

STUDENTS MAY BE SAFE

NEW JERSEY'S GOVERNOR THINKS THE PRINCETON PARTY IS SAFE.

Not Near the Scene of Trouble—Some News Would Have Been Received About a Disaster—Professor Hatcher, Formerly of New Haven and Yale's Peabody Museum, in Charge of the Party.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 22.—Anxious inquiries were received here last evening from eastern friends of the nineteenth annual geological survey from Princeton college, now making a trip in eastern Wyoming. Governor Richards, to whom the messages of inquiry were sent, is sure that no harm has befallen the students.

The fight between the settlers and the Bannock Indians took place on July 4 in the Jackson Hole region, near the western Wyoming line, directly south of the Yellowstone National park. On July 5 the Princeton students were in Landers, more than 100 miles away.

They remained for several days. The country over which they were to travel is comparatively well settled and is within easy reach of Fort Washakie, where there are two companies of United States infantry and a number of Indian police.

It is believed here that there is no truth in the reported massacre of the students, as the war department would have been so informed and the executive of the state notified that troops had been ordered out.

A definite report is expected to-morrow from Adjutant General Stitzer, who is in Jackson Hole region making an investigation of the troubles.

Prof. Hatcher of the department of geology in the university has charge of the party. The students who accompanied him are: Arthur A. Brownlee, Seminary of Indiana; John W. Garrett, '95, of Baltimore; Edward R. Othman, '95, of New York city; John Shibley, '96, of Titusville, Pa.; John H. Brooks, '95, of Scranton; Lewis Frederick Pease, '95, of Germantown, Pa.; Boyer Davis, '95, of Philadelphia; Talbot E. Pierce, '95, of Washington; Alfred L. P. Dennis, '95, son of Rev. J. S. Dennis of New York city; Walter Moses, '95, of Trenton, and Robert Forsythe Little, '96, of New York city.

Fred Pease was leader of the University Glee club in his junior year. John Garrett belongs to the worthy Garrett family of Baltimore, Md., and is a leader in college life. A. L. P. Dennis is the managing editor of the Nassau Literary Magazine, and a member of the Princeton staff, and A. G. Millbank is president of the University Football association. John H. Brooks was captain of the 'Varsity baseball team last year. Nearly all the party are members of the Tiger Inn club. The Dennis family is spending the summer in Norwalk, Conn., in this state. The family of young Little is in the Adirondacks. Prof. John Bell Hatcher is well remembered here in New Haven. He was with Prof. Marsh for some time at the Peabody museum, an assistant there, and he has made other trips for scientific research in the far west. He was not long ago here on a visit to his friend, Thomas A. Bostwick of the Peabody museum, who resides at No. 16 Bishop street, and is the son of ex-Tax Collector Bostwick of this city. Prof. Hatcher has many friends in this city, and the reassuring dispatch printed above will give much comfort to them. The residence of Prof. Hatcher and family is in Princeton.

The object of the expedition is both scientific research and pleasure. Such parties are sent out from Princeton yearly to make collections of the valuable fossils which abound in the northwest, and the excellent hunting of the region has induced many students to join the party. Good reports had been received from the present party and one large shipment of fossils has been made.

A telegraphic dispatch says further regarding the chances and dangers of the expedition:

There is no way of learning anything about them, except through settlers who may arrive from the disaffected district. Apprehensions for their safety are based entirely on reports which have been received from hunters, and the few ranchmen on the borders of the great reservation. There is no telegraphic communication, and their location is at least 300 miles from the nearest railway station.

There is good ground for any anxiety that may be manifested. Arrivals from the Shoshone reservation, better known as the Wind River country, are mostly of persons who thought the best plan was to vacate when the first alarm of trouble with the Indians was spread. They say they did not see the college party, but there are no regular roads or trails which a scientific expedition would follow. It is probable they entered the country and pursued some trail away from the usual routes, as their object would best be served by getting away from beaten tracks and going to the most rugged sections where opportunity for field work would be increased.

PROBABLY NOT WELL ARMED.

Their plan was to make a thorough scientific exploration of northern Wyoming. When they left here there was no talk of Indian depredations, and they carried only the usual field equipment suitable for a camping party. The students may have been supplied with arms, but there was no display when they were here on July 4. On the national holiday in this section the celebration generally consists of a noisy exhibition of all kinds of fireworks, and the fact that the students did not take any part in the celebration indicates that they had not many revolvers among them.

Including cutters, cooks and guides, there are in the Princeton expedition not more than twenty-five men, with the customary outfit of wagons and tents. It is known that there were at least three rifles in the equipment for killing game and for defence against the big game that abounds on the reservation.

They arrived here on June 28 and spent the week outfitting for the mountains. They started on the morning of July 9, in charge of Professor C. D. Hatcher. Every member was in good spirits, and the students showed their mettle in a baseball game on the Fourth, when they played with the local team and lost by a score of eleven to seven.

NO PROOF OF TROUBLE. This was their last public appearance

and, owing to the excellent impression remaining in the town, there is talk of sending out a relief expedition. Wiser counsels have prevailed, however, for there is absolutely no proof of any trouble in which they might be involved beyond the fact that they have not sent back couriers with information concerning their movements and instructions for forwarding mail or dispatches, a custom that has always been followed in previous years.

Fort Washakie is the nearest military post, but the force there can hardly count for any service in such an emergency owing to the scarcity of men. At best it is useful as a base of supplies.

Governor Rickard was notified in Cheyenne a week ago of the serious situation, and he informed the department in Washington without receiving any satisfaction. The state is now preparing to enlist several companies of scouts and prospectors to take the field against the Indians. Each man will contribute his own arms, and, as they will be selected for their knowledge of the country, it is believed they will be a more effective force than any the government could bring against the rebellious Indians.

The nearest military post of any importance is Fort Russell, in Cheyenne, 600 miles from here, but advices from that quarter say there is no movement for sending additional troops into the region where the Bannocks and Shoshones are said to be holding high revels.

The first notification that the Bannock Indians had taken to the warpath was received by the secretary of the interior in Washington last Wednesday in a telegram from Governor W. A. Richards of Wyoming saying:

"Have just received a telegram from officers in Maryland, Wyo., stating that nine Indians were arrested, one killed and others escaped. Many Indians are reported here, threatening lives and property. Immediate action on your part absolutely necessary."

Governor Richards added that he had received other advices by mail representing the situation as serious, and asked the secretary to take immediate action for the protection of the settlers.

The war department telegraphed the dispatch to General Coppinger, commanding the department of the Platte, and directed him to hold troops in readiness to move on the hostile redskins at a moment's notice.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning sent dispatches to the agents on the Bannock and Shoshone reservations to do all in their power to prevent further disturbances and return absent Indians to their reservations.

Further advices received in the east stated that the Indians who had congregated in Jackson's Hole had sent across the range of Green River for reinforcements, and that it was believed they were intent on holding a sun dance. They were three hundred Indians in Jackson's Hole, including fifty Shoshones from the Wyoming reservation. General Richards sent Adjutant General Stitzer from Cheyenne to Jackson's Hole to look into the situation and to call for troops if necessary. The adjutant telegraphed to General Sheldon of the Wyoming National Guard to place his company under arms, in readiness for a campaign against the Indians.

The trouble had its origin in the illegal killing of game by the Bannocks from Fort Hall. The Indian bureau in 1888 advised all its agents that complaints had been made that the Indians were accustomed to leave the reservations to hunt, and that they slaughtered game in violation of the laws. Some Indians have the right to leave the reservation to hunt, but it is held illegal to kill game not wanted for food. Quitting a reservation without permission, too, renders the Indians liable to arrest and prosecution.

The Bannocks in Fort Hall are notorious for their warlike spirit. They left the reservation in 1878 and crossed the southern part of Idaho on a murdering and plundering expedition. They were joined by other bands and 2,000 of them assembled in Stein's Mountains. There they were attacked and scattered by the First cavalry, under Captain Barnard, and were defeated by the same command at Plot Rock.

General Miles was then in Yellowstone Park. He heard that a party of Bannocks were on the warpath, and taking a party of his escort, the Fifth cavalry, he routed them after a decisive battle.

Poisoned by Ice Cream.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 22.—Nearly fifty children residing in the northeastern portion of this city were poisoned by eating ice cream yesterday. The cream was purchased of a peripatetic Italian vendor. So far no fatalities have occurred, although most of the victims are very ill.

DIED IN LITCHFIELD.

Mrs. Aston, Wife of Richard Aston of This City.

Mrs. Mary E. Aston, wife of Richard Aston of this city, died suddenly at Litchfield, Conn., last Sunday morning, aged twenty-two years and four months. Mrs. Aston went to the Litchfield Hills a short time ago for her health, which was failing, but she was not supposed to be in a dangerous condition, although she was regarded as consumptive. She was a daughter of John Gillean, who many years ago was superintendent of streets in this city. The excellent qualities of the deceased were best known in the home circle, where her death causes a sad vacancy. The husband and sister of the deceased will have the sympathy of a large number of acquaintances.

The funeral will be attended this (Tuesday) morning at No. 553 State street. Richard Aston, the husband of the late Mrs. Aston, is foreman at Crutenden's Union street stable.

Game in West Haven.

The James Graham Hook and Ladder company of West Haven played a game of baseball with the No. 2 company of the same place last Saturday, resulting in a score of 15 to 8 in favor of the Grays. This was the first game of a series of five. A crowd of about 400 witnessed the game.

Hearing on a Sewer.

The committee on sewers will hold a meeting next Wednesday evening, when they will hear petitioners for and remonstrants against the proposed sewer in Greenwich avenue. About half of the residents of the street favor the enterprise and the other half of them oppose it. There has been one hearing on the matter before.

CONNECTICUT OFFICERS

Who Took Part in the Capture of Louisburg.

It will be of interest to those concerned with colonial history to read the list of officers from Connecticut who took part in the capture of Louisburg, June 17, 1745. The official copy was obtained by Francis O'cott Allen, a native of Enfield, now living in Philadelphia, of the Society of Colonial Wars of Pennsylvania, and was copied from the records of commissioners in the British war office, London, Eng., dated June 28, 1745, by William D. Spaulding, West Kensington, who is a son of the late Dr. Asa D. Spaulding of Enfield, of which town he is a native:

Commissions in the Connecticut regiment, whereof William Burr is colonel: Andrew (7) Burr, Esq., colonel, March 16, 1745.

Simon Lethrop, esq., lieutenant-colonel, March 16, 1745.

Elesaur Goodrich, major, June 3, 1745. David Worster, captain, March 16, 1745.

Henry King, captain, June 3, 1745. William Whiting, captain, March 16, 1745.

Robert Denison, captain, March 16, 1745. Andrew Ward, captain, March 16, 1745.

James Church, captain, March 16, 1745. Stephen Lee, captain, March 16, 1745.

Nathaniel Budle, lieutenant, March 16, 1745. Samuel Torrey, lieutenant, June 3, 1745.

William Throope, lieutenant, March 16, 1745. Noah Taylor, lieutenant, March 16, 1745.

David Seabury, lieutenant, March 16, 1745. William Smithson, lieutenant, March 16, 1745.

Samuel Pettibone, lieutenant, June 14, 1745. Jonathan Read, lieutenant, June 14, 1745.

Nathan Whiting, ensign, March 16, 1745. John Hogskins, ensign, April 2, 1745.

Joseph Wall, ensign, June 14, 1745. John Huntington, ensign, March 16, 1745.

Jonathan Darling, ensign, March 16, 1745. Thomas Guds, ensign, June 3, 1745.

Jeremiah Miller, Jr., the commissary of muster rolls of Connecticut regiment, March 14, 1745.

John Prentiss, captain of the sloop Defiance, in ye pay of Connecticut, March 13, 1745.

It will be noticed that the heading makes William Burr the colonel, while the commission is recorded as Andrew Burr.

William Pepperell was lieutenant-general and commander-in-chief of all forces by sea and land in the Louisburg expedition, his commission being dated January 31, 1745, being issued by three governors, viz., Shirley, Law and Wentworth. He had been previously commissioned colonel of the First regiment of Massachusetts Troops by Governor Shirley, January 31, 1744.

Roger Wolcott was commissioned as major-general of the expedition by Governor Shirley, March 7, 1745.

Mr. Allen obtained the names of the officers who went in the Massachusetts and New Hampshire regiments complete. He is now having the early records of Enfield copied, with a view of having the 'Annals of Enfield' prepared and published, and proposes to have research made in the early record of Northampton and Springfield, including the probate records of Hartford, Stafford and East Windsor, to which Enfield successively belonged before it was established as a separate probate district in 1831, and will have the early archives in England examined as well, so as to have nothing omitted which will be of interest to the most exacting historian.

FAIR HAVEN NEWS.

Mrs. S. J. Latta of Shelter street leaves to-day for Georgetown, Conn., where she will visit Mr. and Mrs. E. Bennett.

There will be a temperance meeting to-night at the Grand avenue Baptist church under the auspices of the temperance committee of the Y. P. S. C. E. Mrs. Lorin Humiston and daughter Lila of Houston street are visiting in Bethany.

Frank Cargill has just returned from a cycling trip to Bridgeport and vicinity. Mr. Cargill will take charge of Prescott's store while Prescott is on his vacation.

Mrs. Charles Manwaring and children of East Pearl street are summering at Shelter Island.

The second Sunday evening in August the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Grand avenue Baptist church will hold a business meeting and social at the cottage of Mrs. W. G. Wiser at Lake Saltonstall.

Mrs. E. C. Sage of Wolcott street is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Judge Cowen of Carlinville, Ill., also her sister, Miss Mary Cowen of the same place.

QUEER PENANCE.

Done by a Servant Girl—Forty Pins Imbedded in Her Legs.

Cincinnati, July 22.—Miss Nellie Thomas, twenty years old, is employed as a servant at the convent of the House of Good Shepherd. She is an orphan and has been in the convent for two years. She complained, yesterday morning, of being ill. The sisters did what they could to relieve her pains, but without success. She grew worse and it was thought advisable to call in a physician. The doctor examined the girl carefully, but could not diagnose her case.

ATLANTA COMMISSION.

PLANS FOR THE COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

Interview With President Frank B. Weeks—Notes From Georgia—Several of the Buildings Already Completed.

Hartford, July 22.—The work of preparing an exhibit of Connecticut's agricultural and manufactured products for the Cotton States and International exposition is being rapidly pushed forward by the state commission. President Frank B. Weeks of Middletown and Secretary J. H. Vail of Winsted have had a conference at the capitol in regard to inducing manufacturers to send exhibits to Atlanta. The commission met at West Haven Saturday in the Connecticut World's Fair building, and will meet next Saturday at the capitol.

In an interview Frank B. Weeks, president of the commission, said to a reporter: "We are pushing this matter with all vigor, and expect to have a very creditable exhibition at Atlanta of our progress, particularly in manufactured products. We have had applications for space in the Connecticut building from about twenty-five or thirty manufacturing concerns, and so do not care to have their names published. As soon as a space in the exposition buildings has been granted to our exhibitors we shall give out the list for publication."

CONNECTICUT DAY.

"We cannot say much yet about the observance of Connecticut day, which is October 21, as already announced in the Post, but it is probable that the governor and staff, accompanied by the Governor's Foot Guard, will be present on that day. The date chosen is a very favorable one because the Daughters of the Revolution hold their celebration on Saturday, October 19, and President Cleveland will be there on October 23, so it makes a good week for Connecticut visitors. This exposition will be very important, and we trust to make an excellent showing for Connecticut at the fair."

J. H. Vail of Winsted, the secretary of the commission, is a man of experience in such affairs. He was secretary of the Connecticut World's fair commission, and had charge of the Connecticut exhibit at Chicago during the fair. Those who visited the fair from this state know well how Mr. Vail's courtesy and kindness made it pleasant for Connecticut visitors. Mr. Vail will be at Atlanta during the exposition, which lasts from September 18 to December 31, and though there may not be so many Connecticut visitors as there were at Chicago, Mr. Vail will undoubtedly do everything in his power for those who go.

NOTES FROM ATLANTA.

Commissioners from nearly every state in the union are making preparations for an exhibit at Atlanta. Many of the states have already secured space and others are making application now. Several of the buildings for the exposition have been completed and accepted by the management. The work of installation in the electrical building has already begun, and the machinery building will be ready for exhibitors next week. The grounds are nearly finished, and the water from the city water works was turned into the lakes during the past week.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the exposition a new issue of bonds was offered, and all the bonds were taken by members of the board. All the expenses of the exposition to the opening of the gates are now secured. The comfort of visitors to the fair will be looked after by the department of public comfort, with Alexander W. Smith as chief.

EXCURSION NOTES.

Many Opportunities for Enjoying Life in Taking a Pleasant Outing. The annual excursion of the Journeymen Plumbers' union was held yesterday, going on the steamer Continental. The day was spent at Coney Island.

The steamer Margaret again carried large crowds all day yesterday. This season again there are a number of Sunday schools who hold their picnics at Pawson park, going on this trim little steamer.

A large crowd go each day to New York by steamer Northam and return by the Peck, which makes a most delightful day's outing.

The excursion to be given by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company to Watch Hill and Block Island, on Thursday next, July 26, is a rare chance for an outing. A special train leaves New Haven at 8:15, connects at New London with steamer for either of the delightful summer resorts named above. The boat is due at Watch Hill at 10:55 and at Block Island at 12:45. Returning the boat leaves Block Island at 2 and Watch Hill at 3:30 o'clock. Fare for the round trip \$1.50.

The excursion by employes of Ewen McIntyre & Co. to be given next Friday afternoon, July 26, to Roton Point, promises to be one of the most enjoyable outings of the season. The large steamer Continental has been chartered and will leave Belle dock at 1:30 p. m. next Friday and arrive back in New Haven at 10 o'clock promptly. Tickets can be had at the store.

Clan McLeod will hold a field day at Pawson park August 2.

The first annual excursion given by the Philip H. Sheridan council, Royal Arcanum, will occur on August 6.

The picnic of the Grand avenue Congregational Sunday school will be held today at Glen Island.

The annual picnic of the Foresters of the city will be held at Lighthouse Point August 20.

The regular excursion to Glen Island to-day and Thursday also make a delightful day's sail. This island has been greatly improved in the past year, and is well known as one of the principal and most attractive summer resorts on Long Island sound.

The St. Aloysius E. A. B. society will give its annual excursion, August 7, to the Long Island Sound. The success of the excursion is already assured, as enough tickets have already been sold and paid in to cover the expenses. There will undoubtedly be a large number on the excursion, which

comes at a most opportune time. On the day of the excursion the Catholic T. A. B. convention opens in New York and many will attend to witness the parade of Catholic Temperance societies, which will take place on that day.

FLED TO AUSTRALIA.

Williamatic's Excitement—The Exact Amounts of the Shortage—Walden's Disappearance—The Bank's Situation.

Hartford, July 22.—John L. Walden, the defaulting treasurer of the Dime Savings bank of Williamatic, who left that city Thursday, is believed to have sailed from New York for Australia on Saturday. Assistant Superintendent Fred D. Hine of the Pinkerton Detective agency is investigating his departure.

The bank vaults were opened this morning and the exact shortage found to be \$26,800, as follows: Railroad bonds \$1,000, Clark mortgage \$6,500, money procured to pay depositors \$5,000, cash short for some time \$4,400. The mortgage is one given in part payment of the land upon which Walden's new house stands.

Williamatic, July 22.—The doors of the Dime Savings bank remained closed this morning at 10 o'clock, the usual hour for opening. For an hour before the time of opening depositors whose ninety days' notices had expired waited anxiously in front of the bank for the doors to open.

Shortly after 10 a slip of paper was tacked on the door with the words "Bank Closed for Examination." The depositors stood around for a few hours making anything but pleasant remarks about the missing cashier. At 9 o'clock the trustees met in the bank for the purpose of electing new officials. Bank Commissioner Crofut made his statement and the trustees held a secret session until noon, when they took a recess until 2 o'clock. The only business done this morning was to pass a vote ordering the bank closed for the present.

The books of the bank that are not missing are so badly mutilated that an expert will have to go through them in order to get any definite statement as to the true condition of the bank. The police as yet have no clue as to Walden's whereabouts. Fred Hine, assistant superintendent of the Pinkerton agency of Boston, arrived in town last night, and it is supposed that he is here in connection with the bank. It is not known who is surety on Walden's bond, as it cannot be found. It is supposed that his brother, Harry Walden of New York city, and the late Cashier Risley are on his bond, but as Risley is dead and his brother had no property in this state the bond is worthless.

MORE OF HOLMES' CRIME.

His Relations to Mrs. Conner and Her Disappearance With Her Child.

Chicago, July 22.—To the long list of murders and other crimes directly traceable to the archfiend, H. H. Holmes, must now be added, probably, the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. I. L. Conner and her twelve-year-old daughter. Mrs. Conner and her child were last seen in the company of Holmes in this city in 1883. Since then all trace of them has been lost.

Mr. and Mrs. Conner, with their twelve-year-old daughter, came from Davenport, Ia., to Chicago, in 1889, Holmes, at that time, was beginning to execute the swindles for which he afterwards became notorious. One of his schemes was the drug and jewelry store in the Englewood flats. Conner, who was a jeweler, was employed to conduct the jewelry store, and he moved with his family into a flat above it.

When Holmes had perfected his plan of robbing his creditors he pretended to make a sale of stock and store to Conner.

Soon Holmes led Mrs. Conner astray, and then wishing to get rid of Conner, gave him proofs of his wife's infidelity. Conner abandoned his wife and she remained with Holmes. They had many violent quarrels and in 1893 the woman and her child disappeared. The theory of the people who have been investigating the case is that she was removed to prevent the exposure of Holmes' methods, with which she had become acquainted.

Agrarian Outrage at Dunganven.

Dublin, July 22.—The neighborhood of Dunganven, County Waterford, is greatly excited on account of an agrarian outrage which occurred there last night. While the caretaker of a farm, whose tenants had been evicted, was sitting in his house with his wife, a number of shots were fired at them through the windows. The man was fatally and the woman dangerously wounded. The latter, badly hurt as she was, crawled two miles to the nearest house to get assistance.

SANFORD'S AM KING OB GINGERS

Most grateful and comforting of warming stomachics, it quenches thirst, warms and strengthens weak stomachs, promotes digestion, prevents chills, destroys disease germs in water drunk, eradicates a craving for stimulants, and protects the system from malarial and epidemic influences.

Containing among its ingredients the purest of medicinal French brandy and the best of imported ginger, it is vastly superior to the cheap, worthless, and often dangerous gingers urged as substitutes. Ask for SANFORD'S GINGER and look for owl trade mark on the wrapper. Sold everywhere. FORTY DANC AND CARM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

GET READY

To take inventory, comes the orders from our New York headquarters. Reduce stocks! is the cry started by our manager—then advertiser and salesman caught it up, and now it flavors all conversations and arguments.

CUT PRICES

Is the only scalpel that will perform the operation, and so "Cut Prices" is given full sway.

Men's Working Suits \$4.99 that were \$7.50. All Wool Suits \$6.75, cut from \$10.00. Clay Diagonal Suit \$7.75, cut price \$10.50.

\$8.49 For our \$15.00 Blue Black or Grey Serge.

Not a man who has looked but has decided that they are as much ahead of the usual run of Suits sold at these prices as a Home Run is ahead of a Foul. Have you seen these Suits yet? They're made of handsome patterns in all wool Chevots, Cassimeres, Homespun, Clay Diagonals and Worsteds. Your money back if dissatisfied.

OAK Manufacturing Clothiers

49-51 Church Street, HALL Near Crown Street.

Miscellaneous.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, in bulk tins, by JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

The Conn. Clothing Co



"It Will Pay You,"

Old fellow; take my advice and get a light Summer Suit.

You'll enjoy your vacation all the better for it. That's timely advice, and to follow it out with the best results, it is only necessary to drop into the greatest clothing store in New Haven to look over the finest stock of Summer Suits ever seen in this town.

Our July clearance sale has demonstrated the fact to thousands, that we never do things by halves; that when we advertise a clearance sale it must be all the name indicates: a clearing out of the balance of our stock.

The great reduction we have made in the price of the remainder of our summer stock is a surety that inventory time will find us with the smallest stock we ever had at that time in the year.

Call upon us for Men's Suits, Boy's Suits, Summer Outing or Shop Coats, Men's and Boys' Trousers, Waiters' and Barbers' Jackets, etc.

If we don't sell you it won't be on account of price.

Money back if you are not satisfied.

Connecticut Clothing Co.,

New Haven's Leading Clothiers, 813-815-817 Chapel Street. New Haven, Conn. SOL MYERS, Manager.

Miscellaneous.

STEEL WOOL.

Scrub your floors with Steel Shavings and keep them smooth and clean. For cleaning Brass and Metals, Steel Wool is unsurpassed. It shows and sells itself.

USE IT, BUY IT, TRY IT.

Steel Wool is proven itself to be the best article in the market for rubbing down a first coat of varnish, and when using

RUB ONLY WITH THE GRAIN, and if a particularly smooth surface is required, use a little raw linseed oil. For sale by

THOMPSON & BELDEN, 396-398 State Street.



TWO BARGAINS. FIRST.

Five hundred and eighty pairs of Ladies' Kid and Dongola Oxford Ties and low shoes--shoes of all styles--the last of say, ten thousand pair, ranging in price from \$4.00 to \$1.25. Price on all of them marked in plain figures to-day.

Ninety-Eight (98) Cents.

SECOND.

We have thrown out at one-half price all our surplus sizes and the remnants of our summer stock of Men's fine and medium cost Russet and Brown Leather high lace and Oxfords. Over eight hundred pair of prime