

GREAT GAME AT PRAIRIE

NEW HAVEN AND NORWICH PLAY
ERRORLESS CONTEST.

Locals Victorious by a Score of 3 to 1.

Battle Between Pitchers in Which
Corcoran Carries Off the Honor—
Hartford Easily Defeats Waterbury—
Bridgeport and Springfield Win.

In the cleanest-cut game of the season New Haven defeated Norwich at the Savin Rock grounds yesterday afternoon by the score of 3 to 1. It was a battle royal between Pitchers Corcoran and Halligan, with honors in favor of the New Havener. For five innings not a hit was made off the Norwich twirler, and only two men reached the initial bag. Connell broke the ice in the sixth with a nice safety, but was forced at second on Hannifin's rap after Corcoran and Fitzpatrick had fled out to Golden and Bridges, respectively. The visitors had crossed the rubber once in the second on Lord's base on balls, Corcoran's only gift; Soffel's sacrifice and Perkins' timely single. This ended Norwich's run-getting.

New Haven began business in the seventh. After Burke was taken care of by Cote, Hayward reached first on his safety, took second on a passed ball and scored the first run for his side on Wade's corking hit to left. With the score tied at one and one, the Blues batted out a victory in the next inning. Corcoran was out on his hit to Ball. Connell reached first on his second hit and came home on Fitzpatrick's two-sacker, the latter tallying on Burke's single.

The game abounded in brilliant plays, and was the quickest-played contest on the local grounds this season. Not an error of any kind marred the exhibition, and it was a well-earned victory for the New Haven boys, who are now only two points behind Waterbury.

The score:

	r.	b.	p.	a.	e.
Connell, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Fitzpatrick, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0
Hannifin, ss.	0	0	1	5	0
Burke, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Hayward, 1b.	1	1	0	3	0
Bunyan, 3b.	0	0	16	1	0
Wade, cf.	0	1	0	0	0
Jope, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Corcoran, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	3	6	27	15	0

	r.	b.	p.	a.	e.
Ball, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Cote, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Golden, rf.	0	1	4	0	0
Lord, 2b.	1	1	3	0	0
Soffel, ss.	0	0	2	2	0
Perkins, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
Accorant, 1b.	0	0	3	0	0
Bridges, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Halligan, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1	4	24	3	0

Score by innings:
New Haven, 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3
Norwich, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
Earned runs—New Haven 2. Two-base hit—Fitzpatrick. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Soffel. Stolen bases—Fitzpatrick. First base on balls—Off Corcoran 1, off Halligan 1. Struck out—By Corcoran 6, by Halligan 2. Left on bases—New Haven 4, Norwich 4. Passed ball—Bridges. Hit by pitched ball—Fitzpatrick. Time of game—One hour and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Rorty. Attendance—1,000.

HARTFORD 7, WATERBURY 2.
Waterbury, Aug. 8.—Hartford outbatted Waterbury here to-day and won easily, 7 to 2. In the fourth Hartford scored four runs on a base on balls, a single, two doubles and an error. The other three runs were made in the eighth on a triple, a base on balls, a single and an error. Luyster was a puzzle to Waterbury and up to the last inning had given but three hits. Waterbury scored in the fourth on a base on balls and James Walsh's double. In the ninth Thacker doubled and scored on Rice's hit. A running catch by Swander near the left field fence was the feature of the day. The score by innings:

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Batteries—Luyster and Kritchell; Hogarty and Thacker.

SPRINGFIELD 3, HOLYOKE 2.
Holyoke, Aug. 8.—Springfield defeated Holyoke 3 to 2 to-day in an exciting finish. Dolan allowed but two hits up to the ninth, but in that inning Yale's single, Blannan's long two-base hit and an outfield fly gave Springfield two runs and the game. In Holyoke's half of the ninth Massey reached third base, but could not score. The score by innings:

BRIDGEPORT 7, NEW LONDON 0.
Bridgeport, Aug. 8.—Bridgeport shut out New London 7 to 0 with apparent ease to-day, and put up the snappiest game that has been seen on the grounds for some time. Barber made two catches

Batteries—Luby and O'Connor; Dolan and Schmeel.

BRIDGEPORT 7, NEW LONDON 0.
Bridgeport, Aug. 8.—Bridgeport shut out New London 7 to 0 with apparent ease to-day, and put up the snappiest game that has been seen on the grounds in a month. Borden made two catches hard from the bat that were stars, and a double play from second to first and over to third was the quickest seen on the grounds this season. The locals found Ward easy, while Corne kept the visitors to five scattering hits. The score by innings:

STATE LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost	P.C.
Norwich	33	40	.570
Waterbury	47	41	.534

Batteries—Corne and Beaumont; Ward and Rehring.

STATE LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norwich	53	40	.570
Waterbury	47	41	.534
New Haven	49	43	.532
Springfield	47	44	.516
New London	45	45	.500
Hartford	42	46	.478
Bridgeport	39	50	.438
Holyoke	40	54	.426

NO TROUBLE IN NEW YORK.

Chicago Nationals Win—Johnstone One of the Umpires.
New York, Aug. 8.—Everything passed off quietly at the Polo grounds to-day and Chicago beat the New York team by 3 to 2. It was learned early in the afternoon that the local club would prohibit the entrance of any umpire assigned by President Pullman to the grounds. When Emile Johnstone and Emile reached the gate they were accompanied by President Pullman, who had come hastily from Saratoga, and as soon as he had seen the pair gain admittance without interference he hurried away in an automobile without going inside the turnstile.

Neither Manager McGraw nor Third Baseman Devlin was to be seen to-day, as each had incurred the penalty of suspension for a few days.

There was no disturbance during the game, and Reulbach, who pitched a fine game for the visitors, was frequently applauded for his good work.

After something of a delay with the bases full in New York's half of the ninth inning Brown relieved Reulbach in the box for Chicago, which proved to be a winning move on the part of the visiting manager. The score by innings:

At Boston—	R.H.
Pittsburg	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2 7
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4
Batteries—Willis and Gibson; You	
d Needham.	

Batteries—Reulbach, Brown and Moran; Ames, Witte and Bresnahan.

National League.
At Boston—
Pittsburgh 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 7 0
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0
Batteries—Willis and Gibson; Young and Needham.

American League.
At Chicago—
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1
Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Plank and Powers.

At Cleveland (first game)—
Boston 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 0
Cleveland 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 6 1
Batteries—Young and Armbruster; Bernhard, Townsend and Buelow and Kirtledge.

(Second game)—
Boston 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 0
Cleveland 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 2
Batteries—Harris and Peterson; Rhoades and Buelow.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 12
New York 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 6 3
Batteries—Glade and Kickey; Orth and Thomas.

At Detroit (first game)—
Washington 0 0 1 0 3 1 1 0 0 6 10 0
Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5
Batteries—Patten and Wakefield; Mullin and Warner.

(Second game)—
Washington 0 0 0 1 0 3 3 0 0 7 11 2
Detroit 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 4 10 0
Batteries—Smith and Wakefield; Donovan and Payne.

CIVIL SERVICE BOARD MEETS.
Prepare for Examination for Clerk Tonight.
The civil service board held a meeting in the police commissioners room last evening to make preparations for the examination for clerk of the board. The examination will be held this evening.

DEAF MUTES TO MEET.
The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf Mutes propose to hold its twenty-fifth annual convention in this city August 20 and 21, and have asked a room in the city hall from Mayor Studley to hold their meetings in. The request is likely to be granted.

COMING TO SAVIN ROCK.
The ninth annual excursion of the Capewell Horse Nail corporation of Hartford will take place at Savin Rock Saturday. A special train leaving Hartford at 7:30 will convey the excursionists to this city.

PROTEST FIRE ALARM SYSTEM.
At a meeting of the hook and ladder company of West Haven last night the secretary was instructed by vote to make a protest to the borough board of the condition of the fire alarm system as far as the apparatus in that company is concerned. Thomas B. Emis was elected to fill the unexpired term.

THE HOWE & STETSON CO.
The greatest underwear and hosiery day that New Haven has seen in years will take place at the Howe & Stetson Co. to-day. This sale is made possible by a tremendous purchase of mill overstocks and the Howe & Stetson company give to the people of New Haven a chance of their lifetime to buy to-day at their stores. The prices quoted at the sale are more than one-half under the regular values. For instance: Women's vests, pants and union suits, whose values run from 50c to \$1.25 are selling at the diminutive price of 25c. This lot is of the very finest underwear, made of fine, soft cotton and mercerized silk and cotton materials, suited to anyone's tastes. From this lot you are able to select any style of women's vests or pants that may be desired. White lawn suits, waists trimmed with embroidery and Val lace, full gored skirts, plaited back and front, finished with folds at bottom, worth \$3.50, now sell for \$1.50; others worth \$5, now sell for \$2.25. This portion of the sale shows how the Howe & Stetson Co. are selling their goods at remarkably reduced prices. This sale is the result of their buyers' visit to a big Massachusetts mill town overflowing the receiving room with piles of underwear and hosiery. Do not miss your chance but go to the Howe & Stetson Co. and be one of the fortunate ones to receive a portion of this great sale.

"I confess," said Cholly, "I prefer dead old England. I should like to be a subject of the king."

"Aye, longing!" rejoined Miss Peppery. "Of course, you could never be anything but an object!"—Catholic Standard and Times.

without a visor. His two sons were his clerks. A bevy of wealthy native ladies were trading at the opposite counter, but he did not leave us to go to them. The loose-flowing silk garments of these ladies were light as air bordered with gold. Some of them were bespangled with chips of diamonds and rubies so light and small as scarcely to be seen yet they glistened. And gave a pretty stage effect. This Indian style of adornment is unknown in northern countries.

"This merchant built a modern palace and temple in the suburbs of Calcutta at which rich and poor may worship, and in which he and his family worship every morning of their lives. We were shown through it. It was series of gardens containing every plant and flower of the tropics. Cool fountains played streams of clear water through mouths of bronze lions or fishes. The white marble walls were figured and carved. Grim statues of Indian warriors in marble guarded every entrance. Inside were Moslem halls, the walls alive with bright colors and dusted with precious stones. Panel pictures relieved the scene and gave the whole a quiet effect. Silent dark specters in short swords, weaving flowing robes, sashes and turbans stood as servants and guards at the portals. It was a rare sight to us. He expected to entertain the Prince of Wales here with his dancing girls in a couple of weeks. Ladies never appear at his entertainments, neither does any gentleman, be he Prince or peasant, receive an introduction to his wives or sit down to a meal at his table. Their manner of entertainment is quite different from our own. This is said to be the finest modern templed palace in all India."—Kansas City Journal.

INVENTED BY MAD MEN.
Lunatics Sometimes Devise Really Useful Articles.

It is stated in all seriousness by the resident physician of a large asylum for the insane near Washington that persons confined in such institutions frequently display an inventive turn of mind. One of his patients, declares this official, believes himself shut up in the asylum because of his inability to pay the National debt, and in the hope of raising the wherewithal to pay this trifling obligation and so obtain release, he has devoted himself to inventing things.

Shtange to say, among a host of absurd ideas he has produced, two are really practicable. His friends and the physician quoted have supplied him with such harmless materials as he requires, and he has lately finished a simple automatic contrivance for the head of a tennis racket, to pick up the balls and abolish stooping. It acts perfectly and so convinced a number of officials in the institution that there is money in the idea, they have advised the lunatic's friends to secure a patent for him, in case he became cured.

His other invention is of a different kind, being a really efficacious preventive of accidents; it is very simple; two of its component parts are an ivory kitchen and the rest in every drug store.

As an instance of the cleverness of the insane. It is interesting to note that a very valuable improvement connected with machinery, now in daily use everywhere, was invented by the inmate of an asylum in Massachusetts, well known to everyone by name. As he is now quite cured and is a somewhat prominent man, name cannot, of course, be given, but his invention, designed and modeled as a diversion while absolutely insane, has since brought him in thousands of dollars.

A lunatic in an asylum in Louisiana, invented a flying machine, together with a unique method of suspending it in mid-air. "Atmospheric pressure being fifteen pounds to the square inch," he said, "I have simply to exhaust all the air from above my airship by an enormous air pump fixed over the whole deck and the air pressure underneath will support the ship."

The official humorist of this gentleman by telling him the idea was a good one, but that he would need a second air pump on top of the first to exhaust the air that would be pressing down that pump, and another that, and so on, but he declared he once made a model that worked splendidly. He said: "It flew about the room like a bird. Unfortunately the window chanced to be open at the time, so it flew out and I therefore lost it."

The superintendent of another asylum tells of a patient who evolved a plan for laying a cable around the world in two days. His idea was to send up a powerful balloon to the highest possible altitude with a cable attached. By the revolution of the earth on its axis the cable would, he declared, be laid completely around the earth in 24 hours.—Philadelphia Record.

CALL TO WEST TORRINGTON.
The Rev. Charles M. Bryant of Williamstown, Mass., Will Succeed the Rev. T. C. Richards.

Torrington, Aug. 8.—The Rev. Chas. M. Bryant, pastor of the White Oaks Congregational church at Williamstown, Mass., has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church at West Torrington, made vacant by the resignation of the Rev. T. C. Richards last June.

Mr. Bryant has enjoyed a successful pastorate at the Williamstown church for the last three years, and was ordained to the ministry last April. He was born in 1859 at Austerlitz, N. Y., and was educated in the Pittsfield (Massachusetts) public schools, where he prepared for Williams college, but instead took up a business life in New Haven and Meriden of several years.

In 1884 he became the assistant secretary of the Lowell (Massachusetts) Young Men's Christian association, and in March, 1885, was called to the secretaryship of the Stafford Young Men's Christian association. Later, as the general secretary of the Asenonia and the Pittsfield associations he completed thirteen years of work for young men.

Mr. Bryant is popular socially, and is an earnest worker and a good preacher. He has a wife and a daughter, Edith, who has just graduated from the High school at Williamstown, and is about to take a normal school course. It will be several weeks before Mr. Bryant will enter upon his duties in the new parish.

MENDEL & FREEDMAN.

To-day is the second day of the great A. and R. sale at the Mendel & Freedman's large dry goods store. Wednesday marked the greatest selling day in the history of the auction and remnant sales at that store, and this is likely to be overshadowed by the continued sale to-day.

For an example of the great bargains which Mendel & Freedman are offering to the public there is women's fine white ribbed union suits, with knee-length drawers, lace edged finest 50c summer garments made for selling for 25c in the A. and R. sale; women's white ribbed mercerized vests, in all sizes, trimmed neck and sleeves, with 10c, are cut down to 5c at this great sale; assorted lot of children's vests and pants, silk bound, pearl buttons, small sizes only in A. and R. sale for 5c; fast seamless feet hose, full length, medium and heavy weight, regular 10c and 12 1/2c quality are reduced to 5c; boys' and girls' very strong corduroy ribbed hose, fast black seamless feet, are given away for 6c. The well known Buster Brown hose, sold everywhere for 25c, at least a pair, corduroy and narrow ribbed, all sizes for boys and girls, are cut to half the price and sell for 12 1/2c. These few marked down pieces give the customers a chance which has never been equalled before and which can not be equalled by any other store.

KANSAS MAN ASTOUNDED.

At the Wealth of the Tiffany of Calcutta—Rubs His Hands and Jewels Drop From Them.
Writing to the Independent, W. A. Bigger of Hutchinson, now touring the world, says of his visit to Calcutta:

"The business part of Calcutta is like some great English city with splendid stone and brick blocks, great administration buildings, ample godowns, as warehouses are called, fine docks and great manufacturing areas in evidence. Here are tremendous banks known the world over, but you soon reach the limit of this busy rush of enterprise. The remainder is a city of bazaars and tinkers, blacksmiths, silversmiths, and weavers and artisans, pursuing their simple calling under the family roof—odd as Damascus.

"We were introduced to Kay Bredra Das Babrood, a wealthy jeweler. All this man had to do was to rub his hands and hubles, emeralds and diamonds seemed to drop from them. Tiffany could hardly make a better showing. One string of pearls alone was worth 300,000 rupees (about \$96,000). Another necklace of rubies big as walnuts was valued at \$96,000. Diamonds glittered till we nearly rolled off our chairs. Sapphires blue as the sky, pearls from the Persian Gulf all passed freely from the hand of the great jewel merchant of India into ours and back again into his, as if they were beans. Yet the native millionaire was simple in manners and dress. A pair of 50 cent sandals were on his dark feet and he wore no socks. A white muslin petticoat hid his limbs below the knee and he wore a velvet coat and cap.

BIGGEST CLEARANCE SALE YET.

Begins With Remarkable Bargains at Gamble-Desmond Co.

These are the days of bargains. The wise housekeeper looks about her before investing her money and does not let the precious opportunities for bargains slip by. But chances at bargains are not always available and if you do not step quick enough they will be gone for this year.

The season's biggest clearance sale in odd furniture and upholstery sale starts this morning at Gamble-Desmond's and the prices quoted in their advertisement makes it certain that their stock will not last long. "Clear the floor for the autumn invoice of furniture" in the order at this enterprising firm's establishment. The profits may go to the purchaser if he will only help "clear the floor."

LOOK HERE
YOU CANNOT
CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine is a new medicinal powder which when dissolved in warm water makes an absolutely reliable cleansing, germicidal and healing wash. It represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact, and one trial will prove it.

Only fifty cents a large box at druggists. Send for Free Trial Box testimonials and other facts. Address THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

BASEBALL GOODS
J. A. McKee's,
930 Chapel Street.

THE CHAS. MONSON CO.

Don't fail to visit the Chas. Monson Co. cloak room to-day, to-morrow and Saturday, and be a participant in the big cut sale. They have far too much stock and it must be sold. Every cloth suit in stock at half off the price. Every cloth coat, black or covert at half off the price; every silk suit and silk dress at half off the price, etc.

The price of everything in the line of clothing has been cut in two. All raincoats, silk coats, silk long overcoats, rain coats, auto coats, wool coats, walking skirts, white linen, white lawn and white batiste waist, silk petticoats, opera coats and many odd garments, all have their prices cut in half. Besides the great cloak room sale there is the Thursday bargains at which the greater part of the stock of the Chas. Monson Co. has been put on sale and their prices dropped considerably. To miss these bargains would be a great loss to the shopper and it will be of each one's advantage to visit the Chas. Monson Co. and see if what we tell you is not the truth.

THE CHEST.

Development of a Useful Article of Household Furniture.

One of the very earliest, as well as the most important, pieces of furniture to be found in mediaeval homes was the chest. Its companions in the rude dwelling of that period were a stool of most primitive form, a board set on trestles, which served to hold the wooden trenchers and drinking cups, and occasionally a bed. When the hunter, lord of the manor or ploughman came home from his labors he threw himself on a couch on the floor on which were spread some skins or rough woven cloth, which served for warmth. In many homes of some pretension there was but a single bed, in which the knight and his lady rested, while the remainder of the household lay upon the floor, or stretched themselves upon the chest, which contained the fortune of the family.

There were no banks, no places where property might be stored and papers deposited, and each man held on to his goods by force of arms and the strength and secret contrivance of the ponderous locks which he had placed on his chests. They were rendered more secure at night by having a sleep with his sword near at hand, occupying the lid, and in the day the mistress of the manor and the maidens were at work all the time on their endless spinning or tapestry work near at hand. There are very few chests remaining which can be identified as having made prior to the thirteenth century. Only one or two, in fact and one of these at Stoke Newington Church, in Surrey, England, is made of oak, with the remains of three ponderous locks and some simple Gothic carving. One or two, said to be equally ancient, have ornamentation of iron work upon them, the design showing great skill in the working of the metal and beauty in the design. By 1233 we come to the period of documentary evidence as to what was in use by royalty at least, and from that series of papers known as the "Close Rolls," still preserved in England, can be drawn many details as to what was in use. Commands of the King with reference to painting the rooms of himself and his Queen date from 1239. Though chests did not come into common use till the sixteenth century there were benches with high backs for those who could afford them—and always the chest.

The chests in which we are interested are of a later period and the earliest are of oak, carved or plain, standing flat on the ground, or on legs made from the continuation of the stiles. The decoration was applied to the panels of the front, of which there were commonly three, and to the upper rail, the lower one being plain. It was in choice specimens only that the sides were paneled, and where the carving was made in Holland was often the case in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries) and then sent to England the wood of the body of the chest may be different from the panels. The tops or lids are plain with few exceptions. Many of the chests to be found here have the lids of pine, though I have also seen many black oak, heavy and solid, though the mortised ends have had to be strengthened with nails.

"Standing chests," or hutches, as they were also called, were named from a chest of similar style and of French make, called "hutches." Every nation used these articles, and the individuality of each is stamped upon their product. No Italian family was without its "casone," or marriage chest. In it was stored a wealth of linen and silk, jewels and velvet, the portion of the daughters of the house, which were freely displayed when callers came, so that the wealth of the family would be known and bring suitors forward, no matter how unattractive the lady. All Italian literature deals in one way or another with the chest. Lovers, and other criminals hid in them. Painters lavished on them the choicest labors of their hands. Cabinet makers vied one with another as to which should produce the finest specimens, and besides the wood carvers artisans were employed to inlay them with anything that could add to their richness. Gold leaf was added to all the other things, and a little offer of chest for a lady's jewels had, in addition, trays lined with choicest Genoa velvet or silk from Damascus.

Spain was not behind other Continental countries in her work upon chests and produced a kind of standing cabinet or chest which is always handsome and usually very ornate. I have seen some made of ebony and painted with the most charming designs, each one different even the small drawers behind the doors of the larger panels having their painting, too. Red velvet and gilt nails were affected occasionally by the Spanish on the legs of these chests, which was very poor art and perishable as well.

It is rather interesting to compare these flowers of art with the simple pieces which were made in such numbers in England and later in this country, of tortoise shell, pearl, lapis lazuli, try. They were sometimes called "Bible boxes," since the precious book was carried in them along with such small store of money and few papers as the owner had. They were small, twelve or fourteen inches long, and had occasionally slanting tops, on which writing could be done.

In some the two upper sets of drawers are false, being really a chest with mock handles and locks, only the lower ones, being of use. This was a common usage after the chest acquired drawers in its upward flight. Just why it was so made it is hard to tell. Perhaps it saved the work of grooving the sides of the drawers so that they could move on runners, which were fastened on the carcass of the chest. This is of the kind called a wainscot chest, made of mouldings with the upper and lower sets of drawers played and the nail heads set on for ornament. The grain of the oak shows plainly and the piece is enormously heavy, as it is oak throughout. Indeed, the usage of making art of these chests of pine was not without its merits, since it made them lighter articles to handle.

It was not the cabinet maker only who put together these wainscot chests for the local carpenter was often called upon to do it and to set up the wainscot, which was brought by the folt, as well, and it was not difficult to make such a chest.

Iron was the metal allied to the ancient oak furniture. Wooden knobs were not used on these chests, and I think these have been added, too, though I have found them on some cupboards of about this same period, that is the last half of the seventeenth or the first quarter of the eighteenth century.

When the chest once began to rise on legs it went up very high. In fact it became decidedly inconvenient, for how was it possible to see the contents of those upper drawers? Presumably women did not keep their bureau drawers in any better order than they do to-day and it must have been discouraging to find a handkerchief say, in one of the two small upper ones. It was a curious fancy which led the makers of these chests on legs to put four legs in front and only two behind, with stretchers to steady them. This was the pattern of all the early ones, and when the two middle legs in front were no longer used, the pieces where they had been were marked by two carved drops, or ornaments.

Many of these chests, "highboys" we call them now, have ornate tops, being finished with a broken arch cornice, or carved ornaments, or with a lattice work arch.—From Wood Craft.

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SEEING ONE'S OWN COUNTRY FIRST.

"Going abroad" enjoys the prestige of many generations and its paths are deep rutted. It has lost all claim to distinction, however, and nowadays is not a thing to talk about among your friends unless you wish to bore them to distraction. The tourist party has made the undertaking so commonplace that to have whizzed through Europe implies neither a long purse nor the slightest originality of intellect. I was once crossing in a steamer which contained an average muster-roll of touring Americans. Those who were making their first trip abroad and felt inclined to put on some small airs about it were speedily cowed and abashed. They found that most of their fellow voyagers had crossed from three to ten times, and that the only passenger who enjoyed the slightest distinction was a veteran who was doing his twenty-sixth "run across the pond."

Far be it from me to decry the enlightening advantages of sight-seeing in the Old World, where age, tradition and novel aspect of people and things