bier he paid a splendid tribute to "McKinley, the Man."

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BELMONT AND RYAN. How the Interborough Became Burdened by the Metropolitan.

The subway justified all anticipations. It was pushed to completion without graft or scandals of any kind. It was a credit to Belmont, to McDonald, and to the city of New York. A few months before it was formally opened, Belmont's Interborough company leased the whole system of elevated roads, and by greatly improving the service, secured another title to public gratitude. This transaction proved so profitable that the Interborough company, whose main property was the subway, began paying dividends before the subway was opened. Its stock sold for more than \$200 a share, and, soon after the underground road began to operate, paid nine per cent dividends. Everybody perceived that Belmont had the finest and the cleanest street railway proposition in the country, and probably in the world. No one saw this more clearly than Thomas F. Ryan, who now determined to lay hands upon the Interborough company. His Metropolitan was losing \$3,000,000 a year; Belmont's subway was earning a surplus of \$4,000,000; what was more simple and desirable than to take Belmont's surplus to make good his own deficiency? Naturally, Wall Street was amazed when Ryan's scheme first became publicly known. This seemed too audacious even for him, Belmont, when first approached on the subject of merging the Interborough and the Metropolitan companies, rejected the idea with horror. He knew its history and its condition, and had no ambition to attach to his own vital transit system that body of death. Ryan's genius shows to exceptional advantage in the methods which he now adopted in bringing his adversary to terms. He showed himself an expert in the art of using public opinion for his private purposes, and in converting the several agencies of government into instruments for the accomplishment of his personal ends.

Everywhere in New York city certain so-called "civic associations" were formed overnight. These organizations apparently had one unanimous object in view; they all demanded that no future subway contracts should be awarded that did not provide for free interchange of passengers to the surface lines. In other words, they demanded that the contracts should be awarded to Ryan and not to Belmont. Until recently it has been supposed that these associations arose spontaneously, and that their leaders were actuated solely by an unselfish regard for the public interest. Mr. Quigg has recently confessed that he inspired the organizations himself; that Metropolitan money paid all the expenses, that the leaders were in the pay of the Metropolitan company, and that the speakers at their meetings had Metropolitan checks in their pockets. At about the same time, some mysterious agency started on its way a "monster citizens' petition" to the rapid transit commission, begging it to award no subway contracts that did not provide for transfers to the surface lines. Mr. Quigg now acknowledges that he was the power behind this manifestation of public opinion. Everybody rushed to put themselves upon the Metropolitan side. Mr. Quigg paid his canvassers five cents for every name secured; in this way he collected 1,000,000 signatures, had the document tastefully bound in 20 volumes, and rendered a bill to the Metropolitan for \$50,000. All these expenditures now appeared on the Metropolitan for "assets," being charged to "property and franchise."—Burton J. Hendricks in McClure's.

THE NEGRO AS A PECULIAR RACE. Its Disadvantages and Its Advantages Are Noticed.

We are a peculiar people. We cannot escape that fact. When people see us on the street, whether they think well or ill of us as a race, they take notice of us and they set the memory of us apart in a mental compartment by itself. When an Irishman goes staggering along the street, people look at him. Perhaps they are amused, perhaps they are disgusted, but they may not notice that he is an Irishman. They do not say, "There goes an Irishman, the Irish are all drunkards."

These same people, seeing a negro standing on the corner, indolently supporting a lamp-post, will take note of that fact. They identify him not as a member of their race, whom they feel they understand, but as a member of that other race, whose homes they never enter, and whose thoughts and aspirations they do not fully comprehend. So we are a peculiar race. Now this has some disadvantages, but it has some advantages. We ourselves know that our thoughts and feelings are pretty much like those of other people, and we do not relish being treated as aliens.

That is one of the disadvantages. There are others. On the other hand, this distinction which the race confers on us is an advantage in so far as it gives us a peculiar opportunity to help each other. Every time a negro does a superior piece of work, every time he makes a machine, builds a good house, writes a good poem, or does any peculiarly brave and generous act, he helps the whole race. There is no one who does so much good or so much harm to us as another member of our own race. This is not true, to the same extent at least, of any other race in the country.

We want to get close together. We want to know the persons in our race who are doing us good, and the persons who are doing us harm. We want, as T. Thomas Fortune once finely said, "to damn our criminals and glorify our heroes."

To tell the story of the progress of our race in all its branches; to make our people more thoughtful about those things that concern our welfare as a race, to avoid controversy over trivial things, and to raise up and dignify and give importance to the essential things—that is the policy of this paper. That is why it is published.—New York Age.

A PROMISE TO PAY. "A merchant in a Wisconsin town who had a Swedish clerk sent him out to do some collecting. When he returned from an unsuccessful trip he reported: 'Yim Yonson say he vill pay ven he sells his hogs Yim Olson, he vill pay ven he sell him wheat, and Bill Pack say he vill pay in January.'"

"Well," said the boss, "that is the first time Bill ever set a date to pay. Did he really say he would pay in January?" "Vell, ave tank so," said the clerk. "He say it ban a dan, cold lay ven you get that money. I tank that ban in January."—Harper's Weekly.

QUEEN'S MAIDS OF HONOR. Her Majesty's four maids of honor are the Hon. Violet Vivian, the Hon. Sylvia Edwardes, the Hon. Blanche Lascelles and the Hon. Margaret Dawnay. Miss Violet Vivian is the eldest sister of the present Lord Vivian and twin sister to the Hon. Mrs. Douglas Haig. She is dark, extremely tall, and decidedly handsome. She owns a definite personality, is clever, well read and an excellent linguist. Miss Vivian also sings well, acts cleverly and stands high in the favor of her royal mistress. The Hon. Sylvia Edwardes is a relative of Lord Kensington. She began her career at court at the early age of 17 as maid of honor to the late Queen Victoria. There was a touch of romance about her appointment. In the jubilee year of 1897 the late Queen chanced to pay an afternoon visit to her mother, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Edwardes. She saw the young girl, took a fancy to her, and promptly gave the post of a maid of honor. Miss Sylvia Edwardes shines as a linguist, and is both pretty and attractive. The Hon. Blanche Lascelles is a niece of the Earl of Harewood, and one of our society poeteesses, while the Hon. Margaret Dawnay is a niece of two peers, Earl Grey and Viscount Downe, and her mother, Lady Victoria Alexandrina Dawnay, is a godchild of the late Queen Victoria.—Tit-Bits.

MEET ME FACE TO FACE. There was a young man from Sea Girt Who bought himself a "swell" shirt; It was pink, green and red, His girl to him said: "If you wear that again you'll get hurt." SHIRTS but not in the above combinations, \$1.00. Coat shirts with cuffs attached. YOURS. DISBROW HE SELLS HATS. Corner Church and Center Sts.

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CANDIDATE TAFT.

William H. Taft of the State of Ohio has made the second of a series of appearances before the public in which it is his avowed purpose to discuss frankly and without reservation the problems of government which confront the country and what, if anything, is required to successfully solve them. It is an incident to his campaign that he appears at the same time in the capacity of the war secretary of the Roosevelt administration. As the days roll into weeks and the weeks into months it will be more and more realized that his preparation for the office of President of the United States has been unique and that loyalty to an administration of which he is a distinguished part is rather a source of strength than of weakness.

As we have said before in the columns of The Journal-Courier, those who understand Mr. Taft and are familiar with the clean processes of his mind were not surprised to again learn that he has no intention of turning turtle on the administration he has served so faithfully, even though the reward may be an unopposed nomination for the presidency. We have admitted the temporary disadvantage of seeming to be the political ward of another, but we have been unable to see how he was "to chuck" the policies of the Roosevelt administration without laying himself justifiably open to the charge of discreditable disloyalty. It would be childish for him to assert that in minor matters he has been at times at variance with the judgment of President Roosevelt, which is probably true, for what counts and must continue to control his tongue is that in all of the major policies he has been heart and soul with President Roosevelt. It is doubtless true that had he been the President he would have employed less strenuous methods to gain the ends sought, but the country upon reflection would have a very poor opinion of a man who would attempt, under cover of such a distinction, to present himself to it as the sort of improvement over things as they are that support must be given him. The fact is that Mr. Taft is in harmony with the end President Roosevelt has in view—the enforcement of the laws of the country against rich and poor alike, the prohibition of special favors and the raising of the standard of commercial responsibility. He not only does not seek to conceal that condition of mind but he wishes it to be more and more understood. It is the attitude of an honest man who sees his duty only to perform it.

Mr. Taft in his Boston speech made it clear that he understands the causes of the recent crisis and the prevailing unrest. We have not had a clearer statement from any public man of the situation as it was, as it is, and as it is likely to be. He sets forth no undigested but theoretically attractive panacea for the ills of the hour. He gives the idea of a more elastic currency his approval, but the need for that has been demonstrated out of the full force of personal experience. The impressive feature of his address was that he finds in the suspension and non-enforcement of the laws of the land the birth of business practices which have unjustly advantaged one set of men at the sacrifice of another and brought the entire business world under the yoke of commercial tyranny. He would have the laws impartially administered, not in a spirit of revenge and punishment for what has been done by the pirates of finance, but that the old order of free commercial intercourse may be re-established. He has no quarrel with corporate organization, offers no criticism of honestly acquired wealth and wishes well to every form of honorable commercial effort. His quarrel is with the great combinations of capital which "seek to use the mere size or the amount of the capital which they control to monopolize the business in which they are engaged and to suppress competition by methods akin to duress." Such undertakings should in his judgment and in the judgment of the great majority of the people of the country be restrained by law. The government ownership of public utilities or their control in other than private hands he opposes. He upholds the principle of individualism as opposed to that of socialism, the encouragement of which he sees in the loose enforcement of the law. Escape from the blighting effect of socialism he looks for in a determined policy of restraint as a consequence of which abuses of corporate power and discrimination shall become impossible. "No panic, however severe,"

says Mr. Taft, "can make wrong right. No man who sincerely believed the administration right in its measures to punish violations of law can now be turned from the earnest support of that policy to-day."

If we may venture an opinion it is that before many weeks have gone by, that dignified and masterly method of analyzing the situation which confronts the country will be accepted as better presenting the manner of man needed in the presidential chair than a dramatic and sensational repudiation of the administration of which he is a conspicuous part. A man who is loyal and intelligent and honest has little or nothing to fear from falling to take the advice of others who love him less than they hate the other fellow. Mr. Taft is the stronger for the Boston speech.

The rumor that the world would come to an end last year didn't pan out.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

So say we all of us, and there is no more hearty and genuine wish than the one expressed in those words, which will be uttered by everybody to-day. The old year is done. It can't exactly be rubbed out, as the children rub out their sums and pictures on their slates, but it will be a good plan to rub out as soon and as far as possible all that wasn't happy in the old year. Having done this bright and early this morning, we can then go cheerfully and hopefully forward into the Happy New Year. Which, by the way, will be just about as happy for each one of us as we make it. Industry, courage, hope, and good will toward all, are a good basis to build on in the new year, as they were in the old year and will be in any year.

The new year has a much more cheerful and cheering appearance than the latter part of the old year had. People have recovered from their scare. They are recovering from their depression of mind, body and estate. The indications are that as the new year advances they will also advance in prosperity and the feeling that goes with it until all will be as merry as it was aforetime and some safer. Let us all to-day make and keep one good resolution. That is that we will do all we can to add to the general sum of happiness by being as happy and beneficial as it is in us to be. And as we practice in that direction we shall be surprised by finding how much it is possible for us to do in the way of helping.

PROFESSOR SEYMOUR.

Yale University and Yale College in particular is called upon to bear a heavy loss by the death of Professor Thomas Day Seymour, the head of the department of Greek. He had been ill but a short time, but it appears that his constitution was unable to bear the burden of a weakening assault upon it. Professor Seymour was a very distinguished scholar, and like others who have made Yale known everywhere as a genuine seat of learning was better known in other countries than here. Here he worked modestly but effectively among the students of the college, satisfied to do well the work required of him and never impatient for the public recognition of it. He was educated under the group of famous men which made Yale famous a generation and more ago, but not as a pupil but as a younger associate. He obtained from them that understanding of the traditions of Yale which later made him such a commanding figure there and which to-day lends color and substance to the distress felt by his associates at his sudden death. Professor Seymour was not a man who entered aggressively into the life of the city he honored by his residence, but he was nevertheless a keen student of its progress and a loyal believer in its future. In other words, New Haven has lost a distinguished citizen who agreed it well in his own way.

FUN FOR A KING.

King Alfonso of Spain may not like the King business in all respects, but he does like it on account of the meals that are included in it. The talk is that while the hunger of the ordinary individual who is not a King is appeased with three or, in exceptional cases, with four meals a day, Alfonso seems to have no difficulty in getting away with eight or nine. He starts in with breakfast No. 1, and after a rest of an hour or so he is ready to enjoy breakfast No. 2. Next comes the forenoon luncheon, and then the regular noon luncheon. For afternoon tea he takes a few pate de foie gras sandwiches, caviars and a couple of omelets or a grilled beefsteak. The royal dinner is followed by a late supper that is said to be a bountiful repast, and besides all these regular meals he finds time for several substantial cold snacks in between and always insists upon having something to eat near his bedside, in case he should feel hungry during the night. And it is believed that when in a normal condition he always is hungry during the night. The young King is certainly a royal eater. He will have much pleasure until his stomach gives out, and then he

will feel that though he is a King he doesn't amount to much. Such is life among the highly as well as among the lowly.

Those who thought Sunday of swapping their Christmas umbrellas for something they might need didn't swap them Monday.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

To-day marks the peaceful transfer of the government of the city of New Haven from the Republican to the Democratic party. It is six years since the party of Jefferson has enjoyed the prospect of increasing its political assets by giving the city an administration which will make the voters want to keep it in power when another election comes around. It rises to its opportunity, too, at a time when it was commonly supposed that the Republican machine was invulnerable and at a time when machine methods of control became suddenly objectionable. Thus it has pointed out to it how to escape the pitfalls of bad political judgment. New Haven does not need to be and will not long be governed on a partisan plan which has only in view the welfare of those in the game. It needs to have and will find the way to secure a business consideration of business matters.

It would be ungracious to withhold from Mayor Studley the credit he deserves for having administered the duties of the office he holds for a few more hours with integrity and dignity. He may well take with him into retirement the satisfaction of having more than held his own amid the trouble and turmoil of political conflict. For one thing he has known well when to hold his tongue and when to use it for the expression of ideas of popular concern. Had it not been for his patience, which we may believe has been at times sorely tried, he would have lost rather than gained in public estimation. He has had good men pitted against him at the polls, but they have fallen in the struggle. This has been due to two causes. In the first place he has given an excellent administration of his office. He has waded the pennies of the taxpayers and maintained a fair tax rate without enforcing a parsimonious policy. In the second place he has read with judgment, which on the whole must be considered rare, the New Haven temperance. He has been quicker to see than most men have the growing cosmopolitanism of the city and the inability of the city government to maintain a Puritan severity. He has been as liberal as he could be with this city of many races and many social ideals and has in consequence lifted it to a more secure plane of happiness and contentment without the fact being generally recognized. The key to his political influence and his political skill will be found in these two facts. The Morning Journal-Courier offers him its congratulations and a Happy New Year.

Mr. Martin, who will take the oath of office at high noon to-day, will have to aid him in the discharge of his duties a comprehensive knowledge of the city government under which he has served in different capacities. He knows his town of which he is a native, is a product of its schools and a graduate of one of the departments of Yale University. With such an equipment and a sound heart he ought to go on to ever increasing honors. An Englishman expressed surprise at the Yale-Oxford games in London thirteen years ago that the supporters of the blue should applaud their men before they accomplished things. "It is our practice," said he, "to cheer the achievement." Upon that theory we can only wish Mayor Martin the best of luck with his new responsibility. This must be the view of every lover of his city. It is all well enough to hope a given administration may fail in order that the political party out of power may crawl in, but the waste involved is nevertheless so great that good government is so desired no matter what the partisan outcome may be. If Mayor Martin and his subordinates take a high view of the opportunity which has been given them and treat it as a business trust they will play the safest and best kind of politics. The Morning Journal-Courier offers them its heartiest congratulations and a Happy New Year.

Write up your good resolutions to-day. Perhaps it will help you to remember them to-morrow.

These are not called the days of old romance, or the days of new romance, but for all that they are romantic, and the truth continues to be as strange as fiction. Those who have followed the curious story which has been told in the English courts in the Druce case know that romance is as much alive as it ever was, and some of them are not at all certain yet that "Thomas Charles Druce" is really dead, though what seemed to be his remains were found in the coffin which was finally opened day before yesterday in pursuance of a court order. Legal proceedings have been in progress for ten years by George Hollanby Druce, to prove that Herbert Druce, the dead man's son, committed perjury in swearing that his father died in 1864, and further that Thomas C. Druce was in reality the fifth Duke of Portland, who did not die until 1879. Were that

established George Hollanby Druce, a nephew and senior descendant, would inherit the dukedom. The testimony which helped most to sustain the claim was that the coffin buried in the Druce lot in 1864 contained lead and not human remains.

The Druce case will now, we suppose, take its place with the Tichborne case and other celebrated cases and enough of its mystery will remain to make it decidedly interesting.

THE TARIFF.

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota asserts that the great issue next year will be the tariff. The present tariff, he says, is mainly responsible for the existence of the trusts, and reform of the tariff will work the correction of those abuses which have been made possible by special privileges. Governor Johnson believes that the year 1908 will "see tariff reform accomplished or well under way, for if the present congress does not at the present session make substantial reductions the people in November will elect those pledged to do so."

Of course the tariff will be talked about next year, as it has been for many years, but it isn't so certain that next year will see tariff reform accomplished or even well under way. The tariff has many firm friends who are not anxious to see its reform accomplished, or well under way. Still, the people may be having notions about the matter, and if they have such notions as Governor Johnson thinks they have a change is coming.

Chicago is celebrated for its pork products, but it is fair to state that there is a woman in that city who has read 15,000 books since 1854.

AN EXHILARATING GERM.

Little has been heard lately from the Chicago professors. Perhaps they have temporarily talked themselves out and are busy thinking up something with which to impress an admiring world. Meanwhile, we are not left without the means of being impressed. A professor in the University of Michigan urges that duelling should be made a regular feature of American college life. "Duelling is the exhilarating germ of a collegiate education which produces men able to go out into the world to fight battles where quick perception, quick action and quick determination are necessary."

NO GREAT DISTURBANCE.

Park Benjamin has told Admiral Evans what he had better do if he wants to be considered anybody in the navy and anybody by Benjamin. He mustn't have a pilot on the flagship when it goes through the Straits of Magellan. There is not, says Mr. Benjamin, a commanding officer in the navy fit to hold his commission who would not blush with shame at the very suggestion of his inability to carry his fleet, squadron or ship through a perfectly well-known passage, lighted, traversed constantly by merchant steamers, with a clear channel hundreds of fathoms deep for the most part, and with but one danger—Anson. It is—and that thoroughly familiar to all navigators.

Of course Admiral Evans ought to go through those Straits a-flying as jauntily, and even cockily, as before a daring leader of the United States navy. But we doubt if the country takes quite the view of it that Mr. Benjamin does. If Admiral Evans takes his stand proudly on the high forward part of his noble ship, fixes his eagle eye on the West and says "Go ahead when you're ready," we don't believe there will be any great disturbance. If there is a modest and efficient pilot somewhere around really attending to the going-ahead part, and attending to it safely.

Veto Negrets.

Of all the combinations fine that just occur to me, there's one that rather holds the edge over any that I see. I think that experts would agree that it would be all right to be a millionaire and have a small boy's appetite.

THE DRUCE CASE.

These are not called the days of old romance, or the days of new romance, but for all that they are romantic, and the truth continues to be as strange as fiction. Those who have followed the curious story which has been told in the English courts in the Druce case know that romance is as much alive as it ever was, and some of them are not at all certain yet that "Thomas Charles Druce" is really dead, though what seemed to be his remains were found in the coffin which was finally opened day before yesterday in pursuance of a court order. Legal proceedings have been in progress for ten years by George Hollanby Druce, to prove that Herbert Druce, the dead man's son, committed perjury in swearing that his father died in 1864, and further that Thomas C. Druce was in reality the fifth Duke of Portland, who did not die until 1879. Were that

SAVINGS AND DOINGS.

In the kingdom of Baroda, India, a favorite sport is a fist fight in which the fighters wear a steel cestus which has formidable claws. The combatants, who have been crazed with a drink of liquid opium mixed with an

infusion of hemp, enter the arena singing. One of them is certain to be killed.

A man in Scranton, Pennsylvania, the other day put on his marriage certificate for a glass of beer. There was a figure three in the corner of the document, and the saloonkeeper, who has only been in the country a few months gave his customer \$2.95 in change.

Africa may help to save our forests from being demolished for wood pulp. There is a grass, known as alfa, which can be grown in the desert region to an unlimited extent. It is cut and harvested like hay. A London daily has for some years been printed on paper made of this material.

In a little more than a hundred years, according to government figures, the population of the world has grown from 600,000,000 to 1,600,000,000, an increase of 150 per cent. At the end of so many hundreds of centuries, in other words, there are in the world in 1908 only 640,000,000 of persons, and in 166 years, from 1500 to 1906, to this number had been added 990,000,000.

The library at the British museum which now contains between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 volumes, is without exception the largest in the world, the only one which approaches it in size being the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, and it is interesting to note that for the accommodation of this immense number of books upward of forty-three miles of shelves are required.

The teachers and club women of Malden, Massachusetts, have recently elected Miss Ella G. Wilcox to the school board of that town on the independent ticket. The Malden Graded Teachers' Association had asked for an increase of their very small salaries, and as the Republican candidate declared himself in opposition to the increase the teachers went out and got a candidate of their own. The club women joined them and many of the most influential men of the town are said to have cast their votes for Miss Wilcox.

In the little town of Munsiedel, in Bavaria, there exist one of the most curious charitable foundations in the world. One of the town's burghers, Christopher Wanner, died in 1811 and left his fortune for the establishment of a home for aged poor. He attached, however, the condition that every old man who was taken in should wear a beard and the same cut of clothes and cap as he himself used to wear. Consequently, after the lapse of fifty years, the aged pensioners are still to be seen wandering about the streets of Munsiedel in the costumes of the fifteenth century.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

Hard Times in New York. (Hartford Courant)

Somebody has said that these are hard times. It seems from the accounts in the New York papers that this means it is hard to get a table set at a restaurant for New Year's Eve. "All sold" is the reply and dinners are to be at ten dollars the plate with "Champagne only" as the watchword for the waiters. A list of the principal resorts is given in one of the papers with the roll of honor that tells who have secured places. Among these are those who do not want to be thronged kings of finance, who, whatever else they may have lost, have evidently not lost their appetites. It is further announced, too, that for New Year's Eve as a special recognition of the "oldies" ladies may smoke in any of the dining halls. It will be easy for this once to tell who the ladies are, they will be smoking. Those who do not will undoubtedly realize the significance and the conspicuousness of their attitude. Presumably they will feel uncomfortable. All this lavish expenditure with its correlative drunkenness and self-indulgence as it is, making of a year of disturbed conditions, of reduced force, of shrinkage, loss, and distress. It is a curious illustration of the heartlessness of the element that floats like scum on the surface of the social stream.

Not Like Our Senate.

(Springfield Republican)

Lord Curzon's decision to enter the House of Lords has been greeted by the House of Commons with his physicians tell him the House of Commons would be too great a physical strain in another argument for the reform of the upper chamber. It is now a bit hazy for an invalid statesman, and nothing more.

Lucullus Outdoors.

(The New York World)

For panic times Philadelphia has done pretty well with its debutantes' ball, at which five hundred butterflies collected in India and South America were turned loose over the dancers' heads. After this society circuses and horseback dinners look like commonplace affairs. Except for his peacocks' tongues, the account of poor old Lucullus' banquet, with its fruits from Arabia and oysters from Britain, might be an every night performance when stocks are booming. As Senator Jeff Davis said in comparing himself with President Roosevelt, "Philadelphia has Rome skinned a block."

The More Blessed Dog.

(Judge's Library)

An old Dutchman living alone in a shanty with his dog, had just finished his own breakfast and was feeding the dog, talking to him the while in this wise: "Eriz, you are luckier dan I vos. Before I haf breakfast I haf to chop de wood and make de fire and cook, but you don't haf to do nothin but lay dere and wait for it. And den you don't do nothin all day. And ven you goin to die you chust die, and dot's all dere is to it, but ven I die I got to go to hell."



1784  
1908  
124 Years Young.

In spite of the fact that this little business of ours is nearing the first quarter of its second century we feel that we are still in the running with the four-year-olds. Times and methods have changed since Titus Street opened his little hardware shop on this spot in 1784 and though we have never lost sight of the old business methods which were good we have adopted such new ones as are also good. We trust that this policy will still commend itself to our friends—the New Haven public—and to them we extend our best wishes for A Happy New Year

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

Plane like this \$120.00  
Everything that makes music, and all music that is played.  
Chas. H. Loomis  
837 Chapel St.

Grace and beauty of figure depend in a great degree on correct corseting. The "Todd" corset, best conforms to fashions latest decrees. Made to order only. Elastic stockings, etc. Made to measure.

Henry H. Todd  
282-284 YORK ST.

tamed her, and now she's an expert.—Chicago News.  
First Student—"What, you foresaw that our tailor, poor chap, would go mad?" The Second—"Sure; on the twenty-eighth of last month he wanted some money from me!"—Translated for Transatlantic Tales.  
Mr. Gotham—"How long have you lived out there in the suburbs?" Mrs. Flatbush—"Oh, about six years." Mr. Flatbush—"What are you talking about, dear? We've only lived out there six months!"—Yonker Statesman.  
"Are you related to the bride or groom-elect?" asked the busy usher.  
"No."  
"Then what interest have you in the ceremony?"  
"I'm the defeated candidate."—Christian Register.  
"Children make life lots brighter and happier."  
"Yes," answered Mr. Siftus Barker. "If it weren't for children we wouldn't have any excuse for going to the circus in summer nor for fooling with mechanical toys during the holidays."—Washington Star.  
Clara—"I'll give you a conundrum. Why is man like a carpet?"  
"I give it up."  
Clara—"Well, he's no sooner down than people walk all over him."  
Tom—"Oh, please! Man is totally unlike a carpet, for the more dust he has, the less likely he is to get the shake."—Illustrated Bits.

**A Man's Scarf Pin.**  
Someone has said, "The central point of a Man's dress is the pin that shows in his Scarf." There surely is some peculiar power in this little pin that gives Dignity and Tone to a costume. We have been told that we have some striking styles in Scarf Pins.  
**Chase & Co.,**  
SHIRTMAKERS,  
1018 and 1020 Chapel Street.

**PICTURE FRAMING.**  
Now that the Holiday rush is over we wish to again call attention to our facilities for the framing of all kinds of pictures. We employ the most skillful workmen, have constantly in stock the newest and most artistic mouldings, and an expert is always at our service to assist in selecting mouldings and to otherwise offer suggestions if desired. Our prices are always moderate.  
**F. W. TIERNAN & CO.,**  
827 Chapel Street

Use **Velox Paper** to secure the best, quickest and surest results. We carry complete line in stock at lowest prices.  
**EVERYTHING OPTICAL**  
**The Harvey & Lewis**  
**Opticians**  
861 Chapel St. New Haven  
Stores at Hartford & Springfield

**A HAPPY AND A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR.**  
**The Bowditch Furniture Co.**

**GEMS, GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, CHINA, PORCELAIN, ART WARES.**  
A record of Three quarters of a Century  
**THE FORD COMPANY**  
IMPORTERS • MANUFACTURERS  
Chapel Street between College & Temple

**THE YALE NATIONAL BANK.**  
JANUARY INCOME.  
January dividends and interest payments can be safely deposited with this bank, which issues Certificates of Deposit drawn in denominations of \$25 and upwards.  
Security to Depositors \$1,200,000.00.  
Safe Deposit Boxes \$5.00 Per Annum Upwards.  
Corner Chapel and State Streets.



The Gas Monson Co.

PIANOS.

Steinertone, Hardman, Harrington, Hensel, also

Automatic self-playing pianos.

The piano exhibit in Art Dept is attracting much attention.

Those who are interested in purchasing a piano should examine these instruments and convince themselves of the superiority over other makes.

The superiority of both the Steinertone and Hardman pianos, representing the line of a high priced article, and the Harrington & Hensel, of a less expensive one, is the cause of the many sales.

THE STEINERTONE CO.

Phenomenal Values

In WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS and FURS. Come and see them THURSDAY.

Suits.

A surplus of WOMEN'S SUITS in Large Sizes, both colors and black. If you wear 40, 42 or 44 inch, we have some great bargains for you. Big women complain sometimes of not finding the assortment in their sizes. They are here now.

Coats.

All kinds of COATS, Fur-lined, Russian Pony, Caracul cloth, Evening Coats, Staple Blacks, Coverts, Aero, Rain-coats, and great bargains in GIRL'S COATS, especially in sizes from 3 to 6 year olds. All new.

Furs.

We have gone through our FUR SCARFS and MUFFS and adjusted all prices to the greatest kind of clearance prices. Every piece of fur sold on honor and guaranteed.

Our charge customers are equally welcome to the GREAT BARGAINS.

The Gas Monson Co.

ARRANGE PAYMENT

Special Sundry Account Used to Pay Professor Weir for Fountain.

CITY KEEPS SECURITIES

Depreciation Now Reaches \$1,200, So the Investments Are Held for a Raise.

The final session of the present board of finance yesterday afternoon succeeded in making arrangement for the payment of \$9,400 to Prof. John F. Weir, the designer and contractor for the Bennett memorial fountain on the Green. The payment was made possible by the board deciding to furnish the money from the special sundry accounts department and to carry along on the books of the treasurer of the city the securities representing the \$10,000 gift that the late Philo S. Bennett made to the city. The scheme, according to the orders passed by the board of finance means that the city will carry the securities on its books as a cash item, holding them until such time as the incoming treasurer, Henry Fresenius, can dispose of them at a price which will be somewhere near their face value, and which will enable the city to discharge a succession tax obligation imposed upon the bequest of the late Mr. Bennett by the state of New York, this amounting to \$650. To have sold the securities at the present time, S. Fred Strong, the present treasurer, informed the board yesterday, would have meant a loss of \$1,200. The fact that the securities, which are comprised of debentures of the United Illuminating company, the Bridgeport

Gas company and the Connecticut Railway Light and Power company, had depreciated \$500 more since the beginning of the business depression, came as a surprise to the board, and there was a unanimity of opinion among the members that whatever money could be saved the city by the holding of the securities should be. In order to reach a conclusion as to whether it would be advisable to dispose of the bonds at present or to hold them against the time when they should recover their par value or go higher, the financiers called in Corporation Counsel Leonard M. Daggett. It appears that the sinking fund commission yesterday expressed its unwillingness to carry the bonds and furnish the cash in payment for the fountain, and therefore action by the financiers for relief of the situation was considered to be imperative. The question of whether the debentures should be carried by the city treasurer was debated for a half an hour or more. It was pointed out that Mr. Fresenius could suit himself as to the wisdom of carrying the debentures as a cash item, and that he might not feel inclined to carry them on the ground that the city is not dealing in securities and that the charter makes no specific provision along this line. It was also said that the incoming city treasurer would assume all of the responsibilities of the office to which he was elected, and that if the treasurer's office carried this list of securities as cash before he entered upon the duties of the office he would be expected to follow the same course. According to Mr. Daggett he pointed out that the city, through the park commission, had made a contract for the building of the Bennett memorial fountain which had to be honored when the time for payment came. In the contract there was no stipulation that the price for the work should be paid in securities. The Philo S. Bennett memorial fountain fund had originally been delivered to the city in cash, but Henry Fresenius, the predecessor of Mr.

SEGAR SALE SPECIAL

To get in touch with our store and also our bargains for a few days we will sell

9 Good Segars for 25c
7 5c Segars... 35c
2 10c Segars... 20c

ALL FOR 25 CENTS.



Strong, and the latter had invested it in the securities mentioned, both hoping that they would be able to gain the amount of the succession tax, \$500, in this way. Then came the money stringency, and a depreciation of the value of the bonds to \$400 and finally to \$1200.

When the meeting opened Treasurer S. Fred Strong was present to explain the situation. There were also present Prof. Weir, who had submitted the contract for the fountain to the Vermont Marble Construction company of Rutland, Vt., and his attorney, George D. Wairons. Prof. Weir said that the Rutland firm was pressing for its money. There had already been paid to Prof. Weir \$600, the balance of the park commission, and the balance was \$9,400, \$150 of this amount to be retained by the park commission until the contractor places a pavement with drains about the fountain, according to the terms of contract.

Attorney Wairons hoped that the matter could be adjusted during the session of the board. Controller Rowe said he didn't know whether the board had any authority to make a transfer of money except in cases of an anticipation of taxes or of a bond issue. There was no bond issue or taxes in this; only securities.

"The point is," said Mr. Rowe, "how can we get these securities to be treated as city securities, and then advance the money?"

"The city has contracted this debt, and it has got to pay it one way or another," said George W. Lewis. "There's no reason why the money should not be paid," said Mr. Rowe. "In the contract there is nothing said about securities. It is cash."

"The board of aldermen accepted the gift, and the fountain should be paid for," said Mayor Studley.

"If there is no way of making the transfer of the securities so that they can be carried along by the city," said Mr. Rowe, "the bonds should be sold."

"We could pay the bill out of the general fund and charge it to the sundry accounts and dispose of the securities before the year is out," said Mr. Lewis.

"If the bonds are going higher," said Mr. Daggett, "I think that the city would be warranted in carrying them along for a time. I do not see that you are doing anything wrong."

"We are only trying to save the city money," said Mr. Lewis.

"The treasurer going in might decline to accept the securities," said Mayor Studley.

"He might decline to carry them as a cash item," observed Mr. Lewis. "That is possible, but not probable."

"You have got that contract to pay," said Mr. Daggett. "If Mr. Fresenius will accept the bonds and carry them as cash," he continued, "the board of finance authorizing him to do it, I do not think he will object. But I cannot advise you that it is legal."

The board then passed the order for the transfer of the money from the general fund, the securities then being credited to the sundry accounts fund. A check was made out by Controller Rowe for the amount stated and made payable on a voucher from the park commission, and Henry T. Blake, the president of the park commission, came in and affixed his signature to the necessary instruments which enabled him to tender the \$9,400 to Prof. Weir.

"The city," said Mr. Blake to the board, "has no business to act as trustee for anybody. Although this matter is a rather small transaction, trusteeships by the city are likely to cause a lot of bother. I think that the authority given by the city charter for the city to act as trustee of funds should be cut out."

OUR BOY SAILORS.

Evans' Fleet Drow Upon Training Station for 3,000.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Several ships of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet are notable for the youthful appearance of the members of the crews. It is understood that the average age of the enlisted men on the Kentucky is only twenty-three years. The ships carried an excess of enlisted men in the complements, and were able to do this by drawing on the naval training station at Newport, from which 3,000 men were taken during the last four months, most of whom, unfortunately, have received very little of the training carefully planned for them.

VALUATION OF SECURITIES.

State Commissioner of Insurance Allows Liberal Appraisal.

Hartford, Dec. 31.—Insurance Commissioner MacDonald stated today that his policy in regard to the valuation of securities held by insurance companies doing business in this state will be liberal and in accordance with the spirit of the resolution passed at a convention of insurance commissioners from fourteen states held recently in Louisville, Ky.

The commissioner said he did not believe any of the Connecticut insurance companies would take advantage of the terms of the resolution, but will appraise their securities on the basis of their value to-day. Foreign companies will be allowed to take the values from thirteen dates and make an average valuation for the year. The dates will represent the first day of each month and the last day of December.

PROTESTANTISM

A THOUGHT - STIMULATOR

Some Illuminating Comment on Its Main Features Here Given.

Rev. Dr. Smyth's Stirring Sermon on the Passing of It.

Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth's sermon in New Haven on "The Coming Catholicism and the Passing of Protestantism" has caused some stir in Connecticut, where the newspaper reports of it have been circulated; but, wherever it might be read, it would surely provoke discussion and stimulate thought. The full text of the sermon is not at hand, only a column abstract printed in The New Haven Journal-Courier having traveled this distance from Dr. Smyth's pulpit. Doubtless the sermon will gain a much wider circulation in an abbreviated form, through the weekly denominational press or within the covers of a pamphlet.

The impression we get of the sermon is that its "sensational" feature is a very candid and unqualified confession by a leading Protestant divine that Protestantism is no longer moving under its own steam, that it is slowing up with its distinctive work accomplished. Its crowning achievement, which is the firm establishment of the spiritual liberty of the individual, can never be undone; but to consider Protestantism as the final and highest phase of the Christian religion were ludicrously to the most obvious facts of our own time. Hitherto, Dr. Smyth points out, Protestantism has had two important phases of which the first was the age of protest against the one great church then existing, and the second was the age of construction of new churches and creeds. This second phase is now ended. The separatist tendency has exhausted itself, and for two or three generations creeds have tended to be disintegrated rather than integrated. There is no novelty in these facts. Many other Protestant clergymen have observed them and called attention to them. Dr. Smyth may be more blunt in his discussion than the others, and thus he commands the more attention.

Dr. Smyth's criticism of Protestantism, however, does not stop there. He condemns it as incapable of furnishing from within itself the new Catholicism which is to unite Christendom. In having lost its own unity, Protestantism has lost the unifying power. "The Roman church," says Dr. Smyth, "once was as a strong cable, one end of which was bound to the eternal power and the other end of which was fastened firmly to the whole mechanism of human life. It controlled the world, and moved it whither it would. In Protestantism the rope on its human end has frayed out into many threads. No single strand of it is strong enough to move the whole social mechanism; it is like so many revolvings; at best one thread may move a few wheels. The meaning of this is that Protestantism is to pass away; it is to be merely an element, in combination with other elements, of the ultimate religion. Its great contribution will be the spiritual freedom of the individual, and it will carry with it democracy and science. The special contribution of the old Catholicism, in Dr. Smyth's view, will be evidently the wonderful organization and ceremonial of the Roman church and its traditions of historical continuity with the founder of Christianity. Dr. Smyth does not seem definite enough on this interesting point, but he is to preserve the Protestant freedom of belief and conscience in the new Catholicism, along with democracy and science, not much is left for the old Roman Catholicism to contribute save what has been mentioned. Whether such a merger will ever be possible, it is now needless to inquire. What is certain is that the present Roman hierarchy shows no signs of encouraging the unity which forms so

splendid a part of Dr. Smyth's dream. If any were to criticize the New Haven clergymen's analysis of the present-day failure of Protestantism, it would be necessary to emphasize the fact that very much that he says of disintegrated Protestantism is equally true of united Catholicism. Dr. Smyth's observation leads him to say: "The Protestant faith is losing mastery over the controlling forces of modern life. This is apparent to some extent in all the spheres of life. For one thing, Protestantism has lost the old authority of the church. It has lost in its own families. . . . Protestantism has lost the voice of authority also in the State; our churches as churches are not accounted to be political powers. More than this, Protestantism as organized, or rather as it is disorganized, in our churches has lost control over large areas of religious thought. It is not merely that worldliness is coming in, but much religion is withdrawing itself from our churches. Protestantism has lost power to give to the people a good religious education. It is not meeting much religious thought and questioning among its own children."

All this, of course, is relatively, not absolutely true; and the conditions referred to are the more or the less acute in different countries and localities. There are Protestant communities in Europe and America to which Dr. Smyth's description would not apply in the least. But viewing Christendom as a whole, it should be said that, however far Protestantism is exposed to this criticism from the Connecticut divine, Roman Catholicism is scarcely less exposed, notwithstanding its rigorous insistence upon the principle of spiritual absolutism and its power of church discipline in connection with the individual. No one who studies the religious life of such countries as France and Italy, in which Protestantism is substantially nonexistent, can fail to see that Roman Catholicism also has "lost the old authority" and has already lost entirely a "mastery over the controlling forces of modern life" that it has "lost the voice of authority in the State."

Indeed, a Jew and Freemason has lately been elected mayor of Rome, the holy city; that it has "lost control over large areas of religious thought" and has "lost power to give to the people a good religious education." Dr. Smyth's criticism of the failure of Protestantism is, in reality, a criticism of the failure of the Christian church in all of its branches. The question he faces is, therefore, has the Christian church culminated?

Dr. Smyth gets much encouragement as to the progress of liberalism in the Roman Catholic church from the modernist movement. He identifies the Roman Catholicism of the future with modernism, which he assumes will be triumphant, and it is modernism that he makes the chief ingredient of the new Catholicism. He contributes to the new Catholicism that will unite Christendom and carry Christianity to its supreme fulfillment. It can hardly be doubted that the tri-

umph of modernism in the Roman Catholic church would enormously facilitate Christian unity, but, on the other hand, is it not true that Protestantism gets a new lease of life and a new reason for existence whenever the papacy commits itself to such reactionary policies as Pius X embraced in his recent syllabus and encyclical against the modernist party in the Roman Catholic communion? It is to be inferred that such is the belief of Prof. Charles A. Briggs, who in recent years has devoted much thought to the question of uniting Christendom and who, when in Rome, has discussed the question with the present pope and the theologians who chiefly influence him. Prof. Briggs' disappointment with Pius X's policy of reaction is profound. The present pope, according to a learned correspondent of the London Times, is mathematically about 450 years behind modern thought. He proves it in this style:

"It is worthy of note that the position adopted by the pope in his encyclical—the 'realism' of St. Thomas—is called 'via modernorum' in documents of the year 1452. Exponents of this attitude were forbidden at that date to use contumelious words against the 'via antiquorum.' Though 'antiqui,' the popes and theologians of the day were anti-Thomastic nominalists. So Pius X is a modernist of about the year 1452!"

Are we to wait 450 years for the papacy to reach the position of the modernist party of to-day? If so, the period of the fruition of Dr. Smyth's hopes is susceptible, perhaps, of rather precise calculations.—Springfield Republican.

AFTER "THREE WEEKS."

Anthony Comstock Takes Measures to Advertise Book.

New York, Dec. 31.—Anthony Comstock, agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, has taken up the cudgels against Elinor Glyn's book, "Three Weeks."

At his request the United States district attorney is making an investigation to determine if the book comes within section 393 of the revised statutes of the United States, which prohibits sending through the mails obscene, lewd or lascivious matter.

If the district attorney finds that the book is an immoral publication as meant by the law, Mrs. Glyn's work will not only be barred from the mails, but the entire issue may be seized and its sale stopped. The district attorney may also decide to institute criminal proceedings against the persons concerned in its distribution through the mails.

A fine of not more than \$5,000, or not more than five years of hard labor, or both, is the penalty allowed by the law in the event of conviction of persons for having knowingly sent prohibited matter through the mails.

Brandy

Peaches,

regularly \$1.75,

now \$1.30

Preserved Quinces.

New England style.

regularly \$1.15, now 95c.

Packed in full quart Mason jars.

Both these Fruits are home-made—(put up by Caroline Seymour)—and our whole stock contains nothing finer in quality. They were packed for another firm who claimed the times as an excuse for canceling the order. These prices have never before been quoted for goods of like quality.

Edw. Hall, 38 1/2 State St.



Particular Table Delicacies

Why, of course you will have them! What would New Year's be without them? We learn from experience that there is more in anticipation than ever there is in realization.

- Plum Pudding, Mince Meat, Prunes for eating, Eating Raisins, Nuts, Fine Wines, Liqueurs and Cordials, Figs and Dates, Glace and Crystallized Fruits, Dainty Crackers, Guava Jelly, Cheeses, Pate de Foie Gras, Russian Caviare, Gilbert's Pure Candies, Gilbert's Finest Fragrant Teas, Gilbert's Finest Coffees, The Finest Havana Cigars.

JOHN GILBERT & SON

We will be closed all day January 1st for our fortieth inventory. We wish our many patrons a "Happy New Year."

January 1st, 1908. Johnson & Bro. 411 & 413 State St.

Best Coal for Cash, McCusker and Schroeder, 27 Church St, Per \$7.00 Ton

Bassett's Gun Store, Guns and Ammunition, Complete Line of Talking Machines—Victor and Edison, October List of Records Now Ready, All the leading makes of Guns and Rifles, including the Winchester, Marlin, Remington, Parker, LeFever, Baker, Ithaca, Stevens and other well-known makes. J. E. BASSETT, THE GUN STORE, 5 Church St.

Portable Gas Lamps and Imported Glassware, NEW---Reflex Inverted Gas Lamps, \$1.50 to \$2.85 Complete, Monthly---MAINTENANCE---Monthly.

THE NEW HAVEN GAS LIGHT CO., Salesroom, 93 Crown Street.

"KOAL" THE GREAT HEAT PRODUCER, W. F. GILBERT & CO., 65 CHURCH, OPP. P. O., Cut Flowers and Flowering Plants, John N. Champion & Co., 1026 CHAPEL ST.

WE HAVE SENT, To our customers at the request of the Consumers' League their appeal to the public specially requesting that Christmas shopping be done before the 15th inst. This, of course, does not apply to the goods we sell. We realize that our extra business must be done mostly on the two days preceding Christmas day, and that we will not be able to do all that is offered us, but those customers who can anticipate their wants and give us their order in time will get the best service it is possible to give them. J. B. JUDSON, 856 CHAPEL ST.

Catering in all its branches by skilled and experienced people; weddings, banquets, dinners, parties, teas, etc. Good taste; good quality. Mince Pies and Plum Puddings to order. Experienced waiters and cooks furnished. The E. J. Williams Catering Co., 47 ELM STREET, OVER NESBIT'S.

It's... A CLEAN HOUSE, A CLEAN CHURCH, A CLEAN HOTEL, that employs The Vacuum Cleaner. Telephone 2700 and get the small cost.

"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.

CLEARING HOUSE

Its Genesis and Its Manner of Settling Balances Among Banks.

SIMPLE AND YET PROFOUND

The Work as It is Now Done at the New York Clearing House.

In its primary and simplest form, the form in which the fathers of the clearing house system knew it, a clearing house is merely a centrally located place where checks, drafts, bills, notes, or other kinds of credit instruments coming into the possession of the banks are brought to be exchanged for their equivalent in other similar credit instruments or for cash.

Under the old system a porter chosen for his strength perhaps as much as for his known honesty took all the checks upon other banks that came into his own bank's possession and went the rounds from bank to bank collecting his claims in the form of cash, whether bank bills or gold. The result was the carrying of large sums of money through the streets, with the consequent danger of loss by robbery or carterism.

As to the present method of clearing, at say, any of the larger clearing houses, the system in vogue at the present time is a considerable improvement upon the old system.

Bank clearings in this city during the year which closed yesterday show a gain of \$4,698,400.10 when compared with last year and considering the business depression of the past two months this report, generally accepted as a barometer of business conditions in this city, indicates that the year has been a successful one for New Haven business interests.

JANUARY WEATHER.

Statistics of Meteorology for Past Thirty-five Years.

The local weather bureau has issued a resume of the weather in New Haven during the month of January during the past 35 years. It shows that the mean temperature has registered 28 degrees, with 1890 taking the record for the warmest month when the average was 37 degrees, and 1893 the coldest with the average at 20.

ACTRESS BANKRUPT.

Mrs. Leslie Carter and Henrietta Crossman Apply for Receiver.

New York, Dec. 31.—Ezra T. Prentice, receiver for the affairs of Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne, the actress, recently declared bankrupt, was appointed receiver to-day for Henrietta Crossman, the actress, and her husband, Maurice Campbell, who filed petitions in bankruptcy yesterday.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The fiftieth anniversary of Ernest R. Miller of 381 George street was celebrated Monday. A banquet was tendered him at his residence by his many friends.

Rev. W. F. Dickerman of this city addressed a large number of ministers in Boston on "Facts and Fancies of Mental Healing."

William H. Butcher of Frank street and Julius Schiller of Bridgeport have gone to Detroit, Mich., for a short visit.

Percy R. Greist of Willard street and A. D. DeBussy have gone to Pinehurst, N. C., for a fortnight.

Miss Nellie Barnett of this city is passing the week as the guest of relatives in Greenville, a suburb of Norwich.

William Robbins of Wallingford is visiting at Pine Plains, N. Y., over the Christmas holidays.

Miss Anna Doyle of 215 West street is recovering from a three weeks' attack of pneumonia.

Miss Kittle McHugh of 60 Frank street is enjoying a two weeks' vacation with Miss McKelran in Bristol.

Miss Kathryn Vender of Grand avenue will spend the New Year with friends in New York.

Miss Elizabeth Carroll of Redfield street, with Miss Elizabeth Dickinson of Howard avenue, will visit Mrs. Harbert of Forest Hills, Mass., over the New Year.

Mr. John McKay of Sumner, Ill., will spend New Year's with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William McKay of 891 Howard avenue.

Miss Carrie Davis of Elm street has returned from a visit in Stamford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Currier of 98 Thompson street are spending the New Year with friends in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith of 59 Edwards street will visit over New Year's day with friends in Winsted.

Miss Charlotte Fabrique of Lenox street is visiting relatives in Albany.

DR. FLINT HERE

New Professor at Medical School Has Arrived.

Dr. John Marshall Flint, who has been selected as the new professor of surgery in the Yale Medical school, has arrived in this city and is domiciled in the former Ezekiel H. Trowbridge residence at 211 Temple street.

Why I Lost My Job.

Reasons Why Thousands Like Me Cannot Satisfy Their Employers.

"I believe my fate is not unlike that of thousands of other workers who daily lose their places for reasons they do not know, and probably would not believe. When their last pay envelope comes along, it is usually 'Your services no longer required.'"

SMIT WATER FLY-FISHING.

The passes leading to the harbors of the west coast of Florida are popular with fish of many species. Instead of wading in ice-cold streams you walk out in the warm sun and cast among the breakers, or stroll inside the pass on the shore of the bay.

POLITICAL CAPITAL

Some Politician Should Pay Expenses of Opening Art School Sundays.

COURIER'S PLAN DISCUSSED

Guardians Would Be Necessary; Already Not a Glass Eye in Peabody.

In its editorial columns yesterday morning this paper suggested that the authorities at Yale open the Art school and the Peabody Museum to the public Sunday afternoons precisely as they are at present open to it the other days of the week.

It is known that the matter has been long under consideration in certain university circles. It is in line with the general policy of activity in civic matters which has grown with leaps and bounds at Yale the last few years.

Professor John F. Weil, dean of the Art school, was asked for his opinion. He was thoroughly in favor of it. He said it would involve some expense, however. Whether it went through would depend upon the action of President Hadley and of himself, acting as dean of the Art school.

AMERICAN LINE

Plymouth - Cherbourg - Southampton From New York Saturdays at 9:30 a. m. St. Louis, Jan. 4. St. Paul, Jan. 15. Philadelphia, Jan. 15. New York, Jan. 25.

RED STAR LINE

New York - Antwerp - Paris. Kroonland, Jan. 1. Zealand, Jan. 29. Olieff, 9 Broadway, New York City. Piers 14 and 15, N. R., N. Y. City.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

New York, Dec. 31.—Arrived: Steamer Madama, Marseilles. Cape Race, Dec. 31.—Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, in communication with the Marconi station when 133 miles east of Study Hook at 10 a. m. Probably dock about 9 a. m. Friday.

THE LEVI CO. GILBERT CO.

Window Shade Co. 75-81 ORANGE STREET. FOOT OF CENTER STREET.

Delightful Trips

AT LOW RATES INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES TO

Jamaica, Colon, Panama and the Spanish Main

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Superb "PRINZ" Steamers of the ATLAS LINE.

Beautiful Booklet and Complete Information Supplied by

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INSANITY CAUSES TRAMPS.

Wearily Willies Affected by Peculiar Demonia, Says Reittman.

That insanity is not only prevalent among a great majority of tramps, hoboes and bums, but that in a great many cases it is the direct cause of their entrance into that body of society, is the opinion expressed by Dr. Ben L. Reittman, physician and extra-tramp of international reputation.

Said Dr. Reittman: "In the great body of tramps throughout this whole country fully 50 per cent. are the victims of insanity in one form or another. These forms of insanity are especially common in persons afflicted with hysteria, epilepsy, paranoia and other forms of nervous diseases. Instead of having fits of epilepsy, imaginary pains of hysteria or the delusion of being a Napoleon in paranoia, the itinerant vagrant has 'fugs'." The most common form of 'fugs' is Ambulatory Automatism.

"Another form of insanity very frequent is called dromomania. The patient has periodic spells of an insane desire to see some distant country. He has delusions that he must make a trip somewhere; that someone is driving him away from his home; that he has some great mission to fulfill.

ITALY AND EGYPT

New York - Italy and Egypt. Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers. CEDRIC, 700 tons, long, Jan. 4, Feb. 12. TROUSAD, 1,625 tons, long, Jan. 11, Feb. 12. REPUBLIC, 3,200 tons, long, Mar. 7, April 25. CRETE, 3,200 tons, long, May 9, June 20.

MARINE RECORD.

Port of New Haven. ARRIVED: Sch Weybossett, Saunders, Port Reading. Sch Theoline, Cooper, New York. Sch Lizkie L. (Br.) Allison, St. John, N. H.

DEPARTURE.

Sch Julia Thomas, Ouselet. Sch Phoenix, Collins, New York. GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS. New York, Dec. 31.—Arrived: Steamer Madama, Marseilles. Cape Race, Dec. 31.—Celtic, Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, in communication with the Marconi station when 133 miles east of Study Hook at 10 a. m. Probably dock about 9 a. m. Friday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

WEST INDIES. Tours to Jamaica, Panama, Spanish Main, Trinidad, Barbados, etc. 12 to 35 Days—\$50 to \$75. 28-day automobile or carriage tour of Jamaica, \$190 or \$120. Illustrated booklet on request.

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Starlin's N.Y. & N.H. Line

Starlin's N.Y. & N.H. Line. PLYMOUTH-CHEBROUG-SOUTHAMPTON. Arrive, Jan. 1, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 20. Depart, Jan. 15, Feb. 12. TROUSAD, 1,625 tons, long, Jan. 11, Feb. 12. REPUBLIC, 3,200 tons, long, Mar. 7, April 25. CRETE, 3,200 tons, long, May 9, June 20.

White Star Line

NEW YORK-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL. Celtic, Jan. 2. Celtic, Mar. 5. Celtic, Feb. 6. PLYMOUTH-CHEBROUG-SOUTHAMPTON. Arrive, Jan. 1, 3:30 p. m., Jan. 20. Depart, Jan. 15, Feb. 12. TROUSAD, 1,625 tons, long, Jan. 11, Feb. 12. REPUBLIC, 3,200 tons, long, Mar. 7, April 25. CRETE, 3,200 tons, long, May 9, June 20.

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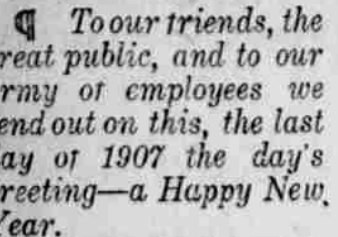
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To our friends, the great public, and to our army of employees we send out on this, the last day of 1907 the day's greeting—a Happy New Year.

And with this wishful greeting we send heartfelt thanks for our best year's patronage.

But a store like this has responsibilities, and yesterday's success means only the striving for a more satisfactory tomorrow.

With the modern merchant, success spells a great, broad, splendid thing.

It doesn't mean merely large sums of money, nor great crowds in the aisles.

Success and satisfaction in the sense they are used today by a merchant mean reputation for service that gives more than mere money's worth.

The modern merchant wants his public's good will; he wants its faith in him and in his store.

He wants his store to stand for everything that is ethically worth while in the world of business.

Success in business today is the result of pendulum-like action—swings both ways, your interest and ours—

A happy New Year!



GAIN IN BANK CLEARINGS.

Over Four Million Dollars More Than In 1906.

Bank clearings in this city during the year which closed yesterday show a gain of \$4,698,400.10 when compared with last year and considering the business depression of the past two months this report, generally accepted as a barometer of business conditions in this city, indicates that the year has been a successful one for New Haven business interests.

The largest clearings are shown in January and July very naturally, for the dividend payments in those months swell the returns to a considerable extent. The lightest month was February with its 23 days, with November coming second and December third.

JANUARY WEATHER.

Statistics of Meteorology for Past Thirty-five Years.

The local weather bureau has issued a resume of the weather in New Haven during the month of January during the past 35 years. It shows that the mean temperature has registered 28 degrees, with 1890 taking the record for the warmest month when the average was 37 degrees, and 1893 the coldest with the average at 20.

ACTRESS BANKRUPT.

Mrs. Leslie Carter and Henrietta Crossman Apply for Receiver.

New York, Dec. 31.—Ezra T. Prentice, receiver for the affairs of Mrs. Leslie Carter-Payne, the actress, recently declared bankrupt, was appointed receiver to-day for Henrietta Crossman, the actress, and her husband, Maurice Campbell, who filed petitions in bankruptcy yesterday.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

# Matters of Interest to Women

## THE FASHIONS

What the Southern Trousseau Now in Preparation Indicate.

### CHANGES IN SPRING STYLES

Some of the Interesting and Attractive Novelties in the Works.

Just as the New York Horse Show sets the seal of approval, or disapproval, on the fall and winter fashion for American women, so the trousseau prepared for the Southgoer is largely indicative of the modes for the coming spring and summer season. In the costumes now under process of construction, several changes are noticed that are bound to influence more or less directly the fashion world later this year.

For one thing, we are not to be confined to a few thin wool and silk materials for street costumes, as we have been for some time; for, tucked away under counters where they only see the light of day upon special request, and these only in exclusive shops, are many beautiful new weaves of fine wool, silk and wool, and a number of new silks. Most of them are developed from the rough rajahs and tassals, some of which have fine threads of smooth silk running through them. In other weaves the smooth silk thread is utilized for the design, either in self or a contrasting color, and in the form of checks, plaids, or very small figures. The silk and wool fabrics are particularly interesting, and quite on a different scale from the ordinary material of this sort. Some of them closely resemble tussals, and these are looked at as favorites among the spring novelties. Among the new silks are several of exceptionally rough weave, and others of very high lustre, besides the natural tussal interwoven with all manner of attractive figures in colors and self tones.

In the way of colors, the blue range is foremost, with navy the leading representative. The lotus series, ranging from ciel to peacock, is new, and also the mousetaire, whose tones are inclined toward a grayish tint. That green is expected to make a favorable impression is evidenced by the fact that no less than seven out of ten trousseaus, which a certain Paris house has just imported, contained from one to five green street frocks, with green conspicuous in the silk and mousseline concoctions. The greens are subdued, the darker shades on the bronze gold and the lighter resembling a rife, with a warm yellow or reddish cast. The pure amethyst is brought out delightfully in organdies and linens, while in the street fabrics, browns, greens, the smoke shades, smoke brown, smoke blues, and the grays, which are clearer and more on the silver tone than the shades commonly known as smokes. White is always "in," but we are to have a very deep yellow white, with a coral tinge, called shell white, which, of course, strictly speaking, is not white at all, but is altogether charming under any appellation.

A very beautiful costume is being made now of this "shell" shade in a satin cloth. The skirt shows a new model. There is a long plain panel in front, very narrow, and a habit back. The upper portion of the remaining breadth is gored and cut in deep scallops, which are applied to a circular flounce. This skirt and modifications of it will supersede the plaited skirt with its bias folds that has been with us for so long. The coat which is to top the skirt is also of the satin cloth. It is short in front, with a vest, and has the long skirt at sides and back, and the vest and cuffs are elaborately trimmed with narrow braid, while the whole costume shows an outlining or flash of hainfich silk braid of firm, close weave.

Another costume in this same outfit which suggests one of the changes we may expect in the spring has a pronounced over-skirt. There is a sham skirt of tulle with a twelve-inch circular flounce attached, and over this falls a five-gored skirt with the seam

down the center front and the back left open for a distance of fifteen inches from the bottom, and at each side below the hips there are three crosswise tucks, very narrow ones, which serve to draw the two front breadths apart ever so slightly, and to give a suggestion of drapings. The lower edge being finished with fringe which extended up each side of the fronts, one end continuing on up to the top of the seam, accentuated the quaint, old fashioned appearance.

The bodice gave us another novelty in the shape of a long, narrow vest instead of a yoke. The bodice itself was fashioned with a French back and under-arm pieces, and the sides fastened over the vest, which was of the satin cloth, braided with a succession of tiny silk-covered buttons with eyelets of braid. The top of the sleeve was cut in one with the front of the bodice, joining the under-arm portion of both sleeve and bodice in a few fine plaits strapped across with braid. Just above the elbow there is a gauntlet cuff four inches deep, decorated with braid eyelets and buttons, and below this a cuff which covers the elbow by three inches and is fashioned of alternating strips of yellow lace insertion and dotted net shirred to the bands.

A great many printed fabrics are going to be worn from now on. This idea originated with a certain well-known Paris designer early last year, but did not progress very far. Now, however, the suggestion has received an impetus from some source, possibly from the money stringency, for some of the richest garments are being lined with these India prints, and some of the handsomest silks are trimmed with their cut-out figures.

Hence washable materials figure conspicuously in the fabrics that comprise the Southern showing, printed lawns, beautiful soft colorings, and two or three tone effects, mousselines of even more delicate tints, and a number of gingham, linens, and madras. In fact, the printed effects are quite overshadowing those of embroidery, however beautiful they may be. Yet, one of the novelties offered is a combination of attractive printed designs with embroidered figures, flower or conventional, completing the pattern.

For example, a fine India lawn has a broad wash line border, designed to cover the hem of the skirt, with diagonal lines branching off from it forming squares, each of which is given a small embroidered figure in the center; a linen shows hair-line stripes of black on a blue or pink or otherwise colored ground, each line entwined with a dainty vine pattern woven in simulation of embroidery.

The soft unaggressive colors predominate in wash fabrics of all kinds, and, according to all present indications, colored wash fabrics will closely rival all white. Some of the most exclusive of the costumes fashioned of thin materials, either in linens or mousseline effects, have just a suggestion of color in their development. It may be that the fourth hemstitched hem is of a solid color with the flower centers of the design above it of the same tint, or, as in the very sheer materials, the petals or certain portions of the conventional designs, as the case may be, are tinted ever so slightly, so that the color seems rather a suggestion than a reality. Then there are the beautiful printed effects mentioned above, reinforced with embroidered dots.

In one outfit that is already being the time for its pretty owner to his her way to the sunny Southland, each article has been selected and designed with a view to anticipating the style for the spring and summer season for a certain personal reason.

To begin with the lingerie, there are two new features, the three-piece combination, each of which is cut in same effect, and the gown, which is inconspicuously enough a combination of Empire and Japanese style. The latter is cut in two pieces, kimono fashions, but there are undersleeves of all-over embroidery that are made quite full at the top and gathered closely into a narrow lace band just below the elbow, while the body of the garment crosses over in true kimono style, or is buttoned down the front, or at least for a part of the way, with tiny pearl buttons being set in groups of three. The top part is of embroidery crossed with bands of Valenciennes forming diamond shapes, the lower edge giving the high waistline being finished with a beading through which ribbon is run and tied in bows at either side.

In the combination suit the panel effects are heavily trimmed with lace, and the foundation flounce is made very full at the point where the panels fall apart. The lounging robe is of Zouzoona cloth, which is by far the most satisfactory of all materials for this purpose. It comes now in a variety of colorings, and in some five or six different patterns, and the price, from \$2.50 to \$7.50 a yard, is not so expensive, because it is very wide. The white cloth gown, an all-important item in the Southern wardrobe, is of broadcloth of a deep cream shade. The skirt has front panel very narrow at the top and shaping itself into a graduated flounce at the bottom. Between the flounce and the skirt where it is attached is inserted a fold of satin. The bodice shows the new Japanese vest. There is a round yoke of applique net and below this a tight-fitting vest buttoned straight up to the yoke with tiny, silk-covered buttons, the edges finished with a satin fold like that on the skirt. Over this, meeting in on either side in a straight line from the shoulders, is a plain shaped bretelle, edged on one side with a fold of satin and on the other by two plaits. The outer edge of the bretelles are draped slightly, and caught at the waist with a rosette, while the plain portion is braided with white silk soutache.

A jaunty street costume of dark blue cloth, with a self stripe, has a skirt cut circular, gored, and made over a drop skirt of tulle. This is topped with a knee-length coat, with a vest of the plain cloth braided. The line from the center back of the neck to the bust line is a direct slant the coat is cut away in a line to the bottom. The under-arm section extends only to a point below the hips, and the front portion and sleeves are finished separately, so that the line of braiding, with that which outlines the coat itself, extends from the shoulders

## JOURNAL-COURIER FASHIONS.



The collar on the figure is made of tuck net with a curved band of satin around the top, and a narrow tie of the same around the lower edge. No. 1 is a knot of ribbon made to represent a pansy. The two upper loops are of deep purple velvet ribbon and the three lower are of pale lavender satin ribbon with long stitches in dark silk to imitate the flower markings and the A shape center is done with white silk. No. 2 is a linen collar and tie with embroidered fans, the material being cut out between the stitches in the lower part. No. 3 has an edge of striped lawn and a lace butterfly mounted on a bow of linen fabric. Nos. 4 and 5 are linen with insets of lace, and No. 6 is all white linen with a curved band around the top.

around the arm-side, from the under-arm piece, giving excellent lines to the whole garment. The sleeves are cut on the lines of a plain coat sleeve as far as the elbow, and at that point are slashed at the back, the corners being turned back over a cuff of the cloth, bridged in an all-over design.—C. A. M. in New York Evening Post.

## WOMEN SOLDIERS

Some of Their Conspicuous Feats on the Field of Battle.

## BRAVE AND EFFICIENT

They Have Fought Good Fights and Their Victories Have Been Large.

The town of Grenoble has remembered, after 260 years, that it owes something to a gallant lady and has decided to erect an equestrian statue in honor of the valiant and gracious Demoiselle Phyllis de la Charce de la Tour du Pin. In cocked hat and coat of a grenadier, holding aloft her trusty sword with curls falling over her shoulders, the sculptor gives us in bronze, says the London Standard, the presentation of this fair warrior maid. She is only one of a long list of the daughters of France who have upheld the traditions of their race and honored the history of their sex. France, the country of Joan of Arc and Jeanne Haohette, has always boasted the wit and courage of its ladies, and the Echo de Paris recalls in alluding to the proposed statue a few of the most illustrious of these. Phyllis de la Tour du Pin was one of that race of heroines whom the genius of Tasso and Ariosto glorified and Bradamante, simple and modest and pure in their private lives, fearless and free in the field.

Those who care to read may learn from the old chronicles how Phyllis equipped a company of her vassals and putting her self at their head rode boldly through the plains from Gap a Die to Valence to guard the passes through which the mercenaries of the Duke of Savoy were hoping to invade the Dauphine. Suffice it to say that she alone held Dauphine for France and justified the device of her illustrious house, "Chez nous femme vaut homme." Her feat of arms brings up the memories of many another heroine.

In the troublous days of the Fronde when the rivers were tinted with blood and the scent of the iris was mixed with the acrid smell of powder was it not a princess of the blood royal, the Grande Mademoiselle herself, who, accompanied by her two friends, Mlle. de Tennes and de Montcauc, put herself at the head of an army and seized the town of Orleans, an appanage of her father, Gaston d'Orleans, brother of Louis XIII? In the fight in the Fraubourg St. Antoine the royal "frondeuse" herself touched on setting the match to the touchhole of the first cannon that thundered from the Bastille to cover the retreat of Conde.

Under the Grand Roi again the charming Mlle. de Premoy covered herself with glory under the name of the Chevaliere de Bathasar, and among the Vendeeans how many Deuennens? Mme. de Rochejacquelin, Mme. de Bonchamp, Mme. de Sapinaud, Mlle. Renee Bordenave and Mme. de Beaulieu, the last one leading a troop of horse of her own, with carbine slung at her back. And there were other heroisms than those of the sword and battle. Listen to Olympe de Gouge demanding the right to defend Louis XVI at the bar of the convention with the words: "Women who have the right to mount the scaffold have also the right to appear at the bar." And Mme. de la Roche-St.-Andre, crying through the bars of her prison to her sons, who were being taken out to execution: "Goodby, my children, Adieu! Die like Vendeeans!"

And Virginie Ghesquieres, who thought her brother too delicate for service under Junot in the Army of the Republic, but not herself, and took the uniform under his name, distinguish

ing herself in Portugal, she was promoted to be sergeant and nobody found out the pious fraud of the joll sergeant, as she was nicknamed, until one day she was wounded in trying to rescue her colonel. The "little sergeant" obstinately refused to have her wound attended to until the gruff old army surgeon shouted, "Undress that man there and let me sew up his hide." Then the secret was out and Napoleon gave her the coveted Cross, like her comrade, Marie Schellings, better known as the "Sergeant of Jemmapes."

In the worst of the Armenian massacres Mme. Carlier, the wife of the French consul, kept the Kurdish hordes at bay and saved hundreds of lives pistol in hand; and it is not a fortnight since Mme. Fournier at Casablanca was recommended for the Cross for similar gallantry in the face of odds.

## Free Catarrh Cure

BAD BREATH, K'AWKING AND SPITTING QUICKLY CURED—FILL OUT FREE COUPON BELOW.



Trained Nurses Strongly Recommend Gaus's Catarrh Cure to All Sufferers. The trained nurse is ready for any emergency, just as Gaus is equal to the task of curing you forever from catarrh. Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes bad breath, ulceration, death and decay of bones, loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills ambition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, indigestion, dyspepsia, raw throat and consumption. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gaus's Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical, permanent cure, because it rids the system of the poisonous germs that cause catarrh quickly, no matter how long standing, or how bad. I will send a trial package by mail free of all cost. Send us your name and address to-day and the treatment will be sent you by return mail. Try it! It will positively cure so that you will be welcomed instead of shunned by your friends. C. E. GAUSS, 186 Main St., Marshall, Mich. Fill out coupon below.

FREE This coupon is good for one trial package of Gaus's Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to: C. E. GAUSS, 186 Main Street, Marshall, Mich.

## CUPID EVER YOUNG

Age Is No Bar to Love or to Happy Life After Marriage.

### MUCH EAGERNESS TO WED

Some Experiment That Have Proved to Be Very Great Successes.

Is there ever a time in a woman's life when the possibility of romance is dead? Is her heart ever steeled to Cupid's shafts? What is a woman's prime of life, anyway?

These are serious questions. They have been asked from the beginning of time. Doubtless they will be asked to its end. But never has an answer been more frequently demanded than right now in this 20th century. Practically as they are, these times are far from being short of romance.

In youth, in age, woman's power of loving seems always just the same. One day we have maidenly May marrying hoary-headed December. Next we have mustached May the blushing bridegroom of motherly December. It is all the same—the only safe answer to the question is that there doesn't seem to be any woman in the world who can finally put aside romance for the more practical things of life.

And who could have given more prominence to this very thing than Miss Ellen Terry, premier Shakespearean actress of two continents? She has recently taken to herself a third husband—James Carew. They were married on May 23 last in Pittsburgh by Justice of the Peace Campbell.

The Pennsylvania law requires certain questions. Young Mr. Carew said he was born in Indiana and was an actor by profession. He owned up to 32 years, but looked younger. Miss Terry told that she had been married twice before—divorced once and widowed the second time. She gave her birthday as February 27, 1848.

Romance has always played a part in the life of Mrs. Charles F. Yerkes-Mizner. When as the beautiful Mary Adelaide Moore of Philadelphia she met Charles T. Yerkes he was not the multi-millionaire that he was when he died. He had been out of the penitentiary but a little while, still the golden-haired girl loved him and he loved her. They were married. Wealth came faster and faster.

Mr. Yerkes became one of the foremost traction men of this country and Europe. He had a beautiful Chicago home but Mrs. Yerkes wanted another in New York. So the multimillionaire built another one—a great brown stone pile—on upper Fifth avenue.

He died on December 29, 1905, within a month along came a handsome six-foot Californian, Wilson Mizner by name. He had a way with the women that was wonderful, and in the golden west he had left a reputation as a lady's man which would be hard to duplicate.

He had known Mrs. Yerkes for about a year. He called to express his grief at her sorrow. Here again pity was always his love. His sympathy was so apparently genuine, his solicitude so tender that the widow was touched very deeply.

Young Mr. Mizner himself felt the call of Cupid. From commiseration he turned to courtship; he won an easy victory after a whirlwind attack on the citadel of the widow's heart. Within a month after Mr. Yerkes' death they were quietly married. But here the romance died a-borning. Mr. Mizner soon shook the dust of Fifth avenue from his feet, and Mrs. Yerkes-Mizner declared that it had all been a mistake. Last week she was granted a divorce.

Death alone robbed Mrs. Frank Leslie of a fourth marriage. When Marquis de Campallegre, a Spanish noble, died in Paris recently, Mrs. Leslie—that is the name by which she chooses to be known—told her friends that she had promised to be his bride. Her trousseau had already been made in Paris, the wedding set for early this month.

But the marquis suddenly passed away. And now Mrs. Leslie has sailed for Europe to join the marquis' family.

Mrs. Leslie was the beautiful Mirian Florence Folline of New Orleans. Her first husband was E. G. Squier, afterward United States commissioner to Peru, from whom she separated. She then married Frank Leslie, the rich publisher. After his death she became a bride for the third time, marrying "Willie" Wilder, brother of the late Oscar Wilde. She divorced this husband because he was too much of a spendthrift among other things.

Romance has always played a foremost role in the life of Patti, the diva. New York has known her these 50 years and more but Europe has been the place where she has ever fallen prey to Cupid's darts.

The great diva was born in 1843, the morning after her mother, Mme. Barilli, had sung "Norma" with great eclat. In 1861 Patti, at the tender age of eight, was also singing, but her debut was in this city in 1859. Her singing made a furor; her success was instantaneous.

Seven years later she met Marquis de Caux of an honored French family. They were both in love and a marriage was arranged by no less a personage than the Empress Eugenie. Then in 1871 she met the tenor, Ernesto Nicolini. For Patti he changed the whole current of the diva's life. Signor Nicolini was a singer of no very remarkable ability. The great soprano loathed the man, who persisted in following her all over Europe, though there was a Signora Nicolini and several little Nicolinis.

But Nicolini was persistence itself. He was a friend of the Marquis de Caux, who found out one day how matters stood. He forbade the singer the house. This made the diva furious. He also refused to allow his wife to sing. This was the last straw. They separated. A divorce was finally ob-

Stores Closed All Day Wednesday.  
**THE HOWE & STETSON STORES**  
*Our wish to all, is*  
**A Happy and Prosperous New Year.**

Now, at the close of the greatest business year in the long history of The Howe & Stetson Stores, we extend to the people of New Haven and vicinity, greetings of the season.

During the twelve months that have just past we have been encouraged to greater and better things by the loyal support which you have given us. To say that we appreciate this, would indeed, be expressing our sentiments altogether too lightly.

We have endeavored in all ways to prove ourselves worthy of this loyal support in our every day business life. The shopping public of New Haven has been given an improved store. Every change that we have planned and made, has been put into execution only when we have become thoroughly convinced that it would add to the convenience and comfort of our clientele. All these improvements have been made with the one objective point in view—a model store.

While we have been steadily working to bring this about, we have also been making every effort to install a better service with which to conduct this store of convenience—and in this too, we trust that we have in a measure been successful.

In closing, we wish to state that "The Store of Activity and Progress" is now better equipped than ever before to cater to your needs and we are confident that the year of 1908 will be the greatest in our experience.

**THE HOWE & STETSON STORES**

**BURBANK ON CACTUS.** Luther Burbank, worker of wonders with fruit and flowers, discussing the thornless cactus diet which Dr. Leon Landone has been trying, said: "Dr. Landone has demonstrated the great nutritive properties of the product, and I am highly pleased with the result of the test, though I should have wished that he had eaten more of the better kinds of cactus. The best of the better kinds of cactus, the best containing 2 1/2 per cent. of fat, while other varieties have only a small fraction of 1 per cent. "I have been at work upon cactus fruit, endeavoring to render it see less. I have succeeded to that point where I have two kinds nearly ready. The seeds have become smaller, most as small as tomato seeds, and are growing fewer all the time. One excellent feature of the cactus is that it can be made to ripen nearly all the year. As to productiveness it is wonderful. Some companies have been formed to raise it properly for the market, and have purchased lands at \$100.—Los Angeles Special to Chicago Tribune.

**MASSAGE TREATMENT.** Medical Massage, Rheumatic Paralysis and Nervous Diseases a Specialty. Also Fractures, Nervous and Paralyzed Children treated. Patients treated at their homes. **IRENE G. BURNHAM,** 810 Malley Building, or Phone 298-5.

**ENGRAVED VISITING CARDS and ADDRESS DIES**  
**W. L. WIGHTMAN**  
101 ORANGE ST.  
Room 1. 1st Fl.

**NO BETTER THAN IT SHOULD BE, BUT AS GOOD AS IT CAN BE... MADE SUPERIOR IN QUALITY AND PRICE**  
TO OTHER PRINTERS IS THE WORK OF  
**The MASON PRESS**  
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,  
393 State Street. Telephone 1504-6.

**The Chatfield Paper Co.** 298-302 State Street  
Most complete line of Paper and Twine in State

## OFFICE DESKS.

We are selling the product of a new desk factory which is manned by the cream of the working force seconded from factory No. 1 and is making the best Roll Top Desks in the Country.

The best stock, the best construction, the best finish—a hard combination to beat.

The 4-ft. desk sells regularly for \$65.00 and the 4 ft. 6 for \$70.00.

To introduce these goods we have for a few days made the price \$44.00 and \$48.00, just about 2-3 of the actual value.

A splendid assortment of cheaper desks by reliable makers.

**Brown & Durham**  
Complete House Furnishers.  
Orange and Center Sts.



COLD WEATHER

Some Encouragement for the Old-timer Who Has Seen Some.

COLD TIMES IN OLD TIMES

A Good Deal Better to Read About Than to Feel Its Chilling Fingers.

It is somewhat early in the winter, too early to give much encouragement to the oldest inhabitant to indulge in boasts of the cold winters he has known...

zero behind the scenes, and 20 below zero in the audience department.

One of the sailors had to enact the part of a damsel with bare arms, and when the cold flutrons, part of the "properties" required in the play...

EVOLUTION OF THE POTATO BUG.

The original potato bug lived somewhere in the highlands of Central America. From him descended the great-grandfather of the insect in question—the striped black-and-white creature which still inhabits the coast of the Caribbean Sea...

NEAT LITTLE GAME.

After tea she brought over his pipe and his slippers. "John," she whispered tenderly, "do you know my conscience has been hurting me and I have formed a little conscience fund."

HOW TO SUCCEED

Counsel for Lawyers Who Want to Get Ahead in These Days.

THE NEW WAY OF DOING IT

A Declaration of Dependence on Modern Methods of Progress.

Here is a picture of the changing order in legal ethics as presented before the Eastern Montana Bar Association by John T. Smith in a paper on "The Passing of the Old-Time Lawyer."

"It was my fortune or misfortune to enter the profession in the transition period, in the time of the ringing out of the old and the ringing in of the new idea of conducting law practice."

The rapid advancement made in the arts of advertising, with the crowding of the profession in the last fifty years, has apparently at least made it desirable, if not necessary, that new methods be adopted by the legal profession in the acquisition of business.

The new idea of first getting the business and then letting ability, dignity and professional courtesy be added to you, had a faithful adherent in the late Walter S. Carter, of New York.

"The young practitioner should use every decent means to let the public know he is a lawyer. On street cars and in the Pullman he can incidentally allude to one of his recent cases, always, however, with approved modesty and with apparent chagrin that the drift of the conversation necessarily led to the disagreeable disclosure of a private matter."

"If an acquaintance dies leaving an estate, make a sympathetic call on the widow at once and offer consolation and services. Perhaps you may edge in as a pallbearer and if you do you have a cinch on the attorneyship for the administration of the estate."

rough notes which he can put in form. Be sure that all comments made in outside papers are copied in the home papers, and always make it a rule when you go to a neighboring town to visit the editor and take him up-town calling, if he has time.

"Always see that your name is at the head of all lists, whether in the card column of the local paper, or elsewhere. Don't overlook the fact that the printed term docket is often read by jurymen, witnesses and others, as well as by visiting attorneys. You should, therefore, manage to keep all of your old cases on the docket as long as possible, as a large docket indicates plenty of business."

"Never miss your opportunity to make a speech at a banquet or a blowout of any kind. You can always find some friendly member of a club or organization to suggest your name for the literary program."

"Plunge into politics at once, not so much to get an office as for influence. Be a delegate, however, without fail. Corporations and wealthy aspirants for office or franchises will often employ you for your political influence and assistance when otherwise you would be ignored."

"And when you get employment on account of your pull, always be loyal to your employer; remember he is entitled to your political influence as a part consideration of the retainer. Remember that a lawyer is not supposed to have any opinion contravening the interest of a valuable client. Political affairs belong to the statesman and publicist, not the lawyer. You take care of your client and his interest and let the State and society take care of themselves."

ANSONIA.

The Ansonia basketball team has engaged the local opera house for this afternoon and evening. In the afternoon dancing will be enjoyed, music for the event being furnished by Lodge & Leidler's orchestra.

The local Y. M. C. A. will keep an open house to-day and all visitors are cordially invited to be present and enjoy themselves in both afternoon and evening, when specially arranged programs will be rendered.

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The Chrysal Social club of this city held its annual concert and social last evening in the local opera house. The affair was very largely attended by local people and many out of town people were present.

The funeral of the late Cornelius Healey was held from the home of the family on Prindle avenue, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and from the Church of the Assumption at 9:20 o'clock.

The Ansonia roller skating rink will be open to the public this afternoon for the first time. The rink is situated in Bristol's building on Mechanic street.

The Bethel Gospel Sunday school held its Christmas exercises last evening in the chapel on Jowett street. The chapel was completely filled by the members of the school and their parents.

Clan Macdonald, of this city, held its annual concert and ball in German hall last evening and celebrated the last day of the year or what is called Hogmanay by the people of Scottish birth, in proper fashion.

The barber shops as well as the majority of the business places, will remain closed all day to-day.

There will be no session in all the public schools to-day.

Watch night services were held at both the Immanuel and Methodist churches last evening.

The Ansonia public library will remain open all day to-day.

The local Mannercher society held its usual Christmas exercises last evening in Mannercher hall. The members of the society were present with the members of their families, and the evening was passed very pleasantly.

DERBY.

(Special Journal-Courier News Service) Lieutenant Joseph Daly has been appointed roundsman and will begin his duties to-day. This is the first time in the history of the town that a roundsman has been on the local police force.

The Ousontic Canoe club of this place held its second reception last evening in Clark's hall, Shelton. The event proved to be one of the social events of the season. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion by the members of the club and it presented a fine appearance.

Last evening was ladies' night at the local Elks' room. The spacious rooms in Elizabeth street were well filled with the members and friends who passed the last hours of the old year out in enjoying themselves in playing whist and dancing in the lodge rooms and the first of the new in feasting at the Bassett house.

A large number of the members of the Derby aerle of Eagles were present at the meet on Main street last evening and watched the old year out and the New Year in. In the early part of the evening the members enjoyed themselves in playing games and listening to a finely arranged musical program.

The entire community is invited to attend the reception that is to be tendered this afternoon to Rev. and Mrs. A. W. Birks of the Unitarian church in the parlors of the church.

The local Machinists' union held its annual dance and reception last evening in Gould armory. The attendance was a very large one and the union realized a neat sum on the dance.

The Merry Ramblers, a social club composed entirely of Hotelkiss Hose company members, held a social time last evening in the hose house on Third street. Following a two hours of merry making refreshments were served and it was an early hour this morning before the Ramblers left for their homes.

The barber shops in the city will not open for business to-day.

St. Mary's Temperance society will hold its regular meeting Thursday evening in St. Aloysius' hall.

The public library will be open from 2 to 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Birmingham Social club will hold its seventeenth annual New Year's hop and dance this afternoon and evening in Gould armory.

SHELTON.

(Special Journal-Courier News Service) The Highland Golf club will keep an open house all day to-day. A man will remain in the club house to help keep a fire on the hearth and also to furnish coffee and sandwiches to all visitors.

Richard Lessey Hoyt died at his home on Shelton avenue yesterday morning. He was a native of New Fairfield, but had resided in this place for several years. He is survived by his wife and six children.

The town school committee meeting, which was supposed to have taken place this evening, has been postponed until a week from to-night, January 8.

A New Year's reception will be held in the parlors of the local M. E. church to-night. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Plumb Memorial library will remain closed all day to-day.

A dispute over the ownership of a pile of manure nearly caused a riot in this place early yesterday morning. It seems that an Italian, a resident of this place, claimed that he owned the pile of manure in T. E. Donovan's stables on Center street, and he became greatly excited when he saw George Catlin drive up to the pile and load a good portion of it onto his team.

"Disappearances are very common not only in London, but in Paris and New York, but the public seldom hears of them. Not only girls, but old men and others disappear. Generally these are not cases of kidnapping; they had to do with family or business matters, and as the families as a rule did not wish the police to know the circumstances they employed private detectives. Thus the outside world does not get to know of half of the disappearances and their causes."

"Crime sometimes enters into these sudden disappearances. A cool-headed thief or felon either in business or private life will take it into his head to disappear and make a fresh start in life somewhere else. A few years ago a gentleman, whose family was high in the social world, vanished. He had been suspected of robbing his brother-in-law during a period of pressure in the latter's business. The victim knew that if he informed the police his brother-in-law would stand in danger of being prosecuted, so he handed the case over to me. It was proved that the man had actually been robbing him right and left, but for the sake of his wife he was allowed—and even assisted—to disappear."

CRACKER SERVING.

The hostess who is ever on the lookout for novelties for her afternoon tea table should be sure to serve her crackers in little baskets made of themselves.

Use salted wafers for the basket, allowing one to a side, and tying them together with a narrow satin ribbon about a quarter of an inch in width.

Put this on a handsome plate covered with a lace dolly and pile the other crackers in and around it. The effect is charming and will be much admired.

PEOPLE WHO DISAPPEAR.

They Are Numerous, But the Public Seldom Hears of Them.

"Women do not disappear so much as men," said Mr. Hartley, an international detective, who was interviewed in reference to a mysterious disappearance which is now attracting much public attention. "When a woman goes it is usually a love affair. Either the parents object to the man, or there is some other cause. And it is important to remember what cunning schemers women can be. Even quite young girls may be wonderfully clever in keeping things from their parents. During the course of my work I am very skeptical of women for this reason. A girl might arrange for her lover or someone sent by him to meet her, and it would be a very simple matter for her to give her friends the slip in a crowded street. Of course very often we get cases of sudden loss of memory happening to people who are in the best of health and spirits, but one rarely finds this occur to a young girl, and where the tendency does exist the family or friends usually know of it and keep watch accordingly. Again, it is possible that a girl does not like the prospect of going home after she has been away for a holiday, and someone with whom she is in touch might assist her in carrying out a plan of her own."

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"A husband walked out of his flat in Marylebone one day and was not heard of. His wife searched for three months herself, then came to me. She knew her husband could not have endured hardship or adventure, because he was physically unable to do much for himself. It was a troublesome case, but eventually I found the husband in a nursing home. What had happened was that the man's parents were strict living people, who did not go to the theater and did not drink stout. They did not think that their son's wife—who did those things—was good enough for him, and they chose this means of getting him away from her."—London Daily Graphic.

(From Morning Journal-Courier, December 16, 1907.)

Our New York Office

H. D. La Coste. W. H. Maxwell, Jr.

"WE DELIVER THE GOODS."

LA COSTE & MAXWELL SPECIAL NEWSPAPER REPRESENTATIVES. (ESTABLISHED 1890)

Monolith Building, New York, N. Y. Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

New York, December 12, 1907.

The Morning Journal-Courier, New Haven, Conn.:

Gentlemen—We are pleased to advise you that after December 14 our New York offices will be located in the new Monolith Building, at 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, just a few steps east of Broadway. Please favor us by addressing all mail and papers accordingly.

We believe that the "Journal-Courier" will have in the Monolith a New York office second to none in the point of equipment, character of building and location.

Trusting that the added convenience in enabling you to reach us when you come to town will justify us in having made this change, we are, with our very best wishes for a very productive year during 1908,

Respectfully yours, LA COSTE & MAXWELL.

New Year's Greeting to the Public.

Our New Haven Office

J. B. Carrington, Publisher. N. G. Osborn, Editor-in-Chief. Arthur J. Sloane, Managing Editor. T. E. F. Norman, Advertising Manager.

MORNING JOURNAL-COURIER

The Oldest Daily Newspaper in the State. FOUNDED 1766.

400 State Street, New Haven, Conn. Business Telephone 3981. Editorial Telephone 664.

New Haven, Conn., January 1, 1908.

To Our Patrons and Public:

It is a pleasure, in extending our New Year's greetings and best wishes to our patrons and the public, to be able to announce this morning the removal of our business office to the ground floor. Besides being an accommodation to them, it gives needed additional room in our editorial and reportorial departments.

This is in a line with improvements made and being made in all departments. Our new Goss Press is one of the finest of newspaper printing machines. With it are all the most modern appliances in the moulding and foundry departments, etc.

Our "mailing room" in the basement is a model of convenience for handling papers, and was arranged with special reference to the comfort of the route boys who deliver them. All conduces to better service and broader results.

With best wishes, MORNING JOURNAL-COURIER.



EDUCATIONAL.

THE BUYLEER BUSINESS SCHOOL. Twenty-fourth Year. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, 152 Temple Street.

Sidney Perlin Butler, President. To Students of Piano. No more hours of hard practice. Under my new system you can learn quickly and readily to play the most difficult music with ease.

INVESTIGATE FOR YOURSELF. O. F. ROBBINS, School of Piano, 746 Chapel Street, Sight Reading, 770 Campbell Avenue.

New Haven Dancin' Academy. L. H. NEWMAN, INSTRUCTOR. Waits, 2-step and 3-step taught for \$5. Payment to suit pupils.

MISS HAZEL CHADBURN, Harmonie Hall. Classes in Social and Classic Dancing Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Address 116 Howe Street, or phone 5071-M.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. Old Heidelberg, 135-137 Temple St. HIGH-CLASS GERMAN RESTAURANT. Imported Beers a Specialty.

HUNGARIAN GYPSY ORCHESTRA. A. D. BELL, Proprietor. HOTEL GARDE. Opposite Union Depot, NEW HAVEN, CONN. Connecticut's Largest Hotel.

Newentine Hotel. ORCHESTRA EVENINGS. Special attention given to banquets, weddings and private parties. European plan. Rooms from \$1.00 up. GEORGE T. WHITE, Proprietor.

HANDY'S NEW HOTEL DAVENPORT. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN. CAPE LA CARTE. MUSIC EVENINGS, 8 TO 12. Corner Orange and Court Streets. TELEPHONE 128.

THE SHOREHAM. Washington, D. C. Metropolitan Standard of Excellence. Absolutely modern and high class in all details. American and European Plan. JOEN T. DEVINE, Prop.

VALEN HALL. Hotel and Sanatorium, Atlantic City. Elegant stone, brick and steel build. Always Open. Always Ready. Always Busy.

BEARDE HOUSE, Atlantic City, N. J. On the Ocean front; every comfort, including seawater baths, elevator, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON.

CAFE HEUBLEIN. 151 TO 155 CHURCH STREET. RESTAURANT. Luncheon, 11:30 until 2 o'clock. ORCHESTRA EVENINGS. Service a la Carte. LOUIS METZGER CATERING CO.

"COMFORT WITHOUT EXTRAVAGANCE." HOTEL WOODSTOCK. W.43RD ST. HALF BLOCK EAST NEW YORK. NEW TWELVE STORY FIRE PROOF TRANSIENT HOTEL. EUROPEAN PLAN. MUSIC. QUIET AND IN THE HEART OF THINGS. ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, \$1.50 AND UP WITH BATH, \$2 AND UP. SUITES, \$3 AND UP. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. WIRE FOR RESERVATIONS, OUR EXPENSE. W. H. VALIQUETTE, MGR. ALSO THE BERWICK, RUTLAND, VT.

BRIDGE TENDERS NAMED.

Director Coe Names—New Men for Night. The closing act of his administration as director of public works, John B. Coe, yesterday was the appointment of the three extra night bridge tenders provided for in the appropriations for next year. The men will each be under a salary of \$800 a year and were assigned as follows: To the Tomlinson bridge, ex-Alderman Sidney S. Kelley, of 1246 Townsend avenue; to the Chapel street bridge, James H. Lane, of 16 William street, and to the Ferry street bridge, Peter A. Hart, of 145 Poplar street.

DOINGS IN MARKET

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices. Includes items like Am Smelt and Refin., Am Sugar Refin. Co., Anaconda Cop. Min. Co., etc.

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Table with columns for various commodities and their prices. Includes items like Gen. Elec. Co., Gt. North. pfd., Inter-Met., etc.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices. Includes items like Adventure, Allotuz, Arcadian, etc.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices. Includes items like American Brass, American Hardware, etc.

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Advertise Your Wants in These Columns. Results Will Follow. CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. INVEST YOUR PENNIES AND WATCH RESULTS. One Cent a Word for Each Insertion. Five Cents a Word for Seven Days.

FOR SALE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

AUCTION SALE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

REAL ESTATE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

PIANO TUNING. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

PIANOS FOR SALE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

STENOGRAPHERS. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

LOST. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

EDUCATIONAL. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

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HELP WANTED—MALE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35; citizens of the United States; of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. Apply Recruiting Officer, 850 Chapel street, New Haven; 755 Main street, Hartford; 1032 Main street, Bridgeport; 199 Bank street, Waterbury.

WANTED for the U. S. Marine Corps: men between ages 21 and 35. An opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 139 Church street, New Haven, Conn. d18 1f

SALESMEN WANTED. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

LEGAL NOTICES. District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, December 27th, 1907. ESTATE OF SARAH J. PALMER, late of New Haven, in said District, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICES. District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, December 23, 1907. ESTATE OF JULIA LOUISA CAMP, late of New Haven, in said District, deceased.

LEGAL NOTICES. District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, December 23, 1907. An instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, having been presented in Court, and Sarah L. Nettleton of New Haven having made written application praying that the same may be probated, and that letters of administration with the will annexed may be granted, as by said application on file in this Court more fully appears, it is ORDERED that said application be heard and determined at a Court of Probate to be held at New Haven, in said District, on the 15th day of January, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that public notice of the pendency of said application, and of the time and place of the hearing thereon, be given to all parties interested in said estate, by publishing this order three times in a newspaper having a circulation in said District.

LEGAL NOTICES. JOHN I. GILSON, Clerk. d20 3f

LEGAL NOTICES. EDWARD P. BRETT, BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. Sawing, Turning and Jobbing in Wood of All Kinds. Window and Door Screens. Cabinet Work, Packing Boxes. 7 PRUIT STREET.

LEGAL NOTICES. FOR SALE. 28 COURT STREET. Three-story dwelling house; good neighborhood; all modern improvements.

LEGAL NOTICES. EDWARD M. CLARK, 39 Church Street.

LEGAL NOTICES. PHILA. DENTAL ROOMS. 781 CHAPEL ST. The Nonpareil Laundry Co. (Incorporated.) HIGH-CLASS WORK. We do the work for the leading families and stores. 271 Blatchley Av., New Haven Conn. KEY FITTING. Gun and Locksmithing. SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLY CO. 68 Center St., E. H. Bassett, Mgr.

REAL ESTATE. FREDERICK M. WARD. REAL ESTATE. 865 CHAPEL ST.

THE JOHN SLOAN Co. FOR SALE. Two Family House Shelton Ave. \$2,300.

SITUATION WANTED-FEMALE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times.

FOR SALE. A new modern two-family house of 14 rooms; hot and cold water, porcelain bath, etc. Extra large lot. Price \$5,300. Easy terms. MOORHEAD & DONNELLY, 82 CHURCH STREET, ROOM 20.

FOR SALE. FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTIES. Judson & Hauff, Room 402, 902 Chapel St.

FOR SALE. A desirable one family house, Dwight street south of Chapel. J. C. PUNDEFORD, 116 CHURCH STREET.

West Haven Building Lots. Prices ranging from \$3.00 to \$8.00 a front foot. Size of lot to suit purchaser. H. V. RICHARDS, Real Estate Broker, 141 Orange St.

FOR SALE. A two-family house, central location; large lot. Price \$3,500. MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. L. G. HOADLEY, Room 214, Washington Building, 30 Church Street. OPEN EVENINGS.

TO LET. Rooms top floor, building 434 State street, cor. Court. Good light, steady power, freight elevator, and heat. Specially equipped for light manufacturing. Space to suit tenants, and a term of years. Apply to Benj. R. English, 839 Chapel St.

FOR SALE. 28 COURT STREET. Three-story dwelling house; good neighborhood; all modern improvements.

ON DIXWELL AVE. There is a chance to buy, and buy right, a two-family house, 317 Dixwell Avenue. House has all improvements. Splendid car service and easy walking distance to center of city. Stores of all kinds within short distance. Telephone 3326 or call on

Chas. Wilson & Co. Room 200, 42 Church St. General Insurance, Real Estate, Loans

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The New Haven Savings Bank. No 170 Orange Street, Corner Court. 139th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend. The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1907, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT per annum on all sums from \$1.00 upwards. Deposits made in this Bank on or before January 10th, 1908, will draw interest from January 1st. Accounts can be opened by mail. LEWIS H. ENGLISH, President. JAMES S. HEMINGWAY, Treasurer. WINSTON J. TROWBRIDGE, Assistant Treasurer.

MASSAGE. One cent a word for each insertion, or five cents a word for seven times. MASSAGE—Miss Locke, R. N., 99 Olive street. Rheumatism cured by electrical massage; wrinkles, blemishes removed, six treatments. Self-made creams. Ladies shown how to care own faces. d9 1m

Christmas Bells, Wreaths, Garlands, Booklets, Cards and Post Cards. —AT— J. A. MCKEE'S. 930 CHAPEL. DAINY NEW NECKTIES. Very narrow black satin neckties are worn encircling the neck at the bottom of high lace collars and from this narrow satin neck-band odd-shaped little black satin bows dangle, which consist of a rather long and narrow knot, from which little loops spread out. Sewed to the knot are tiny colored satin buttons, sometimes in Natier blue, purple, cerise or the new yellow green.

Booklovers Take Notice. A Clearance Sale of Fine Editions of Standard Authors at Greatly reduced prices. List on Application EDWIN C. HILL COMPANY. Publishers and Importers 437 Fifth Avenue, New York.

IS IT ENJOYABLE? Do you like to see other people with defective teeth? Do you not think others would be as distressed if you 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. The Nonpareil Laundry Co. (Incorporated.) HIGH-CLASS WORK. We do the work for the leading families and stores. 271 Blatchley Av., New Haven Conn. KEY FITTING. Gun and Locksmithing. SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLY CO. 68 Center St., E. H. Bassett, Mgr.

BRIEF MENTION.

High water to-day at 5:22 p. m.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Church of the Messiah will be held Wednesday, January 1, at 2:30 o'clock.

A mysterious disappearance of a man named A. O. Mitchell, about 35 years of age, of Bethlehem, was reported to police headquarters yesterday.

There will be a New Year's entertainment at the Home for the Friendless at 3 o'clock this afternoon, in place of the regular monthly meeting.

Director Coe has appointed Patrick T. McGovern clerk of superintendent of streets. He succeeds Robert E. Keating, who has sent in his resignation.

A sign about two feet long, bearing the word "Postmaster" has been taken from the central postoffice building.

Conductor Q. Dunn was thrown violently to the ground Monday afternoon from his car at the corner of Whalley avenue and Dayton street.

At the Graduates club, has been appointed H. Rogers who has been attorney corporation counsel by Mayor-elect James B. Martin.

Prof. Henry W. Farnham and Prof. George B. Adams, both of Yale university, were chosen presidents of the American Society of Factory Legislation.

CAISSON WORK.

How Foundations of Great Steel Structures Are Built.

The foundations for the great steel structures are built by means of caissons in which the men can work under a great pressure of air.

When one of the caisson workers starts to go to work he opens the door or lid at the top and climbs in when the opening is once more tightly closed.

At one time the caisson and all hands were reported lost. The gunboat Bennington, which happened to be at Honolulu, was sent out to look for the missing caisson.

LOVING CUP FOR GARVAN. Hartford, Dec. 31.—Judge Edward J. Garvan retired from the police court bench to-day to enter business, and a host of his friends embraced the occasion to present him a beautiful loving cup.

CRUISER BALTIMORE

The Old Cruiser Is About to Be Converted into a Mine-Layer.

HAS A SPLENDID RECORD

How She Has Figured at Various Times in Various Places.

The cruiser Baltimore will soon be surveyed, and the extent of the repairs that must be made upon her to convert her into a mine laying vessel determined if the Brooklyn congressmen have their way.

But a few months after being put into active service in the navy she was detailed to transport the body of John Ericsson, the inventor and designer of the Monitor to Sweden.

The Baltimore was then detailed to the European station and was cruising in Mediterranean waters when the Chilean trouble started in the latter part of 1890.

After the trouble in Chile had been smoothed over, she was ordered north to California, whence she was sent out to the Pacific station, where she remained until the naval review in 1893.

Having received orders to return home to San Francisco in December of 1895, she left Yokohama in fair weather, but when scarcely two days out, ran into one of the worst typhoons ever known by mariners who sail the Pacific.

At one time the caisson and all hands were reported lost. The gunboat Bennington, which happened to be at Honolulu, was sent out to look for the missing caisson.

Prior to this perilous voyage homeward, she had a close call during the China-Japanese war. She happened to be anchored off Port Arthur when the Japanese ships in sight and commenced to bombard the fortifications.

After her return home she remained out of commission until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when she was fitted out and sent to the Philippines and became one of Dewey's fleet.

or to that, at the conclusion of the Spanish-American war, the citizens of that municipality presented her with a bronze tablet, commemorating her part in the battle of Manila Bay.

A LIVE CONVENTION. An Expectation of Briskness at Chicago Next June.

It looks as if the Republican national convention to assemble in Chicago on June 16, 1908, is to be the first real live convention of that party held in 20 years.

In the seven succeeding ballots other notable Republicans got scattering support and the dramatic and highly honorable incident came on the seventh day of the convention.

"I am here as one of the chosen representatives of my State, I am here in resolution of the Republican State convention of Ohio commanding me to vote for John Sherman and to use every worthy endeavor to accomplish his nomination."

The Republican national conventions of 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1904 were little more than insubstantial bodies called together to register the will of the Republican party.

At Chicago in June, 1908, there are indications of something like a repetition of the scenes of 1888. This approaching convention is likely to be of intense interest and the following notable Republicans will have votes on the first ballot.

If the baby is cutting teeth, be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

SECURITY MEETING CALLED. Insurance Company's Directors to Declare Dividend Next Month.

Stockholders of the Security Insurance company have received a circular announcing that the annual meeting of that company will be held at 10 o'clock a. m., on January 28.

Directors will be elected at this meeting as follows: Two for five years, which places are now held by Jos. A. Sperry and Pierce N. Welch, president of the First National bank.

The directors will act upon the February dividend at their meeting in January, and it is now expected that the same dividend as declared last summer will then be declared, to wit, \$1.50 per share.

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

to our patrons and the public in general. We offer our very sincere thanks for your many favors during the past year, and hope to merit their continuance.



January 1st.

IN SOCIETY

Rev. and Mrs. G. Brinley Morgan will give their annual New Year's reception to the members and friends of Christ church parish this afternoon and evening at the rectory in York street.

Miss Lella Carrington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carrington of Waterbury, returned yesterday from Waterbury, where she has been spending several days with Mrs. C. P. Cook at her home on Hillside avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mellen gave a very delightful New Year's eve party at their home on Whitney avenue last evening. Among those invited to watch the old year out were General and Mrs. J. Milton Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Gaylord and Colonel and Mrs. N. G. Osborn.

The Rev. and Mrs. William W. McLane will hold an informal New Year's reception for the members of the Plymouth Congregational church and their friends this evening at 33 Howe street. The hours are from 7:30 to 10 o'clock.

Twenty of the young friends of Miss Antoinette DeForest were entertained by Mrs. C. S. DeForest and her daughter at her home on Humphrey street last evening, and watched the old year out.

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Store Closed New Year's Day.



OFFICIAL!

Malley's 57th Semi-Annual Muslin Wear Sale Thursday.

Another of those benefit-giving Sales which have made New Haven Muslin Wear selling famous. Important features:

IT ASSEMBLES: The most extraordinary variety of choice, stylish Muslin Wear Garments for women and children ever presented hereabouts.

IT LOWERS PRICES: Infinitely lower than were ever known to the most experienced Muslin Underwear buyers, for merchandise of such uniform standard of excellence.

IT MAINTAINS: The highest degree of superiority in style, make, fabric, fit, size; eliminating inferiority of any description in the slightest detail.

Be Ready Thursday!



The Metropolitan Store of New Haven.

DRYING THIN GLASSES. The Dealer Tells Why Maid Breaks Them So Often.

"Our maid certainly worked destruction on those sherry glasses, those delicate little glasses," said the customer to the dealer.

WINTER IS COMING ON.

HERE'S SOMETHING YOU WANT TO READ Keeps Heat "Just Right" Both Day and Night

This "boss" of the heating plant looks after your comfort, stands guard over your coal bin and safeguards the family from colds due to uneven temperature in the home.

The Jewell Controller with Time Clock attachment

is the only device that automatically provides for a higher temperature in the morning without losing thermostatic control through the night.



Through A Shop Window

Very smart and pretty are the out door garments designed for children, big and little. Loose coats of the box variety or less loose coats are perhaps the most generally worn of all the styles brought forward.

There is a fad more in vogue than usual even this winter is to wear a bunch of flowers pinned on the muff. Here is a hint for the girl who always likes to be up-to-date with a pretty fancy.

The pinkish east of brown, known to the French as "Marron," is the leading shade of this favorite color for mid-winter suits.

Smocking is greatly favored again, and to be effective it must be exquisitely done. Many odd designs are to be seen, some of them intricate and entirely unlike the conventional design.

It is very possible to have a most original and artistic day or evening wrap at little expense, if one is content to make it at home on one of the less known of the old models.

On the tastiest sandwiches served in a certain tea room is made of toasted fresh bread, buttered and spread closely with strips of boned anchovies.

Silk petticoats in nearly all colors are selling at reduced prices in all the shops. For \$4.98 one can get a petticoat of good quality silk, well made, with a deep ruffle of silk over a dust ruffle of cambric.

Priscilla

MRS. SAGE'S GIFT ACCEPTED. New York, Dec. 31.—Mayor McClellan was not at his office to-day, nor will he be there until next Monday, but he has accepted the gift of \$25,000 Mrs. Russell Sage is giving to the city for the restoration of the governors room in the City hall.

NO FIRM IN NEW ENGLAND

BETTER SKILLED IN ARTISTIC EFFECTS, BETTER EQUIPPED IN MATERIALS, MORE REASONABLE IN PRICES.

Our materials on hand would decorate the Army to a finish six times over and not touch hosts of materials used for special purposes.

NEW HAVEN DECORATING CO.

493-501 State St. Telephone 704-4.

Beautiful the Home

Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of the home than taste displayed in the selection of wall hangings. They form a background not only for the pictures, but also for the rest of the furnishings.

MONROE BROS., 353 Crown St.

Telephone 2761.

Not Found IN THIS

town better suits or overcoats than we are ready to offer you. The basis of good clothes is good cloth, the fabrics of which the clothes are made, and most of all a good tailor.

With out these points no suits or overcoats can be termed good, no value attaches to it, however ambitious the effort to put it there.

Suits, \$10 and \$15. Overcoats, \$10 and \$15. Pressing and Repairing Free at All Times.

