

Brooklyn Advertisements.

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W. D. Matthews' Sons

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Goods Delivered Free to Station Within 100 Miles of New York. Free by Our Wagons to Your Door on Long Island.

15c. Value 45x36
Pillow Cases, 12 1/2c.

Hemmed or hemstitched, made of good quality muslin.

2 1/4 x 2 1/2 BLEACHED SHEETS.
In one piece of heavy round thread muslin, 65c. value.. 57c

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

BROOKLYN

Gigantic Sale of Women's Garments.



To keep his expert help busy the manufacturer produced every garment particularly for this sale. Every garment new. The skirts are patterned after the Fall models.

Suits, Walking Skirts and Coats.

This Cut Shows One Style of the 200 Silk Suits, Worth Not a Cent Less Than \$10.00, for **5.98**

Made of excellent quality of silk in neat checks and stripes and black taffeta, with lace yoke and lace trimmed sleeves, well shaped, sizes 34 to 44.

\$3.75 Shadow Plaid Walking Skirts | \$5.50 Plaited Panama Cloth Walking Skirts at \$1.98.

\$4.50 Black Panama Cloth Walking Skirts at \$2.98. | \$7.50 New Plaited Taffeta Silk Walking Skirts at \$3.98.

\$3.50 to \$7.50 Embroidered Lawn Suits, \$1.98 and \$2.98.

Second Floor.

Summer Tailored Wear for Women—Greatest Sale of All

NONE C. O. D. Remarkable Event in Suits, Coats and Skirts. NONE C. O. D.

150 Tailor Made Suits, at \$4.95.

Sizes 34 to 42. The most wonderful value of the year. Do you know of any tailor who would make up your own material for \$4.95? These suits are of excellent fabrics, thoroughly tailored and have in blacks, grays and colors. One style, selected at random, has sold here regularly at \$14.75, and to-morrow priced.....\$4.95

100 Tailored Suits, \$20.00 to \$40.00 Value, at \$14.75.

Undoubtedly the greatest value ever offered anywhere. Materials include white serges and mohairs, worsteds, Fantasmas, Summer cloths, mesh weaves and feather weight mixtures, in white, gray, blue, tan, greens, etc.; mostly copies or modification of the models. For traveling, street or home wear; worth from \$10.00 to \$40.00, at.....\$14.75

Women's Linen and Tweed Coats—Wonderful Bargains.

lent white linen, a maker's clearance reverts to your benefit. \$3.95 and \$5.95 for Gray Tweed Coats, worth \$6.50 to \$10.00. Three-quarter length tweed Coats, the most popular Summer outer apparel; for traveling, street wear, etc.; the newest style and the best make.

At \$9.75—Women's Linen Suits, Values up to \$30.00.

Tailored and demi-tailored; 125 plain and fancy linen Suits for quick dispersal. White and colors; the best style features of the season; all beautifully trimmed; the white Suits with lace insertion, strappings, lace motifs and embroideries; the colored Suits in equally beautiful trimmings to match. We mention the following style, of which there are 40 suits. Made of pure white linen, short jacket, full sleeves and circular skirts, entire Suit elaborately trimmed with embroidery.

Women's Shirtwaist Dresses—Prettiest Summer Attire.

An unrivaled stock of these pretty, well made Dresses, at unmatched prices, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.95 and upward.

At \$1.98. White lawn Dresses, trimmed with embroidery and tucks. At \$2.98. Great style assortment, including white lawns, trimmed with material embroidery; Swiss insertion, tuckings, etc., and black and white checked gingham trimmed with masses of tucks and French knots; very full skirts.

At \$3.95. Excellent values in this group, trimmings of Val insertion and embroidery.

Also a great variety of the season's prettiest cotton and linen Dresses, at \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.75, \$7.50, \$9.75, etc.

White Summer Skirts.

Practically all styles that can be had in Linens, Poplins, Ducks, Muslins, Bordeaux, etc., are here—and all at considerable saving, 98c., \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$5.95, \$6.75, \$7.50, up.

Second floor, Central Building.

BROOKLYN NEWS

GOSSIP OF THE BOROUGH BROOKLYN SOCIAL CHAT.

Brooklynites Escape Usual Heavy Penalty of the Fourth.

Wednesday was the quietest Fourth of July known to the police and firemen of the borough within a generation. Although the rain in the morning had something to do with reducing the list of injured and the record of fires, it is estimated that the quantity of fireworks set off was considerably larger than ever before. Some people think that the fireworks were handled more carefully than usual. That may be so, as the rain seemed to have kept at home an unusually large number of fathers and big brothers who did not appear loath to undertake a supervision of the explosions.

The physicians were unusually well prepared to care for victims. It is said that at least seventy vials of antitoxin, for the prevention of tetanus, were turned over to the hospitals by the local branch of the Health Department. The antitoxin is prepared in the laboratory of the department in 16th street, Manhattan. The reason for the distribution of so large a quantity of the serum is that Brooklyn, as is the case with many other sections of Long Island, is one of those unfortunate localities where tetanus germs abound in particularly large numbers. Dr. Studdiford, the general medical examiner of the Health Department, says that one reason for the presence of the germs is that there were once many fertilizer factories in Brooklyn, where fish bones were used in large quantities. The decayed fish bones in the soil make it particularly suited for the tetanus bacteria. The antitoxin is always kept at the branches of the department for use by physicians.

It has not proved much of a success as a cure for lockjaw, but it is an excellent preventive. As the disease does not appear until a day or two after the wound is received, it is difficult for physicians to tell when it threatens the patient. It is said that it will never occur if the wound is kept open. As the germs get into the wound with dirt, they are washed out or killed by the oxygen in the air when the wound is kept clean and open. The antitoxin is injected like diphtheria antitoxin. It is made from horse blood, and must be kept at a temperature under 40 degrees from the time it is made until it is injected into the patient's blood.

The Week's Weddings, Engagements and Amusements.

The wedding of Miss Marion Hale Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Frothingham Smith, of No. 258 Henry street, and Alfred Nicolovius took place on Saturday afternoon, June 30, at the Smiths' country place, in Arlington, Vt. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. L. Mason Clarke, and a large reception followed. Miss Florence Frothingham Smith, whose wedding to Edward Tinker, Jr., will take place early in the fall, was her sister's maid of honor. Miss Anna Gauntlett and Miss Minna Gauntlett, of Ithaca, N. Y.; Miss Adele K. Bull, Miss Elsie Arnold, Miss Helen Whitney, Miss Maude Ethel Jones, Miss Gertrude Monroe and Miss Katherine Munroe, of Brooklyn, were the bridesmaids. They were gowned alike in white embroidered batiste, and all carried daisies. The bride's gown was of soft white silk and old duchess lace. She wore a tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms, and carried sweetpeas. John Holman, of Tenafly, N. J., was the best man, and the ushers were Edward Tinker, Jr., Charles Melville Bull, Jr., Edward Vidau, of this borough; Richard Roberts, of Manhattan, and Ulysses Cutting, of Orange, N. J. The house was decorated with quantities of daisies and greens. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Nicolovius, formerly of Garden Place. After August 1st, Mr. and Mrs. Nicolovius will make their home in Westfield, N. J.

The Little Church by the Sea in Sea Gate was the scene Friday evening of the week before last of the wedding of Miss Edith Augusta Booth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Weston Booth, of Manhattan, and Frederick Thatcher Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher Howard, of Richmond, Me. The bride was gowned in white radium and duchess lace and carried a shouwer bouquet of Bride roses. Her only attendant, Mrs. James Locherty, of Manhattan, wore a frock of cream lace over pink, and carried pink rosebuds. Lemuel Sponagle, of Portland, Me., was the best man, and John Hunter and Hudson Booth were the ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are to live in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Simons, of No. 87 Lefferts Place, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss E. Mae Simons, to Olaf Morrogh Ko'ly, son of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kelly, of Manhattan.

Brooklynites Escape Usual Heavy Penalty of the Fourth.

A great number of young people were much surprised on Wednesday to find themselves under arrest for the use of pistols about the streets. The law restricts their use on the Fourth of July just the same as on other days. While the Legislature has sanctioned the use of certain explosives, it has refused to sanction the use of firearms, and with good reason. While "blank" cartridges make a big noise, they occasionally turn out to be loaded with bullets after they have been discharged. Worse than that, the police say that thugs and criminals have taken advantage of the celebrations to shoot their enemies. When arrested for their misdeeds, they have the plausible excuse that they discharged blank cartridges instead of blank ones by accident. Wednesday two Brooklynites suffered through the disregard of the law against the use of revolvers.

It seems scarcely conceivable that any one could forget the Fourth of July, yet even that is possible. On the evening of the Fourth, in a trolley car, the writer sat near a young couple who were evidently returning from an invasion of Chinatown, to judge from their possessions. In the course of the ride the young woman handed her escort a gayly decorated paper napkin, and said:

"I wish that you would write your name on this. I want to keep it as a memento of our trip."

The man got out his lead pencil and began to write.

"Oh, you had better write the date on it, too," added the girl. "If the date is on it, I will remember the exact occasion. Let me see, what is the date, anyway?"

"She screwed up her face in a puzzled manner. "It's funny, I can't think what the date is," she exclaimed. "I don't remember the dates of ordinary days half the time, but I generally do know when the holidays are due."

"For heaven's sake!" her companion cried, when he had recovered, "are you losing your mind? This is the Fourth of July!"

"Oh, so it is!"

"Well, try not to forget it next year."

From Chicago comes news of the wedding there on Saturday, June 30, of Miss Beulah Rexford Brown, daughter of Mrs. James Bowman, and W. M. L. Fiske, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. L. Fiske, of No. 1172 Dean street.

Only immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. D. Sturtevant, No. 100 Lincoln Park Boulevard. Mrs. Sturtevant was the matron of honor, and John Sage Fiske was the best man.

In St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, a week ago Miss Alma Hazelton Rupp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Rupp, was quietly married to Ralph Raymond. Only the members of the two families were present at the ceremony, which was performed at 4 o'clock by the Rev. Townsend G. Jackson. Miss Rupp wore a princess lace robe and carried a bouquet of bride roses.

SMOKY FIREPLACES

MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE.

References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitehall and many other prominent people.

JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert."

215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 2612 Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

and lilacs-of-the-valley. Richard C. Rupp and Thurston E. Rupp were the only attendants.

Mrs. M. K. Bulley, who is spending some time at the Somerset Inn, Bernardsville, gave a card party last week. Among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Carhart, Miss Ethel Carhart, Mr. and Mrs. N. Townsend Thayer, Mrs. L. H. Cray, Mrs. P. L. Crovat, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Newhouse, Mrs. E. B. Douch, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gould and Miss Annie B. Crary.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Townsend Thayer have had as their guests Mrs. F. Fletcher Vosburgh and Miss Josephine Beiser, of Brooklyn.

Miss Agnes L. Nutting is also at the Somerset Inn. Mrs. P. F. Carden was a guest last week.

As in previous years, card parties seem to be the favorite diversion at Nyack. Mrs. Gus Forhis was the hostess at the bridge and euchre party at the Country Club Saturday, June 30. Miss Elsie Dodd, a guest of Mrs. Ellison Crawford, and Clinton Lutkins scored the highest at bridge, and Mrs. Groff, Miss Maudie Osborne, Mr. Hardy and Mr. Crulshank were the successful euchre players.

Mrs. Roland Whitney Betts and Mrs. William Robinson Simons are now at Beechwood Sayville, Long Island, with Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Jones. Mrs. Simons spent the early part of the summer at the Garden City Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Cowperthwait are at the Somerset Inn, Bernardsville, N. J.

Miss Mattie Smithers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Smithers, formerly of No. 209 Berkeley Place, and William C. Bailey, son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Bailey, of No. 113 St. John's Place, were quietly married in Manhattan on Monday. Louis M. Bailey, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ethel Aldrich, of Keeseville, N. Y., to John Allan, of Brooklyn.

An interesting wedding of the week before last was that, on Saturday, at the residence of Colonel Alexander Bacon, No. 101 Rugby Road, of the Countess de Lilly and George A. Schroeder, of Denver. The Rev. Dr. George Noxon performed the ceremony at the Bacon home, after which a second one took place, according to the rites of the Greeks, in their church in West 72d street, Manhattan. The bride is of distinguished Greek lineage, being a great-granddaughter of Colocotronis. Miss Carol Bacon and Miss Alexandra Bacon were her attendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Chapal will again spend the summer at their chateau near Mount Doré, about seven hours' ride from Paris. They sailed Thursday, June 28, on La Provence, accompanied by Mrs. Jean B. Chemidlin, Master Edward Chemidlin and Master Leon Chemidlin. Mrs. John T. Kelly, Miss Irene Kelly and Dr. Sinclair Toussy were among the other passengers on La Provence.

Mrs. Richard H. Laimbeer and Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Laimbeer, Jr., are spending a few weeks at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Pillsbury will spend July in Maine.

Colonel Norman S. Dike and Bayard S. Litchfield sailed on the Kronprinz Wilhelm Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Church, who spent the early part of the season at the Garden City Hotel, are now at the New Monmouth, Spring Lake, N. J. They will probably remain there until September.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Grant Watson (né Low) will spend the summer at Lenox, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Peabody arrived Tuesday on the Kronland.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brinsmade sailed Tuesday on the Baltic.

Edward A. Olds and George S. Olds are at the Inn at Allenhurst.

Miss Marjorie L. Prentiss is the guest of Mrs. Parley Russell, at Great Barrington, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Meissner (né Aldrich) were in Paris last week. Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Bowen and Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff Leeming were also in Paris recently.

The Rev. Floyd Appleton sailed Tuesday for Europe to join his mother and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nelson Peck and Mrs. Peck's mother, Mrs. Eben J. Knowlton, were at the Curtis House, Lenox, Mass., last week.

Recent departures from town include the C. K. Sanborns, of No. 1134 Bergen street, to their farm at Kathawood Park, Ridgewood, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Fabrè, of South Oxford street, to their farm at Richfield Springs, N. Y.; the Edward Barrs, of State street, to Indian Kettles Park, Lake George; Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Ventres, of Jefferson avenue, to the Gables, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Du Val, and Mrs. David Fairbanks, of Pierrepont street, to the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Ferry, of First Place, to Woodbine, Cherry Valley, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Maurice O'Meara and Miss Lillian O'Meara, of Eighth avenue, to the Red Swan Inn, Warwick, N. Y.; Mrs. Adam Sproule and Mrs. W. T. Eames, both of Park Place, to the New Monmouth, Spring Lake, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Almiral, Mrs. Marie Almiral and Miss Nina Almiral, of Grand avenue, to the Post House, Quogue, Long Island, and General and Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford to the Whittier Inn, Sea Gate.

FOR THE BUSY MAN.

Constant Reader Tells What He Missed in Last Week's Paper.

"I didn't read it in the newspapers, but I heard there was a shortage in the whitewash market last week," said the Busy Man.

"Right," said Constant Reader. "The Fowler Investigating committee of the New York Life Insurance Company and the Trusdale Investigating committee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company made their reports and exhausted the supply."

"Anything doing," asked Busy Man.

"No," replied Constant Reader. "The Fowler committee accepted the resignation of George W. Perkins as trustee and upheld the management which the public indorsed so highly during the investigations of the Armstrong committee. The Trusdale committee made such an incomplete report that President Peabody declared that he was furnished with every fact it had unearthed. The New York Life ticket-holders and nominated the administration committee of the company. Of the twenty-four chosen, for whom the policyholders will vote, thirteen are men who have never been officers of the company and who have never been associated with the present management."

"Anything new in the Thaw case," asked Busy Man.

"Getting to be a frost," returned Constant Reader. "Mrs. Thaw has been having conferences with her husband's lawyers and telling the story of her life, in case it's needed in his defense. All sorts of rumors have been afloat concerning the doings of Thaw and Stanford White, but the case is simmering down, and the yarns that were reeled off for a day or two after the murder are being proved empty imaginings. The latest of these is a story that Thaw was sued for robbery and assault by Evelyn Nesbit before they were married, and that Stanford White caused her to bring the suit."

"Seems to me I heard from afar off the voice of William Brennans Jyan calling coyly, 'I can't unless you insist,'" said Busy Man.

"Yes, you heard it from London," said Constant Reader. "Bryan said there that he didn't consider the planning of a reception for him on his arrival here an indorsement of him as a Presidential candidate. The lists should be open until the time came to choose the man, he said. But reports from all over the country show that his boom is booming and that Democrats and Pops and Socialists and the Muck-Rakers and the Douma of the Discontented will pick him as the only man who has any chance against the Republican nominee, whoever he may be. Bryan made a speech at the Independence Day dinner of the American Society in London on 'The White Man's Burden,' and discovered that it was a dark cloud without trace of silver lining. On that same day the Tammany Tiger howled joyfully at the mention of his name in the annual patriotic Wigwam ceremony, and licked its chops with a hungry whine when Mayor McClellan was spoken of. Oyster Bay, on the Fourth, too, had its political sweetmeats, President Roosevelt, who has gone there for the summer, shaking everybody by the hand and delivering a speech in a pouring rain."

"What were they doing on the Continent?" asked Busy Man.

"Having accidents, halting a new heir to a crown, and discovering political crises," was the rejoinder. "Twenty-three Americans were killed in a wreck on the London & Southwestern Railroad near Salisbury, England, most of them being on the way to London after having landed from the steamer New York. Among the Americans killed were Louis Cassler, the well known magazine publisher; Henry Cossitt, of New York, who was on his honeymoon; save for the father, the entire Sentell family, of Brooklyn, the mother, two daughters and a son perishing, and John E. McDonald, of New York, the well known turfman. The wife of the Crown Prince Frederick of Germany gave birth to an heir, and Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, warned Parliament that the government faced a crisis in Egypt. The French Chamber of Deputies decided that Count Boni de Castellane appoints American political missions as well as of its women and currency, and unseated him as a deputy on account of bribery at his election. The famous church of St. Michael, completed in 1786, was destroyed by fire in Hamburg."

"Any new plots in the Doumaritch?" queried Busy Man.

"New ones all the timeski," answered Constant Reader. "The Douma is frothing like a freshly spiked keg of lager, and the discontent and mutiny in the army are spreading on all sides. The Douma's committee found that the massacre of the Jews at Bialystok was planned by the authorities, and that they even announced in advance the date set for the massacre. Martial law on account of mutinous troops was declared at Odessa, and two more regiments drove their brave commanders to vodka. The government presented to the Douma a land bill which concedes in part the peasants' demands. The Douma will have the whole loaf or none."

"We celebrated the Fourth; I didn't sleep," said Busy Man.

"Some five hundred of us were killed, maimed, burned, drowned or crippled," replied Constant Reader. "Accidents, though not of the Fourth variety, were also responsible for the deaths of Professor Henry A. Ward, the noted naturalist, who was killed by an automobile in Buffalo, and Hamilton McK. Twombly, Jr., who was drowned

while swimming at a summer camp in New Hampshire. The two days of hot weather reduced the city's population by ten, and Captain Hank Hafl, the noted American Cup skipper, passed away, at Jules Adolphe Breton, the famous French artist."

NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Captain Henry G. Lyon, U. S. A., who was detailed by the War Department to help in the instruction of the National Guard in Peekskill this season, is particularly impressed with what he has seen of the guardsmen. He says that the state has every reason to be proud of its National Guard.

In percentage present at the state camp this season the 12th Regiment made the second best record of any regiment on duty. Its percentage was 84.16, and it had 36 officers and 627 men present, and 8 officers and 116 men absent. Company B, commanded by Captain Benard, with a percentage of 98, had the best record in the regiment. Companies C and D were next, each having 91 per cent. The percentage of the other companies were as follows: Company A, 84; E, 81; F, 71; G, 63; H, 81; I, 72; and K, 83. The 9th Regiment, with a percentage of attendance of 86.56, made the best record of percentage present among the regiments. Colonel Dyer has appointed Private James G. Campion, of Company G, battalion quartermaster sergeant, vice Hoag, honorably discharged. Private George Sano, of Company B, has been presented with a handsome gold watch for bringing in the largest number of recruits. He got fourteen new men. Company F has presented First Sergeant James F. Dowling with a silver loving cup as a token of esteem. Sergeant Dowling is one of the crack shots of the regiment, and is also one of its best drilled soldiers.

Captain George F. Mahon, of Company C, 22d Engineers, has purchased a farm at Ridgely Park, N. J., and the members of the company have been invited to encamp there on Labor Day. Company B is planning an outing to be held the latter part of July, and will probably visit one of the popular beaches. The members of Company I were so pleased with the success of their outing along the Palisades on the Hudson a couple of weeks ago that they intend to hold another one. The regimental rifle team, which is doing such good work at Creedmoor, may take part in the matches at Sea Girt.

The 14th Regiment had a percentage present at camp of 73.34; 620 officers and men were present out of 709 on the roll.

Some thirty-six men of the 12th Regiment have been practicing for places on the regimental rifle team which will soon be selected. Among the crack shots who have been shooting are Captains Stebbins, De Russy and Foser and Sergeants Dowling, Corrigan, Loughlin, Donovan and Pennell.

Squadron C has opened its summer camp near Cold Spring, Long Island, where the members can go Saturday and return Monday morning. Sixty-five horses have been sent to the camp for the use of the troopers.

The 47th Regiment had 486 officers and enlisted men present at camp last week out of 621 on the roll. Its percentage was 78.28.

Members of Squadron A intend to have a busy season in carbine and revolver matches. At Creedmoor they will take part in the carbine match on July 25, revolver team match on July 28, headquarter's match on August 2, and also the major general's match, to be shot on the same date; in the adjutant general's match and Governor's match, on August 3, and state match, on August 4. At Sea Girt members of the squadron will take part in the following matches: Revolver team match and national individual match, for pistols.

Medals for long and faithful service have been presented to the following members of the 14th Regiment: For twenty-five years, to Sergeant Major W. J. Mullen; for twenty years, to Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Garcia and Sergeant H. D. Hague; for twelve years, to Battalion Quartermaster Sergeants S. R. James and J. J. Hand, Sergeant J. Lynch, Sergeant A. E. Burrell, Privates Henry Stenck and A. P. Downes; for eight years, to Captains T. G. Bruckman, C. E. Kimble and G. L. Bouton; Lieutenants E. J. Stettin and G. H. Erickson; Color Bearer N. Garrett; First Sergeants O. Carlson and M. Wilson; Sergeants C. G. Monroe, D. M. Trimmer, S. D. Maxwell, E. Jackson, A. Bianchi and E. Skorr; Corporals J. P. Hedberg and A. T. Johnston, and to Private H. J. Dudley.

The new Company L of the 23d Regiment, despite the fact that drills have ceased for the summer intends to keep up some active work. There will be some outings, and members of the company, and a drill in Prospect Park some Saturday afternoon will probably be held.

ORIENTAL AND MANHATTAN BEACH.

With the largest engagements for the summer in the history of the Oriental Hotel, and with one-third larger engagements at the Manhattan Beach, the season at this resort has begun satisfactorily. The hot days of last week sent thousands down to the beach to enjoy the cool sea breezes and the bathing, which has been almost perfect since early June. The season was fairly launched on the Fourth of July when, despite the rainy morning and the threatening clouds of the afternoon, some

twenty-five thousand visitors found their way to this little stretch of sand by the sea, which was filled with holiday dress and merrymaking. At the Oriental Hotel, the most comfortable place opened its doors this season, as there was last, principally because of the advance engagements of regular patrons, who return each year to the same place.

This year among the guests at the Oriental several who have returned each season for the twenty-eight years since the place opened its doors, a feature which has caused much pleasant comment among the admirers of this seaside retreat, which differs from any other resort in America, and where parties have been the principal amusement with the guests at the two hotels, although the beach is shared with the other resorts, New York and other resorts, and not only the open air spectacle of the eruption of Vesuvius and Paia's Island, but the Japanese gardens, with Oriental music, decorations and the Japanese extension of the boardwalk also come in for a share of popularity.

One of the most important affairs of the season at the beach will be the coronation of the Miss America, celebrated on Sunday, July 23, in honor of Patrick Gilmore, the well known bandmaster and composer.

HAVE FAITH IN GINSENG.

Chinese Consider Root a Cure-All—Buy American Variety Eagerly.

With the exception of tea, ginseng is the most celebrated plant in all the Orient. It may well be called the "cure-all," as the Chinese have a wonderful faith in its curative and strengthening properties, and it has been appropriately called the "cinchona of China." It is considered to be a sovereign cure for fevers and weaknesses of all kinds, and is, indeed, the chief and most costly medicine of the Chinese Empire.

Ginseng is found wild in the mountain forests of Eastern Asia, from Nepal to Manchuria. It once grew in Fu-Kien, Kiang-Han and Shan-Si, but was supplanted by the Manchurian wild root. The root is carefully hunted for by the Manchus who boast that the weeds of their country are the choice drugs of the Chinese, a boast which has much foundation in fact. Of the thirty-seven ports in China where the imperial maritime customs are established, two import ginseng. Imports during 1905 were as follows: Shanghai, 106,802 pounds; Wuhu, 2,374; Kiang, 2,800; Han-Kow, American clarified, 5,100; Hai-Chang, American clarified, 34,800; Wen-Chau, 9,100; Chung-King, American clarified, 6,200; Che-Poo, 80,408; Canton, 78,800; Foo-Chow, 15,007. The total importations at these ports for the last four years were: 1904, 407,021 pounds; 1905, 494,000 pounds; 1904, 318,508 pounds, and 1905, 331,331 pounds. These figures, however, by no means cover all the ginseng entering China, as much of it comes from untabulated data of exports and imports, and great quantities of it are smuggled into the country, especially over the Korean border.

Niu-Chang is the Chinese port which exports native ginseng. Its exports for the last four years were, respectively, 228,000, 215,000, 37,000 and 100,000 pounds.

To give any accurate price for ginseng would be impossible, so greatly does it differ with the variety of the root offered to consumers. Some wild roots have been known to realize a weight in gold, while the cultivated variety can be purchased for from one cent a pound up. Generally speaking, the present average prices are, for the best ginseng, \$12 a pound; for fair quality, \$8.50, and for ordinary, 50 cents a pound. Japan sends to China the cheapest ginseng, a great deal of which is used to adulterate the higher quality from Korea. In values and quality of the root the four principal producing countries rank as follows: Manchuria, Korea, America and Japan. Prices often vary in accordance with the method used in clarifying the root. Some Chinese provinces prefer it white, others red, and still others black. The ginseng of Manchuria, the Korean root is reddish in color, due, some say to the ferruginous soil on which it grows, and, according to others, to a peculiar process of clarifying. Most of the Chinese root goes to Southern China, to Hong Kong.

Wild ginseng, from whatever country, always commands a better price than the cultivated variety, chiefly because of the Chinese superstition that the root resembles a man or some grotesque creature to that of the regular medicinal roots which cultivation naturally tends to produce. Chinese druggists, when questioned as to the real difference between the Manchurian wild and the American cultivated ginseng root, admit that the difference in quality is mostly imaginary, although there is a real difference in the appearance of the roots. But the Manchurian ginseng comes from the Emperor's mother country, and from the same soil whence sprang the "God of Heaven," and therefore the Chinese regard it as a cultivated variety, and possibly be. Many assert that the foreign demand for ginseng will be a decreasing one from the fact that its imaginary properties are being every day more fully dispelled. There can be no doubt, however, that ginseng does possess certain curative properties, and it can be safely asserted that it will require many generations, perhaps centuries, to shake the Chinaman's implicit faith in his mysterious, though honored cure-all.

American ginseng, of which large quantities are annually exported to China, is classed, as a rule, with Hsiang, that is, west coast, foreign, or western country ginseng. The imports of this variety in value for 1905 amounted to \$1,812,000. The exports of Manchurian ginseng through Niu-Chang to Chinese ports for 1905 aggregated in value \$180,000, and for 1904 \$205,000. Wild Manchurian ginseng is rare even in Manchuria, and its estimated value ranges at present from \$200 to \$800 gold a pound. The total imports of ginseng into China for 1905 aggregated 277,000 pounds, valued at \$1,812,000, and for 1904 195,000 pounds, valued at \$1,400,000. The increased value of the imports of last year emphasizes the increasing demand for ginseng in the Chinese Empire, and the fact that the Chinese ginseng is imported into China largely through Hong-Kong and Shanghai foreign commission houses. Imports of the American product are increasing, and the business gives every indication of becoming a very large one within a short time.