BROOKLYN NEWS

GOSSIP OF THE BOROUGH

Waterways Fast Disappearing Before Real Estate Speculators.

The time is fast approaching when all the waterways that once intersected the territory included in the Borough of Brooklyn will be filled in, with the exception of those which are retained for canal purposes. As a rule, the swamps and brooks have been filled in by real estate speculators and builders or else drained off by the city's sewer works. However, the sewers usually follow the speculators.

A movement is now on foot to reopen a partly blocked watercourse—Coney Island Creek. This branch of the sea, running from Gravesend Bay to Sheepshead Bay, was at one time a considerable waterway, but speculators began to fill it in. An appeal was made by fishermen and residents of Coney Island to stop the work, but it was allowed to continue along with the filling in of the neighboring swamp lands. People who live about the open portions are now beginning another agitation to have the creek opened up its entire length so as to give the stagnant waters opportunity to flow away.

The complaint is that the standing waters are breeding disease. The chances of the agitators to obtain their demands are small. At the present rate there will be no Coney Island Creek worth speaking about in a few years. A large percentage of the borough's refuse, ashes and street cleanings are dumped into its retreating waters.

Not all the examinations in the Street Cleaning Department are conducted by the Civil Service Commission. The other evening 103 sweepers and drivers employed in Brooklyn met at the office of Deputy Superintendent Murphy, in the Municipal Building, and took the examination for promotion. Several vacancies have occurred among the assistants to foremen, several promotions having been made of the holders of that office to the position of section foremen. Murphy personally conducted the examination. The men were compelled to answer questions about their work, the rules and regulations of the department and to spell two-syllable words. Six monitors walked about the room and saw to it that nobody cribbed.

Magistrate Steers was staggered the other morning when two men, both more than seventy years old, took their places before the bar at the Flatbush police court, and the clerk explained that one was the complainant and the other the defendant in an assault action. Both were inmates of the Kings County Almshouse. The trouble that resulted in their appearance in court was caused by the assumption by Thomas Dempsey of the favorite seat of William F. Foley.

Perhaps the longest wire rope ever manufactured in Brooklyn was shipped a couple of days ago to Pennsylvania, where it will be used in a coal mine. It is 16,000 feet long, a little more than three miles, and with its reel weighs 33,000 pounds. Ten horses were required to draw the truck upon which it was placed from the Waterbury company's establishment in Taaffe Place, to the freight terminal in North 5th street. The building's large sliding doors had to be removed before the reel could be taken out.

A COLORED EXHORTATION.

A negro preacher, whose supply of bacon was running low, decided to take radical steps to impress upon his flock the necessity for contributing liberally to the church exchequer. Accordingly, at the close of the sermon he made an impressive pause, and then proceeded as follows:

"I hab found it necessary, on account ob de astringency ob de hard times an' de ginerel deficiency ob de circulatin' mejum in connection wid dis chu'ch, t' interduce ma new ottermatic c'lection box. It is so arranged dat a half-dollah or quah-tah falls on a red plush cushion widout noise; a nickel will ring a small bell distinctually heard by de congregation, an' a suspendah-button, ma fellow marstels, will flash dat a pistol; so you will gov'n yo'selves accordingly. Let de c'llection now p'oceed, w'ile I takes off ma hat an' gibs out a hymn."—London Opinion.

INSIDE INFORMATION.

A woman who is trying to "climb" into Washington society attended a recent reception at the house of Mrs. Taft. The crowd was so great that guests were hurried along the line of the receiving party, with merely a handshake with the wife of the Secretary of War. The "climber," with determination written on her face, finally pushed her way up to her hostess and paused long enough to say, "How do you do, Mrs. Taft?" adding with a very impressive manner, "I've heard of your husband."—Lippincott's.

PROVED HONESTY.

To illustrate a certain type of honesty, District Attorney Jerome, at a dinner in New York, told the following story:

"There was a man," he said, "who applied for a place in a drygoods house. His appearance wasn't prepossessing, and references were demanded. After some hesitation, he gave the name of a driver in the firm's employ. The driver, he thought, would vouch for him.

"A clerk sought out the driver, and asked him if the applicant was honest.

"'Honest?' the driver said. 'Why, his honesty's been proved again and again. To my certain knowledge he's been arrested nine times for stealing, and every time he was acquitted."—The Circle.

BADEN-POWELL WANTED TO KNOW.

Major General Baden-Powell is rarely at a loss for repartee, and his most humorous sayings are generally spoken in a low, even voice, and with a serious look, only belied by the twinkling of his eyes. At a luncheon party on one occasion a celebrated doctor was chaffing him. "And how do you feel when you have killed a man professionally?" he asked. "Oh," said Baden-Powell, "I don't mind it. How do you feel under the same circumstances?"—Tit Bits.

CORRECT.

A Boston lawyer relates how a Canadian named Morgan was appointed to a government place which technically had to be occupied by a lawyer, which Mr. Morgan was not.

The benchers of the Law Society, however, undertook to obviate the technicality, and appointed one of their number to examine Morgan as to his knowledge of the law.

"Tell us, Mr. Morgan," said the examiner, "what do you know about the law, anyway?"

"To tell the truth," was the modest response of Morgan, "I don't know a single thing."

Whereupon the examiner intimated that the questioning was at an end. He turned in his affidavit, wherein it was stated:

"I have examined Mr. Morgan as to his knowledge of the law, and to the best of my knowledge and belief he has answered all the questions with entire correctness."—Harper's Weekly.

SUFFERING.

I've suffered from the toothache,
And an earache I have had;
Cucumbers, too, have given me
A pain I thought was bad.
I've had my share of suffering,
To leaven nature's charms;
But I've known no meaner agony
Than just two sun-burned arms.
I've gone through all the tortures
Of a felon and a boil;
I've had a burning fever
And a cannon's quick recoil
Has singed my face and whiskers;
But these were merely charms
To the torment I have suffered
With a pair of sun-burned arms.
—Detroit Free Press.

BROOKLYN SOCIAL CHAT

Dinners, Parties and Entertainments in the Borough.

Mrs. Josiah T. Marean gave a small luncheon Monday at Daybreak, her summer home at Green's Farms, Conn. Among her guests were Mrs. Henry I. Judson, Mrs. Donald S. L. Lee and Mrs. Francis H. Page. The Mareans intend to keep Daybreak open until late in the season, spending the week-ends there. Mrs. Marean recently gave a children's party.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri A. L. Hoguet, née Howard, left here last week for the Green Mountains, where they will visit Mrs. F. G. Strong, who lives at Brookside, Manchester, Vt. Mrs. Hoguet's father, Edward Tasker Howard, will remain at Lake George and then return to his country place, Howarden, at New Canaan, Conn.

Mrs. Calvin Edward Hull has left Saratoga and is now at her summer home, Black Rock, Bridgeport, Conn. Mrs. Hull expects to entertain several house parties in September.

Miss Dora Marshall, of England, and Miss Marion Brooks Snow, of the Heights, were recently the guests of Miss Helen La Vie and Miss Mabel La Vie at Colonial Cottage, Manchester, Vt. At a dinner given in their honor the guests were Miss Adelaide McAlpin, of Manhattan; Miss Francis, of Troy; Pascal Harrower, John Boyd Thacher, 2d, Thomas O. Thacher and Frank Wallace, of Baltimore. Miss Snow has just returned to Litchfield, Conn., from Lake Forest, Ill., where she was entertained by Miss Agnes Booth, of Chicago.

Mrs. Frank B. Kennard, of Brooklyn, gave a large bridge whist Tuesday at Watch Hill, R. I. Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Pitkin and Miss Jane Pitkin, of Nyack, are now at the Watch Hill House.

Others of the Nyack colony who have deserted it temporarily are Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Frost, who are at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks, and Miss Jane Lutkins, who is visiting in New Canaan, Conn.

At the Saturday evening dance at the Country Club last week the attendance included Miss Ethel Storm, Miss Lucy Hilton, Miss Marie Halstead, Miss Mary Eckerson, Miss Constance Merritt, Miss Florence Merritt, Miss Ruth Linter, Miss Caroline Crawford, Miss Natalie Couch, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck Rossiter, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Van Houten, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cornell, Austen Relily, Randolph Mann, Robertson St. Clair, Cornelius Halstead, Bradford Couch and Paul Leggett. On Thursday Mrs. Thomas Hughes entertained at bridge. Among her guests were Mrs. James Lloyd, Mrs. Van Wyck Rossiter, Mrs. J. Du Pratt White, Mrs. Leland Robbins, Mrs. Frederick Frost, Mrs. William Bradley, Miss May Bradley and Miss Ferguson.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Calvin McClelland are at York's Camps, Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks.

Among the recent arrivals at the Whiteface Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y., are Mrs. George P. Vernon, her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Minton Dimm, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Urban Palmer and Austin P. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stokes, who recently returned from abroad, are now visiting Mrs. John Van Buren Thayer, Mrs. Stokes's sister, at Brooks Vale, Conn. They will leave there the end of the month for the Upper St. Regis Lake, Adirondacks.

The Rev. and Mrs. Bishop Faulkner, of Bay Ridge, are now the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. Harold Arrowsmith at Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Gulian Ross, who have spent the summer at the Edgemere Club, Edgemere, Long Island, left there last week for the Frontenac, Thousand Islands. They will take the trip down the St. Lawrence and visit Quebec and Montreal, and on their return to the city will spend a few weeks at the Gramatan before opening their town house.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Hollaman and Richard W. Hollaman have left the Frontenac and are now at the Oriental, Manhattan Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav A. Preuss and Miss Preuss will remain at the Kittatinny, Delaware Water Gap, until October 1.

General and Mrs. Horatio C. King have left Block Island and are now at Oak Bluffs, Mass., where they will remain until they return to town the middle of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore L. Lutkins, jr., have left Seabright, N. J., and are now at the Hotel Beechwood, Summit, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Blossom, who have been spending the summer at the Blossoms, their place in Pasadena, Cal., will be in town a few days the end of the month, on their way to Hot Springs, Va. They will remain there for several weeks, and when they return will stay at the Savoy, in Manhattan.

Mrs. C. Frederick Stohlman and Miss Marie Stohlman, accompanied by Miss Garlichs, will sail for Europe on Thursday on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. They will be absent about six months, and intend to spend the greater part of their time in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Wyck Rossiter, of Flushing, sailed for home on the Adriatic on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield were at the Splendide Hotel, Aix-les-Bains, recently.

Among the Brooklyn people in Paris last week were Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Baldwin Chittenden, Miss Chittenden, Mrs. Augustus F. Holly, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Crowell Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Russell K. Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. George Lowrey, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Abraham, Dr. and Mrs. Glenworth R. Butler, Miss Antoinette Butler, Miss Susan W. Duryea, Dr. and Mrs. Frank E. West, Frank E. West, jr., and J. D. West.

At the races yesterday week at the Penataquit-Corinthian Yacht Club Vice-Commodore and Mrs. Willard Candee entertained aboard their yacht, the Weow, Mr. and Mrs. J. Adolph Mollenhauer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Haff, Mrs. G. Herbert Potter and Mrs. William Gilmore, jr. Isaac Snedeker also had a party on his yacht, the Evelyn Chase.

Mrs. Daniel McChain, of Flatbush, gave a luncheon Wednesday of the week before last. Her guests were Mrs. Richard Haviland, Mrs. R. F. McChain, Miss Nell Schoonmaker and Miss Agnes Schoonmaker. The table appointments were in yellow and white.

Dr. and Mrs. Burr B. Mosher and Miss Harriette Mosher, who are touring the Berkshires, were in Waterbury, Conn., the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Boocock (née Dike), of Keswick, Va., spent August touring in the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Wilson, of Atlanta, Ga., have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Berry, at Bonnieluft, Lawrence, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Heinze sailed Tuesday for Bremen on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Wurster are at the Pequot House, New London.

Mr. and Mrs. George Du Pont Pratt and Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Brauner, of Ithaca, were registered at the Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Conn., Sunday.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Bossert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bossert, of No. 1084 Lafayette avenue, and Louis Becker, of Manhattan, will take place Thursday, October 10, in the Christ Lutheran Church. Miss Amelia Matilda Becker will attend as maid of honor, and Miss Cornelia Becker, Miss Sadie Lebett, Miss Lulu Worn and Miss Blanche Worn are to be the bridesmaids. The best man will be Jacob W. Bossert, while John E. Roeser, Herman Koch, Howard F. Fitzgerald and Archibald D. Arnold will serve as ushers. The Rev. Dr. H. S. Knobenschuh, assisted by the Rev. F. H. Knubel, will officiate.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Appleton are at the New Monmouth, Spring Lake, N. J.

NEW BROOKLYN MARKET

PROGRESS OF WORK.

Plans for Structures—Site Nearly Ready for Builders.

Work has at last been started, after a delay of four years, upon the new market for South Brooklyn. The work is one of the special cares of the Borough President, and there now seems a strong likelihood that, other things not interfering, the market will be a fact by the time his administration ends, two years from now.

The market will occupy, when completed, about twenty acres of ground on the Bay. The site is bounded by 36th and 38th streets, Second avenue and the water. Another strip of property, which will perhaps be eventually added to the present market site, lies between 38th and 39th streets. The land was condemned and purchased for the city's use in June, 1903. Its cost was $800,000. This was only the beginning of the outlay. The total cost of the work still to be done is about $2,125,000—making a total of nearly $3,000,000. It is estimated that the revenue which the city will be able to draw from the completed work will be at least $125,000 annually—something more than 4 per cent interest on the investment. And this, after $45,000 has been spent annually in running and caring for the enterprise. It is said that no other market owned by the city is any more than barely paying expenses.

In appearance, the market when completed will be presented to the public as two long rows of brick and concrete two story buildings. Between the lines of buildings will be a broad square, divided into four 33-foot streets. Far down the square will arise the towers of the administration building, and, behind it, another row of buildings similar to the ones already observed. At the end of the row of buildings along 36th street and of the row behind the administration building piers will project into the Bay. The superstructure of the first will be used as a recreation pier. At the end of the row in 38th street there will be a small freight yard, and beyond that a landing where the trains may be hauled ashore from the barges on the water. Back of the buildings the tracks will extend from the yard parallel with 38th street to Second avenue.

The recreation pier will not be the only portion of the market devoted to public pleasure. At Second avenue and 38th street a structure 80 feet long and, like the other buildings, 60 feet wide is to be used as a public bath. Back of the bath is the power plant, and, beyond that, the refrigerating plant, which will supply the buildings with ice cold air. The administration building in the centre of the market will have offices for city employes and a floor will be set aside for public meetings of the market men or any other body needing it.

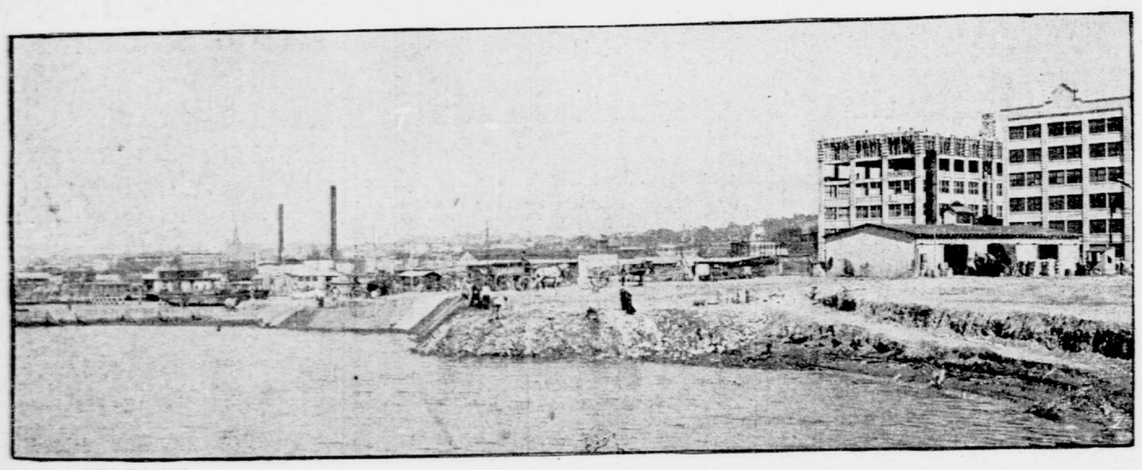
The rest of the structures are all to be used for one purpose—business. Inside they will be divided at twenty foot intervals by open columns. It is purposed to rent the spaces separately or collectively, and partition off the room required by each tenant. It is estimated that each shop, 20 feet wide and 60 long—stretching from side to side of the building in which it is—will rent for $900 a year, or more if the competition is keen enough to raise the rents. There are about one hundred and fifty of these store spaces, each consisting of cellar, first floor and loft.

Under the market there will be subways for sewers and water pipes, cold air pipes and electric wires. The electricity will be generated by the market plant, and the plant will consume all the waste of the market as it accumulates.

All the butchers will be housed in the two blocks of buildings beyond First avenue on the 38th street side. The cars will run behind them from the freight yard and dump their loads of meat directly into the butchers' ice boxes. Further on, a sidewalk runs along the side of the freight yard. The produce for the other merchants will be deposited here and will be picked up by overhead trolleys and conveyed to their destinations. The same overhead railway will carry the goods from the piers. Arriving at the left hand side of the buildings the goods are dropped and taken into the stores. The retail men draw up their carts in the square at the right of the buildings—not including the butcher shops, heretofore described—and there take their loads. This scheme prevents congestion. The two central divisions of the street—divided by 5-foot walks—will be set aside for the farmers, 150 of whom at a time may draw up their carts with their produce along the walks and sell their truck.

All this, however, is still far in the future, though the South Brooklyn business men are already beginning to inquire about shop room. Practically everything is yet to be done. City employes are now working on the site, grading and filling it. It is estimated that the filling required will be about 300,000 cubic yards. The officials have made known that any person may dump on the grounds suitable filling material, and in this way 20,000 cubic yards have already been deposited. This process will probably cost the city little or nothing, as many contractors have quantities of dirt upon their hands which they are anxious to get rid of, and the Street Cleaning Department is also helping along the work. Besides the filling in that has been accomplished, some small shacks have been removed from the site.

Assistant Engineers E. S. White and W. R. Griffith started the work upon the plans a year ago last April, but all the details have not yet been worked out. In July, 1906, the city granted $200,000 for the preparation of the ground. Since that time further advances have been made. The next step to be taken is to construct a temporary crib bulkhead so as to make possible the filling in of the land under water. It was estimated that this would cost about $156,000, but the contract has been let to the Phœnix Construction and Supply Company for 8 per cent less than the estimate.



SITE OF NEW SOUTH BROOKLYN MARKET, SHOWING PROGRESS OF THE GRADING.

VACCINE FOR GLANDERS.

M. Hartel, chief of the Veterinary Sanitary Service of Paris, claims to have discovered a vaccine against glanders. It consists of a subcutaneous injection of malleine, which is obtained from culture of the bacillus of glanders. It is efficacious for man and beast. Indeed, its discovery is due to M. Hartel being attacked by glanders years ago, and his own cure is due to it. It has reduced the mortality among Paris horses from thousands to hundreds yearly.—London Globe.

Brooklyn Advertisements. | Brooklyn Advertisements. | Brooklyn Advertisements.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS.

BROOKLYN.

Store Closed Monday, Labor Day. Store Opens 8:30 A. M. Closes 6 P. M. Daily.

ANNUAL CHINA SALE.

A Marvellous Underpricing Event.

THERE ARE IMPORTANT REASONS WHY this sale is unprecedented in underpricing, why it eclipses even our own great events of the past. It involves a gigantic clearance sale in addition to the famous annual event.

In quantity, quality, values, this annual sale has never been equalled in past years, and this year we leave our own records far behind. It is a RECORD EVENT in every sense of the word.

Dinner Sets.

AT $4.98. Regularly $6.75. American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 102 pieces, assorted decorations, on richly embossed shapes. Set includes Soup Tureen and 3 large Meat Dishes.

AT $5.49. Special English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces. Border decorations in green or blue.

AT $6.49. REGULARLY $9.98. American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 102 pieces. Assorted spray decorations in three colors, brown, blue and green, with gold trimming on all pieces. Handsomely embossed shapes. Set includes Soup Tureen and 3 large size Meat Dishes.

AT $7.98. REGULARLY $12.98. American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 102 pieces. Richly decorated in a wide variety of pretty floral effects and gold trimming. Handsomely embossed shapes. Set includes Soup Tureen and 3 large size Meat Dishes.

AT $9.98. WERE $15.00. Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, 99 pieces. Assorted floral decorations and gold trimmings. Set includes Soup Tureen and 3 large size Meat Dishes.

AT $10.50. REGULARLY $14.50. American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces. Assorted color lustre borders, with lace gold trimming. Set includes Soup Tureen and 3 extra large size Meat Platters. New Irish shape.

AT $12.98. REGULARLY $18.00. French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces. Assorted floral decorations and gold trimming. Set includes Soup Tureen and 3 Meat Dishes.

Salad Bowls, Fruit Comports, &c.

At 15c., 25c., 39c., VALUE 25c. to 75c. Imported China Salad Bowls, Fruit Comports, etc. Handsomely decorated in floral designs and gold trimming.

Milk Jars on Tray.

AT 15c., VALUE 25c. Imported China Condensed Milk Jars on tray. Assorted floral decoration and gold trimming.

Fruit Saucers, Bread and Butter Plates, &c.

AT 5c. EACH, VALUE 9c. German China Fruit Saucers, Bread and Butter Plates, etc. Assorted floral decorations and gold trimming.

Odd Pieces of Table China.

AT 7c., VALUE 10c. Cereal Bowls.

AT 10c., VALUE 15c. Plates, assorted sizes.

AT 12c., VALUE 20c. Plates, assorted sizes.

AT 19c., VALUE 35c. Celery Trays.

AT 25c., VALUE 40c. Cake and Bread Trays.

AT 39c., VALUE 65c. Cake and Bread Trays.

AT 49c., VALUE 75c. Cake and Bread Trays.

AT 65c., VALUE 95c. Pudding Sets, 3 pieces.

All above pieces richly decorated in floral designs and gold trimming.

Glazed Stone Ware.

At 9c. Covered Butter Pots, ½ gal. size.
At 15c. Covered Butter Pots, 1 gal.
At 19c. Covered Butter Pots, 1½ gal.
At 25c. Covered Butter Pots, 2 gal.
At 35c. Covered Butter Pots, 3 gal.
At 9c. Covered Preserving Jars, ½ gal. size.
At 15c. Covered Preserving Jars, 1 gal. size.
At 19c. Covered Preserving Jars, 1½ gal. size.
At 25c. Covered Preserving Jars, 2 gal. size.
At 9c. Covered Bean Pots, 1 quart size.
At 12c. Covered Bean Pots, 2 qt. size.
At 15c. Covered Bean Pots, 3 qt. size.
At 18c. Covered Bean Pots, 4 qt. size.

Cracker Jars.

AT 29c., VALUE 39c. Imported China Cracker Jars, low shape, floral decorations.

Yellow Fireproof Ware.

Mixing Bowls, 5c., 12c., 19c. and 25c.
Pie Plates, 4c., 5c. and 6c.
Pudding Dishes, 6c., 7c. and 8c.
Covered Butter Pots, 19c. and 25c.
Oval Baking Dishes, 6c. and 7c.

Decorated Toilet Sets.

At $1.75. American porcelain Toilet Sets, 9 pieces.
At $2.75. American porcelain Toilet Sets, 11 pieces.

Rockingham Tea Pots.

Pineapple shape Tea Pots, 10c., 12c., 15c., 19c. and 23c.

Gas, Oil, Electric Lamps.

AT $1.49. VALUE TO $4.50. Gas Portables in a variety of styles, all complete with decorated dome shade, burner, mantel, tubing, goose neck, chimney, etc.

AT $2.98. REGULARLY $9.00. Gas Portables, finished in ruby or green, with wrought iron base, complete with pineapple shade in ruby or green, with beaded finish to match, including all attachments for lighting.

AT $4.98. REGULARLY $8.00. Gas Portables, complete with art glass shade in amber and green, with beaded fringe to match. Stand finished in brushed brass with bronze bust, including all attachments.

AT $2.98. REGULARLY $4.50. Metal Reading Lamps, finished in gilt and ruby, others in wrought iron and ruby, complete, with 10 in. green dome shade and central draught burner.

AT $2.75. REGULARLY $3.65. Student Lamps, finished in nickel or brass, complete with white dome shade.

AT $2.98. REGULARLY $3.98. Porcelain Parlor Lamps, assorted floral decorations and tinted ground, brass trimmings; complete with 11 in. decorated globe and central draught burner.

AT $6.98. REGULARLY TO $15.00. Japanese bronze Lamps in a wide variety of designs and sizes; handsomely ornamented in relief effect, including the dependable duplex burner. These lamps are sold without shades.

FOR THE BUSY MAN.

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

"What has the world been doing in this last week of summer?" asked the Busy Man, as he seated himself in the sanctum of his friend, Constant Reader. "I have been having a week away from time, with my family in the country, and haven't looked at a newspaper."

"Well," was the reply, "the occurrence which has excited most interest is probably the death of Richard Mansfield, the actor-manager. Not since the passing of Sir Henry Irving, in England, or of Joseph Jefferson, in this country, has the death of any one identified with the stage caused so much regret, and with these great names may be placed that of Edwin Booth. Not that Mansfield ranked with these, but he was close behind them in his professional success. At the comparatively early age of forty-six his career has been cut short, when he might have lived to add to the enjoyment and enrichment of another generation of playgoers. His career was a somewhat remarkable one. That he inherited the genius that, together with hard work, enabled him to attain the front rank among the actors of his time is believed, but he sought to find a career as an artist and as a singer before he discovered his true field on the stage. What might be termed a chance success led him on, and he essayed difficult character after difficult character, achieving a place which makes his death a matter of regret to the many thousands who had heard and seen him and hoped to repeat the pleasure many times.

"The great disaster to the men employed on the new Quebec bridge over the St. Lawrence was the next occurrence of the week of the most widespread interest. The loss of nearly a hundred lives and of millions of dollars combined to make the disaster a noteworthy one in the annals of building operations. While it occurred on Canadian soil, there were Americans engaged on the work, and an American firm is probably the largest loser. The structure is designed to be the greatest span in the world, and when completed, as it undoubtedly will be, will probably maintain its supremacy until one of the giant structures designed to span the Hudson from this city is reared in the air. The Firth of Forth Bridge in Scotland is now the greatest in span, but close to it rank the two bridges uniting Manhattan and Brooklyn. That there are unsuspected dangers in the cantilever system of bridge building is apparent from this disaster, unless, indeed, it was due to overloading an unsupported structure so that the anchor strain was insufficient. The only example of the cantilever system of bridge building in this city is the Blackwell's Island Bridge, now in course of construction, the speedy completion of which is promised. The Quebec bridge has towers, which rise 300 feet in the air; the central span is to be 1,800 feet, 90 feet more than that of any other similar structure. The weight of material in it is to be one hundred million pounds, and the estimated cost of completion $10,000,000. At present no bridge crosses the St. Lawrence below Montreal, the crossing at Quebec being by ferry. The hindrance to the growth of the latter city by reason of this led to the bridge project, which was aided by the government. The structure is designed to be used by six railroad lines, and its completion next year was to have been a matter of international celebration.

"Of the greatest interest in this city has been the visit of Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, the Duke of Sodermanland, and second son of the crown prince. He has gone down to Oyster Bay, where the President surprised him by his intimate knowledge of Sweden's methods of naval training; he has paid a visit to Coney Island, where he marvelled over the way the Americans take their pleasures in bunches, and he has gone to the twenty-ninth floor of the new Singer Building tower, overtopping at that level all other New York structures, and already about ten stories higher in steel construction, exceeding the tallest of existing landmarks in this country, the Washington Monument, and to go on to over six hundred feet. From the eminence he attained the prince of Scandinavian blood royal looked down on what is probably the busiest hive of human industry on this continent, if not in the world, at the lower end of Manhattan Island. If when up there he was far above the common people, he was close to them in human sympathy and large heartedness when he paid a visit the same day to the bedside of a sick Swedish sailor of his ship, and expressed a wish to be kept informed at frequent intervals of his condition."

"What is the news of the week from abroad?"

"The most important decision in international matters is the agreement between England and America to leave the long vexed questions in regard to the Newfoundland fisheries to arbitration at The Hague. This is an important gain for the efforts to promote the peace of the world which began with the first Hague conference. A matter which, if less delicately handled than it has been, might have plunged this country into war with the mother country over one of her remote colonies now bids fair to be settled with peace and honor. Another move in the matter of the maintenance of world peace is the proposed arbitration of difference between the five Central American states, jointly promulgated by Presidents Roosevelt and Diaz, which is expected to culminate in an arbitration conference at Washington, when arrangements will be entered into which will prevent the outbreak of the periodic disturbances of the nearest neighbors of Mexico on the south. His efforts in this direction may make President Roosevelt eligible for another Nobel peace prize, if it can be awarded twice to the same person. The rumor that Rudyard Kipling may receive the Nobel prize in literature is gratifying to his many admirers in this country, although he has abandoned the country home he built for himself in Vermont and makes his home in England and South Africa. The productions of his pen, whether prose or verse, arouse worldwide interest, as is shown by the frequent references to his latest poem, 'The Sons of Martha.' The work of the Hague conference is approaching completion, and, while the British proposal to reduce sea armament has not met with favor, the American proposition for an international high court of justice for the settlement of disputes by arbitration, if it is adopted, as it seems likely to be, will mark a long step forward toward the time of which Tennyson sang:

When the war drum throbs no longer
And the battle flags are furled,

or the utterance of the more ancient poet in regard to the time when the spear shall be beaten into a pruning hook and the sword into a ploughshare. The British Parliament has finally, after ineffectual efforts for half a century, repealed the statute which forbade the marriage of a man to the sister of his dead wife, long ago legalized in the colonies. Yet the marriage of a widow to her husband's brother is still illegal in England. In an emasculated form Parliament has agreed on a bill for the relief of the evicted tenants in Ireland, but it is feared that its workings will not prove successful. In Morocco the fighting still continues, and the situation is complicated by the appearance in the field of a false Sultan who is seeking to wrest power from his brother. Lord Strathcona, who has been suddenly summoned abroad as Lord High Commissioner for Canada, and whose trip may have a bearing on the fisheries negotiations, took occasion before sailing to predict that by the end of this century Canada would have a population equal to that of the United States at present, but he did not indicate what the number of population this country would be by that time. An amusing instance of imitation is shown by Venezuela in imposing a fine of $15,000,000 on an asphalt company for promoting a rebellion against the President because of the enormous fine of $29,400,000 imposed in this country on the Standard Oil Company. The fleet of American battleships is to start on the cruise to the Pacific before the end of the year, and preparations to coal the twenty-nine vessels to make the trip and to feed the 13,500 officers and men aboard are under way."

"Any politics in the week's budget?"

"Not much of special importance. Governor Hughes is making a series of sterling and important addresses at state fairs, at most of which he is introduced to admiring throngs as the next President, but he steadfastly disclaims any purpose of seeking the office. There are not wanting those who say that a persistent refusal to be considered a candidate is the surest way in which a man can commend himself to the suffrages of the people, and that President Roosevelt and Governor Hughes are the strongest men in the field because of this. The position does not appear to commend itself to Mr. Bryan, for it is announced on his behalf that he has not withdrawn from the Presidential race in 1908, as he has never entered it. Secretary Taft has gone from Denver to Yellowstone Park, and extensive preparations are under way for his reception on the Pacific Coast, whence he will shortly sail for Manila.

"This city is still in danger of a milk famine, for the dry weather in the regions whence the most abundant supply is secured has shortened it and a rise in price appears almost inevitable. The city's water supply has not yet been affected by the prolonged lack of heavy rains. The first steps toward the new supply from the Catskill watershed have been taken by the award of a contract for the great Ashokan Dam, at a cost exceeding $12,000,000, nearly $2,500,000 above the figures of the lowest bidder, who was far below the engineers' estimate, and who, it was felt by the commissioners, could not do the work without great loss to himself or to the city, or to both. The budget for school purposes for the coming year is $6,000,000 more than that of last year, largely owing to increased salaries, but in considerable part to the growth of school population. Although there are more new sittings for the opening of the school year than ever before, there is a still greater increase in the number of children, and there will be more part time pupils than ever before, owing to the pernicious policy in the past in not providing a sufficient number of new school buildings. The prospect is that the settlement of the telegraphers' strike will follow speedily after Labor Day, unless a new complication arises from the fact that each side is confident the other will win. The night rate for telephone messages is to be abolished, owing to the piling up of business after 6 o'clock, and the day rate will hereafter be charged on all calls.

"The mystery in regard to the disappearance of a young Brooklyn woman in the Lake Hopatcong region was cleared up by finding her body in the lake, but this did not solve the question as to how she got there—whether by accident or design. A fire in the office of 'The Louisville Courier-Journal' temporarily put that newspaper out of business, but the kindness of contemporaries permitted its continued publication. There were those unkind enough to attribute the conflagration to a fiery editorial by Colonel Watterson. The combine to blows of President Harahan of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and Stuyvesant Fish, ex-president of the same, caused much interest and excitement in railroad and financial circles, and was regarded as the culmination of the differences between Mr. Fish and E. H. Harriman, which have led to social as well as business complications. The decision of the courts not to exclude the curb market in Broad street, which is one of the most picturesque sights in the financial district, is regarded with much favor by the business men, who see in it a valuable adjunct to the regular business of the Stock Exchange. The Public Service Commission is beginning a good work in the matter of requiring a fuller service over existing lines at the hours when the multitudes travel and in curbing some of the outside business in which transit companies engage. If steps should be taken to reduce the noise made by streetcars and elevated trains by the adoption of devices for making the running of cars less of a nuisance, the blessings of the entire public would be invoked, for all who ride as well as all who live near car lines suffer greatly from unnecessary noise. The disclosures in regard to the followers of so-called Spiritualistic mediums by the court proceedings in Brooklyn only serve to show how easily dupes are controlled by designing persons, as illustrated in previous cases. J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, has begun a suit over the rejection of his models for the Sheridan statue. The need of an increased police force in this city has been emphatically set forth by Commissioner Bingham in statistics in regard to other municipalities.

"Besides the name of Richard Mansfield, the death list of the week includes those of Dr. Oren Root, professor in Hamilton College and brother of Secretary Root; the Earl of Dunmore (Charles Adolphus Murray), a British advocate of Christian Science; Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer; Rear Admiral W. A. Windsor, U. S. A., retired; Mark Shaw and Monroe B. Bryant, two oldtime New York business men, and Dr. S. D. Powell, medical professor, whose death is attributed to dangerous experiments with carbolic acid."

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NATIONAL GUARD NEWS.

Under recent orders from the adjutant general the buttons on the uniforms of the coats of enlisted men must be changed, a new button having been adopted. This will mean a big expense to organizations, and this fact is not relished by many of them, who think that the least the state can do is to get the buttons from the War Deparment and issue them to the various commands. There will be twenty-one buttons to replace on each coat, and 600 men will require 12,000 buttons, which will mean an outlay of $460 for regiments the size of the 14th, 65th and 69th, while to the larger regiments the cost will be much higher. The expense can be charged against the annual military allowance to regiments if they so desire, but this will greatly reduce the funds, which are badly needed in other directions. In the opinion of many officers there seems no good reason why the adjutant general should not have made a requisition to the War Department for the buttons as a part of the state's annual allowance.

Colonel Hotchkin of the 22d Regiment has detailed Captain David S. Brown, jr., inspector of small arms practice, to the temporary command of Company D, vice Fish, resigned. Lieutenant George C. Hearn, of Company C, and Lieutenant Levien, of Company H, have been detailed for duty with Company E of the 2d Regiment during its tour of field service near Watertown this week. The company is in command of Captain Thomas Carney, but is short of lieutenants, and the officers detailed from the 22d were recommended as being well qualified for the detail. In Company F the point prizes for the recent athletic games have been awarded as follows: Private J. J. McLaughlin, first prize; Corporal W. X. Flood, second prize, and Private W. S. Lewis, third prize. The prize for the best equipped tent at camp has been awarded to the tent in charge of Sergeant Beacon, and occupying the tent with him were Sergeant R. G. Shafer, Corporal Kinzel and Privates Shaw, Urie and Dober. The prizes were awarded at a smoker held at the armory last Monday night. Company F has decided to hold a dinner at Creedmoor on September 12, and also practice for marksmen's badges in the higher grades.

Members of the National Guard will have an opportunity to qualify as sharpshooters at the Creedmoor range next Saturday. The first practice day for experts will be September 21.

In selecting a military escort to accompany Governor Hughes and his staff to the Jamestown exposition on October 10 the present scheme is to select, it is said, both an infantry and cavalry force. There was a proposition to select one troop from Squadron A and another from Troop C, but it is said to be likely that Squadron A will be selected in a body.

Colonel W. F. Morris, of the 9th Regiment, has performed 100 per cent duty for six years, and Lieutenant Colonel S. E. Japha for five years; Major J. D. Walton and J. J. Byrne also for five years. Captain L. M. Thiery and Lieutenant J. J. Walsh have performed 100 per cent of duty for six years; Captain E. J. Winterroth and Captain H. E. Evans for two years.

The 2d Battery, Captain David Wilson, will be in camp at Peekskill over Labor Day for annual gun practice.

Lieutenant Edward H. M. Roehr, of Company I of the 14th Regiment, has been absent without leave for over six months, and Colonel Foote, commanding the regiment, has made a formal application to Governor Hughes that in accordance with the military code the lieutenant be discharged from the service. He is a well known lawyer, and disappeared last April, and since then all efforts to locate him have failed. He joined the guard as a private in Troop C on October 11, 1901, and was elected a first lieutenant