BANK STATEMENTS.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$986,270 35 Overdrafts, secured and un-U. S. Bonds to secure circulation
Bonds, securities, etc.
Banking house, furniture
and fixtures
Due from National Banks
(not reserve agents).
Due from State Banks and
Bankers
Due from approved reserve
agents
Checks and other cash
Items 337,213 65 Exchanges for clearing house of other National Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents. Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:

6,991 23

1,543 39

1,417 50

Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5, per cent, of circulation)
Due from U. S. Treasurer,
other than 5 per cent. of
redemption fund

LIABILITIES. ne to Trust Companies and Savings Banks. ue to approved reserve Due to approved reserve agents. Dividends unpaid individual de-posits subject to check \$1,109,286.38 Demand certifi-cates of de-1.375.00 5,503.95 \$1,116,165.33

Correct—Attest:
LEE M'CLUNG,
VICTOR MORRIS TYLER,
FRANK D. TROWBRIDGE,
Directors.

S. Bonds to secure circu-100,300 00 245,550 00 lands, securities, etc. lanking house, furniture and fixtures, bue from National Banks (not reserve agents). bue from State Banks and Bankers bue from approved reserve and other cash hanges for clearing house lotes of other National Banks ractional paper currency, nickels and cents.

awful money reserve in bank, viz: pecle\$112,484 95 egal-tender notes 82,260 00 iedemption fund with U.S. Treasurer is per cent. of circulation) Total ... LIABILITIES . \$2 672.945 15 lapital stock paid in urplus fund findivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid. Individed profits less expenses and taxes paid. Individual Eank notes outstanding ue to other National Banks ue to State Banks and Bankers ue to Trust Companies and Savings Banks ue to approved reserve agents dividual deposit 1,375 00 203,000 00

posit 1,375 00 to check \$1,574,167 56 tertified checks 18,264 73 ashler's checks 287 50

Total \$2.672.945 15 tate of Connecticut, County of New Haven, sa.

I. Fred B. Bunnell, Cashier of the bove-named bank, do solemnly swear hat the above statement is true to the est of my knowledge and belief.

FRED B. BUNNELL,

Subscribed and sworn to before me his 26th day of September, 1908.

W. PERRY CURTISS, W. PERRY CURTISS, Correct—Attest:

JOSEPH PORTERY

Correct—Attest
JOSEPH PORTER
ARTHUR T. HADLEY,
PIERCE N. WELCH.
Directors.

TEPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW HAVEN COUNTY NATIONAL, BANK, at New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business September 23, 1908.

RESOURCES. oans and discounts\$1,595,326 88 werdrafts, secured and un-

secured

S. Bonds to secure circulation
onds, securities, etc.
lanking house, furniture
and fixtures
use from National Banks
(not reserve agents)
he from approved reserve
agents
hecks and other cash
items ixchanges for clearing fotes of other National Banks Panks
ractional paper currency,
nickels and cents.
awful money reserve in
bank, viz:

ledemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)

standing National standard other me to other Banks and bue to State in Bankers in to Trust Companies and 38,317 61

Savings banks, 38,317 6; hyldends unpaid....... adividual de-posits subject to check .2.105,859 74 Jemand certifi-cates of de-

10,311 11 45,341 54 ertified checks. nshier's checks outstanding ... 3,420 23

Haven, ss:

1 H G. Redfield, Cashier of the above smed bank, do solemnly swear that he above statement is true to the best f my knowledge and belief.

H. G. REDFIELD,

Cashier,

Subscribed and sworn to before me sis 26th day of September, 1908. H. W. FLINT. Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A HEATON ROBERTSON,
LOUIS E. STODDARD,
HENRY STODDARD,
Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL NEW HAVEN BANK, at New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business, September 23, 1908.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW HAVEN, at New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business, September 23, 1908. RESOURCES.

other bonds to secure U. S.
deposits

Bonds, securities, etc.
Banking house, furniture
and fixtures.
Due from National Banks
(not reserve agents)
Due from State Banks and
Bankers
Due from approved reserve
agents
Checks and other cash
items tiems
Exchanges for Clearing
House
Notes of other National
Banks Banks
Fractional paper currency,
nickels and cents.
Lawful money reserve in
bank, viz:

23,200 00 Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)

\$464.800 10
203.006 00
203.006 00
171.048 89
460.000 10
2.611 32
460.000 10
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2.611 32 Certified checks.

Total \$3,438,746.38
State of Connecticut, County of New Haven, as:

I. Charles A. Sheldon, Cashler of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS, A. SHELDON,

Subscribed and sworn to before mothis 26th day of September, 1908.

GEORGE SMITH ADAMS,

Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. D. ONBORNE.
JUSTUS S. HOTCHKISS,
SAMUEL HEMINGWAY.
Directors.

72 REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, at the close of business on the 23d day of September, 1998.

300,000 00 Loans and discounts. \$449,158 89

19,214 60 Stocks and securities. 346,237 40

Banking house 2,000 00

Due from other Banks.
Bankers and Trust Com
1,799 98 Bankers and Trust Companies

2.111 08

17.473 72

25.865 00

626 78

Bank rotes

Cold coin

Minor coin

Checks and cash items.... Total assets ... Capital stock ... \$10,000 00 Surplus fund Other undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid ... 65,225 58 Due to Banks, Bankers and

Total liabilities \$950,431 44 tate of Connecticut, County of New

Haven, as New Haven, September 26, 1908.

I. Edwin L. Chapman, Asst. Treasurer of the aforesaid company, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWIN L. CHAPMAN,

Asst. Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of September, 1908.

FRANK E. TESTER.

Notary Public.

BACK AT BRYAN

(Continued from Second Page.)

ed exactly as well by the administration, exactly and fairly, as if we had accepted the contributions. They shall not suffer in any way because we refused them, just as they would not have gained in any way if we had ac-cepted them." No member of the national committee has ever, directly or indirectly, suggested to me that I should either do or leave undone anything whatever because any one had contributed or had falled to contribute.

For Post-Election Publicity.

250,000 00 These are the facts, now for your 490,326 00 proposal. You have yourself furnished its condemnation. You have quoted the subscriptions furnished to Governor Hughes as giving reason to distrust Governor Hughes' attitude toward cor- fraud." porations, and I am obliged to say that 2,386 28 this cannot be sincere on your part, for you know well what the governor's attitude has been throughout his term. 29,217 0) You quote the subscription of Mr. Har-600 00 riman to my campaign, although you partment will endeavor to see that the know well that it did not interfere with any action taken by me as against Mr. Harriman, and ask if it would not have -94,495 56 affected the campaign if known. Thereby you have furnished an excellent the charges of perjury and fraud made 12,500 00 reason for refusing to meet your pro- against him by Attorney Albert H posal; for you make it evident that to adopt your proposal would give to ev- with the suit decided by Judge Laery man who cared merely for parti- combe in March, 1902. But the fecords san success the chance, by precisely of the county clerk of New York the argument you have now made, to county show that on February 21, 1900. create to more purpose the false im- a judgment for damages and costs pression that you are now seeking to amounting to \$42,235.43 recovered in the 8,144 00 create. Mr. Taft's reputation, Mr. supreme court of the county, was filed Taft's acts on the bench and in the ex- against Charles N. Haskell. On April ecutive service, show that he could not 2, 1900, this judgment was returned on be swayed in any shape or way by the sheriff's execution satisfied to the any consideration save the public in- extent of only \$29.80, and the remainder terest and that the fact of any man's of it remains still unsatisfied. In this contributing or failing to contribute instance your proposal that Mr. Haswould in any way influence his action. kell be left to the court does not seem any more than it has influenced by ac- to have produced thorough-going justion or the action of Governor Hughes. tice.

I emphatically approve of the publication of campaign expenses after the -2.203.250 23 election, whether provided for by law or not. You have shown by this letter ous suits of all kinds now pending of yours that if the contributions to against him for all kinds of reasons. Mr. Hughes' campaign fund had been Thus, it is reported in the press under public before election you and those date of Sept. 19, 1908, that a \$500 judgwho act with you would have striven ment had been obtained against Mr. to give the false impression that Mr. Haskell by an attorney of Arkansas. Hughes was unfit to be trusted with who was employed by him "to lobby the position of Governor; and you have before the city council of Muskoges to shown by this letter of yours that if get through a franchise. The attorney's which were many felatives from New Watrous, Ell Whitney, Homer Hem-Mr. Harriman's contribution to the fee was never paid, but the franchise York, was present last evening at the ingway and Walter S. Thompson. compaign fund of 1904 (and incidentally granted." Nor again shall I touch up- dinner given by the couple at their

tice to Mr. Harriman. No stronger ciple to anything. argument against your proposition has yet been advanced than this that you 50,000 00 have unconsciously advanced.

Letter vs. Spirit of Law.

Mr. Haskell. You state that Mr. Has- Oil Co. on the same terms as any and 35,078.64 kell has involuntarily resigned. from all other companies to enjoy the legal 3,651 81 the committee. You speak highly of privileges to which it was entitled on 498,445 79 dered and protest against any con-5,029 19 demnation of him save such as may illegal privileges to which it was not 15,250 '8 mouth you are condemned. You excuse furnishes the measure of Gov. equity and fair dealing-as they should obtain among high minded men-from great business corporations, and from individuals like Mr. Haskell, Apparently you disclaim even asking Mr. Haskell to retire from will; and you utter no word off con-370,030 00 demnation of his gross offenses 183,450 73 against public decency and honesty. On the centrary, you strive to make it appear that his misconduct in reference to the Standard Oil company 11,046 32 is all of which he is accused, whereas shameless though this particular act of his is, it is no worse than countless others in his career.

> Bryan's Attitude Attacked. I contrast your action in this case with that of Mr. Taft in reference to Senator Foraker. Mr. Taft's statement when the question of his nomination was at stake was that he would rather not accept it at the price of sacrificing senator. You'do not venture in so much as the alightest possible manner -1,849,349.68 even to consure Mr. Haskell for his manitold misdeeds; and you ask that he be held guiltless of them unless convicted in a court of law; although you of them no action in a court of law would lie. You say you were ignorant of Mr. Haskell's record. If so, it was wilful ignorance on your part. I call your attention to the letter of Mr. L. T. Russell, the editor of the Morning Democrat, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, in which writing to you on September 24, 1908,

you when you visited Oklahoma last ish a corporation than by desire full in the interest of Candidate Haskell. At that time I personally presented to you ten typewritten pages of charges against Mr. Haskell, covering his operations in Ohio, New York, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The 1,799 98 charges recently made by Mr. Hearst use the restricted alotments and tribat were all made by me at that time."

Courts Convicted Haskell.

to deal with Mr. Haskell. As to some 5.136 32 matters the courts have already dealt these reservations. with him. As to others, various pri-LIABILITIES. ed, and the United States government on behalf of helpless Indians whom he has wronged, are striving to have the courts so deal with him. M. L. of Oklahoma. He claims that the Nott, national attorney for the Creek Standard Oil's rights were superior to 1.180 75 Nation, writes me as follows: 634.024 80 "In October, 1906, Mr. Foul

in the Creek Nation. Mr. Foulke's report is in the hands of the secretary of the Interior. All parties connected with these town site frauds have used the same means and methods. Upon the report filed by Mr. Foulke, I as directed by the secretary of the interior to file suits in equity for the cancellation of all deeds to town lots in the Creek Nation where the same had been secured by fraud. Proceeding upon instructions and after full investigation Governor Haskeil among others has secured deeds to quite a number of lots in Muskogee by conspiracy and fraud; that he had had these lots scheduled in the name of 'Dummies" or "straw" men who lived In the state of Ohio and elsewhere, and had them "quit claim" back to him without consideration. By this dishonest means he succeeded in getting deeds to a large number of lots belonging to the Creeks at one-half their appraised value. I have filed quite a number of suits against Governor Haskell in which conspiracy and fraud is charged and the major of consummating it is set out in detail. Haskell has not filed any answer in any of his attorney filed dilatory motions such as demurters, pleading to the jurisdiction, etc. He dare not answer These are the facts, now for your and deny the allegations set up in our bill; such an answer would be a 'dummies' he used in perfecting the

Haskell Will Get "Justice."

For this particular act of the man whose public record you ignore, you may rest assured that the interior de-

courts, do "justice" to him. When Mr. Haskell was in New York various judgments were filed against him. I will not at the moment discuss Waller of New York, in connection

Many and Varied Suits.

Neither shall I touch upon the vari-

but in the New York state campaign) ganization to prevent union labor from had been known before the election you entering the city in which he lived. Inand your supporters would have en- deed as regards this last statement, I deavored to use the fact of its having wish distinctly to acquit Mr. Haskell been made as an instancere and un- of being opposed on principle to either truthful argument to show that I could trade unions or corporations; for I wish not be trusted to deal out exact jus- to acquit him of being opposed on prin-

Connection With Oil Trust.

Now as to Governor Haskell's connection with the Standard Oil Co., in Oklahoma. Governor Haskell ad-I now come to the important part vances the fact that the United States of your letter, your attitude toward government permitted the Standard the public service which he has ren- the Indian reservations of Oklahoma, as his ustification or having given it come in a court. Out of your own entitled in the state of Oklahoma. The thereby set up that standard of "law ernor Haskell's moral quality. The honesty" which has been the bane federal act of March 11, 1904, conof this people in endeavoring to get ferred upon the secretary of the interior the right to grant permits for oil and gas pipe lines to cross Indian reservations. Regulations to carry out the law were drawn up by the Indian office and approved by the secreay of the interior April 12, 1904. In compliance with the law and the regulations the department of the in terior permitted the Standard Oil pipe line company (the Pacific Oil and Gar company), and the various rival pipe line companies (such as the Oklahoma Natural Gas company, the Cary River Gas company, the Dense Portland Cement company and others, including Texas and Gould companies), all or the same terms and under the same conditions, the right of way across the Indian reservation

Defends Interior Department.

No preference or privilege was granted to any company that was not also granted to all the others. Any other action than that actually taken by the interior department would have been principle by supporting Mr. Foraker for as grossly improper as the actions of Governor Haskell himself. The government stood neither for nor against any company; but it required each to obe the law. Its action was precisely like the action which it took, for instance in proceeding against the Standard Oil company in the rebate matter; It did not thus proceed because the Standard Oll company was involved, but because rebates had been granted; it would have proceeded just as quickly against the rivals of the Standard Oil as against the Standard Oil itself. Our only concern was to nunish any guilty Our effort is to do equal jus-'If you were ignorant of such tice to all, and to exact justice from charges it was because you re- all alike. We are no more to be swayfused to read them when presented to ed from this course by desire to punfavor it, no matter whether it is the Standard Oil or any other. The permit of the national government, as set forth in the telegram of the secretary of the interior to Governor Haskell of April 23, last, was merely to cross or property of the Indians; it had nothing to do with the question of compliance with the laws of the state of Okla-"You ask that we leave the courts homa, and conferred no privilege to cross territory in Oklahoma outside of

.Haskell and the Law.

Governor Haskell refuses to permit any proceedings to be taken against the Standard Oil company although "In October, 1906, Mr. Foulke, of the requirements of the Oklahoma Richmond, Indiana, was sent to investigate the matter of town site frauds decision away from the courts, and, against the opinion of his attorney general, he decided it in favor of the Standard Oil corporation. The atterney general of Oklahoma has made the following statement in this matter, "The president's statement as to the attorney for the Creek Nation, was Prairie Oil and Gas company suit is less than the whole matter in its whole inequity, because on the 23rd of April I had informed the governor that the action taken by the Prairie company was illegal and should be enjoined and that I had an open injunction suit. At that time April 25, the governor agreed with me as to the illegality of the action and approved the bringing of the injunction.

"The same day the governor left the state to go to Denver, the Prairie company started its trespass. This the governor and the Prairie company teachings, I have no question. as the Prairie company rushed the laying of its pipe line during the absence of the governor from the state. Governor Dodged Question.

"I wired the governor on the first of July, asking whether he had given the Prairie Oil company permission to build their line. His reply evaded my these cases. He has simply through sole question, and instead of answering it, he said that he was satisfied that the Prairie company would not violate the law.

Between the 22d of April and the 2d sworn lie and known to be by the advice from me, as his legal advisor large number of 'straw' men and as to the matter, and if he had received advice from his assistant attorney general, he did not do me the honor of submitting the same to me. When he heard of the bringing of the suit he directed the acting governor to order me to dismiss the suit, and induged in insolent language to the effect that he would not tolerate any proceedings by me except at his direction. The use of this insulting language regarding me, the ground, with his sudden change of heart between April and July, evidences that some very deep and controlling motive of a personal nature was back of his actions.

Calls President Mild.

"The only person that the prohibitions ould help was the Standard Oil Co., and that he hazarded as much as he did for it, as he did after his sudden change of heart, supplies the necessary factor for any intelligent man to reckon whether the governor of Oklahoma has a leaning toward the Standard Oil company; and therefore the president's statement seems to me a very mild

"CHARLES E. WEST. "Attorney General of Oklahoma." The national government, obeying the law and the principle of sound morality, discriminated neither for nor against the Standard Oil company or its rival. Governor Haskell, against the law and against every principle of honesty and fair dealing, discriminated in favor of

SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Moss Gompertz, of 527 | land in Connecticut. Orange street, was celebrated yesterused for the national campaign at all having three years ago joined an or- welcome their numerous friends.

The most advantageous way of procuring a first class machine is to join the

Howe & Stetson Sewing Machine Club.

The terms are: a Payment of \$1.00 on the Delivery of the Machine and the balance in weekly payments of \$1.00.

Different from all partial payment plans is the policy of the Howe & Stetson Sewing Machine Club. There is no extra charge for the convenience of the easy payment feature. The purchaser receives a sewing machine, high grade in every respect, at a price that is really lower than agents generally ask for cash. All this on the weekly payment plan. Only a big store that does big things could make any such offer as this. In this case, the big thing which this store did was to make another yearly contract through the Dry Goods Alliance, of which we are members. This contract involves something like 2,000 machines. This enormous purchase was divided between our New Haven and Pawtucket Stores. It is needless to say that the inside price came our way--and the inside price was low enough for us to make such an offer as this. Here are the different models and prices:

The "New Idea" Machine at \$15.98. A great machine for the money. New drop head

The "Yale" Machine at \$18.98. Automatic drop head machine; smooth running, fitted with 5 drawers.

The "Alliante" Machine at \$19.98. Drop head model. A perfect running 5-drawer

The "Alliance" Machine at \$21.98. An automatic drop head, 5-drawer machine.

The "Alliance" Rotary Machine at \$30.00. A rotary shuttle machine, runs silently at a touch. One of the very best and most modern machines on the market.



Shartenberg<u>& Robinson</u> (6. OWE & STETSON STORES

self mainly responsible; he took the to see the distinction between the two

I believe in radical reform and the movement for such reform can be suc cessful only when it frowns on the demagogue as it does on the corrupfrom government by a plutocracy. Of ference of the National all corruption, the most far-reaching Trade Union league held for evil is that which hides itself bethe basest passions of mankind. No of telegrams kept the delegates at the better exemplification of this type of three conventions posted on the subcorruption could be found than in the jects under consideration at each place, case of Mr. Haskell.

You have uttered no word of condemnation against Haskellism, as we Connecticut and New York. thus see it. That you conscientiously sought to bring it about, I do not be-I believe was pre-arranged between of the effort to supply in practice your

Yours truly,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Lincoln,
Nobraska.

WILL CLOSE UP TONTINE ASSN

(Continued from First Page.)

would live for many years. Often the share was given this child, or the stock was kept and later sold. The stock was transferable, but the nominee reare older than this.

then living became tired of the gamble trip. and wanted to sell the hotel and divide the proceeds. There were a score or more shareholders then and they petitioned the legislature for permission to dispose of the property without waiting until only seven were left as provided in the charter. The legislature decided that if the shareholders agreed unanimously in the matter of the sale of the property, the permission would be given. All arrangements were made for the disposal of the property, and then Mrs. Coan, who is today one of the seven survivors, refused to unite with the others and the deal fell through, since then the nominees have been dropping out until with Mr. Fitch's death only the seven are left.

The hotel property is assessed at \$150,600 and the stable at \$30,000 more. George T. White at present hires the many prefer for carriage use. hotel. It was said last night that the city might purchase the property, but there will be keen competition to get it. The silver wedding anniversary of as it is a part of the most valuable

The directors of the company today day, A large family gathering, among are: George W. Curtis, George D.

The annual meeting will be held I may mention that I am informed that on the fac-simile published in the press residence. This evening they will hold October 1, and it is said some action this particular contribution was not of Sept 25 last, showing Mr. Haskell's a reception at which the couple will will be taken looking for the distribu-

the Standard Ott corporation. Failure to see the distinction between the two cases indicates moral rather than mental obtuseness. WOMEN DEMAND RIGHTS PROSPECT

Convention in New York. New York, Sept. 27.—Plans for a concerted movement to secure better wages and more satisfactory treatment tionist; if it shows itself as far re- for women workers were discussed at moved from government by a mob as the convention of the interstate con- Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 23rd. to-day. Similar conventions were hind the mask of furious demagogy, held to-day in Boston and seeking to arouse and to pander to Chicago and a freindly interchange

At the convention here there were delegates from New Jersey, Pennsylvonia, In the afternoon a number of resolu-

tions were passed. One pledged the delegates to devote their time and energy to the promotion "of the great cause of the organization of Women Workers, forty, and Colt special. and to renew their efforts to secure "womanly work" and a "womanly wage" for the members so that woman shall take her place by the side of man in her just struggle for the rights of labor."

MACK'S SUDDEN CHANGE

Democratic Chairman Called to New York on Mysterious Errand.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 27.-Unexpected of July, Governor Haskell received no by had as their nominee some healthy developments in the political situation, infant who looked as if he or she in the east necessitated a change today in the plans of Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, and instead of departing mained the same. Small dividends for headquarters in Chicago, he took a were gained by the stockholders from train late tonight for New York city the hotel and it was agreed that when Mr. Mack left New York late last night all the nominees except seven were for Chicago, where he expected to redead, the shareholders who had named main about two weeks. On his arthese seven should have the entire rival here today he received a message property. The gamble has lasted for asking him to return to New York, The about 83 years and all the nominees chairman would not indicate the nature of the political developments that caus-Twenty years ago the shareholders ed him to suddenly defer his western

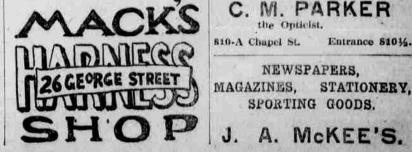
> CASTORIA. Chart Helitakire

Axle Grease.

The stuff that helps to

make the wheels go 'round.

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