

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY OCCURS INSTEAD OF A WEDDING

(Continued from First Page.)

powder where a bullet entered his brain. Another ball pierced his heart. Miss Stroup's body was lying a few feet away, face downward, and it partly blocked the office door. Blood was flowing from a wound in her left side. Ross had seated himself in a large chair and apparently while talking to the girl had placed both hands in his trousers pockets. The girl wore long black kid gloves, but before doing the shooting had slipped both her hands from them and they hung loose from her bloody wrists. It is thought she walked over to the chair in which Ross was seated, and, shielding the calibre revolver with her dress, fired the first shot at his heart. Apparently he never moved, as the position of the body was natural when found. Wishing to make sure of her work, the girl fired two more shots, one taking effect in the neck and the other entering the brain. Standing over her victim, she then shot herself through the heart. The revolver dropped from her hands and was found near her body.

Miss Stroup was born in this country twenty-eight years ago. Both her parents are dead and she is survived by one sister and two brothers, who live at Coal Hill. Ross was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ross and was thirty-five years of age. He was employed in the postoffice here. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American war and served in the Philippines with the regular army at its close. Miss Sampson, the bride-elect, is prostrated to-night.

## FIRE AT NAVY YARD.

Many Costly Patterns and Brass Fittings Destroyed.

Kittery, Me., April 24.—A three story brick building about 100 feet long and 40 feet in width, occupied as a pattern shop and storehouse at the navy yard here, was ruined by fire to-night. At one time a high wind threatened to carry the flames to a group of nearby buildings, including the building occupied by the Russian and Japanese peace conferences, but after the fire had been in progress an hour, the wind diminished in force and the flames of the yard assisted by the Portsmouth city department, were able to confine the damage to the pattern shop building. During the fire a ladder fell and Corporal Agnew of the marines, sustained a broken shoulder. No other person was injured. The fire started from some cause unknown, on the top floor used as the pattern shop. The flames extended to the lower stories which were occupied as storerooms. A large number of costly patterns, valuable brass fittings and other stores were either destroyed or badly damaged. No inventory of the destroyed property has yet been taken and the navy yard authorities did not care to fix the amount of the loss at this time. Unofficially the loss is estimated at \$150,000.

## CASE OF INVENTOR HAMMOND.

His Commitment to Bellevue Declared to Be a Plot.

New York, April 24.—James Bartlett Hammond, president of the Hammond Typewriter company, who was committed to Bellevue yesterday by Magistrate Walsh for examination as to his sanity, was visited to-day by Drs. Carlos F. Macdonald, P. S. Bailey and William B. Coley, alienists.

With them was a lawyer, said to be Alexander Brough of 150 Nassau street. present, it was said, in the interests of Thomas F. Hammond, a brother of the prisoner, living at 172 Sicksle avenue, New Rochelle, who procured the warrant for the arrest of his brother.

Later there called on Mr. Hammond a man who said he was James W. Davis, a director of the Hammond company; a man, about Mr. Hammond's age, who also said he was a classmate of Mr. Hammond at the University of Vermont. This man, besides declaring that he believed Mr. Hammond is absolutely sane, said that the inventor and millionaire was the victim of a plot.

## CONSOLIDATED'S NEW TROLLEY.

Official Announcement of the Acquisition of Waterbury-Pomeroy Line.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the Consolidated Railway company in this city that the Waterbury and Pomeroy Valley Railway company had been acquired by the local corporation.

This company is now constructing a line from the Middlebury and Waterbury town line through Middlebury, past Quassapaug Lake to the village of Woodbury, a distance of about eight miles. The Consolidated Railway company is building an extension from its present line to the Middlebury and Waterbury town line to meet and make a continuous line with the Waterbury and Pomeroy Valley Railway company's tracks. The proposed line will afford an outlet to the people of Woodbury, who have heretofore been cut off from rail communication with the rest of the world, and will also afford a very attractive pleasure ride through a beautiful section of the country, besides affording easy access to what promises to be an exceedingly attractive summer resort at Quassapaug Lake.

"They say that when an ostrich is surprised he hides his head in the sand."

"I wish to thunder he'd everlastingly hide his tail there," observed the man who had just settled a blood-curdling millinery bill.—Boston Transcript.

## SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION.

Result of Peace Negotiations at Amapala, Honduras.

Washington, April 24.—The state department has been informed of the successful conclusion of the peace negotiations at Amapala. A cablegram received to-day from Captain Doyle, of the United States steamship Chicago, dated yesterday, says:

"Peace conference agreed to treaty at 11 a. m."

Captain Doyle added that the peace commissioners and their staffs would embark last evening. It is understood from that that J. G. Gomez, who represented Nicaragua, will be taken on the Boston to Corinto, and that the Boston will proceed to Acapulco, Mexico, on her way northward. Senor Garcia, the representative of Salvador in the conference, was to go aboard the Chicago and be taken to Acapulco, Salvador, and the Chicago was to follow the Boston northward.

The details of the agreement are lacking.

## NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

Wanted Citizen Dead Lacking Five Months of Century Mark.

Winsted, April 24.—Conscious to the end and hoping to round out a century of existence, William C. Phelps, who was the town's oldest resident, died at his home to-day, lacking five months of having lived 100 years. Death was due to general debility. Mr. Phelps was born in Colebrook in 1807 and was always in good health up to the past winter, when he suffered serious illness, from which he recovered sufficiently, however, to go about as he had formerly. He had a very retentive memory and often told of hearing the guns during the battle of Lake Erie, his parents having taken him with them on a trip across country in an ox team, the journey lasting nearly two months. He was able to read and write without spectacles. William Henry Harrison was the first presidential candidate voted for by him. Mr. Phelps was twice married and is survived by a son and daughter.

## WRECK ON THE E. & O.

Chicago Express Crashes into a Pennsylvania Freight Train.

Pittsburg, April 24.—The Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad which left this city for New York at 10:45 p. m. was wrecked to-night near Bennett station, on the West Penn. division of the Pennsylvania railroad shortly after 11 o'clock. Bennett station is about ten miles east of here. The express crashed into a Pennsylvania railroad freight train.

The passenger engine and the caboose of the freight train were demolished. A misunderstanding of signals, it is said, caused the wreck. The Pennsylvania freight train was proceeding slow, east on the main track. The Baltimore and Ohio Chicago express followed on the same track and overtook the freight about a mile east of Bennett station. The engineer and fireman of the express seeing a collision was inevitable jumped. Both the men landed in Girty's run which flows on the south side of the tracks. The caboose of the freight train which fortunately was unoccupied was crushed to pieces. Before abandoning the train, however, the engineer applied the air brakes, causing the train to come to a sudden stop. A majority of the passengers in the Pullman sleepers were thrown from their berths sustaining bruises but none were seriously injured.

Had the express left the rails and plunged into Girty's Run many lives would have been lost.

## Talk With President Again.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary Taft had a conference of an hour and a half with President Roosevelt this afternoon. The discussion embraced matters which have come up since the secretary's departure for the isthmus, which have been left unattended upon, and those incidental to his trip. The talk was devoid of politics.

## Canadian Coal Strike Ended.

Toronto, Ont., April 24.—A special from Fernie, B. C., says the joint conference of the striking coal miners and operators ended at 5 o'clock this evening. It was admitted by one of the operators that an offer had been submitted by the miners which probably will be accepted.

Later the operators announced that an agreement had been reached.

## Bequest of \$102,000 to Williams College.

Williamstown, Mass., April 24.—Announcement was made here to-day of a bequest of \$102,000, which will soon be made to Williams college. The sum comes from the estate of Mrs. Laura Currier, who bequeathed the amount to Williams in case of the death of her son, Edward West Currier. The recent death of the son is the occasion for the announcement of the gift.

## Col. R. G. Rutherford Dead.

Washington, April 24.—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Robert Gedney Rutherford, U. S. A., retired, for many years a prominent real estate broker in this city, died at his home in this city to-day as a result, it is said, of wounds received during the war, which were augmented by a fall from a street car two weeks ago. He was born in New York city sixty-eight years ago.

## New New York Magistrates.

New York, April 24.—Mayor McClellan to-day announced that he would appoint Lawyers Arthur C. Butts, Charles R. Harris and Frederic Kernochan, city magistrates to succeed Magistrates Baker, Finellie and Sweetser, who were temporarily chosen to fill unexpired terms. The new appointees are for full terms of ten years, dating from May 1 next. The annual salary is \$7,000. All three are Democrats.

Heard in a Shirt Shop—"I don't know what Bobbins does with his tobacco."

"No?"

"No, I don't. Yesterday he was short, and he was short again to-day."

"Did he want to borrow from you?"

"No, hang it. I wanted to borrow from him."—Star of Hope.

## EMPEROR TALKS WITH GOLOVIN.

President of Duma Believes Reactionary Campaign Has Not Affected the Czar.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—The confidants of M. Golovin, president of the lower house of parliament, are very reticent regarding the details of the audience he had with Emperor Nicholas yesterday, but it is learned that the discussion was frank and unreserved. The emperor spoke his mind freely and showed himself to be well posted on the transactions in parliament. He criticized M. Golovin's actions, questioning his impartiality in allowing much more freedom to the radicals than to the conservatives, mentioning particularly several speeches of M. Alexinsky, social-democrat, which the emperor said should not have been permitted.

M. Golovin, in his defense, pleaded his difficult position as head of a radical parliament at the present time. Various features of the ministerial programme were discussed, but there was no hint of a dissolution of parliament, and the difficulties between Premier Stolypin and the lower house were not mentioned.

M. Golovin, previous to departing, alluded to the importance of direct relations between the monarch and the head of the lower house of parliament, and said he hoped the emperor would receive him again. The emperor assented, and explained that his delay in granting the president an audience was due to the pressure of affairs.

In the opinion of M. Golovin the reactionary campaign against parliament has not made any headway with the emperor.

Many provincial governors have arrived in St. Petersburg to support the movement of the reactionists in favor of a dissolution of parliament on the ground that the debates are causing dangerous agitation and ferment. This, it is alleged, is especially noticeable in the provinces, where the agrarian disorders of 1905-6 occurred.

The panicky feeling among the liberals in regard to the possibility of a dissolution of parliament has subsided owing to the cordial manner in which the emperor received President Golovin.

## DENNETT HELD FOR TRIAL

\$10,000 Bail for Broken in Stolen Bond Case.

New York, April 24.—Oliver M. Dennett, the broker of 42 Wall street, in whose apartments at the Manhattan club \$20,000 of the bonds stolen from the Trust Company of America by its assistant loan clerk, William M. Douglas, were found on Monday, was arraigned in the West side police court to-day, and held by Magistrate Walsh in \$10,000 bail for trial on a charge of receiving stolen goods. Through his counsel, Forbes J. Hennessy, he pleaded not guilty and waived examination. Dennett's appearance followed his arrest by Detective Quinn yesterday, after a warrant had been sworn out against him by Oakleigh Thorne, the trust company's president. He was taken to police headquarters last night and looked up. In response to inquiries he told Captain McCafferty of the detective bureau that he would not say a word about the case.

## A 'SLEEPING CHARTER' KILLED.

Albany, April 24.—To his other vetoes Gov. Hughes to-day added another, which will establish for two years a definite executive policy regarding "sleeping charters" of railroads. The veto kills a measure extending the time of the Davenport, Middleburgh and Durham Railroad company. The time of this company has been extended in 1897 and in 1902 already, but construction has not begun.

## Shipping News.

New York, April 24.—Arrived: Steamers Virginia, Naples; C. F. Tietgen, Copenhagen and Christianand.

Sable Island, N. S., April 24.—Steamer Deutschland, Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York in communication with the Macdonald steamer, 170 miles west at 8 a. m. to-day. Will probably reach New York at 3:30 Thursday.

Brown Head, April 24.—Steamer La Savoie, New York for Havre, 180 miles west at 7:25 a. m. to-day. Will probably reach Havre about 11:30 a. m. Thursday.

Eastnet, April 24.—Steamer Saxonia Boston for Liverpool, 70 miles west at 6:30 a. m. to-day. Will probably reach Queenstown about 10:30 p. m.

Queenstown, April 24.—Steamer Manzanillo, New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, 140 miles west at 8 a. m. to-day. Will probably reach Queenstown about 10:30 a. m.

Antwerp, April 24.—10:30 a. m.—Arrived: Steamer Vaderland, New York via Dover.

Copenhagen, April 24.—7 a. m.—Arrived: Steamer Hellig Olav, New York for Christianand.

Sable Island, N. S., April 24.—Steamer Patricia, from Hamburg, for New York, 250 miles southeast of Sable Island at 3:50 p. m. Will dock 8 a. m. Saturday.

Cherbourg, April 24.—Sailed: Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York for Queenstown. April 24.—Arrived: Steamer Saxonia, Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Cape Race, N. F., April 24.—Steamer La Lorraine, from Havre for New York was in communication with the station here at 4:45 p. m. No position given. Will dock 8 a. m. Saturday.

## LASSOED A BIG EAGLE.

Sherman Gardner succeeded in capturing a magnificent specimen of the bald eagle in some timber near his home, three miles west of here.

Gardner had gone to the timber to secure firewood and spied the eagle, which was resting upon the topmost branch of a tree. With a small rifle he succeeded in wounding the bird and it fluttered to the ground. He approached it and endeavored to make it a prisoner, but in spite of its wounded plume, striking Gardner with its uninjured plume, and tearing his clothing and lacerating his face and hands with its sharp talons.

Finally Gardner secured a lasso and succeeded in looping this about the neck of the eagle and then wound the balance of the rope about its wings so as to render it helpless. He then took the bird home and dressed its injured wing. The eagle is one of the largest specimens ever seen in this vicinity, measuring more than seven feet from tip to tip.—Fairview correspondence Duluth Herald.

## WILD GEESSE ALARM A TOWN.

One of those peculiar freaks of the elements that occur only at long intervals took place last night, causing what many believed for a time was a shower of wild fowl. A steady snow

storm prevailed during the day followed late at night by a heavy electrical storm. Amid the heavy downpour of rain there was a drop of twenty degrees in temperature and a large flock of wild geese driven to earth by the currents in the air and attracted by the lights of the city alighted in the streets or went hissing, quacking and cackling about as if bedlam had broken loose.

Many of the residents who were suddenly awakened by the unearthly noise were driven almost to the verge of panic and are no longer sceptical when they hear the story of the cackling of geese awakening the sleeping residents of Rome and saving the city. The wildfowl are quietly swimming about the little ponds in the adjacent fields and on the bosom of the Juniata River this morning.—Lewiston correspondence Duluth Herald.

## THE CANADIAN CREED.

It Prefers "Imperial Destiny" to "Pillgrimages to Washington."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier struck a resounding note in reiterating the creed which Canadians cherish as to the future development of the British empire. "We have introduced the doctrine and policy of preference in Great Britain, and toward all the British empire, and this is the policy by which we stand at the present time." Canadians extend an indifference which is wholly its due to the explosive unreason which thrust the great issues of imperial destiny out of sight at the last general election. We may trace their impressions of that infatuated outburst in the doubts which their premier seems to have entertained as to the utility of participating in all the imperial conference under its present auspices. What is the benefit, he may have asked himself, of exchanging high-toned language with orators of the type of Mr. Bryce upon the unity and devotion of the race, when the only practical means of cementing that unity and buttressing that devotion is ruled out of account by the unthinking prejudice of the British government and the British democracy?

Radicals talk as if, in the enjoyment of free trade with this country, Canadians received something of infinitely greater value than the preference they accord to our manufactures over those of other nations. But out free trade is nothing higher or holier than a free fight in which we graciously permit our colonists to participate with all the world; and their disgust at hearing it extolled as a valuable boon is more than enough to account for the sardonic under-song of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's allusions.

Canada stands by preference "at the present time," but we may well bethink ourselves that the present is ever changing into the past, and that an alternative path is always open to her if the road of her own choice is closed for too long by the barriers which now obstruct it. If Canada is once driven to the choice of reciprocity with the United States she will have no need of "pilgrimages to Washington"; there will be, and already have been, "pilgrimages" to Ottawa, for the United States—and indeed every commercial nation but ourselves—is well aware of the benefits, already great and soon to be greater, of an intimate connection with a country of such rapid development and such boundless prospects. Canada, to parody the mildraot phrase of another episode, will soon have no need to "seek alliances," but only to "grant" them, and there may be bitter reflections, when that day comes, among those who rejected the advances of so fair a suitor.—Pall Mall Gazette.

## THE REAL JEFFERSON.

How Many of Those Who Call His Name Profess His Views?

Speeches at the Jefferson day banquets from different parts of the country strikingly illustrate the confusion which exists in the democratic mind. Put together they form a crazy quilt, or a remarkable kaleidoscope. It seems almost a pity to deprecate the work and belittle the reputation of the great Virginia statesman in this way. Jefferson was a man who did noble service for his country and people in his day, but the people are not the same and the issues are not identical to-day, and one must feel an amount of pathos in witnessing the efforts of democratic politicians to fit his views to their virgated aims and policies. If a party must have a screen to hide behind, it would be well to seek some other than the author of the Declaration of Independence.

Jefferson does not belong to any party; he is the proud possession of the whole American people; and to give him the credit for this or that political quackery is to spread a false impression among the people and distinctly lower his reputation. The democratic party has been prating about Jefferson for years—in fact, ever since it ceased to be a party of definite aims and consistent principles. There appears to be



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## Promenade Pianoforte Recital, Thursday Afternoon, between three and five.

Steinertone Grand and Hardman Autotone. Miss Edna Estelle Hall, Pianiste.

Japanese Bungalow, Second Floor.

## PROGRAM.

1 Piano Solo, Polacco Brillante,	Liszt-Weber	7 Piano Solo, Polka de Concert,	Bartlett
2 Autotone Solo.		8 Autotone Solo.	
3 Piano Solo, Harp Eolienne,	Kruger	9 Piano Solo, Hexentanz,	MacDowell
4 Autotone Solo.		10 Autotone Solo.	
5 Piano Solo, a Berceuse,	Ijinsky	11 Piano Solo, a Melody,	Rubinstein
6 Autotone Solo.	Moszkowski	b Etude (Revolutionary)	Chopin

## Retailers'

## Cancellations

1-3 to 1-2 Off

## Usual Selling.

NEITHER cloak maker nor retailer figured on a behind-time spring. Therefore cancelled retail orders have been pretty frequent. In this sale which starts Thursday, and possibly may not last over Thursday, you will find quite a number of smart, up-to-date spring garments which the manufacturer had taken orders for and had thrown back on his hands, simply because the retailer could not find time to use them. The rates made to us by the manufacturer, in many instances, would hardly pay the cost of production and we transfer them to you at correspondingly little prices. In addition, just to make the affair a still more interesting Thursday attraction, we put special reduction-figures on a number of other groups of stylish spring attire for women, young women and little girls. If you are looking for a smart spring suit for just about half the usual money, don't wait over Thursday.

## Silk Jumper Suits

\$18.75.

Fifty, made in fifteen different patterns. The "hit" of the season for a warm weather suit. \$25.00 value.

## Black Voile Skirts

\$8.75.

Made box and side plaits, plain or trimmed with folds of silk. \$10.75 value.

## Silk Suits \$25.00.

New arrivals in black and brown Chiffon Taffeta, pony coats trimmed, with plaited skirts. \$37.50 value.

## Retailers'

## Cancellations.

MOSTLY ONE OF A KIND.

\$18.75 Suits at \$7.95.

\$18.75 and \$22.50 Suits at \$12.50.

\$35.00 Suits at \$15.00.

\$25.00 Suits at \$17.50.

\$37.50 Suits at \$23.50.

\$55.00 Suits at \$25.00.

\$65.00 Suits at \$35.00.

\$37.50 Covert Riding Habit at \$17.50.

\$42.50 Black Broadcloth Habit \$25.00.

\$25.00 Black Cheviot Habit at \$15.00.

## Women's Tailored

Suits \$18.75.

"Prince Chap" coat with Tuxedo collar and white vest, skirt full side plaited, made in black, navy, brown, gray and stripes; newest model \$27.50 value.

## Women's Skirts

\$3.75 and \$5.00.

Most unusual values in Panama Skirts, \$5.00 values at \$3.75. \$6.75 values at \$5.00.

## Eton Suits \$18.75.

Eton Coat Suits, in Black Taffeta. \$25.00 value.

## One-third Off These Women's Gowns and Tailor Suits.

In the department for Women's made-up Dresses and Suits, a number of Gowns, suitable for day and evening wear, made of silk and cloth fabrics, laces and nets. Tailor Costumes in silk, fancy voiles and cloth.

Regular \$115.00, one-third off, \$76.67.

Regular \$95.00, one-third off, \$63.34.

Regular \$90.00, one-third off, \$60.00.

Regular \$85.00, one-third off, \$56.37.

Regular \$75.00, one-third off, \$50.00.

## Pony Jackets \$8.75.

In Black Chiffon Taffeta. \$10.00 value.

## Children's Jumper Dresses \$2.75.

In large check gingham, black, white, pink, blue, green, kimono sleeve, trimmed with white bands, an out-of-the-ordinary value.

## Children's Wash Dresses \$1.00.

Made in gingham checks and plain Madras, dutch necks and Peter Thompson styles.

## Piccadilly Coats \$5.00.

Children's and Misses' Coats, in blue, tan and gray, 6 to 18 years, lined and unlined.

## There Is Only One Way

To convince you of the many points of superiority in the STANDARD SEWING MACHINE. You must come to our department and see the machine work.

It runs so light; it is so swift, making nearly two stitches to one of any other; not to mention its crowning feature, making both LOCK and CHAIN STITCH.

Our Club is drawing to a close; only a few days more in which to get this machine at the cash price on our easy payment plan, \$2.00 down when the machine is delivered to your home, then balance \$1.00 a week.

Price \$32.00 up.

OTHER MACHINES AT LOWER PRICES.

## \$1.33 Another Thursday \$1.33 Oxford Opportunity

Just a few hundred pairs of Women's dark tan Vici kid Oxfords, in three of the most popular styles of the season: blucher and straight lace and button. Hand turned soles, medium Cuban heels, all sizes 2 1-2 to 7, C, D and E widths. None of them could be sold regularly under \$2.00. Just for Thursday \$1.33.



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The Metropolitan Store of New Haven.

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something fascinating to this "oppor-tunist organization" in a man who had fixed principles and the courage to carry them out, on the supposition, perhaps, that men love that which they do not themselves possess. But this is no excuse for disseminating among the people false notions of a great American statesman.

On Saturday distinctly antagonistic policies were put forward at Jefferson

day banquets. If a man entertained one of these policies he must be diametrically opposed to the other; and yet both were set forth under the auspices of the same man