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Vol 13

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MARK TWAIN'S

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PATENT NUMBER 477,040

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perforated line, allowing the short stub to remain, which
will keep the book of uniform thickness.

DANIEL SLOTE & COMPANY,

NEW YORK.



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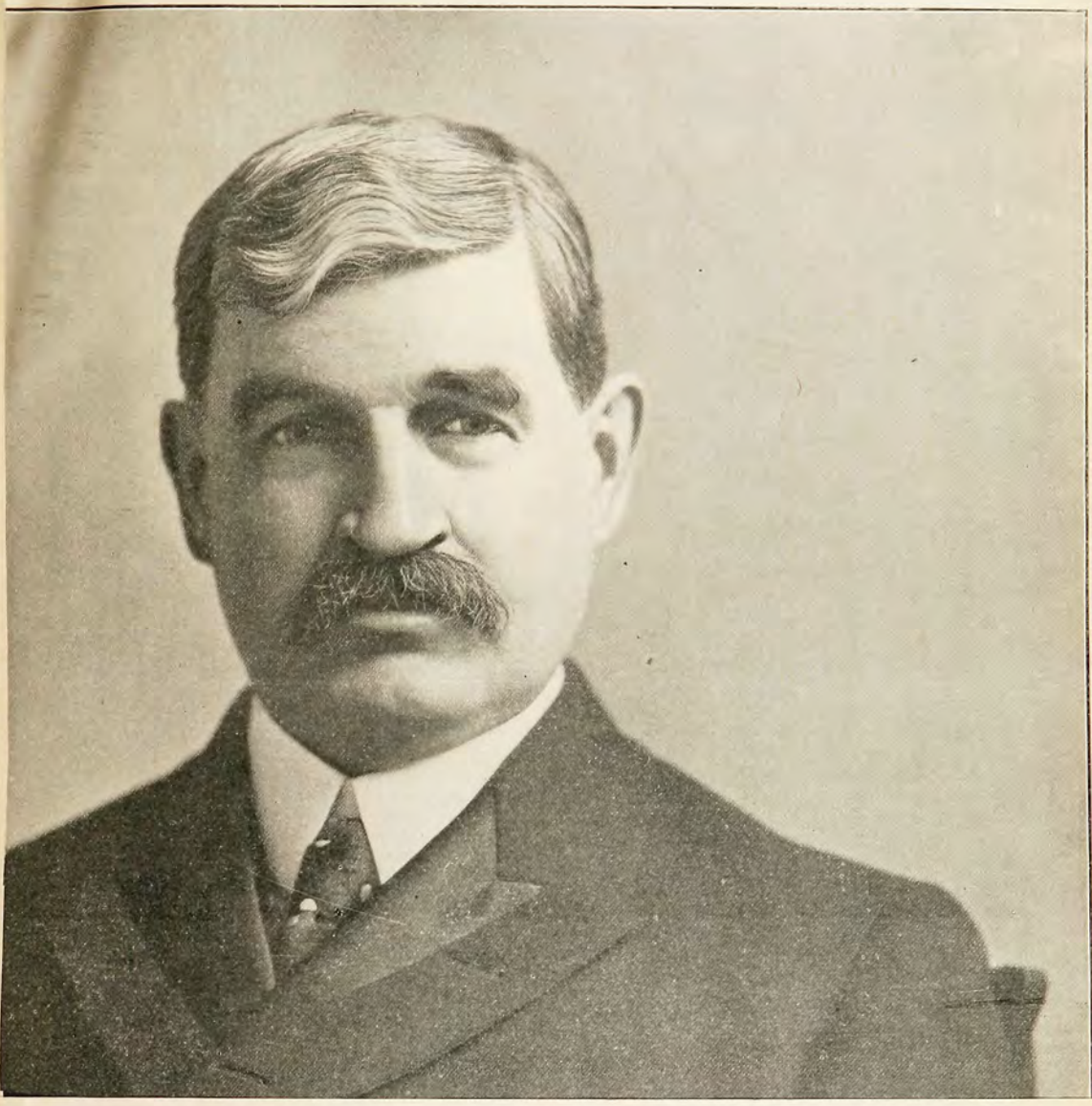
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TRAVELERS RECORD

HARTFORD, NOVEMBER, 1901

NUMBER 8



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I weep." — [Hoseknopf]. Words.

Brooks of I
— "Life insurance has
and I am glad to accept
majestic progress of man."



The seasons of accidents are but the side-show. The party will be abroad again. But all the time these The automobile will be laid up and the sleighing bones will walk into the list with icy sidewalks. A few weeks and broken fits or enlighthennments. The merry thud of the football and the whack of the golf ball will bring in their devotees for bene- their guns will make their appearance in the list.

Kunning in the back is Robert Chambers' "Cardigan." As an example of bathos and mock heroics run mad it furnishes a complete essay on what to avoid in historical fiction. There is this to be said for it, however: having once read "Cardigan" you have suffered the worst, thereafter everything is easy.

SYLVESTER C. DUNHAM

PRESIDENT OF THE TRAVELERS

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of The Travelers Insurance Company held October 14, Vice-President Sylvester C. Dunham was unanimously elected to the position of President made vacant by the death of James G. Batterson.

Mr. Dunham comes of old New England stock, and was born fifty-five years ago in the town of Mansfield, Conn. When he was eleven years of age, however, his family removed to Portage county, Ohio. He prepared for college at the district school and a local academy, but circumstances prevented him, after one year's attendance at Mount Union College, Ohio, from pursuing his studies, and for a short time he took up the duties of a school teacher.

At the age of twenty-one he left Ohio, and, returning to Connecticut, took up the study of law in the office of Hon. Charles E. Mitchell of New Britain. While pursuing his law studies he engaged in newspaper work, serving as editor of the New Britain Record, and afterwards as clerk of the New Britain City Court.

On his admission to the bar Mr. Dunham entered the law firm of the late Hon. Henry C. Robinson, where he remained for twelve years, or until his election as city attorney of Hartford. At the end of his term of service he returned to New Britain as secretary of the Corbin companies. The following year, however, he was offered the position of counsel for THE TRAVELERS by the late President Batterson, whose regard and confidence he had inspired by his able management of the city attorney's office the year before.

As counsel for THE TRAVELERS Mr. Dunham assumed the general oversight of the Company's interests in Colorado, and contributed largely to the solution of the many difficult problems with which the Company was confronted when it was compelled to assume control of 50,000 acres of land and five large irrigation enterprises by foreclosure. In the transaction of this business Mr. Dunham visited Colorado no less than twenty-two times. He has also visited most of the states of the Union and Mexico upon commissions of importance.

Accustomed to responsibility and to action in an executive capacity, his thorough acquaintance with the financial interests, insurance law, and the history and general policy of the Company made him in 1899 the logical candidate for vice-president, and foreshadowed his ultimate succession to the presidency.

Mr. Dunham's election by a unanimous vote of the Board of Directors was as great a tribute to his business ability, as the satisfaction of his official associates and the Hartford public at his promotion was to his personal popularity.

Mr. Dunham is a descendant of Elder William Brewster, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, and is a member of the New England Society of Mayflower Descendants. He is also a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Order of Patriots and Founders, and of several societies and clubs.

We have a very pleasant feeling toward that excellent illustrated magazine, Harper's Weekly, and find ourselves in hearty agreement with its editorial on historical novels in the issue for September 5; but we have a crying

TWENTY-YEAR ENDOWMENT POLICIES

THE TRAVELERS VS. MUTUAL BENEFIT

THE following comparisons are very good examples of the relative cost of similar policies on the non-participating and participating plans. THE TRAVELERS charges a low premium and pays no dividends. The Mutual Benefit charges a higher premium and returns to the policy-holder a certain proportion, the amount of which is optional with the company.

20-year Endowment Policy. Age 38 in 1891.

Policy No.,	Travelers (non-participating)	Mutual Benefit (participating)
Amount,	any similar policy	160,478
	\$10,000	\$10,000
	Annual net cost	Annual net cost
1890,	\$425.60	\$509.30
1891,	425.60	426.20
1892,	425.60	422.60
1893,	425.60	419.00
1894,	425.60	414.90
1895,	425.60	426.10
1896,	425.60	421.80
1897,	425.60	417.40
1898,	425.60	412.70
1899,	425.60	407.80

Tot. net cost 10 yrs. \$4,256.00 \$4,277.80

Figures for 1900 and 1901 not available.

As the Mutual Benefit had the use of the difference in cost on which to earn interest, it is necessary to figure the interest which the policy-holder would have received had he deposited the difference and credited the interest earned to his own account.

Difference in cost, 10 years,	\$21.80
Interest on yearly differences, 4 per cent.,	31.07
Total saving by TRAVELERS policy,	52.87

During 1900 President Dodd issued a letter to the policy-holders of the Mutual Benefit informing them that there would be a considerable relative decrease in dividends after 1900 due to the fall in interest rates.

THE INFLUENCES OF THE SEASONS

EVERYTHING varies with the season. In the summer we sail and fish and don our lightest apparel; balls and dinners are few and far between, and the flannel suit and negligé shirt are in the ascendant. The fall brings the football games; golf leaps to its highest popularity; hunting claims its share of attention; and we are most of us back again at our usual work and looking forward to the long winter evenings. When these come we shall patronize the theaters; there will be dinners and dances in profusion; the picnic will be a thing of the past; some of us will skate; the small boys will develop the snowball; we shall all of us do a little sleighing; the icy pavements will appear after a long absence; and, driven off the sheltered porch, we shall take our cigars indoors and open the book-case doors; and some of us, made careless by summer's gentle breezes, will sit in drafts and develop colds.

Among all the changes accidents hold steady in number and change materially in character with the seasons. Already during the last month drownings and excursion accidents have largely decreased; this month they will be practically eliminated. Immature and ripe sportsmen with

daily toil of the factory or to and fro, the trolley car walk, remain the chief of our mishaps.

Have you ever thought accident there really are? How some of them end? How some of them go, and how many through all the days and some two hundred if you ten times as many you co are exposed to the effects

LIGHTNING

LIGHTNING must be dangers of playing. A few weeks ago near New York, having to during a storm. Early in Kneeland of Northampton accident policy in THE T by lightning on the North injured, the green keeper injured.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY insurance on his nearly one-third Endowment form.

THE COLLEGE MAN

A NEATER article of been put up on t when the visitors the final with the body, from the oldest far seller, was standing on his local slab artist to serve up of round-house benders, a was handling the ash pivot twirler was up to the busi so fast that the receiving e wears the bird-cage and i he were shelling peas. The tore rents in the atmosph connected and laid off a f would have made a project look like a bean-bag tosse another. The man on the di there, though, and flagged th his sinister talon, assisting hassock in such short order derisively, "That fellow runs automobile." The home a the bat. Every one was conf going to pound the sphere a opposing team ran in a new gu wing, and before they were on Ha were not putting the willow on had expected there were two strikes on the next guy. But, next delivery he became the swat which landed in the last the outer garden and enabled three buttons and scratch the crowd go wild? Say, did you ball?" — [Yale Record.

SOME TYROLEAN EPITaphs in a Tyrolean cen On a tombstone in a this inscription: — "In pious honest widow Anna Kriedl, forty A miller is thus remembered memory of H—, who departed human assistance."

A farmer whose initials only appears to have been the author has this memorial: — "Here res He lived twenty-six years as man as husband."

On the tomb of a man who fe was killed are these words: —

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1901.

PRESIDENT OF TRAVELERS.

Sylvester C. Dunham Called to the Management of the Company to Succeed Mr. Batterson.

Insurance and financial circles in Hartford have had no question for some time past that the successor of the late James G. Batterson in the presidency of the Travelers would be Mr. Sylvester C. Dunham.

Mr. Dunham has been the vice-president of the company since that office was created in 1898, and has been thoroughly familiar with the com-

pany's affairs, not only to its insurance business, but its extensive investments. As recently noted in THE TIMES directors of the company who were spoken to on the subject, agreed that it would be greatly to the advantage of the corporation to call Mr. Dunham to the presidency.

That action was taken at the meeting of the directors this afternoon. It was a regular monthly meeting and quite largely attended.

Sylvester Clark Dunham was born in Mansfield, Conn., April 24, 1846, of New England ancestry. He was descended on his mother's side from Elder William Brewster, one of the Pilgrims who came over in the Mayflower, and had five ancestors in the Revolutionary War. The family removed to Ohio in 1857, and he passed his boyhood on a farm in Portage county on the Western reserve. He was educated in the public schools, spent a year in Mount Union College, Ohio, and taught school during several winters.

Mr. Dunham returned to Connecticut in 1868 to study law with the Hon. Charles E. Mitchell of New Britain, since United States Commissioner of Patents. While reading law he was the editor of the New Britain Record and clerk of the New Britain City Court. He was admitted to practice in 1871, and after his admission he was associated for twelve years in practice in Hartford with the Hon. Henry C. Robinson. In 1882-83 he was city attorney of Hartford.

He became counsel for the Travelers Insurance Company in 1885, and chosen on the board of directors in January, 1897, and became vice-president in 1898.

Mr. Dunham is a director in several corporations; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of Mayflower descendants, and of several clubs.

He has traveled throughout the United States and Mexico and in Europe. His United States travel was principally in the early '80's, for Eastern capitalists having mining interests in Utah, Arizona and California, and since that time for the Travelers Insurance Company in connection with its investments and other interests in the West and South.

Mr. Dunham was married October 18, 1877, to Mary M. Austin, daughter of Dr. James H. Austin of Bristol, and has one son, Donald Austin Dunham, a junior in Yale University.

The election of Vice-President S. C. Dunham as successor to Mr. Batterson in the presidency of the Travelers Insurance Company, while expected, is none the less worthy of note and of an expression of the general approval. The Travelers is not merely a company owned by its stockholders, but a great Hartford financial institution in whose welfare the reputation of the community and the state are involved. It is safe to say that no

THE INDEPENDENT

The New President of the Travelers Insurance Company

SYLVESTER CLARK DUNHAM, since January, 1899, Vice-President, has been elected President of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, to succeed the late James G. Batterson. Mr. Dunham was born in Mansfield, Conn., in 1846. He studied law with Chas. E. Mitchell in New Britain, and became a member of the Hartford County bar in 1871. Soon afterward he entered the office of Henry C. Robinson in Hartford, with whom he remained about twelve years. In 1885 Mr. Dunham was appointed counsel for the company, and since that time his relations with the company have been of a most confidential nature, and in the discharge of his duties he has acquired a familiarity with all branches of the company's business. Among other responsibilities he had the general oversight of the company's interests in Colorado, and has contributed to the solution of many difficult problems with which the company was confronted when it was compelled to assume control of 50,000 acres of land and five large irrigation enterprises by foreclosure. In the transaction of this business Mr. Dunham visited Colorado no less than twenty-two times. He has also been sent to all parts of the United States and to Mexico upon commissions of importance, all of which he has executed with fidelity and success. His conspicuous ability as a man and as an executive and his intimate acquaintance with the company's varied interests made him Vice-President and President. The Travelers Insurance Company has total assets of over \$32,000,000 and has paid to policyholders since 1864 over \$44,500,000, and has total insurance in force of \$500,000,000. During the past six months it has received from premiums, interest and rents more than \$4,500,000. Its paid-up capital is \$1,000,000. The Travelers was chartered in 1863 and is known in every section of the country. It does life, accident and employers' liability insurance.

2
Sylvester C. Dunham.

Sylvester C. Dunham, president of the Travelers Insurance Company of this city, was yesterday elected a director of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York.

JANUARY 13, 1904.

NOVEMBER 2, 1901

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Samson Introduced at Tea.

Miss De Ette Samson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Samson, made her debut, this afternoon, at a tea given in her honor by her mother, at the family residence, No. 641 Farmington Avenue. The affair was a brilliant one. Mrs. Samson was assisted in receiving by a number of society women, and many of the school friends of Miss Samson poured and served frappe. The house was a veritable bower of flowers. Mrs. Samson and the debutante received beautiful bouquets from friends and the rooms were bright with roses, chrysanthemums, palms and ferns. The table was a picture in bright color with masses of roses and other flowers strewn about the dining room.

Miss Samson received with her mother, who was assisted by Mrs. John Redfield, Mrs. Charles Dustin, Mrs. Harrison B. Freeman, Mrs. Mix of Farmington and Mrs. Edwin Strong. The young women who were asked to pour and serve were Miss Strong, Miss Louise Seyms, Miss Howard, Miss Gillett, Miss Matson, Miss Brainard, Miss Welch and Miss Dimock, all of Hartford. Those from out of town who assisted were Miss Lamson of Chicago, Miss Morrell of New York, Miss Alice Reid of Pawtucket, R. I., Miss Dewell of Syracuse and Miss Spencer of Duluth, Mich.

NOVEMBER 2, 1901.

Coming-out Tea for the Misses Roberts.

A brilliant tea and reception, attended by large numbers of society people of the city, was given by Mrs. George Roberts at her home, No. 63 Washington street, yesterday afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock, to introduce her daughters, Miss Mary and Miss Constance. The house was beautifully decorated with roses and chrysanthemums and Mrs. Roberts and her daughters received in the drawing room, surrounded by handsome groupings of palms and ferns. The table was beautiful in its garniture of flowers and was presided over by Mrs. James J. Goodwin, Mrs. Jacob L. Greene, Mrs. Williston Walker and Miss Havemeyer. Those assisting were Mrs. Edward Perkins, Mrs. Charles Hopkins Clark, Mrs. Henry Ferguson, Mrs. Charles Page, Mrs. Newton,

Dr. Kellogg Visiting in Hartford.

Dr. Frank B. Kellogg, formerly of this city, but now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., is renewing old acquaintances in this vicinity. Dr. Kellogg graduated with the class of '83 at Yale and came East to attend the bi-centennial. He went West ten years ago, first locating at Tacoma, Wash., but for the past five years he has made Los Angeles his home. He has not been in this city for six years and he marvels at the many improvements. He is a brother of Dr. E. W. Kellogg and W. H. Kellogg of the Aetna Life office.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Pope are soon to close their house on Prospect Avenue and remove to New York, where they have taken apartments at No. 112 Riverside Drive. Mr. Pope has become a member of the firm of Yates, Ritchie & Pope, bankers and brokers, with offices at No. 18 Wall street. The new firm are members of the New York Stock Exchange.

U. S. Minister to Persia Married in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

LONDON, November 2.—Lloyd Carpenter Griscom, United States Minister to Persia, was married, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, to Miss Elizabeth Duer Bronson, daughter of the late Frederick Bronson of New York, before a fashionable assemblage. Canon Henson performed the ceremony. Colonel the Hon. Charles Crichton was the best man. Edgerton S. Winthrop of New York, uncle of the bride, gave her away. The bridesmaids were Miss Pauline Astor, Miss Muriel White, Miss Griscom and Mlle. Montsaulin. Among those present were all the officials of the United States embassy, Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom, parents of the bridegroom; Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom, jr., Mrs. Bronson, the bride's mother; the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of St. Albans, the Earl and Countess of Powis, the Earl and Countess of Yarborough, the Earl and Countess of Listowel, Viscountess Galway, Lord Ludlow, Sir Francis and Lady Winton, Sir Francis Montefiore, William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss Goelet, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain and Lady Victoria Russell. The newly-married couple will leave England for Persia in about ten days.

Many costly presents were received from the immediate families of the bride and groom and from friends. Besides these, there were many gifts from public men in America, including Senator Hanna and H. M. Flagler.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Major-General Henry C. Corbin, adjutant-general of the army, to Miss Edith Patten, of Washington. General Corbin is a widower and has several children. Miss Patten is a wealthy resident of Washington and prominent in social circles. She lives with her sister, Miss Mary Patten, in one of the most pretentious homes in Washington, on Massachusetts Avenue.

As the marriage day (November 6) drew near, Miss Edythe Patten and Adjutant-General Corbin approached the number and elegance of the wedding gifts in crease, until two of the largest rooms on the second floor of the Patten mansion, in Washington, are filled to overflowing with jewels and articles of gold, silver and cut glass. The display from California alone is worth a large fortune. Silver ewers, punch bowl, loving cups and gold and silver ornaments are piled in prodigal profusion. From Mrs. Leland Stanford came a handsome toilet case, the accompanying articles being in gold. An elaborately wrought sword, the gift of the officers of the ordnance bureau, occupies a conspicuous place in the list. From the officers of the adjutant-general's office came a superb punch bowl and ladle. A second beautiful punch bowl is the gift of Mr. Thomas Walsh. From her sisters the bride has received a magnificent dog collar necklace of diamonds that may be used as a tiara. The groom's gift is a jewel of rare value and beauty. One thousand invitations have been issued. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, with Miss Alice Roosevelt, will be present.

Adjutant-General of the Army Married to Miss Potter in Washington.

WASHINGTON, November 6.—Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant-General of the army, and Miss Edythe Agnes Patten were married at noon today at the Patten residence in this city. Cardinal Gibbons performed the ceremony in the presence of a notable assemblage of distinguished guests. The bride was given away by Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, a long-time friend of the Patten family. It was a military wedding, the bridegroom, his best man, Colonel George R. Dyer, and all other army and navy officers present being in full dress uniform. General and Mrs. Corbin left this afternoon for New York, where to-morrow they will attend the wedding of Colonel Dyer and Miss Grace Gurnee Scott.

Following is a partial list of the notable guests at the wedding: The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt, Secretary Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Root, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, the Postmaster-General and Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Justice and Mrs. White, Ambassador Choate, Lord Pauncefoot, the Ambassador of Great Britain, the Spanish Minister, Duke D'Arcos, the Duchess D'Arcos, the Turkish Minister, Mr. Takahira, Mrs. Takahira, Count Quad of the German embassy, Senator Hawley and Mrs. Hawley, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Ramsay, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Reid. Many others prominent in public life and in the army were also present.

Secretary Hay and Mrs. Hay and Secretary Long and Mrs. Long and Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, being in mourning, could not accept the invitation, and Secretary Wilson and Lieutenant-General Miles are absent from Washington on official business.

BROWN-KEELER.

Daughter of Lieutenant Governor Marries a Newburg Man.

Norwalk, Nov. 6.—The marriage of Miss Inez Rosalind Keeler, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Keeler, and George Elliott Brown of Newburg took place this afternoon at 3:30, in the Norwalk Congregational Church. The officiating clergyman was George Drew Ebert.

Connecticut Fire's Latest Purchase.

W. O. Burr has sold the lot on the northwest corner of Prospect and Grove streets, 103 by 96 feet, to the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company. This is the old Williams property, long the residence of the late Major John C. Parsons, and the large old-fashioned mansion still stands upon it. The Connecticut Fire has its own office on the southwest corner of the same streets and will now be in position to say who shall build so near it, when this fine lot is improved. The company has until recently owned also the southeast corner where Merrill's Hotel is and the lot next south of that. The latter has been sold to the Hartford Club and the former to the Scottish Union and National, though that company has since decided not to build its office there but to take the fine quarters provided for it in the new Connecticut Mutual building.

NOVEMBER 11, 1901.

4 LIEUT CECIL'S WILFUL MARRIAGE.

HEIR TO THE MARQUIS OF EXETER.

He Has Wedded a Pretty Irish Girl Below His Rank, in Spite of His Mother and the Lord Chancellor.

Correspondence of The Republican.

LONDON, November 6, 1901.

In "Iolanthe" W. S. Gilbert drew a diverting picture of a romantic and gleeful, if somewhat unworldly, young man whose greatest hustling the viceroy in chancery, or his paternal aunt with as little success—

In his comedy "Iolanthe" W. S. Gilbert drew a diverting picture of a romantic and gleeful, if somewhat unworldly, young man whose greatest hustling the viceroy in chancery, or his paternal aunt with as little success—



LIEUT CECIL.

The romance as well as interesting, for the hero is a young man of much consequence, being heir to great wealth and heir presumptive to a title that would make him equal in rank with Premier Salisbury. Incidentally he is one of the handsomest and most manly-looking young aristocrats that ever figured in Burke's peerage. Perhaps it was to be expected that the blood which flows in the veins of Lieut Ean Francis Cecil, the young man in question, should assert itself in his matrimonial affairs, for he is a direct descendant of Queen Elizabeth's lord of Burleigh. His mother, Lady Francis Cecil, at whose behest it was that the lord chancellor undertook to defeat that young officer's plans, is one of the ladies-in-waiting on Queen Alexandra, and the young fellow himself is the heir presumptive of the marquis of Exeter. Lieut Cecil is a grandson of Sir William Cunliffe Brooks, the eccentric old Scotch millionaire, whose characteristic action in dividing his fortune of \$15,000,000 among the six children of his youngest daughter, ignoring his wife and eldest daughter, the marchioness of Huntly, was productive of so much legal warfare in the Scotch courts last spring. By this bequest Lieut Cecil, who is only 19, received \$750,000, of which the lord chancellor, as his legal guardian, gives him an allowance of \$40,000 a year. Later on he will get \$2,000,000.

Lieut Cecil served in South Africa for a while last year, and on his return was given a commission in the Antrim artillery militia at Carrickfergus, near Belfast. Soon after his arrival in Ireland he attended a country ball in the district, at which he was introduced to Jessie Bain, the prettiest girl for miles around, with whom he promptly fell desperately in love. Miss Bain is tall, graceful and clever, rides a horse well, and is an uncommonly good tennis player. The young woman having smiled upon his suit, Lieut Cecil sought her father, John Bain, a self-made, well-to-do insurance broker of

Belfast, who proudly insists that he was at first inclined to demur on the ground that his daughter was two years older than her lover. After due hesitation, however, he finally gave his consent, and arrangements were made for the marriage ceremony, and the "banns" published. Unfortunately, the impetuous young soldier had gone ahead without asking permission either of his mother or the lord chancellor, without whose assent no chancery ward can be married legally within the jurisdiction of the court—in other words, in England or Ireland. In some way, however, Lady Edith Cecil heard of the approaching marriage, and one morning, to the horror of all concerned, there appeared in the Belfast newspapers a notice addressed to ministers of all denominations and all registrars of marriages, and signed by Lady Edith, warning them not to unite Lieut Cecil with Miss Bain, giving as reason the fact that the young officer had not yet attained his majority. The notice also implied that the lady did not consider an insurance broker's daughter quite good enough to be grafted on to the ancient family tree of the Cecils.

This, of course, ended the possibility of a wedding in Ireland. Mr Bain, however, whom Lady Edith's opposition had transformed into an enthusiastic ally for the lovers, made the timely discovery that his daughter and the lieutenant might wed under Scotch law. There is no end of oddities about Scotch law, not the least of them being the fact that in the land of the thistle minors of over 14 can marry in any district in which they have resided for 15 days, provided they have obtained a license from a registrar and had their banns published twice. Mr Bain is a man of energy, and once his mind was made up he lost no time. Such sons-in-law as Lieut Cecil do not grow on every bush. On the evening of the day upon which Lady Edith's thunderbolt was launched, he and his wife and the young couple themselves left for Scotland and arrived in Edinburgh the next morning. There they went before a registrar at once and applied for a license, immediately afterward handing in to the rector of St Cuthbert's church a notice of their banns, to be published the following Sunday. Whereupon they settled down quietly—the Bains in Melville street and the lieutenant at the rooms of a friend, to complete the period of residence demanded by the law, and incidentally to await the next move of Lady Edith.

This determined mother, for her part, had allowed no grass to grow under her feet. Upon hearing of the flight of the young people to Edinburgh, she went to the lord chancellor and warned him that his ward was about to be married in defiance of his authority, upon which Lord Halsbury straightway issued an order by which he not only forbade the union but warned Miss Bain to hold no further communication whatsoever with her lover, and also threatened the vengeance of the law upon any friends or relatives of hers who assisted the pair in being made man and wife.

A similar communication from the lord chancellor addressed to Lieut Cecil forbade him to carry out the union he had planned and advised him that the penalty for disobedience would be imprisonment for contempt of court. Having thus seen to it that these stern measures were taken, Lady Edith, with her solicitor, also betook herself to Edinburgh to be upon the scene of action. Strange as it may seem, neither Lieut Cecil nor Miss Bain was intimidated in the least by the lord chancellor's harsh decree, and on the Sunday following their banns were announced for the first time at St Cuthbert's. By this time the young couple were famous from one corner of the country to the other, and as it was supposed that some public objection would be made when their "lines" were read, the church was packed to the doors. However, though Lady Edith and her lawyers were present, neither made any pro-

test, the soldiers being a little doubtful about their power in the matter.

Lady Edith realized now, however, how determined to be married her son and his beautiful fiancée were, and in desperation she played her last card, which was to request the lord chancellor to have the young officer arrested. Accordingly, upon receiving from her an affidavit that she believed it to be her son's purpose to defy English law, the chancery court issued a warrant for his arrest and hurried it off to Scotland without delay. By this time matters in Edinburgh had reached an exciting stage. Lieut Cecil, Miss Bain and her parents were busy with preparations for the wedding, which was to take place as soon as the banns had been proclaimed for the second time, and wherever any of them went he or she was closely followed by detectives in the pay of the mother of the young bridegroom-elect. Meanwhile Lord William Cecil, Lieut Cecil's uncle, had telegraphed to Mr Bain begging him to consent to a two-years' postponement of the ceremony, to which the young lady's father replied that he would have acceded to the request had it been made in the beginning, but that matters had now gone too far.

For the second time now the affairs of the young couple served to draw public attention to a funny kink in the laws of Scotland, and the latter development forms an odd instance of the pride which Scotch lawmakers still take in putting their country outside the pale of English legal authority. To the joy of the lovers and the discomfiture of the Cecil family and the lord chancellor alike, it appeared that Lord Halsbury's warrant of arrest could not be served north of the Tweed. That ponderous document had been brought to Edinburgh by special officers of the court, who immediately waited upon the chief constable. He, however, informed them that as the chancery court was a civil one, he could not indorse the warrant, having authority in English criminal cases only. So the officials scurried away to the lord justice-general, chief of the Scotch bench, who staggered them with the statement that the king's writ did not run in Scotland, and refused therefore to sign the warrant of arrest. For the officers to have taken the lieutenant into custody after that would have been nothing less than kidnaping, according to the Scotch statutes.

The would-be bridegroom, however, felt by no means sure that they would not attempt to arrest him, whatever the consequences might be, and thought the best way to puzzle them completely would be to disappear. Accordingly, aided by his fellow-conspirators, he played a trick worthy of Sherlock Holmes, which worked like a charm. One morning the secret service men who were watching the house in Melville street saw a four-wheeler drive hurriedly up, saw a mass of baggage marked with Lieut Cecil's name hastily loaded thereon, and saw it driven away toward the railway station. Some of the detectives immediately gave chase. The few who remained were edified by seeing another carriage clatter up, in which the entire Bain family seated themselves. Then it posted off in the other direction. The temptation to follow the second party was too much for the rest of the detectives, and when a third carriage rattled up to the door, took up Lieut Cecil himself and rolled off as quickly, the maneuver was unnoticed. "Lieut Cecil disappears" was the legend on the newspaper posters, and two or three journals announced positively that the popular hero had gone to London. As a matter of fact, the lieutenant was no further off than at the house of a friend, just around the corner, where he remained until yesterday, when his wedding took place.

Ineffectual as the chancery writ had proved, the young couple thought best to wait until it had expired before going pub-

licly to church to be married. Then, however, they lost not one moment. The official document became void at 10.30 in the morning, and the pair were married that noon. They were not married at St Cuthbert's, where the banns had been published, but at another Presbyterian church, and, as they had not announced where the ceremony would take place, not more than

in hand when the bride's relatives closely pursued other hansoms newspaper men. ver, so large a he church doors ed. The simple seven minutes, arty returned to breakfast" at had been living

the young officer apared to submit ncery court, and, ed to the lord married, took the accompanied, of ing that he in- by the horns." ng seen the ro- burg folk had no couple off on their way station was ho greeted the ang "For he's a lled for a speech edict. Modesty , but his father- i, and then the he mass of the umphant young them. Several of ollowed the pair ame train.

aken her defeat umor, and an- attempt to pun-

ish her son for his disobedience. She adds that she was without vindictiveness in act- ing as she did, and that if the young peo- ple had been willing to wait until the lieuten- ant was of age she would have had no objection to receiving Miss Bain in her family. Whether the lord chancellor will be as lenient remains to be seen. He has it in his power to send his rebellious ward to prison.



JESSIE BAIN.

[Who is now Lieut Cecil's Bride.]



LADY FRANCIS CECIL.

[Mother of Lieut Cecil.]

WELL KNOWN SPRINGFIELD MAN

Marries a Prominent Young Woman in the Oneida Presbyterian Church.

Special Dispatch to The Republican.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Wednesday, November 6.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Hand, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Theodore Francis Hand of 18 Grove street, and Walter Sumner Barr of your city took place to-night at 7 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, corner of Broad and Stone streets. Because of the social prominence of the contracting parties the event was of more than ordinary interest, and proved to be a most interesting season in local social life.

Moses G. Leonard was performed by Former New York Congressman Edwin H. Dickinson Passes Away at the Age of 90. Presbyterian church New York, March 20.—Former Congregational pastor of the town of West Springfield, Mass., died this morning at his home in Brooklyn of the combined effects of grip and old age, at the age of 90 years, after an illness of three weeks. He is survived by a wife and five children. On Friday last Mr. and Mrs. Leonard quietly celebrated the sixty-seventh anniversary of their wedding. At that time Mr. Leonard was supposed to be recovering from his illness.

Moses Gage Leonard was born in Stafford, Tolland county, Conn., in 1809. In early life he worked upon a farm, and acquired an education through the medium of a district school. After some time spent as a teacher he engaged in the ice business. In 1832 he married Catharine Bhermore of Rockland county. In 1855 he assisted in organizing the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and became president of the Washington Ice Company in 1869. In 1840 he was chosen alderman from the Ninth Ward of New York city. He was made chairman of the committee that laid out the Croton aqueduct. He was elected to the Twenty-seventh Congress and was re-elected for the succeeding term, but was defeated. In 1849 he went to San Francisco and was made one of the first violin by the members of the city common council in 1850. He returned to New York some years afterwards. He helped organize from the edit and send out a regiment during the "Tannhauser" Civil War, and followed this by accepting the United States marshalship in the Oneida Tenth New York Congressional District.

The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of invited guests, among whom were many from out of town.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party took carriages and proceeded to the Hand residence, where at 8 o'clock a reception was tendered to family relatives and intimate friends, the bride and groom being assisted in receiving the hidden guests by her parents, Mr and Mrs Hand, and the groom's mother, Mrs Edwin C. Barr of Springfield. Kapp's orchestra rendered a program during the reception, and at the wedding dinner served by Caterer Owens.

Mr and Mrs Barr had taken their departure before the guests fully realized that they were going so soon, leaving town this evening, and it was all so unceremonious that they neglected to give any information as to their objective point. Their future home will be at 313 State street, Springfield, and it is announced that they will formally be at home on the first and second Tuesdays of January. Mr Barr is little known to Oneidans in general but his prominence in Springfield. His

A fashionable wedding to-day which will be attended by a number of out-of-town guests is that of Miss Annette Browning Kellogg to Mr. William C. Colt, Jr., of the well-known Connecticut family of that name. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kellogg, of No. 33 East Sixty-second street, and the granddaughter on her mother's side of the Hon. Moses G. Leonard, formerly of Rockland Lake, who was one of the organizers of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and for over forty years its president. The Kelloggs are old and prominent residents of Orange and have lived in this city about three years. The bride was educated in Paris and after her graduation traveled with her family to Egypt and the Holy Land. The ceremony will take place in St. Bartholomew's Church to-day at 4 o'clock. Rev. Dr. David Greer, rector of the church, officiating. White chrysanthemums and pink roses which will be used in clusters on the pews of the middle aisle and the chancel will be ornamented with palms, with white flowers on the altar. Mr. George Henry Warren, the organist of the church, will play the selections of bridal music. The bride's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Marion Jewell Kellogg, who will be gowned in white embroidered cloth with insertions of lace and will wear a picture hat of white with a touch of pale pink in the flowers. Instead of the con-

NOVEMBER 8, 19

George H. Goodrich and Alfred Smith Released From Their Marital Vows.

Three applicants for divorces appeared before Judge Case in the Superior Court to-day. All three were men. Two had their applications granted and the papers in the third case were taken for further consideration by the court.

George H. Goodrich of Hartford applied for a divorce from Lena L. Goodrich on the grounds of habitual intemperance and desertion. Mr. Goodrich testified he was married in this city February 1, 1886, and had lived with his wife about five years. During that time he said that it was almost impossible to live with her because she drank so hard. She had been known to leave him and stay two or three days at a time on drunks and these became so frequent at last that he could not stand it and in 1890 he broke up the home and went West. He returned later and found his wife living with another man.

Questioned by the court, Mr. Goodrich said that he had not lived with his wife since he went West, and at that time he had not told her he was going.

"I guess you better withdraw that count alleging desertion," suggested Judge Case.

Chief-of-Police Bill said that Mrs. Goodrich had been convicted eleven times for drunkenness in six years. He said she is a common drunkard. The decree of divorce was granted. Judge Stoughton appeared for the applicant.

NOVEMBER 8, 1901.

THE SCOTT-DYER WEDDING.

Miss Grace Gurnee Scott and Col George Rathbone Dyer were married at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the church of Heavenly Rest, New York, Rev D. Parker Morgan and Rev David H. Greer officiating. There was a notable gathering of persons prominent in the fashionable world. The bride is a granddaughter of Walter S. Gurnee of New York. The wedding was followed by a reception at his home. The groom is a son of ex-Gov Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island. Among the guests were Adjt-Gen and Mrs Corbin, who were married in Washington Wednesday.

NOVEMBER 12, 1901

Mr. Fisk Going to Florida.

Leonard D. Fisk, who is rapidly recovering from a protracted attack of typhoid pneumonia, was taken to the Union Station in the ambulance yesterday afternoon. He went to Boston.

Leonard D. Fisk Goes to Florida.

Leonard D. Fisk, who has been for some time very ill at his home on Farmington avenue, left for Florida on the 11:07 train yesterday morning. Mr. Fisk went in a special Pullman car in which he will travel to Jacksonville. The car went around New York city yesterday afternoon by water and thence south by the Pennsylvania railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Fisk was accompanied on his journey by E. Y. Judd, his brother-in-law, Dr. Ansel G. Cook and two trained nurses. He will go first to Jacksonville and then to St. Augustine and Daytona. It is his intention to pass a considerable time in the last named place.

NORTHAMPTON.

NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

STARKWEATHER-HOWLAND WEDDING.

Miss Emily B. Starkweather, daughter of Mr and Mrs Charles G. Starkweather, was married at her home last evening to David B. Howland of Springfield, O., formerly of this city. The ceremony was performed at 6.30 by Rev Dr H. T. Rose, the general form of the Episcopal service being used with the ring. Miss M. Frances Merrick, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Howland of Springfield, O., and Miss Leila L. Blake of New London, Ct., nieces of the groom. The best man was George B. Foster of Boston, a classmate of the groom at Amherst college and a fraternity associate. The ushers were Frederick M. Starkweather and Roderick M. Starkweather, brothers of the bride. The bride wore a gown of liberty satin, the skirt trimmed with accordion platings of chiffon and the bodice with duchess lace. The veil was fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids tied with bows of white gauze ribbon. The gown of the maid of honor was of pink crepe de chine and made like that of the bride. She carried a bunch of pink chrysanthemums tied with pink gauze ribbons. Pink and white chrysanthemums were carried by the bridesmaids, who wore white gowns with pink girdles. The house was elaborately decorated with chrysanthemums by E. H. Howland of Holyoke. A bower of palms and white chrysanthemums was in the parlor and yellow chrysanthemums predominated in the music-room. The usual wedding marches were played during the service by an orchestra, which also furnished music during the reception which followed. Mr and Mrs Charles M. Starkweather and Mr and Mrs E.

lows: House of Representatives, democrats 73, republicans 27; Senate, democrats 26, republicans 12. On joint ballot, democrats 69, republicans 39; majority, 69.

The Republican.

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SPRINGFIELD, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1901.

HOME FROM AROUND THE WORLD.

WAS WITH SCHLEY AT SANTIAGO.

Gunner's Mate Chapman Returns to This City After Seven Years Successful Service in the Navy.

George Edwin Chapman, son of George E. Chapman of 35 Montrose street, is only 22 years old, but he has seen nearly every country on the globe during seven years of service as a sailor in the United States navy. With Howard Densmore of Springfield he has just returned to this city, having received an honorable discharge from the service of the government early in October. Both men were on the flag-ship Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign and they are both in sympathy with Admiral Schley in the present controversy. Mr Chapman was captain of a six-pound gun at the time of Cervera's attempted flight from Santiago harbor. He has a plan of the battle, showing the position of all the ships during the fight, and gives a vivid account of the battle. He was at the other end of the ship from the man Ellis, who was the only man killed in the battle. Later Mr Chapman went to the Philippines on the New Orleans, and from there to China at the time of the outbreak there. He was not in any of the engagements there, but had many exciting experiences. Mr Chapman enlisted in this city October 9, 1894, at the age of 15, as an apprentice on the receiving ship Minnesota, which was then stationed in New York. He went through the drill with the training squad at Newport, R. I., and early in 1897, was transferred to the cruiser Brooklyn, while it was in New York harbor. He remained with the Brooklyn throughout the Santiago campaign, and returned with that boat to New York, where he received a medal from the people of Brooklyn. He went back to Havana with the Brooklyn, and participated in raising the first flag over the captain of the port. Soon after this he was transferred to the New Orleans, which was ordered to the Philippines. The boat left New York on October 21, 1899, stopping at the Azores, straits of Gibraltar, going through the Mediterranean to Port Said, through the Suez canal to the Red sea, to Aden in Arabia, through the Arabian sea to Colombo, Ceylon and touched at Singapore before arriving at Manila. The trip required two months.

Several months were spent in surveying the waters around the Philippine islands. When the trouble broke out in China the New Orleans was ordered there, and visited the various ports on the coast, spending the winter of 1900 at Chefoo with the American fleet. In one expedition to a city in the north part of China the weather was so cold that shirts and mittens were made out of blankets, and boots from canvas. At Shanghai Mr Chapman and Mr Densmore were transferred to the cruiser Bennington, which bore a "homeward-bound" pennant 280 feet long because of its start toward home. This pennant has

the club have been amended so that sing in the last few years, however, the rules tickets for each of the three concerts. With is \$10, which entitles the subscriber to four tickets at the beginning. A full subscription so that music lovers should not fail to subscribe at the beginning for the full course of the season, and tickets at City hall. As usual, there will be three comes Wednesday evening, December 4, in preparation for the first concert, which the chorus has been working industriously. Under the direction of J. J. Bishop

NOVEMBER 14, 1901.

MISS HOWARD PRESENTED.

Coming-Out of Frank L. Howard's Daughter Yesterday.

Miss Helen Howard received an introduction to society yesterday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock, a tea being given by Mrs. Frank L. Howard at her residence on Collins street, in honor of her daughter. The function was the chief society event of the week and it was largely attended. Miss Howard received with many of her school friends from Hartford and other places. The favor with which she was regarded was shown by the fact that she has such a dis room in the house the season's cut piece was loaded.

The reception taking room. The pink and white r and carnations, of the side walls library was decorated entirely, and the appearance. Other famous Langhorne sisters, of Greenwood, Va., has been granted an absolute divorce from Reginald Brooks, and was assisted by New York clubman, on the ground of desertion. The divorce was granted in circuit court here some time last month, but was kept secret until accidentally discovered yesterday. An existing agreement, bearing date of February 24, 1913, providing an allowance for the support of Mrs. Brooks and her two children, was continued.

Those who assisted were Miss Elliot ball and Miss J. Miss Sturgis, Mr. Dimick of Scrant of Philadelphia.

MRS. BROOKS GETS DIVORCE.

One of Famous Langhorne Sisters

Wins Action Against Clubman for Desertion—Decree Kept Secret.

Charlottesville, Va., December 17.

Mrs. Phyllis Brooks, one of the famous Langhorne sisters, of Greenwood, Va., has been granted an absolute divorce from Reginald Brooks, and was assisted by New York clubman, on the ground of desertion. The divorce was granted in circuit court here some time last month, but was kept secret until accidentally discovered yesterday. An existing agreement, bearing date of February 24, 1913, providing an allowance for the support of Mrs. Brooks and her two children, was continued.

In her petition for partial divorce, granted a year ago, Mrs. Brooks declared her husband abused and harshly criticized her, and that he frequently told her he no longer loved her and would be glad if she left him.

According to dispatches from London, published last spring, Mrs. Brooks, who then was visiting her sister, Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, in London, was beneficiary under the wills of two English army officers, Captain George Douglas-Pennant of the Grenadier Guards and Captain the Hon. William Reginald Wyndham of the Seventeenth Hussars, both of whom died last winter from wounds received on battlefields in France.

Besides Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Brooks beauty and love has two other married sisters, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York and Mrs. Paul Phipps of Vancouver.

DEBUTS SHOW THEM

Surely Miss Helen Howard is an ideal debutant. Her mother and sister, in the afternoon, gazing with wonderland, full beauty and love has two other married sisters, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York and Mrs. Paul Phipps of Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Howard have announced the engagement of their daughter, Helen Elizabeth Howard, to Alvan Waldo Hyde, son of the Hon. and Mrs. William Waldo Hyde. Mr. Hyde is a graduate of Yale in the class of 1902, and is now taking a course in the Harvard Law school. Miss Howard gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Raymond G. Keeney, at the conclusion of which the announcement was made.

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MISS FORAKER MARRIED.

Senator's Daughter Becomes the Wife of Randolph Matthews.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 14.—The wedding of Miss Florence Margaret Foraker, daughter of Senator Foraker, and Randolph Matthews, took place to-day in the Church of the Advent, Walnut Hills, near the senator's residence, and was followed by a brilliant reception at the bride's home. Mrs. May Rogers Lovell was matron of honor and Miss Louise Foraker served as maid of honor. The six bridesmaids were Miss Julia Foraker, sister of the bride; Miss Louise Deshler of Columbus, cousin of Governor Nash; Miss Matthews, Miss LeBoutillier and Miss Reba Wallace of Philadelphia. Merrill Hubbard of Pittsburgh was best man.

The bride's dress was of plain white satin, made with yoke and elbow sleeves of rose point lace. Her veil was looped back with orange blossoms. Her shoulder bouquet was of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The bridesmaids wore white crepe de chine, short veils decorated with feathers and carried bouquets of pink roses. The Foraker mansion was almost filled with the gifts. The bride's father gave her the mansion itself, and her mother gave her a diamond necklace.

Randolph Matthews is an attorney, son of C. Bentley Matthews, an attorney, and nephew of the late Stanley Matthews, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. Mr and Mrs Matthews will live in the Foraker mansion in Cincinnati.

Henderson-Gary.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—Miss Madeleine Lavina Gary, youngest daughter of ex-Postmaster General and Mrs. James A. Gary, was married to-day to Dr. Andrew Henderson Whitridge in Brown Memorial Church in this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Timothy Stone, pastor of the church. The bridesmaids were Miss Maria McKenna of Washington, Miss Florence West of St. Louis, Miss Florence Basshor, Miss May Latrobe, Miss Charlotte Latrobe and Miss Shoemaker. On their return from a wedding journey Dr. and Mrs. Whitridge will reside in this city.

Brooks-Langhorne.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14.—One of the most notable weddings of recent years in Virginia was the wedding to-day at Basic City of Miss Phyllis Langhorne, daughter of C. D. Langhorne of Albemarle, and sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, to Reginald Brooks of New York. The ceremony, which was performed by Bishop Robert A. Gibson of this episcopal diocese, and the bride's pastor, took place in the Brandon Hotel, which had been engaged for the occasion and was most elaborately decorated. Many prominent guests from this city, New York and other places were present. The bridesmaids were Misses Eda Atkinson and Helen Christian of Richmond, Miss Landon Rives of Castle Hill, Miss Gladys Brooks, a sister of the groom; Miss Christine and Miss Atkinson of Baltimore.

Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw of Boston, a sister of the bride, was matron of honor. The bride was dressed in white satin trimmed in real lace. Her jewelry consisted of a diamond crescent, a present from the bridegroom, and a rope of pearls. Mr and Mrs Brooks left for a southern tour.

BLISS - RICHARD—In Pittsburgh, Pa., November 14th, Edward M. Bliss formerly of this city and Miss Ada Richard of Birmingham, Ohio.

page 8

1913

1908

FORTUNE TO MRS. BROOKS.

1875
London, April 29.—Mrs. Phyllis Langhorne Brooks of Greenwood, Va., inherits \$300,000 from Captain, the Honorable George Henry Douglas-Pennant, of the Grenadier guards, who was killed in action in March. Captain Douglas-Pennant

leaves Mrs. Brooks near property in a will h October. Captain Douglas-Pennant was a son of the second Earl of Penryn, and a half-brother of the late Lord Penryn.

You never can tell. who have money to buy ways carry the most fire.

NOVEMBER 14, 1901.

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Coming-Out of Frank L. Howard's Daughter Yesterday.

Miss Helen Howard received introduction to society yesterday noon from 4 to 7 o'clock, a time given by Mrs. Frank L. Howard residence on Collins street, in her daughter. The function chief society event of the week was largely attended. Miss Howard received with many of her school friends from Hartford and other places in favor with which she was regarded was shown such a disarming room in the house the season's cut there was loaded.

The reception in the dining room. The walls were pink and white and carnations, of the side walls library was decorated entirely, and the appearance of the famous Langford, Va., had a delight in white.

Mrs. Howard received in the drawing room and was assisted by Mrs. Clarence H. Howard, Mrs. C. William H. Post and the Misses. Tea was poured by Post, Miss Goodbour, Miss Hall, Matson.

Those who assisted were Miss Elliot, Miss Sturgis, Miss Dimick of Scranton, Philadelphia, frequently to

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According to London, published Brooks, who sister, Mrs. V. in London,

DEBUTS SHOW

THEM

Surely Miss Helen Howard is an ideal debutant. Her mother and sister, the Hon. William of the world she knows that it was a wonderland, full of beauty and love. She clings to their identity and look upon them as women go through life and battles, but in the end their express tenderness—faith, charity. Is not this real beauty? I do not know the flowers, or off the girl, but convinced—all debut during the son. I never Hartford to against the pinks and y that so skillful home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Howard at the coming out party of their daughter. What a color scheme! How gorgeously appropriate for the blossoming of a bud. And to-night the young people are to have a dance at Putnam Phalanx Hall, to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Howard in honor of the fair debutant.

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1901
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Cincinnati, O., Nov. 14.—The wedding

Gets Legacy From English Soldier



MRS. PHYLLIS BROOKS.

May 1915

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THE GARY-WHITRIDGE WEDDING.

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Harwood-Richardson Wedding.

Lime Rock, Nov. 14.—Miss Lucy Caro-

Ashford-Crichton. 14
Many representatives of fashionable society in New York, Baltimore and Washington are in Berkeley Springs, W. Va., to-day to attend the wedding of Miss Antoinette Crichton and Mr. Snowden Ashford. Ravenswood, the Crichton's country place, where the marriage will be celebrated, is a charming old house, big and rambling, built on a hill and surrounded by beautiful grounds and woodlands, one of the noted places of West Virginia, built by Miss Crichton's father a few years before his death. The rooms and halls are filled this evening with a merry party of wedding guests who are being entertained with the old-fashioned hospitality characteristic of the Crichtons.

by her sister, and Miss Julia the men of Ashford, who will act Crichton, who Messrs. Malnes Crichton. hite crepe de ace, and the liberty gauze. with trains, the fashion of the Mar- London, by

guests from remain for a e afterward. ave a roman- s the country ress that will ; journey, and ; in their at- ie fashionable Crichton, who amily of Bal- cal seasons a beautiful and e a fair rep- at the Italian, pted six years ago, and was much admired in the capitals of Europe, and in Rio, Brazil, where she spent a season with her brother, who was secretary of the American legation. Miss Crichton's father, Malcolm Crichton, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, died some years ago, and her mother, who was a Miss Kennedy, was, and is, a beautiful woman. Mr. Ashford is a noted architect, is inspector of buildings in Washington, and occupies a prominent position socially.

Short this time

Harrison Sanford of New York, who at one time lived in Hartford, when he was connected with the Pope Manufacturing Company, married last Thursday Miss Anna Champion Ferry, daughter of Mrs. E. LeRoy Ferry of New York. Cards announcing the marriage have been received in Hartford, where Mr. Sanford has many friends.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TEA.

Guests Pleasantly Entertained at Home of Mrs. Francis Parsons.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Parsons at the corner of Asylum and Prospect avenues presented a beautiful and attractive appearance yesterday afternoon, with its tasteful decoration of chrysanthemums, roses and other flowers. Three hundred or more of the friends of Mrs. Parsons were entertained at tea from 4 until 7 o'clock. Those who assisted her in receiving were Mrs. E. P. Schutz, Mrs. E. P. Newton, Mrs. William C. Skinner, Mrs. John De Witt, Mrs. Henry Roberts and Mrs. George Perkins. Those who assisted in serving were Mrs. Robert H. Schutz, Mrs. Lucius F. Robinson, Mrs. Francis C. Pratt, Mrs. Arthur S. Bosanko, Mrs. Horace Cheney, Miss Marjorie Skinner and Miss Plimpton.

NOVEMBER 15, 1901.

MRS GILBERT AND ANNIE RUSSELL

Two Charming Women of the Stage—The Reminiscences of Mrs. Gilbert.

A short time ago Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the



Sarony photo.

Mrs. Gilbert.

In "The Girl and the Judge"

very happy." Mrs. Gilbert's late ailment, which resulted in her inability to appear with Miss Russell in her recent New York opening—Mrs. W. G. Jones taking her place—is much to be regretted, but happily there is no indication of serious illness.

Mrs. Gilbert's reminiscences are a charming addition to the literature of the stage. The book is in no sense an autobiography, but a conversational and sketchy account of the more picturesque and important in-

the American birthday, Annie Russell, it has been Austin Daly, in her stage ed (Charles has spoken Russell, who do great in America. of Augustin at a part of ly himself, o Mrs Gil- of his com- gime. But, o greet my a different an my old irth to me, on my en- plete sur- rthday. Not it was not r that. And 70th birth- London in t, with the leaving all d anniver- sell asked performance gh to think per at her eches at the ition of the he personal ls, old and s made the ie and I am



MISS ANTOINETTE CRICHTON.

her marriage to Mr. Snowden Ashford, of Washington, takes place to-day.

Miss Crichton, who was secretary of the American legation. Miss Crichton's father, Malcolm Crichton, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, died some years ago, and her mother, who was a Miss Kennedy, was, and is, a beautiful woman. Mr. Ashford is a noted architect, is inspector of buildings in Washington, and occupies a prominent position socially.

cidents in her life and in those of her immediate associates. The history of Mrs. Gilbert's life would be practically that of Augustin Daly's company and her reminiscences throw many interesting sidelights upon the life and accomplishments of the "Governor," as Mr. Daly was familiarly

called. Gilbert in contrast to the other actors and actresses of the time, though Wood, when sisters, in England, Clara, Lewis, and a host of others, whose Lady M. a great things her his crown, in every perfect the bro handson was ecc family direct a er felt him int dent. into the And if I feel s a backv loyalty, devotion nearest

Mrs. brought in Engl father 15 year first pl bert. "be so stage, as a da Irving, respons to that and spi the fam lived to the ball Hayma for chil real bal I began fession, kept a that ne was a stage, a we clun out side our wa our bed out of all our limbs were soft and warm with sleep. . . . Our costume was simple—long, rather clinging skirts, that came down half-way between knee and ankle, and a fluff of underskirts. The outstanding gauze skirt of the modern premiere was unknown, and we would not have stood for a moment the various forms of undress of to-day. The dancing costume of my day was more discreet than the present ball dress. Ours was a regular profession, don't you see, and we knew that if a costume seemed unsuitable for us, and we refused to wear it, there was no one else to be found who would. . . . I never did anything to make myself famous in London in the dancing way, but just worked hard and moved steadily up through the ranks of the ballet to the 'second four' and the 'first four,' the regular stages toward being a first or solo dancer. But I never got so high until after my marriage to Mr.

G. H. Gilbert, when I was 25. Then my husband and I did most of our work and made our little fortune in the provinces."

Mr and Mrs Gilbert were "forty-niners," in that they came to America in that year and had experience in pioneer ways. They lost their money in farming in what was

it took up Milwaukee 51 they was a and both on Mrs in fact, in three n. She arts, and raining. pants, ed, and ne was et our t gave for the Tues- naps a night ave a y the begin nesday as the earned "She t, too, he."

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MRS. GILBERT'S FALL

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the "Grand Old Lady of the Stage," suffered a severe fall on the evening of January 12, just before going to the New National theater, Washington, D. C., where she has been playing with Annie Russell in "Mice and Men." She now lies seriously ill at her apartments in the Raleigh hotel. In answer to inquiries Mrs. Gilbert, who is 82 years old, said that it is improbable that she will be able to return to the stage again this season. It is feared that she is facing her retirement from the stage.

Mrs. Gilbert tripped on a piece of loose carpet in her room, just before she went to the theater, and fell forward, striking heavily on her chest. She went to the theater, however, and succeeded in going through her part that night, but the next afternoon was obliged to summon a physician, who ordered her to bed. Mrs. Gilbert is suffering from a complication of the shock of her fall and symptoms of bronchitis and grip. She needs rest and quiet, although her condition is, aside from her great age, not dangerous.

Mrs. Gilbert hopes to be able to return to her home in New York early next week, but her physician is inclined to think that she may have to remain there for a long time. She is constantly attended by a trained nurse.

Miss Russell and her company will leave for Pittsburg on Sunday, and Mrs. Glendenning, who has been playing a minor part in "Mice and Men," will replace Mrs. Gilbert.

MRS. G. H. GILBERT

[Who has just celebrated her 82nd birthday]

The Parsons Theater.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert will make her farewell to the New York stage tonight. She is to have a season of several weeks outside of New York and her final appearance in Hartford will be on Monday evening at the Parsons Theater. She will appear in the comedy

that he has cau... it is beginning to speak the language of the roadbed of the road and in the development of its rolling stock, and Mr. Davidson enjoyed his confidence and that of other officials of the road in a high degree.

In fraternal and society life Mr. Davidson has been singularly distinguished and he has attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry. During the administration of Mr. Davidson he was a member of the board of fire

Mayor Dwight... of the street... for Hyde made... On each of... ended valuable

nection with the... of the railroad... best known and... ed. His position... ought him into... the people, not... the line of road... ew Haven and... rook Point. By... expected. When... itendent David... g things to tell... with the "Con... as the engineer... ported the Sixth... t through Con... Washington, in... President Lin... ment which had... in Baltimore... ob of southern... ineer he had... in the days of... ocomotives and... t home on Asy... an instance in... tually turned

n express from... idson, "and had... n a very dark... I were busy... firebox, for we... hanced to look... w by the flash... of the firebox... lled out to him... vard over the... ngine cab. I... acquaintance... sought the ex... ght on the en... id just passed... below Meriden... awful thunder... with terrible... own in sheets... ontinuous and... e thunder, not... the discharge... letely hushed... train. I glued... ward window... d the fireman... pite the con... I see nothing... the sheets of... engine going... a good road... The cloud... m was, was... d I then look... ome into the... never saw so... ar in my life... corner of the... g in his whole... peech and his... him. At New... d to lift him... y the light of... erground stac... iced his hair... white."

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son's interesting experiences was with what might have been a very bad acci-

Mrs. Gilbert in "Granny," at the New Lyceum

Mrs. Gilbert is appearing at the New Lyceum Theatre in an adaption from the French by Clyde Fitch, "Granny," in which the distinguished actress, who is now in her eighty-third year, makes her farewell appearance in New York after a theatrical career of forty years

the New York & New Haven roads were consolidated, Vice-President E. M. Reed



The Outlook A Veteran Actress

The field of theatrical criticism is a dangerous battleground for even those critics who are experienced and hardy. In other departments of art, in literature, music, and painting, the canons of criticism are well laid down and the standards of good taste are thoroughly established. It is possible to say what is a good essay or landscape or symphony, and what is not, with some degree of assurance. But discussion of the acted drama bristles with peculiar difficulties. The play depends to such a degree upon the power and charm of personality that the theatrical critic's task calls for the enlistment of the most discriminating impartiality and the expulsion of all dogmatism and prejudice. For it is a law of nature that personal charm is determined by individual taste and not by collective judgment.

Disclaiming all attempt to pronounce an artistic judgment, The Outlook desires to record its sense of personal charm in a current theatrical event which will long be a notable one in the history of the American stage. This event is the appearance of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert at the Lyceum Theater of New York in the title rôle of Mr. Clyde Fitch's play, "Granny."

Mrs. Gilbert has had a long and honorable career in connection with the stage of New York—a career which she has delightfully described in a series of reminiscences published not many months ago by the Messrs. Scribner. Like Joseph Jefferson, Mrs. Vincent, and William Warren, Mrs. Gilbert has endeared herself to more than one generation of play-goers not only by her art but by her character. She is now eighty-three years old, and has just appeared in what is likely to be her last part upon the stage.

It is not, however, her age which entitles her to the interest and plaudits of her audiences. It is her art, her skill, and her personal charm, which her age has only ripened and beautified. Those who want a physical demonstration that spirit is superior to body, and grace of heart and mind to mere youthful beauty, can find that demonstration in Mrs. Gilbert's acting at fourscore years of age.

Some newspaper critics have been saddened by the pathos of this visible conclusion of a long and successful public life. The Outlook cannot share this feeling. To us it seems joyous and inspiring that old age and physical weakness are not able to overcome the spirit or diminish the skill or tarnish the real beauty of one who has done so much to maintain fine standards in the play-actor's, the playwright's, and the play-goer's chosen field of art.

MRS. GILBERT 83.

"Why Do They Insist on Congratulating Me on Growing Old?"

"They say women and music should never be dated," pleads Goldsmith, and yet Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the first woman of the American stage, willingly, happily, confesses to the age of 83. October 21 was Mrs. Gilbert's birthday.

Quite early in the morning—to be exact it was 8:30, which is an unusually early hour for professional folks to be astir, as every professional knows—Miss Annie Russell, in whose company "Mice and Men," Mrs. Gilbert is now appearing at the Park theater, Boston, started from her hotel bearing in her arms a huge bunch of roses. Miss Russell had made up her mind to be the first to greet her beloved friend, the first to offer her the sincerest congratulations and wishes for future happiness. Mrs. Gilbert had just finished her breakfast when Miss Russell arrived. The greetings and the exchange of pretty compliments made a picture for an artist. Miss Russell was made happy by the news that she was indeed the first, and Mrs. Gilbert in her dear motherly way assured her that no matter who might come later, none could come better.

When Mrs. Gilbert was not looking, Miss Russell slipped a handsome, large, black opal into her hand, as a little token of love and esteem. It is Mrs. Gilbert's birthstone, and to say that she was delighted is to be guilty of uttering a very commonplace statement of fact.

During the day and well into the night the floral offerings flowed almost unceasingly. John Mason, Oswald Yorke, Charles Butler, George W. Sammis, Margaret Huddleston, Mr. and Mrs. John Glendenning and other members of the "Mice and Men" company all sent beautiful flowers. Charles Frohman sent a large standing piece from New York. Charles Richman, the star of "Capt. Barrington," sent a floral token in remembrance of the days when they were members of the late Augustin Daly's stock company.

"What shall you do with all these beautiful flowers?" was asked and Mrs. Gilbert, after debating for a moment, announced that they should to-day be distributed to the various hospitals in Boston. All of the flowers sent to the theater in the evening came through the rear door, as Mrs. Gilbert had positively declined to have any passed to her over the footlights.

Last night's performance was in the way of a personal ovation to Mrs. Gilbert. She first appears a few moments after the curtain rises on "Mice and Men," and the applause which greeted her last night lasted fully five minutes. During the evening she was frequently applauded.

Telegrams were received from all parts of the country and they came in showers. Sir Henry Irving sent, "Hail to the lady, and the grace of Heaven enwheel thee round." Charles Frohman wired, "My congratulations," Daniel Frohman sent, "Heartiest congratulations." Telegrams were received from E. H. Sothern, Tommy Russell, Orrin Johnson, A. L. Levering, Bert Marion, Joseph Kilgour, Cecilia Loftus, Alf Hayman, and a long and kindly letter from Isaac B. Rich.

"Dear me!" said Mrs. Gilbert, late last night, "why do they insist on congratulating me on growing old? It makes me feel like laughing and crying at once."

Shakespeare might well have considered Mrs. Gilbert when he wrote: "Age cannot wither, nor custom stale her infinite variety."



MRS. G. H. GILBERT.

[Who will star in "Granny" next season.]

MRS. G. H. GILBERT AS "GRANNY."

Plans of the Veteran Actress for a Farewell Tour Next Season.

It is to be hoped that nothing will interfere with the plans of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the oldest and one of the best-beloved women of the American stage, to make a farewell tour of the United States next season in "Granny," a play written for her by Clyde Fitch and accepted by Charles Frohman. Mrs. Gilbert is now in her 83d year. She was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, Eng., October 21, 1821, but despite this accident of birth her professional career has been practically all spent in this country. She calls herself an American woman. She began her stage life at the Old Haymarket as a dancer, under her maiden name of Miss Hartley. In 1846 she married George H. Gilbert, also a dancer, in the company of Tagliani, and three years later the pair emigrated to this country.

It was at John Ellsler's theater in Cleveland that Mrs. Gilbert determined to abandon dancing for acting. Lady Creamily in "The Famous Family" and Miss Hardcastle in "She Stoops to Conquer" were her first parts there. She made a distinct hit in John Brougham's "Pocahontas," and this eventually led to her engagement in the Olympic theater in New York. The variety of her effort is illustrated in the fact that in the same year of her "Pocahontas" success she played Lady Macbeth with Edwin Booth in the Louisville stock company. She entered into Augustin Daly's service in 1869, and as a member of his organization appeared in many prominent roles, winning the esteem of the public and the affection of her associates. Almost from the outset she was cast for "old ladies," and those about her even in the early days were wont to call her "Grandma." She herself is authority for the statement that "The Governor" at times called her "Granny."

Since joining Miss Russell's company she has appeared with her in Marshall's "A Royal Family," Fitch's "The Girl and the Judge" and Mrs. Ryley's "Mice and Men." In 1901 she was reported to be seriously ill, but continued to act. Last season a bad fall incapacitated her for a while, but she reappeared with Miss Russell in "The Younger Mrs. Parling" at the Garrick theater in New York.

MRS. GILBERT'S LAST TOUR.

Will Say Goodby to American Theater Goers, Next Season.

After nearly eighty years before the public as an actress Mrs. G. H. Gilbert will say goodby to American theatergoers, next season. Mr. Frohman will make her last year on the stage as brilliant and triumphant a memory as the preceding ones have been. He has therefore planned to place her at the head of a company next season and to send her on a special farewell tour of America in which she will visit all the cities in which she has been so long popular. He has further planned for her to play in New York on the eighty-fourth anniversary of her birth, next November, that the theatergoers of New York, who love her dearly because of her long association with its dramatic history, shall have opportunity to testify their affection and give "the grand old woman" of the stage a rousing and heartfelt parting cheer.

Mr. Frohman has contracted with Clyde Fitch to write a special play for Mrs. Gilbert's farewell engagement, and will surround her with a company of important players. The title of the play, it is understood, will be "Grandma."

Mrs. Gilbert's last tour will begin the end of October and occupy twenty weeks, extending as far as San Francisco. The engagement in each city, however, will be brief—two weeks in New York, at the Empire theater, one week in the larger cities and single performances in the smaller places in which she is well known. Mr. Frohman has arranged matters so that she will be a large financial gainer by the tour.

"I have been before the public all my life, and many, many years before the public in New York," said Mrs. Gilbert yesterday. "It will be a great pleasure to visit places in which I am well known to say farewell to my friends—a regretful farewell, because I like the public and appreciate its kind and affectionate regard. I wish I could take each one by the hand individually and say how thankful I am for their kindness for so many years."

Mr. Frohman said: "Mrs. Gilbert's farewell to New York, which we all deeply regret, will be made on the Empire theater stage, following John Drew there in November. On her first night Mr. Drew will not play himself, but will remain in New York to attend Mrs. Gilbert's performance. They were long members of the same company at Daly's theater, and he wishes to be in the audience when New York greets the veteran favorite in her new play and says a regretful goodby to her."

DECEMBER 12, 1903.

Mrs. Gilbert as "Granny."

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the grand dame of the stage, had a memorable triumph at the Lyceum Theater in New York Monday night, when she made her first appearance in the four-act play, "Granny," by Clyde Fitch, from the French of Georges Mitchell. In Mr. Fitch's play, Mrs. Gilbert made her stellar debut, rounding out a career upon the stage of nearly sixty years with the climax of a marked success before an audience containing many veteran "first nighters." This was the epilogue spoken by Mrs. Gilbert:—

Dear friends in front, the curtain must not fall
Until a grateful woman says good-bye to all
I'd like to be the "Granny" of the lot of you!
Old age to bear becomes a happy load
When love and friendship line the lengthening road.
And as I've lived long years in this dear land,
I've never lacked the pressure of your hand,
Nor missed your smile the times I tried to jest,
Nor wanted for a tear when tears were best,
So when the curtain's down, the footlights out,
Once and for all for me, I'll turn about
And in my memories live again each day
Your hands and hearts made glad for me my way.
When with Augustin Daly I acted many parts!
And Jimmy Lewis, bless him, played with me at hearts!
And Ada Rehan, the dear creature, stole my heart
And charming Annie Russell and more than I can name.—
But I'll keep them in my memory, every one the same!
Dear days! so many, too, red lettered ones, and gold!
The curtain falls on all of them,—I'm eighty-three years old!
Good-by, old friends, new friends, my children every one of you!
Listen, for it's true, I love each mother's son of you!
For wealth! For fame! my goodness! I don't care a fibert!
If only in your hearts you'll keep old Mrs. Gilbert.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert spent her 81st birthday, yesterday, in the room of her apartment on the upper west side, New York, until it was time for her to start to the Harlem opera house, where she is acting with Annie Russell. Mrs. Gilbert's room was full of flowers. One of the bunches came from the church which Mrs. Gilbert has attended for many years. Others were from her friends in and out of the profession.

"I had a telegram," she said, "from Joseph Jefferson, who is one of my oldest friends, and a note from Ethel Barrymore, who is one of the youngest."

Mrs. Gilbert had about her neck a small gold locket set with diamonds. "And this," she said, "is the prettiest remembrance of all. It was brought to-day by Annie Russell. In it is her picture as she was in 'Miss Hobbs' when we acted together first."

"And I am not as old as somebody has said on this birthday. I am not 82 but 81, and am beginning my 82d year. There are enough of them already with adding a single extra year."

OCTOBER 22, 1902.

OCTOBER 25, 1904

Mrs. Gilbert.

Domestic annals contain record of few incidents so fine, so moving and so memorable as the triumph at the Lyceum theater, New York, last night, of Mrs. G. H. Gilbert—"dear old Mrs. Gilbert," as she has been affectionately called, and the "grande dame" of the stage. In Clyde Fitch's play, "Granny," she made her stellar debut, rounding out a career upon the stage of nearly sixty years with the climax of a marked success before an audience containing many veteran "first nighters."

The Times: "Good evening, everybody!" said the "Granny" of the play last night on her first entrance; and the audience of old metropolitan playgoers that packed the Lyceum burst into a mood of demonstration that, running the gamut of laughter and tears, was scarcely interrupted until Mrs. Gilbert had read the rhymed epilogue Mr. Fitch had written for her—and then reigned a pandemonium of affectionate greetings. In the first lull the orchestra struck up 'Auld Lang Syne,' and out of the fullness of their hearts the audience joined in, the graceful, wholesome, and tender words of the epilogue still vibrating in their hearts."

The Herald: "The piece as a whole is not exactly on a level with Mr. Fitch's best. Its plan and situation are good, and the dialogue is unforced and natural; but at more than one point the scenes are unduly spun out and the sentiment a bit overdone."

William Winter in the Tribune: "The intrepid spirit of the veteran animates the whole fabric of the play. It never has been Mrs. Gilbert's way to yield to the inroads of time, or to claim any privilege on the score of age; and her amazing vitality shows itself still cheerful and firm. Traces of weakness would not be incompatible with the part that she plays, but there was no weakness in her expression of a rounded and clear ideal; and the gentle personality thus deftly revealed is one that all discerning observers of the stage will see with pleasure and be glad hereafter to recall."

This was the epilogue spoken by Mrs. Gilbert:

Dear friends in front, the curtain must not fall
Until a grateful woman says good-by to all.
I'd like to be the "Granny" of the lot of you!
Old age to bear becomes a happy load
When love and friendship line the lengthening road.
And as I've lived long years in this dear land,
I've never lacked the pressure of your hand.
Nor missed your smile the times I tried to jest
Nor wanted for a tear when tears were best.
So when the curtain's down, the footlights out,
Once and for all for me, I'll turn about
And in my memories live again each day
Your hands and hearts made glad for me my way.
When with Augustin Daly I acted many parts!
And Jimmy Lewis, bless him, played with me at hearts!
And Ada Rehan, the dear creature, stole my heart and hers
And charming Annie Russell and more than I can name—
But I'll keep them in my memory, every one the same!
Dear days! so many, too, red lettered ones, and gold!
The curtain falls on all of them,—I'm eighty-three years old!
Good-by, old friends, new friends, my children every one of you!
Listen, for it's true, I love each mother's son of you!
For wealth! For fame! my goodness! I don't care a filbert!
If only in your hearts you'll keep old Mrs. Gilbert.

MRS GILBERT'S FAREWELL.

She Begins Her Last Stage Engagement as the Star of "Granny."

Her mere age or her eminence as an actor cannot account for the extraordinary demonstrations of affection that are frequently made when Mrs. G. H. Gilbert comes before the public; but with her long service on the stage is coupled a gracious and winning personality that has caused her to be loved by her associates, and has reached out over the footlights. When she appeared at the Lyceum theater in New York last Monday—as a star for the first time in her life—in a play called "Granny," she was greeted in a way that must have pleased her greatly. Not the least interesting part of the performance was this graceful little epilog spoken by Mrs. Gilbert:—

Dear friends in front, the curtain must not fall
Until a grateful woman says good by to all.
I'd like to be the "Granny" of the lot of you!
You!
Old age to bear becomes a happy load
When love and friendship line the lengthening road.
And as I've lived long years in this dear land,
I've never lacked the pressure of your hand,
Nor missed your smile the times I tried to jest.
Nor wanted for a tear when tears were best.
So when the curtain's down, the footlights out,
Once and for all for me, I'll turn about
And in my memories live again each day,
Your hands and hearts made glad for me my way.
When with Augustin Daly I acted many parts!
And Jimmy Lewis, bless him, played with me at hearts!
And Ada Rehan, the dear creature, stole my heart and hers
And charming Annie Russell and more than I can name—
But I'll keep them in my memory, every one the same!
Dear days! so many, too, red-letter ones, and gold!
The curtain falls on all of them,—I'm eighty-three years old!
Good by, old friends, new friends, my children every one of you!
Listen, for it's true. I love each mother's son of you!
For wealth! for fame—my goodness! I don't care a filbert!
If only in your hearts you'll keep old Mrs. Gilbert.

The play, which Clyde Fitch has adapted from the French of Georges Mitchell, is very ably calculated to show Mrs. Gilbert in all the varied moods and tenses in which she was known and loved in the Daly days of old, says the New York Times. At first a part of the audience was apparently mystified, for in the opening act Granny appeared very far from the tender and outspoken old motherly soul of our tenderest memories. She was, in fact, a wrong-headed mother-in-law in a New England town, who believed the worst the gossips had to say, and in her obstinacy did all she could to ruin the lives of her son-in-law and her grandson. She was, in fact, the old Daly mother-in-law treated comically but realistically. The reason soon became obvious, and the event more than redeemed what seemed an inauspicious beginning. The original play is one of those French studies in middle-class family life which have found place of late in the repertory of Antoine's theater. The present play was all about the second marriage of a son-in-law, Granny's daughter having died some years before the play opened. The second Mrs. Allenby had been unhappily married and divorced, and came into the New England village to bring up her child away from the old sordid associations. Gossip had been busy; and, blindly true to the memory of her dead daughter, Granny believed the worst and took pains to circulate it with additions. The son-in-law was narrowly intense and obstinate; and met her calumny with defiance. In the scene that closed the first act Granny, in her loyal obduracy, poisoned the mind of her grandson, setting him so firmly against his father that he insulted his step-mother-to-be and was driven by so doing from the paternal roof. The act was beautifully natural and truthfully written, and gave ampler scope to the actress's sterner qualities than they have ever in our memory received. At first Mrs. Gilbert was overcome by nervous strain, and once or twice missed her lines. But, on the whole, her performance was delicate and firm and fine, as only her art can be.

In connection with this farewell, the beauty and appropriateness of these verses to Mrs. Gilbert by William Winter, written on the fly leaf of his "Life of Ada Rehan" and sent to the venerable actress on an anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday, make them well worth reprinting:—

The sunset beams that backward flow
Illumine with their golden glow
Life's glim'ring plain,
And we, as side by side we wend,
Look to the Past, where darkly blend
Shadows of hopes and dreams, dear friend,
Pleasure and pain.
But there's no darkness on the track
Where we have journeyed! Looking back
O'er many a year,
By loving fancy led, I deem
I still can see the roses gleam.
And, sweet by many a murmur'ing stream,
The violets peer.
So be it till the light shall fall,
And as we wander down the vale
Our fate be blest,
By fond affection holding fast,
Only to think of pleasures past
With grateful hearts, and so, at last,
Find peace and rest.

The Hartford Courant.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1904.

EIGHTEEN PAGES.

To be old and to be loved is a beautiful thing. Mrs. Gilbert found that out again last night.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1901.

FOR A HALF CENTURY.

SUPERINTENDENT DAVIDSON HAS WORKED FOR THE "CONSOLIDATED."

Charles S. Davidson, superintendent of the Hartford Division of the "Consolidated" road, completed yesterday fifty years of continuous service in the employ of the company, a record unequalled in the history of the corporation and excelled by few railroad men in the country. Mr. Davidson during his long career has seen the "Consolidated" grow from a little single-track line connecting Springfield and New Haven into a great railway system, the richest and largest in New England. With this development Mr. Davidson has borne no unimportant part and his division has always been operated in a manner abreast of the times and with almost absolute safety to passengers. As a young man of 22 years Mr. Davidson first entered the employ of the "Consolidated" and to-day, though in his seventy-third year, he still continues in charge of an important division of

the system. His health is excellent, his mind is acute and his experience is invaluable.

He was born in East Haven, November 9, 1829, his parents being Abijah Bradley and Harriet Smith Davidson. After receiving a common school education he graduated from the Lancasterian School in New Haven in 1845. He was the salutatorian of his class and still possesses the silver medal he received for that distinction. After assisting his father in the silver plating business for a short term of years, in 1848 he went to Springfield and served three years as an apprentice in the American Machine Works, learning there the machinist's trade. In 1851 he came to this city and entered the employ of the "Consolidated." He was first employed in the machine shop, then under the direction of the late Vice-President E. M. Reed, who at that time was master mechanic of the road. The machine shop in 1851 was in what is now Bushnell Park and it stood a little south and east of the park pond. The first passenger station in the city was at the foot of Mulberry street, and in 1851 it was used for storage purposes. It is Mr. Davidson's pleasure to recall with interesting reminiscence the times of half a century ago, when Bushnell Park was crossed by railroad tracks and when the trains from New Haven and Springfield came to town they "backed in" over the celebrated triangle.

In the shop Mr. Davidson learned the practical manufacture and repair of railroad rolling stock, a knowledge which has been of value to him throughout his life. After his experience in the machine shop he became a locomotive engineer, then special inspector of rolling stock, conductor, supervisor of construction and assistant superintendent. He was appointed superintendent of the Hartford Division in 1872, when the Hartford, New Haven & Springfield and the New York & New Haven roads were consolidated. Vice-President E. M. Reed



Superintendent C. S. Davidson.

was a potent factor in the building of the roadbed of the road and in the development of its rolling stock, and Mr. Davidson enjoyed his confidence and that of other officials of the road in a high degree.

In fraternal and society life Mr. Davidson has been singularly distinguished and he has attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry. During the administration of Mayor Dwight

he was appointed to the board of fire. Mayor Dwight was of the street car line. On each of the roads he rendered valuable

connection with the of the railroad best known and d. His position ought him into the people, not the line of road New Haven and Hook Point. By expected. When Superintendent Davidson things to tell with the "Consolidated" as the engineer of the Sixth through Connecticut, in Washington, in President Lincoln which had in Baltimore, job of southern engineer he had in the days of locomotives and home on Asylum an instance in finally turned

an express from said Mr. Davidson, "and had pulled out of Meriden on a very dark night. My fireman and I were busy pitching wood into the firebox, for we were late, when as I chanced to look over on the tender I saw by the flash from the opened door of the firebox, the face of a man. I called out to him and he clambered forward over the piled-up wood to the engine cab. I then found him to be an acquaintance, a New Haven man, who sought the experience of a ride by night on the engine. He got it. We had just passed out of the rock cutting below Meriden when one of the most awful thunder storms I ever saw broke with terrible force. The rain came down in sheets and the lightning was continuous and terrific. The noise of the thunder, not rolling, but crashing, like the discharge of heavy ordnance, completely hushed the roar and rattle of the train. I glued my face to the little forward window on my side of the cab and the fireman did likewise on his. Despite the continual lightning we could see nothing of the track because of the sheets of water, but I kept the engine going, trusting to Providence and a good roadbed to carry us through. The cloudburst, for such the storm was, was over in twenty minutes and I then looked to the man who had come into the cab from the tender. I never saw so abject an exhibition of fear in my life. He was crouching in the corner of the fireman's side, was shaking in his whole frame, was incapable of speech and his legs refused to support him. At New Haven we were compelled to lift him bodily to the platform. By the light of the lamps in the old underground station in New Haven I noticed his hair. It had turned completely white."

Since it was constructed the Hartford Division of the road has been singularly free from accidents resulting in bad casualties. One of Mr. Davidson's interesting experiences was with what might have been a very bad accident.

"To-morrow ends my fiftieth in railroading," said Superintendent Davidson of the Hartford Division of the Consolidated Railroad to a representative, this morning.

"Great changes, wonderful changes," he continued, "have come about. I went to work half a century ago on November 17, 1851, as a machinist in the car shops over on what is now Bushnell Park, with E. M. Reed as master mechanic. I was a young fellow of 22, just out of a three-year apprenticeship in Springfield. It has been a long road down through the years, fifty years to to-day, but I have had good fortune all along the line, through various smash-ups, with a single exception, and am in the best of health and spirits."

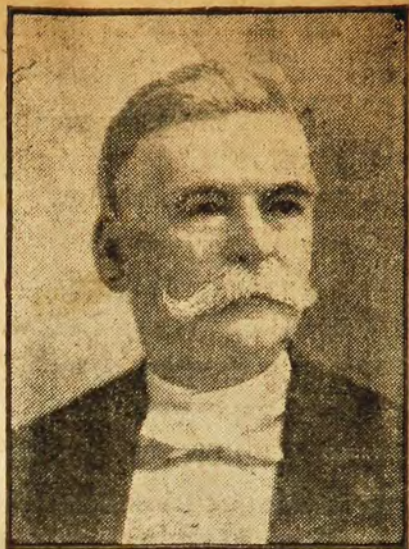
Certainly Mr. Davidson looks well with his sturdy physique and ruddy face, although hair and mustache are bleached a snowy white. That he has lost none of his grip and energy is evidenced by the long hours he spends in caring for the growing work of his division. "Run an engine," he replied to an inquiry. "I can. I have never lost interest in mechanical work, and nothing has come up in the way of engine improvement that I haven't looked into to see if it worked. The engines of to-day, however, are a great advance from the little things that I ran as a boy back in the fifties. When I began, the largest in use on this division were sixteen-inch cylinders, with two stroke, and five feet driving. The cars, many of them built here in Hartford, were of a lighter construction than those using now, but they seated fifty passengers. The freight cars were small, only about ten tons capacity."

When Tracks Crossed the

"And the carshops were on Bushnell Park?"

"Yes, on what is now Bushnell Park," Mr. Davidson gazed out of the window across the beautiful park ground, recalling things as they were when he went to work there fifty years ago.

"The old first depot," he continued, "stood at the foot of Mulberry street, extending across the river with a waiting room on the east bank. I went to work at the shops it was used only for freight and storage purposes, as the depot at Asylum was built in 1849. The locomotive repair shop was a two-story structure of brick, standing close to where the pond is now. It faced Trinity street. South of this shop was a round building with room for five or six engine car and repair shops were on the east side of Trinity street, extending to the river. In those days the company owned and used near the park east of Trinity street, was then called, Ford street. The line ran where it is now. The depot at Mulberry street, a New York train crossed Ford street; then across the level part of the park near the edge of the terrace, across the river



Superintendent Charles S. Davidson.

MR. DAVIDSON TO RETIRE.

Superintendent of Hartford Division Will Have Half Pay After Dec. 31.

Superintendent Charles S. Davidson of the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was formally notified by General Superintendent O. M. Shepard, Tuesday, that on account of his age, 74 years, he is to be retired on half pay, January 1, 1901. He is well past the age limit fixed by the trunk lines. The best of feeling exists between him and the headquarters in New Haven.

Mr. Davidson is a son of Abijah B. and Harriet S. Davidson, and was born in East Haven, November 9, 1829. He was the salutatorian of the class of 1845 in the Lancasterian school in New Haven. In 1851 he entered in this city the employ of the New Haven and Hartford railroad, and worked first under Master Mechanic E. M. Reed of the machine shops.

In the next twenty-one years he labored as mechanic, locomotive engineer, special inspector of rolling stock, conductor, supervisor of construction and assistant engineer. When the Hartford, New Haven and Springfield and the New York and New Haven railroads were consolidated, in 1872, he was appointed superintendent of the Hartford division.

Mr. Davidson is a thirty-second degree Mason. He has taken at times an active interest in politics, serving as a democrat. In Mayor Sumner's administration, 1878-80, he was appointed to a commissionership on the fire board. Mayor Dwight appointed him a member of the street board in 1890, and three years later Mayor Hyde made him a police commissioner. He rendered services of recognized value to the city in these capacities.

The news that the veteran Charles S. Davidson, superintendent of the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, is to be retired on half-pay, January 1, is of interest in this city. Mr. Davidson is 74 years old, and President Mellen brings in the policy of the trunk line roads which sets men of that age aside. Thus with the coming of the new year will be broken another of the few remaining links which connect us with the old days of railroading, for Superintendent Davidson has been allied with the Southern road for over 50 years. The railroad men hereabout have known him, but to the general public of Springfield he is little known—less so than he might well have made himself. The new man, whoever he is, will do wisely to "look us up" and cultivate relations with patrons. This is an art with which modern railroading is having more to do than used to be the habit. Back in 1848 Mr. Davidson worked here for three years as an apprentice in Springfield machine works. In 1851 he began working in the railroad machine-shop in Hartford, and then became successively locomotive engineer, inspector of rolling stock, conductor, supervisor of construction and assistant superintendent. In 1872 he was made superintendent of the Hartford division, when the Hartford, New Haven and Springfield and the New York and New Haven roads were joined and became popularly known as the Consolidated. This in due time gave him charge of the line of road from this city to New Haven and from Hartford to Saybrook Point. Superintendent Davidson has been eminently faithful to his trust, and, happily, few accidents have occurred on the trackage under his charge.

The Hartford Times.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1903.

Mr. Davidson's Retirement.

Superintendent Charles S. Davidson of the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road is to retire at the close of this year after a connection of nearly fifty-two years with the company. He has been the superintendent of this division for thirty-one years, and they have been years of continuous, devoted and intelligent work for the interest and credit of the road. He knew his division about as thoroughly as a man could know it. He was a particularly interesting figure when there had been an accident on the line or when an emergency arose. At such time he was rather quiet, but when he did speak it behooved the men at work to do what he said with such promptness and intelligence as they possessed. He was a quiet man of action, a very useful and sometimes very impressive type. Those who remember the great blizzard will recall what he did then and how he did it.

Mr. Davidson will miss the work he has done so many years, but he is in good condition with his 74 years, and may now get a lot of amusement which he has been obliged to omit. He is not of the kind that ever loses its capacity for enjoyment.

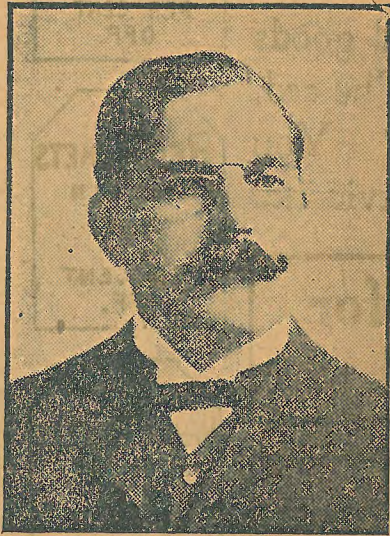
DECEMBER 26, 1903 SUPERINTENDENT FENNEL.

Transferred From Highland Division
to Succeed Superintendent
Davidson Retired.

J. A. WARNER APPOINTED TO HIGHLAND DIVISION.

In filling the vacancy caused by the retirement of Superintendent Davidson, the Consolidated road managers have very properly called to the position an official having the advantage of very considerable knowledge of the affairs of the Hartford division.

The new superintendent is Timothy H. Fennell, who for ten years past has been superintendent of the Highland division, with his office in Hartford. His promotion is a recognition of the ability with which he has managed the affairs of one of the longest and most important divisions of the Consolidated system. Mr. Fennell's railroad experience before coming to the Consolidated was chiefly with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, with which he was connected for about twenty years. He was then offered the superintendency of the Buffalo division of the Lehigh road, and after something over two years of service in that



SUPERINTENDENT T. H. FENNEL.

position he came to Hartford in 1894 as the superintendent of the western division of the New York and New England road, from Hartford to the Hudson river. The New York and

DECEMBER 23, 1903.

MR. DAVIDSON RETIRES.

WELL KNOWN SUPERINTENDENT
GOES OUT ON HALF-PAY JAN-
UARY 1.

Has Been Connected with What is
Now the New York, New Haven &
Hartford Over Fifty Years.

Charles S. Davidson, superintendent of the Hartford division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, will retire from active duties of that responsible position on the first of January. Mr. Davidson was called to New Haven yesterday and on arrival there received from General Superintendent O. M. Shepard formal notification that by reason of his age he was to be retired on half-pay with the coming of the new year. Mr. Davidson is 74 years old and has been for more than fifty years connected with this company, having risen from the ranks to the superintendency of this division and having proved himself one of the most useful and efficient railroad men in this part of the country. There has been no trouble between himself and headquarters, and the best of feeling exists there, but he is well past the age limit set by the trunk lines of the country and it is understood that the same rule will be put in force here. He remains in the pay of the company and was informed that he was liable to be called on at any time to render whatever service may be needed, but he will be relieved of the engrossing demands of the office he has held so long.

Mr. Davidson was born in East Haven November 9, 1829, his parents being Abijah Bradley and Harriet Smith Davison. After receiving a common school education he graduated from the Lancasterian School in New Haven in 1845, salutatorian of his class. After assisting his father in the silver plating business for a short term of years, he went to Springfield in 1848 and served three years as an apprentice in the American Machine Works. In 1851, he came to this city and entered the employ of the "Consolidated." He was first employed in the machine shops, then under the direction of the late Vice-President E. M. Reed, who at that time was master mechanic of the road. In the shop he learned the practical manufacture and repair of railroad rolling stock, a knowledge that has been of value to him throughout his life.

After his experience in the machine shop he became a locomotive engineer, then special inspector of rolling stock, conductor, supervisor of construction and assistant superintendent. He was appointed superintendent of the Hartford division in 1872, when the Hartford New Haven & Springfield and the New York & New Haven roads were consolidated. Vice-President E. M. Reed was a potent factor in the building of the roadbed of the road and the development of its rolling stock and Mr. Davidson enjoyed his confidence and that of other officials of the road in a high degree.

In fraternal and society life Mr. Davidson has been prominent and he has attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry. During the administration of Mayor Sumner he was appointed a member of the board of fire commissioners. In 1890 Mayor Dwight appointed him a member of the street board and in 1893 Mayor Hyde made him a police commissioner. On each of these commissions he rendered valuable service to the city.

It is, however, in connection with the running of his division of the railroad that he has been best known and most highly appreciated. His position has for many years brought him into personal contact with the people, not only of Hartford, but of the line of road from Springfield to New Haven and from Hartford to Saybrook Point. By all he has been esteemed and respected. His division has been singularly free from accidents resulting in bad casualties. One of his many interesting experiences was with what might have been a very bad accident. This was the sudden sinking, twenty years ago or more, of the peat bog between Berlin and Meriden. For a long distance the center track sank at that place and it was after innumerable tons of gravel and rock had been filled in that the roadbed was made safe. So great a weight of stone was put in that the bottom of the Hartford Ice Company's pond was pushed to the surface by the tremendous down press. At the time Mr. Davidson camped out for six weeks on the shore of the pond and the filling was under his direct supervision. On November 17, 1901, he completed fifty years of continuous service in the employ of the company, a record unequalled in the history of the corporation and excelled by few railroad men in the country. He has seen the road grow from a little single track line connecting Springfield and New Haven into a great railway system and with its development he has borne no unimportant part.

JANUARY 16, 1904. GIFTS TO C. S. DAVIDSON.

Employees of Hartford Division Sur-
prise Former Superintendent.

Charles S. Davidson, who on January 1 was retired as superintendent of the Hartford Division of the "Consolidated" road, was found at the Hartford Club last night by George S. B. Kurvin, chief dispatcher, and Clarence H. Way of the superintendent's office and taken to Union Station, where he was wanted on important business. He was led into the dining room, where he found about forty employees of the division. A table in the center of the room contained a handsome silver tea service. Mr. Davidson knew every man in the room.

After Mr. Davidson was seated Joseph E. Martin, assistant superintendent of the division, arose and spoke of the object of the gathering. He told of the men present, who had grown gray in the service under Mr. Davidson, how much they esteemed him and how they regretted to see him leave the business. Mr. Martin spoke of Mr. Davidson's career with the company and how he had risen to the position of superintendent. Then, on behalf of the former employees of the superintendent, he gave him a handsome diamond ring, with the stone set in a Mystic Shrine emblem. He also gave him the silver tea service and said that this could be enjoyed by Mrs. Davidson, too.

In thanking the men Mr. Davidson said he wished he was an orator so he could express his feelings and adequately tell how much he appreciated the gifts. He said he owed his position as superintendent to the faithful men under him, as without their assistance he would have been unable to make a successful administration. Mr. Davidson showed that he was highly pleased with the ring and in speaking of the silver service, which was for his wife as well as himself, he said, "God bless you."

Mr. Davidson then passed around the room and shook hands with all present. He had a few words to say to each and recalled some special incident in the career of those about him. Mr. Martin called upon some of the men for remarks and those who spoke included W. S. Larkum, station agent at Suffield, W. L. Parr, agent at Wallingford, F. Tomlinson, agent at Berlin, Engineer Edward S. Bill, Conductor A. S. Mitchell, George A. Brigham and George Warner, supervisor and assistant supervisor of bridges, and Conductor A. J. Miller.

When Mr. Kurvin spoke he said Mr. Davidson was the best man he ever worked for. "You said the other day he was the only man you ever worked for," said Mr. Martin. The chief dispatcher made good by saying he was the only man he ever wanted to work for. Mr. Larkum gave some reminiscences of old-time railroading and Mr. Davidson told of some of his experiences in the early days. He told one story about taking an engine alone up the road to bring back a train that had had an accident. Mr. Davidson said if he had known that there was to be such a gathering he would have prepared himself. The men enjoyed, however, his informal account of some of his early experiences.

Thanks were given to R. J. Dillon for the use of the room and when called upon Mr. Dillon said he wished Mr. Davidson many happy New Years. The gifts represented offerings from the employees of the Hartford Division from New Haven to Springfield. No man was allowed to give over \$1 and so each one contributed something.

The Hartford Courant.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1903.
SUPERINTENDENT DAVIDSON.

The retirement of Superintendent Davidson, announced this morning, will come as a surprise to a multitude of friends. His hair has been white for so many years that few have realized that it had come to signify that he was 74 years old; and his connection with the railroad has been so long and so useful that the two have come to be reckoned one and inseparable.

A skilled mechanic, working his way up from the shop by way of the engine, Mr. Davidson has been for more than fifty years connected with the road, and for thirty-one years he has been at the head of this important division, said to be the most profitable part of the great aggregation to which it belongs. The Hartford division under him has been proverbial for good management and safety, and one reason for this has been that he personally knew what ought to be done. He was no theorist but a practical, intelligent worker, who could tell a man how to work a lathe, or run an engine, or lay a bit of track, because he could do it himself—none better.

Nobody ever identified himself more closely with his work than Mr. Davidson has identified himself with this railroad. It has been not only his work but his life; and from its day of small things, when the question was how to raise the money to pay for the wood burned by the engines, to the development of its present greatness he has been its loyal and untiring servant, never out of reach of the emergency call and always ready to respond, whatever be the hour or the trouble. We venture the assertion that he knows every foot of the track between New Haven and Springfield as well as he knows his own front door steps.

To say that a man is 74 years old is to prove to those who do not know him, that it is time for him to step down and out of railroading, which is peculiarly a business that calls for vigor and activity. But in Mr. Davidson's case it happens that his mind and body are as active and his step is as vigorous as they were twenty years ago, and, while the age limit retires him, still it does not impair his ability to get all there is out of the years of comparative leisure that are ahead of him. Good health, good nature, and the consciousness of having done well for many years a work of vital importance to the public make a pretty sound foundation for the enjoyment of a well earned rest, and surely Mr. Davidson has earned his.

"To-morrow ends my first year in railroad," said Superintendent Davidson of the Hartford Division of the Consolidated Railroad. A representative, this morning.

"Great changes, won't you," he continued, "have taken place. I went to work half a century ago, November 17, 1851, at the car shops over at Bushnell Park, where I was master mechanic. I was then a boy of 22, just starting my apprenticeship. It has been a long run, but I have enjoyed it very much. Fifty years to a good fortune, a serious smash, a promotion, and a few spirits."

Certainly, with his face, all bleached and lost no evidence of his age. He is a man of the Hartford Division of the Consolidated Railroad. I am a member of the Hartford Division of the Consolidated Railroad.

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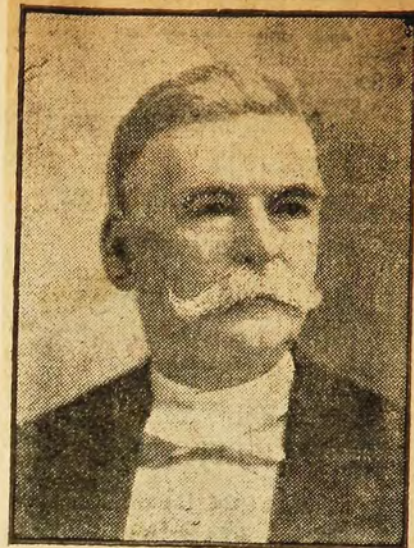
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1901.

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NOVEMBER 21, 1901 BRACKETT-NEWELL.

Former Hartford Man Married in Bristol.

The marriage of Miss Antoinette Newell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Newell of Bristol, to Dr. Arthur S. Brackett of that place, eldest son of F. A. Brackett of Hartford, principal of the Northeast School in this city, took place at the residence of the bride's parents at 8 o'clock last evening. The house has lately been altered by adding to it, and throwing the rooms together, so as to form a spacious drawing room, admirably suited for social functions. It was decorated for the wedding with pink and white chrysanthemums, and with profuse garlands of southern smilax, asparagus plumosa, holly and dogwood, making a beautiful and festive effect. Guests were present from New York, Albany, Oswego, Springfield, Hartford and New Haven, as well as from Bristol and neighboring towns.

When the guests were assembled, the bridal couple entered the room to the music of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," sung softly by a quartet consisting of Miss Isabelle G. Richards, Mrs. C. S. Treadway, Roger S. Brown and Mr. Parsons of New Britain. An aisle was formed for them by garlands held by four classmates of the bride, Miss Post of Oswego, N. Y., Miss Applegate of Redbank, N. J., Miss Gallagher of Essex, and Miss Mallon of Malone, N. Y., and by two younger misses, Miss Mary Brackett of Hartford, sister of the groom, and Miss Marguerite Birge of Bristol, cousin of the bride. The bridal party took their position in the westerly bay window, and the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. T. M. Miles, of the First Congregational Church of Bristol. After the marriage there followed a reception and a wedding supper, furnished by Besse of Hartford. During the reception music was rendered by Mrs. Curtiss, organist of the Congregational Church, and by the quartet.

The bride's gown was very simply made of ivory white satin, with a bertha of duchesse and point lace. A very interesting part of the costume was the bridal veil, originally made for and worn by the mother of the bride at her own wedding.

Mrs. Newell herself wore her own wedding gown of white silk, trimmed with point applique, omitting only the veil. Many valuable and beautiful wedding presents were arranged in the upper hallway. Mr. and Mrs. Brackett already have a house furnished and ready for their occupancy, after their return from the wedding trip, on Sessions street.

Miss Newell has always lived in Bristol, belonging to one of the oldest Bristol families, from which came the first minister of the town, Rev. Samuel Newell, who was ordained to the pastorate of the Congregational Church in 1747. She was graduated at Vassar College, in 1897 and was president of her class. Dr. Brackett was graduated at Yale in 1892, studied medicine and surgery in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, was graduated there in 1895, and located at Bristol just five years ago, after a year of hospital practice.

NOVEMBER 21, 1901.

SIR CHARLES ROSS MARRIED.

Bridegroom Interested in Gun Manufactures in This City.

Sir Charles Ross married in Louisville, Ky., Tuesday morning Miss Pattie Ellison of that city, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Kensey Smith of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The wedding was to have taken place yesterday but the date was made one day earlier in order to give the bridegroom an extra day in New York, where he is to sign contracts for a new gun. Sir Charles and his bride left for New York immediately and will sail Saturday for England and after a short visit there they will go to Balnagowan Castle, Scotland, where Sir Charles has extensive estates.

Sir Charles is well known in the city, as interested in patents for firearms, having an experimental shop here on Pearl street. He is a member of the Hartford Club and has a large acquaintance here. He was a member of the Cambridge eight in 1894 and his military experience is as a lieutenant in the Third Battalion Seaforth Highlanders. His estates comprise about 336,600 acres.

NOVEMBER 23, 1901. GOLDEN WEDDING AT SUFFIELD.

H. Spencer Celebratory.

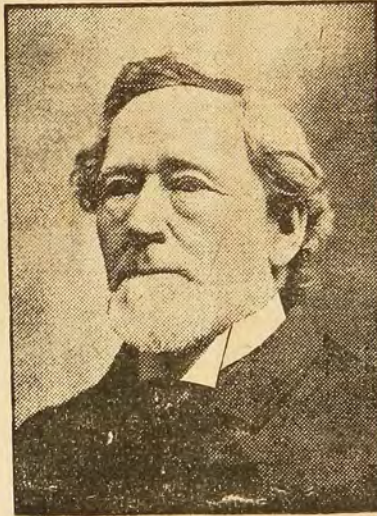
H. Spencer yesterday in Suffield, Conn., of their marriage took the form of a reception to a party of 24 to 9 party 24 were following, besides whose honor the Mrs. William H. Suffield, Oliver Haven, Mr. and Mrs. V. Spencer and I. Luther Spencer of Suffield, Miss Eliza Kel-

At the reception Suffield people and offer congratulations. Spencer were Mrs. I. Luther n C. Spencer. Spencer, grand- Gogdale and red. The house palms, yellow and other cut

THADDEUS H. SPENCER.

received many gifts of flowers and other remembrances.

Thaddeus Hezekiah Spencer and Mrs. Lucy Elizabeth Stillman, nee Wells, were married in Westerly, R. I., November 22, 1851. Mr. Spencer was the son of Hezekiah and Cecilia Spencer, both natives of Suffield, and was born on South street July 18, 1824. His family soon moved to Main street into the house now occupied by Mrs. Calvin Spencer. Mr. Spencer is the eldest and the only surviving of four children, three sons and one daughter. Cecilia, who became Mrs. Francis Loomis, died a number of years ago; I. Luther died in December, 1897, and Calvin C. in March, 1898. Mrs. Spencer was born in Westerly, R. I., May 24, 1826, and was the daughter of William D. Wells. Mr. Spencer received his education at the Connecticut literary institution and a short time after leaving school entered the cigar and tobacco business with his brother, I. Luther, under the firm name of T. H. & I. L. Spencer. In 1860 the warehouses were burned and the



about twenty years ago of the best dog firm soon moved the business to New York, where they remained about 10 years, during which time Mr Spencer retained his residence in Suffield. At the time of their removal to New York the brother, Calvin, was admitted to the firm and the name was changed to Spencer Bros.

Mr Spencer has held public offices which testify to the by the people the town in th and 1878. He until 1882 and sioner for 13 in 1878. In He retired fro 10 years ago. of the Connect 30 years, and present time. are well prese ticular comes have been me church for a always been church.

Mr and Mrs dren, the elde December 18. Helen, who m 30, 1892. Th in Holyoke, Valley paper at the Mecha

A handson was prepared contains exce cer homstea group, in which four generations are repre sented. The booklet was tied with gold cord, and bore the interwoven letters, "S. and W.," and the dates, "1851-1901."



MRS THADDEUS H. SPENCER.

Now COMING-OUT TEA. 23

Miss Virginia Forrest Presented to Society Amid a Maze of Flowers.

Mrs. Charles R. Forrest gave a large tea Saturday afternoon, from 4 until 6 o'clock, at her home, No. 1,045 Asylum avenue, in honor of the presentation of her daughter, Miss Virginia Forrest, to society. The floral decorations were on an elaborate scale, the color effect in each of the large rooms varying. The debutante was remembered with a bewildering mass of chrysanthemums, violets, roses and carnations. In the drawing room Mrs. Forrest, Miss Forrest, Miss Bonnie Forrest and Miss Virginia Forrest received, assisted by Miss Faith Robinson of New York and Miss Boswell of Greenwich, school friends of Miss Virginia at Farmington. The young ladies serving at the little punch tables were the Misses Davis, Whaples, Skinner, Miss Sally Twichell and Miss Constance Roberts. In the dining room, which was effectively decorated in green and white, Mrs. John H. Rose, Mrs. L. H. Dewing, Mrs. Lucius F. Robinson and Mrs. Schütz served at the tables. There were about 600 invitations issued and guests were present from Chicago, New York, Cleveland and from many other cities in the country. After the reception a number of the guests remained for a dance.

The Republican.

A BRILLIANT RECEPTION
NOVEMBER 23, 1901.

GIVEN BY MR AND MRS R. W. DAY.

There never has been a more beautiful ball in this city than that which was given last evening by Mr and Mrs Robert W. Day, at their home on State street, to introduce their daughter, Miss Pauline Day, into Springfield society. Elaborate preparations had been made for the affair and nothing was omitted that could add in the least to the beauty of the occasion or the comfort and pleasure of the many who were fortunate enough to be present. A huge addition to the house had been built upon the lawn adjacent to the high school, covering almost the entire space, and in this were the ball, supper and smoking-rooms. The decorations were exceptionally beautiful, and the green and white color scheme of the large ball and supper rooms was graceful and dainty, in charming contrast with the magnificence of the floral decorations of the various rooms of the house. The atmosphere was heavy with the scent of the hundreds of roses and violets and brilliant coloring was found in many rare orchids and huge bushy chrysanthemums. It was a ball every detail of which will be long remembered.

The guests began to arrive at the house shortly after 8 and there was a constant stream of people going into the house from then until after 10. The second floor of the large house was given up for dressing-rooms, and the arrangements were perfect for caring for the many wraps. After the guests descended the stairs they turned to the right and entered the reception-room, where Mr and Mrs Day and Miss Day received. The room was one mass of flowers which had been sent to Miss Day by her many friends. It is doubtful if there was ever a more elaborate collection of choice flowers displayed at such an occasion in this city. The majority were violets and chrysanthemums, but there were many big bunches of American beauty roses and rare orchids. The receiving party stood in one corner of the room and behind them was a bank of flowers and on one side an enormous basket of American beauties. Mrs Day wore a beautiful gown of pink crepe de chine, elaborately trimmed with pearls and point lace and wore many diamonds. Miss Day wore a gown of white hemstitched taffeta, trimmed with apple blossoms and chiffon. She carried an immense bouquet of pink orchids. Miss Day is one of the best-known of the younger society women, and after graduating from college, spent a year in Paris studying.

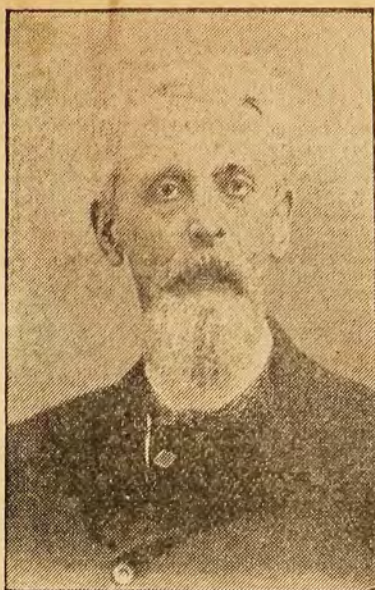
The music-room in the rear of the reception-room was decorated simply, yet the flowers were magnificent. No attempt had been made to bank the mantels or walls in any way, but huge bowls of pink roses and great vases of tall chrysanthemums were placed around in various places. The dining-room was treated in much the same manner, pink roses being used for the most part. In the hallway were several large vases of big white chrysanthemums. The library on the westerly side of the house was more beautifully decorated than any of the other rooms. The mantel was banked solidly with maiden-hair ferns and pale-green orchids, while orchids and violets were scattered about the room in vases and jars. The little sun-room, which led to the big addition, was filled with flowers, roses and chrysanthemums being used for the most part. The windows were removed and steps led from the openings to the ball-room below.

As one descended the steps into the ball-room, the first impression was of airy coolness, and it took some moments to appreciate the beauty of the scene. The room was long and narrow, although there was breadth enough to it to make it ideal for dancing. Everything was green and white, green and white on walls and ceiling, green

Among the guests present from out of town were: Miss Jane Murdock of Pittsburg, Pa., Henry Merrill, Hugh Crawford, Mr and Mrs J. Frank Hitchcock and Mr and Mrs Roger Morgan of New York, Miss Crater of Freehold, N. J., Miss Marion Richards of Boston, Mr and Mrs Walter P. Windsor, Miss Anna Windsor and Walter P. Windsor, Jr., of New Bedford, Mr and Mrs William H. Prescott of Rockville, Ct., Mr and Mrs E. S. Yergarson, Misses Maude and Arleane Yergarson of Hartford, Ct., Mr and Mrs Robert W. Perkins of Norwich, Ct., Ferdinand Hart of Hart-

LET US MAKE A

15



JOSEPH STREET.



MRS. STREET.

efore marriage, Max, was born at that place, and not Schuyler Coler, General Will the Continental Washington, also he is a niece of of Hartford's Street and Mr. descendants of Hazans, "squatters" of New York. erty to Trinity ne years and e not been able

have had five
and all are liv-
Helen Matson

Years. **26**
Mrs. Harvey H. celebrated the
their marriage.
Colebrook, this
Valentine B.
Britain, a rela-
who afterwards
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nan, and Miss
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ldren have been
whom nine are
present at the

family, gathering, and there were also ten grandchildren present. The children were John and Willis A. DeWolfe, two oldest sons, both of New York; Dr. D. C. DeWolfe of 509 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport; Mrs. Annie D. Morehouse of Fairfield; Harry S. DeWolfe of 2,979 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport; Benjamin DeWolfe of Hartford, and the Misses Frances, Ruth S., and Bertha A., who live at the home of parents. Among the friends present were ex-Patent Commissioner Charles E. Mitchell and wife of New York, State Comptroller Chamberlain and wife of Meriden, J. D. Burt and wife of New York, D. B. DeWolfe and wife of Agawam, Mass., and Horatio Burt of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin G. Whitmore announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Whitmore, to Robert Prescott Parker, son of Rev. Dr. E. P. Parker. Miss Whitmore is the granddaughter of the late I. C. Whitmore of New York city.

NOVEMBER 28, 1901.

Robert Prescott Parker and Miss

Ruth White
Evening.

A large number
of Mr. and Mrs.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Parker, at the Highland street home of Mrs. Parker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin G. Whitmore.

OCTOBER 20, 1904

nessed the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ruth Whitmore, and Robert Prescott Parker, son of Rev. Dr. E. F. Parker. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The walls of the rooms on the lower floor were banked solidly with green foliage, relieved by yellow and white chrysanthemums, and the whole lighted with candle effects, making a delightful interior, entirely transformed for the event. The wide veranda, enclosed and heated, was thrown open from the rooms, adding to the comfort of the guests.

The bride, wearing a gown of old point lace over white satin, was attended by her sister, Mrs. John O. Enders, as matron of honor, Miss Anna Gay Butler of St. Louis, and Miss Alice Gay of Farmington being the bridesmaids. They wore white chiffon over silk. The best man was Harold Burton Whitmore, brother of the bride, and the ushers were Lewis D. Parker,

Appointed New York M

William S. Possett of Middletown and New York. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. E. P. Parker, de F. Miel of Middletown, who cushioned upon the altar during the ceremony. The family lace of a tern. The wedding music was furnished by the Monks' Orchestra. The gifts were plentiful. The gifts to the bride were numerous and of value. Mrs. Parker, after the ceremony, will be at home at the corner of the corner and Quaker

Robert P. Parker has been appointed New York manager of the Rubber Works Company. He has charge of the business corporation in New York and stores in that city are under his management. Mr. Parker will reside in New York and his family there in the present residence is at the Farmington avenue and Quaker in West Hartford.

JANUARY 31,
ROBERT P. PARKER

ROBERT P. PARKER

The marriage
more, daughter

MRS. BILL igation of New York
tative.

Given in Honor

Robert Pri
Jan 13 - Hartford Rubber Works
the Parker brothers has
Mrs. Fred C. Bl the resignation of Robert
manager of the New York s
ing "bridal" tea, ment, having been asked fo
4 until 6 o'clock, i Mr. Parker says he was in
ert Preston Park the position of New York n
Mrs. Billings. Th been abolished and that Vi
fully trimmed wit J. D. Anderson would he

The reception room received with decorations with a bridal roses, making the hostess and dining room was Beauty Roses and other rooms well time, being dress and spring flower.

Whitmore, Mrs. E. P. F. H. Parker and
 taken charge of the New York company of Kokomo, Ind.
 of Farmington, Miss Anderson.

PARKER—In Quaker Lane, West Hartford, Sunday afternoon, Aug. 31, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Prescott Parker.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Prescott Parker, of Quaker Lane, West Hartford, are receiving the congratulations of their friends on the birth of a son Sunday.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Roosevelt Names Thurs- day, November 28, 1901.

President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation fixing Thursday, November 28, as a day of national thanksgiving. It follows:—

The season is nigh when, according to the time-hallowed custom of our people the President appoints a day as the special occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God.

FUNERAL OF R. P. PARKER

PARKER—L. Pittsfield, Mass., Marcher so loved 1916, Robert Prescott, son of Revanner of his Dr. Edwin Pond and the late Lucy breasts of (Harris) Parker, aged 45 years, the country Services at his home in Pittsfield late purpose this (Monday) morning. Interment in the cemetery in Cedar Hill Cemetery, this city. Popular lib- upon arrival of 3 p. m. train. Give thus far

Robert Prescott Parker, 45, died at
Robert P. Parker.

Robert Prescott Parker, son of the Rev. Dr. Edwin Pond Parker, pastor emeritus of the South Congregational church, died at his home in Pittsfield, Mass., Friday afternoon, following a stroke of apoplexy, Wednesday morning, in the bath room. He fell on

IN SERIOUS CONDITION

Robert P. Parker Found Unconscious on Floor—Suffering From Cerebral Hemorrhage

Robert P. Parker was found unconscious on the floor of the bathroom of his home, 93 Crofut street, at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning, shortly after he had arisen, and is in serious condition at his home. It is believed that he suffered cerebral hemorrhage. Dr Henry Colt was in constant attendance all day yesterday.

Mr Parker has lived in Pittsfield for a number of years. He was formerly in the automobile business, but later acquired the real estate and insurance business of the late Frank Russell in the Berkshire county savings bank building, and has since conducted it. He is secretary and treasurer of the Union co-operative bank which is located in the same suite of offices.

social clubs. He was formerly a member of the Country club of Farmington and the Hartford club.

Mr. Parker leaves his wife, who was Miss Ruth Whitmore, daughter of Franklin G. Whitmore of Hartford, before marriage; his father and stepmother; three children, Whitmore, Robert P., jr., and William S. Parker; three brothers, Harris Parker and Lewis D. Parker of Hartford, and Burton Parker of Detroit, Mich., and two sisters, Mrs. Morris Penrose and Mrs. Frederick C. Billings of Hartford.

The funeral will be held in Pittsfield Monday forenoon. The burial will be at Cedar Hill cemetery following the arrival of the train from Springfield, due here shortly after 3 o'clock, Monday afternoon.

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ply the vital training of the cou-
armies in the future. When this people
no longer has need of armies, when the na-
tions learn war no more and men cease
to take pleasure in beautiful wild life-
then only can we afford to lose the White-
tail deer.

AUNTIE'S MEMORY.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

An old colored woman down in Alabama was reported to be of great age, and was extremely proud of the distinction. The proprietor of a museum, on hearing of her, sent one of his agents to make an investigation, as she would be a valuable acquisition to his museum. The agent plied her with questions regarding her age. He asked her:-

"Auntie, do you remember George Washington?"

"Does I remember George Washington? Laws a massy, mistah, I reckon I does, for I done nussed him when he was a Mr. child."

"Well, I suppose you remember the Revolutionary war?"

"Yes, indeed, I does, honey. I stood dar



HENRY R. BUCK,

Shipful Master, Hartford Lodge.

Worshipful Master Henry Robinson was raised in Hartford lodge, No. 15, 1899. He was appointed junior ward the same year, to fill a vacancy. Worshipful Master L. Howard cy. He was senior steward in 1900, or deacon in 1901, junior warden in and senior warden in 1903. He is the position of worshipful master a perfect knowledge of the work under his guidance a prosperous harmonious year is confidently expected. He is a member of Pythagoras No. 17, R. A. M., Wolcott council No. 1, R. & S. M., Washington commandery No. 1, K. T., and Sphinx lodge, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Buck was born September 14, that are kept He graduated from the Sheffield pushed in go- nific school in the class of 1896, and the elders ng the course in civil engineering. when they are accepted a position in the city en- ar's office in this city the same year, re he has since been employed. He appointed assistant city engineer une, 1902. He is a member of the l reserves and of the Hartford tific society. He is married and one son. He lives at The Harvard, Trinity street.

these studio prevention as crossed it twice. It took him on author seven days to come back, which is veral inves- onger than usual. Hoping you will len tragedy, and it worth publishing. the shooting MRS ALBERT A. BRICKNELL Nesbit and 24 Moseley avenue, West Spring- woman first field, Mass.

WHAT IT COST FOR THE FUN

Candidates in the Recent Election File Their Expense Accounts with the City Clerk Candidates for office in the recent election have been reckoning the cost of their political fun and yesterday several statements were filed with City Clerk Newell. Senator W. P. Hayes' contributions consisted of \$50 to the democratic city committee and \$65 to the senatorial committee. Senator-elect Dickinson's expense account has not yet been filed. The other statements filed include the following: Representative Chas. I. Holt's committee, Edwin B. Wood, in treasurer, received from Mr Holt, \$50, and from "friends" two contributions of \$10 each, a total of 90; Charles S. Ballard, republican representative candidate in the sixth district, contributed \$35; Robert S. Berry, democratic candidate in the same district, \$10; Sheriff E. P. Clark, re-

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EXT MONTH

INTEREST

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ELD DA

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Mary Friend and Mr. Sumner Clement at Newton Center, near Boston, on Saturday, November 30. Miss Friend was matron at the Nurses' Home connected with the Hartford

The marriage engagement of Miss Mary Trowbridge Denton, daughter of Mrs. Huntington Denton of Paris, and Lewis Pendleton Sheldon, Yale '96, of Rutland, Vt., is announced. Miss Denton has resided in Paris nearly all her life. She is at present with her mother at the Adirondack camp of her aunt, Mrs. Henry D. Hotchkiss, of New Haven. Her mother is one of the best-known members of the American colony in Paris. Mr. Sheldon was captain of the track team of '96, and brother of Richard Sheldon, Jr., captain of this year's track team.

Marriage of Lewis P. Sheldon.

Lewis P. Sheldon, Yale '96, and at one time employed in this city by the Pope Manufacturing Company, married Miss Mary Trowbridge Denton, daughter of Mrs. Huntington Denton of Paris, in St. John's Church, New Haven, Saturday afternoon. The bride has spent most of her life abroad and was educated by her mother is a of the American s were George H. E. Foote, Harry Wells and Stuart men and most of d Sheldon was the ceremony was per- n Phelps Stokes, a n. The bridesmaids of Paris and Miss . After their wed- s. Sheldon will live

3, 1901.

Henry Robinson Ladyott Wolcott, rles Wolcott, will e of the bride on t 12:30 o'clock dicott.

and Miss Mary ighter of Mrs. rs. Wolcott Hill, ated Tuesday at eby Rev. George r. e Wethersfield rd Miss Helen eride, was maid ed Ryder of New ie was a class-

and George E.

married Dec 2.

JUNE 22, 1903.

Springfield, Mass. Harry J. Bardwell of Holyoke, a brother of the groom, and Dr. Theodore N. Pease of New York, cousin of the bride, acted as ushers. Relatives and a few friends were present and may beautiful gifts testify to the esteem in which the young couple are held. Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell will be at home after January 1-at the Roanoke, No. 156 West Chippewa street, Buffalo, N. Y., where Mr. Bardwell is now located with the American Writing Paper Company.

BIRTHS. 1901
Buck-Born, in this city, the morning of July 8, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson Buck of 18 Clarendon avenue.
Buck-In this city, February 3, 1912, a daughter, Elizabeth Rosewell, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson Buck of No. 233 North Oxford street.

Frank Jay Gould, has become Helen Kelly, daughter Kelly, the who died sudden Rochelle, N. Y. youngest child. The many millic were equally di children, four boy the single excep eldest child, rece cess of the others too, is a membe family, her fat of the heirs to left by the late banker, who died Helen Kelly, Ed other child, also

DECEMBER

The Gould-

Miss Helen M daughter of the la granddaughter of ly, the New York died, Monday aft Gould, the young Jay Gould. The in the drawing ro of Mrs. Kelly, 17 street, New York 5 o'clock in the performed by the Greer of St. Barth Episcopal church. attended, save by Eugenia Kelly. gave her daughter room was decorat of white lilies, ro mums and ferns and white were a couple stood in a while they were m

The bride's gown It had a yoke and over chiffon and jewels worn were monds, given her b fastened her tulle and a string of Mr. Gould. This long one, but eac markable size and of her corsage t spray of orange bried a bouquet o lilies of the valle

After the cere served by Sherry and Mr. and Mrs. ty-sixth street an

The bride's goir black velvet, with mings of ermine, hat was also tri She carried in bouquet. It is and Mrs. Gould on Wednesday, a four weeks there to their New York

Miss Helen, no in her 18th year, girl of medium and skin. By t father, Miss Kel and her father, business man, t money and left h quite wealthy. estimated at val said that Mrs. t from her fathel estate is over \$50, ly is her guardia

Issuance of Marriage License Sets Rumors to Rest.

Concrete certainty took the place of long-persistent rumor in regard to the engagement of Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, divorced wife of Frank J. Gould, to Ralph Hill Thomas, the sugar magnate, when the two appeared at the City Hall, New York city, about 1.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and took out their marriage license. They denied that any definite date had been set for the wedding, but beyond that refrained from discussing their plans.

Plans for the issuance of the license had evidently been made in advance. The two appeared suddenly at the window of the marriage license bureau shortly after the clerk had returned from his luncheon, quickly filled out the blanks, handed them in and hurried toward the door.

OCTOBER 9, 1906.

MRS. F. J. GOULD DESTROYS PAPERS FOR A SEPARATION.

Sea and Not the Law Will Divide

Jay Gould's Youngest Son

GOULD AND WIFE UNITED.

Div. Aug 25, 1909,

Husband's Sister and Other Members

of Family Bring About Full

MRS. GOULD BECOMES MYSTERY ABOUT MARRIAGE OF

MRS. GOULD AND R. H. THOMAS.

Mr. Thomas, Dec 1914- Parson Who Performs Ceremony Goes

Out on Freight Elevator—Detectives

Pursue Gould Children.

He lived in Sanitary 910. New York, July 12.—Mr. and Mrs.

Ralph Hill Thomas sailed to-day for Europe on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on their honeymoon.

Both Mr. Thomas and his bride, the former Mrs. Frank J. Gould, were evidently much perturbed by the publicity given the incidents following their marriage yesterday, when the two little Gould children, Helen and Dorothy, aged 7 and 5 years, were said to

MRS. GOULD GETS

LICENSE TO WED THOMAS.

New York, July 8.—Ralph Hill Thomas, assistant treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, who divorced Frank Gould on August 25, 1909, obtained a marriage license to-day at city hall.

Mr. Thomas is 28 years old and Mrs. Gould is 28.

Miss Helen Gould's residence in Irvington-on-the-Hudson, where they were taken yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will motor in England and Scotland and later on the continent.

only and prove that there were differences between the Goulds they have all disappeared.

DECEMBER 5, 1901.

MISS STRONG'S COMING OUT.

Delightful Tea at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Strong.

Mrs. Edwin Strong gave a pretty afternoon tea and reception yesterday between 4 and 6 o'clock at her home, 607 79 Church street, to present her daughter, Miss Strong, to society. The rooms were delightfully decorated with green picked out with chrysanthemums white and yellow. Mrs. Strong and Miss Strong received their friends in the drawing room, standing beneath an arch of Florida smilax. The debutante wore a beautiful gown of white mousseline de soie and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. Mrs. Strong was assisted by Mrs. Robert Seyms, Mrs. Charles H. Northam, Mrs. William Loss Love, Mrs. William Hammer, Mrs. Frederick Sexton and Mrs. Frederick Samson. Those who poured and assisted in the tea room were Miss Seyms, Miss De Ette Samson, Miss

DECEMBER 10, 1901.

Reception Given by Major and Mrs. Edwin Strong Last Night.

Major and Mrs. Edwin Strong of Church street gave a reception at Putnam Phalanx Hall last night in honor of their daughter, Miss Strong, who is recently introduced to society. Miss Strong received at the east end of the hall, which was banked with smilax, palms and cut flowers. She was assisted by Miss Upson of Thompsonville, Miss Louise Seyms of this city and Miss Hastings of New Haven. Among the guests from out of town was Thomas Hall of New York, who is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Strong. The music was by the Beeman & Hatch Orchestra and Habenstein catered.

The hall presented a very handsome appearance and the somewhat novel effects in decoration were much appreciated.

DECEMBER 13, 1901.

PENDENNIS.

The largest social affair of the week, a fact of the season so far, was the dance given at Putnam Phalanx Hall on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Strong in honor of their daughter, Miss Daisy Strong, whose presentation to society took place last week. Never was the hall more gaily decorated, never did debutante appear to better advantage. The decorations were pale green, white and red. The walls and gables of the armory were hung in soft draperies of white and green. Little porches extended from the doors, covered with white, over which trailed in abundance of southern smilax. Great baskets of American beauty roses hung from the sides of the hall, and other seasonable flowers clustered into very available niche of space. The decoration of the platform on which the orchestra was stationed was as unique as it was beautiful. A white colonial column rose at each side and between them were suspended hundreds of tiny red, white and blue electric lights underneath were banked ferns and palms, and in the center, a skillfully arranged letter "S" appeared.

Daughter Born to Frank J. Gould
New York, September 20.—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould on board their steam yacht Helenita, off Oyster Bay. Mrs. Gould was Miss Helen Kelly, granddaughter of Banker Eugene Kelly. The baby will be named Helen, after her mother and aunt.

See 2nd ed. man Vol 26, p 26

FRANK GOULD MUST FILE HIS ANSWER.

Mrs. Gould Obtains an Order in Supreme Court.

New York, Aug. 12.—On the application of counsel, Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould today procured in the supreme court an order directing her husband, Frank J. Gould, to file within twenty-four hours his answer to her suit for divorce. Henry L. Sprague, counsel for Mrs. Gould, made affidavit to the court that he had served a summons and complaint on Mr. Gould on June 24. Counsel for Mr. Gould stated that an answer had been made to the complaint, but this was denied by Mrs. Gould's counsel.

The complaint which was filed today alleged misconduct on the part of Mr. Gould on July 25, 1905, while he was at North Sidney, Cape Breton, Canada, cruising on the yacht Helenita. Mrs. Gould does not ask for alimony in her petition, but requests the custody of the two children, Helen Margaret, 6, and Dorothy, 5 years old.

JUNE 26, 1908.

MRS FRANK GOULD SUES.

Wants an Absolute Divorce From Her Husband.

Papers have been served upon Frank J. Gould at New York in a suit for absolute divorce brought by his wife, who was Miss Helen M. Kelley. When service was made at Mr Gould's office Wednesday, he expressed no surprise, saying his wife some time ago had announced her intention of bringing the action. Mr Gould declined to say whether he would defend the suit.

Mr and Mrs Gould were married in 1901, at the home of the bride's mother at 17 East Thirty-second street. The first rumors of trouble came in 1906, when it was said a separation suit was under way. A reconciliation was then effected, but rumors of dissension continued until the actual parting last April, when Mr Gould went to the Hotel Plaza, while Mrs Gould remained at their Fifth-avenue home with the two children, Helen, aged five, and Dorothy, aged three years. Mrs Gould has 20 days in which to file her bill of complaint and her husband a like period in which to file an answer.

FRANK GOULD 'POSTS' WIFE.

Warns Tradesmen and Hotel Owners That She Must Get No Credit on His Name.

New York, September 24.—Frank Jay Gould, whose marital affairs have been occupying the attention of the courts since June, has served notice on the merchants and hotel owners with whom his wife has done business that hereafter no credit shall be extended to her on his account. The notices, which are sent out from his offices in the Western Union building, are dated September 19, 1908, read as follows:

"By arrangement with Mrs. Gould's counsel and mine, Mrs. Gould has been made a competent allowance as of April 14, 1908. On account of this allowance, which is for the payment of her bills of all kinds incurred by her, any credit extended will be on her own account and not mine, and this will serve as notice to you that I will decline liability therefor."

That such notices had been sent out was stated yesterday to be due to a desire on the part of Mr. Gould to avoid any complications that might arise later, rather than because of any bills which have been incurred since the settlement pending a decision in the divorce litigation. Their circulation, however, has been quite general, most of those persons with whom Mrs. Gould had accounts receiving copies.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Gould are absent from the city, Mr. Gould being away on his yacht and Mrs. Gould not yet having opened their home, at No. 834 Fifth avenue, which, since the separation on April 14 last, has been occupied by herself and her two children. By friends of both, however, the notice was interpreted as showing the bitterness which the quarrel between the two has assumed.

The notice is the first public intimation that a formal settlement had been made between the two. In his connection it was stated yesterday that immediately after the separation, and after the filing of Mrs. Gould's suit for a divorce, Henry L. Sprague, representing her interests, and Delancey Nicoll, counsel for Mrs. Gould, agreed that it would be better to specify a sum than to appeal to the supreme court for an allowance, which would make necessary extensive hearings and prevent the settlement of all the troubles which friends then thought possible.

By the terms of this settlement, it was stated yesterday, Mrs. Gould is allowed \$10,000 a month for the support of herself and her children, in return for which she agreed not to in any way pledge her husband's credit.

PLOT IN GOULD DIVORCE CASE BETRAYED BY GIRL.

\$1,000 Offer For Affidavit Coupling Names of Frank Gould and Bessie De Voe.

MAN AND WOMAN ARRESTED

New York, July 21.—There was an interesting development yesterday in the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Helen K. Gould against her husband, Frank J. Gould, in which, for the first time, the name of Bessie Van Doran, a young chorus girl, whose stage name is Bessie De Voe, was brought into the case. On information laid before Assistant District Attorney Nathaniel Smyth by a young milliner's apprentice named Mabel B. MacCauslan, Detective Harry S. Mousley of the Mousley & Hart detective agency, at No. 95 Liberty street, and a Mrs. Flemming, were arrested and locked up in police headquarters, charged with an attempt to suborn perjury.

A watch was set over the rooms of a third woman also, who is too ill to be arrested now, but who is said to be implicated in the plot. Her name and address were withheld.

According to the story told by Miss MacCauslan to Mr. Smyth, on the strength of which the arrests were made, the two women, under surveillance, together with Detective Mousley, had offered her from \$600 to \$1,000 if she would sign and swear to a false affidavit, declaring that she had seen Frank Gould leave and enter the apartments of Bessie De Voe in the Glenmore apartment house on March 8, 1908, at about 11 o'clock in the morning, under circumstances that would seriously compromise Mr. Gould, while she was looking through the keyhole of the door of a room opposite.

The young woman told Mr. Smith that the woman, who is ill and whose name will not be given until she has been arrested, was the person who had first approached her with regard to the affidavit, and had said:

"The stronger you make your story, the larger will be Mrs. Gould's alimony."

She said that this had been hinted at, too, by the detective, whom she knew by the name of Stanley, and that she took it to mean that the stronger she made her evidence the nearer to \$1,000 would be her pay.

She said she had known the woman who is ill for some time before anything about the matter of the affidavit was said. After the first suggestion she had been introduced to a Mrs. Flemming, she said, whom she described as a large, ordinary-looking woman, and then, to Mousley, who passed by the name of Stanley. Her understanding, she said, was that she should make the false affidavit first, and that then the other women should make affidavits, not in regard to the same incident, but purporting to tell of other meetings between Mr. Gould and Miss De Voe.

On hearing this, Mr. Smyth told the young woman that he must have more tangible evidence, whereupon she said: "I was to go this afternoon to certain rooms to sign my affidavit."

"Go and do it," he told her; "then come back here."

The young woman immediately went to the apartment house where the woman who is ill lives, and found Mousley, or Stanley, as she called him, and Mrs. Flemming both there. The affidavit was already drawn up waiting for the young woman, who signed it, but was careful not to swear to it. Then, leaving the others there, she hurried back to the criminal court building and told Mr. Smyth what had occurred.

"Are they still there, do you think?" he asked.

"I think so," she said, "as Stanley was writing when I left."

Three warrants were immediately sworn out, and Lieutenant Peter Beery and Detective Edward Raynes, both of the district attorney's staff, were sent to make the arrests. Miss MacCauslan went with the detectives to identify the suspects.

In an hour Raynes returned with Mousley, Mrs. Flemming and Miss MacCauslan. The two prisoners were questioned for two hours in the district attorney's office, and Mr. Smyth said that what they told him bore out Miss MacCauslan's story.

AUGUST 7, 1908.

DIVORCE EVIDENCE CASE.

Grand Jury Takes Up Alleged Manufacturing of False Evidence Against Frank Gould.

The grand jury at New York yesterday took up the investigation into the alleged conspiracy to manufacture divorce evidence against Frank Jay Gould. Several of the principal witnesses gave testimony before the grand jury, but the result of that body's deliberations will not be announced until to-day or possibly later.

The first witness called was Miss Mabel MacCauslan, the milliner's apprentice, whose story resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Ben Teal, wife of the prominent producing theatrical manager; Harry S. Mousley, a private detective, and Miss Julia Fleming, former friend of Mrs. Teal, all of whom are charged with subornation of perjury. Mrs. Teal and Harry Mousley are out on \$5000 bail, and yesterday bail was reduced from \$5000 to \$2000 in the case of Miss Fleming, but she was not bailed out. Miss Fleming has made a confession and the district attorney agreed to a reduction in the amount of her bail. Other witnesses called by the grand jury were Blanche Hale, a hair dresser at the Hotel Lincoln, and Mrs. Marie Falk, a dressmaker. These two witnesses corroborate the charges of Miss MacCauslan, it is said, alleging that they were asked to swear to false affidavits against Mr Gould.

MRS. FRANK GOULD SUES.

Institutes Action for Legal Separation — Reconciliation Is Possible.

[New York American.]

Frank J. Gould, on a train bound for Hot Springs, va., last night, admitted to an American reporter that his wife had sued him for a legal separation. The papers were served on him last Wednesday night at the Hotel Plaza.

Mr. Gould evinced great sorrow, and in a long interview talked most kindly about his wife. He has entered no cross-action, and will enter none, but probably will make a vigorous defense. His affairs are in the hands of Delancey Nicoll.

Every effort at a reconciliation is being made by Mrs. Gould's mother, Mrs. Edward Kelly. But she admitted to the American that she had made little headway.

Cruelty and Neglect.

Mrs. Gould's action, begun in the supreme court, is based on the grounds of cruelty and neglect. The specifications have not yet been made public, filing of the papers in court having been delayed, but it is learned by the American that the husband's extreme jealousy is at the bottom of the difficulty.

Mrs. Gould's beauty makes her the center of attraction wherever she appears, and the gallantries of which she has been made the object have resulted in so many quarrels between the young couple that the wife has finally decided to conserve her peace of mind by seeking a legal separation.

It can be stated on the highest authority, however, that there will be no action for divorce on the part of either.

On the contrary, in the remarkable interview which Mr. Gould gave to an American reporter last evening there is held out a strong possibility that the reconciliation for which Mrs. Kelly is working may be brought about.

Shocked by the news that Mrs. Gould charges cruelty and neglect, society will be mystified by the attitude the husband assumes toward his wife. There is a note of remorse—of a conflict with adverse fate—of the "curse of wealth," to use his own phrase, in the agitated remarks which the young man made in response to the reporter's questions.

MRS TEAL BEGINS TERM.

Mrs. Margaret Teal, wife of Ben Teal, the stage manager, was taken yesterday to the penitentiary on Blackwell's island, New York, to begin serving the sentence of one year imposed upon her, following her conviction of attempted subornation of perjury in the Frank J. Gould-Helen Kelly Gould divorce case. Mrs. Teal may hope for release in 10 months on the usual allowance for good behavior.

HEARING ON GOULD CASE.

Defendant in Divorce Suit Appears at the Tombs—Mrs Fleming Said to Have Confessed.

Frank J. Gould, who is being sued for divorce by Mrs Helen Kelley Gould, appeared at the Tombs police court at New York yesterday afternoon at the hearing of the three persons charged with attempting to secure false evidence against him. It was said yesterday afternoon that Mrs Julia Fleming, one of the three persons arrested in connection with an alleged attempt to manufacture evidence to be used against Gould, in a divorce suit, had turned state's evidence and had given valuable information to the district attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney Hart told Magistrate Corrigan, before whom the prisoners were arraigned, that Mrs Fleming had made a confession. He said it would not be offered in the proceedings before the magistrates, however, as he believed he had sufficient other evidence to warrant the magistrate in holding the prisoners.

The lawyers for the defense, in the course of the hearing, said that they intend to show that Miss Mabel MacCauslan, the milliner's apprentice, who accuses the prisoners of having bargained with her to sign an affidavit against Mr Gould, went to Mrs Ben Teal with a story that she had evidence against Mr Gould, which she wanted to sell to Mrs Gould's lawyers, and that she thought Mrs Teal could tell her who to go to. Another sensation was the announcement that Miss Fleming, who is still a prisoner in the Tombs, is to be married to-day. A request to have bail reduced in her case was made, but even if she is compelled to remain in the Tombs the wedding will take place, provided the prison officials consent.

FRANK GOULD ADMITS HE KNOWS BESSIE DE VOE.

**Court Cuts Short the Defense in
the Famous Criminal Case
in New York.**

WITNESS IS NOT HECKLED.

New York, July 29.—The hearing of the charges against Mrs. Ben Teal and Harry S. Mousley that they were in a plan to manufacture false testimony against Frank J. Gould in the suit for divorce brought against him by his wife ended in the Tombs court at 11 o'clock last night. Magistrate Corrigan, who intimated that he would hold the defendants, announced that he would give his decision on Friday afternoon.

Frank Gould was a witness called by the defense. An effort was made to prove that he had visited the apartments of Bessie De Voe, the actress, in the Glenmore, at Fifty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, but his evidence, what little of it Magistrate Corrigan admitted, was of no value to anybody. The magistrate ruled that he would not allow the divorce suit to be tried in the police court and said the only thing he would let the defense show was that Mabel MacCauslan, the chief witness for the prosecution, was in the De Voe apartments at the time named in the affidavit she was to sign and saw Mr. Gould there. The defense couldn't prove that, and Magistrate Corrigan held that it didn't make any difference whether or not Mr. Gould was ever in the De Voe apartment, so long as Miss MacCauslan didn't see him there and was asked to swear that she did.

In the course of the proceedings the complaint in the action brought by Mrs. Gould against her husband was admitted in evidence. It accuses him of improper conduct with women in a disorderly house at North Sydney, Cape Breton, when he was there in June, 1906, on his yacht Helenita. It was announced that Mr. Gould had served on Mrs. Gould's lawyers on Friday his answer, which is a general denial of the charges.

Mr. Gould divided attention with Berry Wall and a lot of women sight-seers. He was not called as a witness until 10 o'clock last night. Herbert C. Smyth, of counsel for Mousley, the detective, called him. At the same time the lawyers for the defense said that they had been trying hard to sub-

pona Bessie De Voe, but couldn't find her. They thought the district attorney might get her for them, but he wouldn't. Then they decided that under Magistrate Corrigan's rulings her testimony wouldn't be admissible anyway and they gave it up after making many speeches.

Mr. Gould was asked if he was familiar with the testimony that Miss MacCauslan was asked to make an affidavit that she saw him in March in Miss De Voe's apartments. He said that in a general way he was.

"Do you know Miss De Voe?" he was asked. Assistant District Attorney Hart objected, but Magistrate Corrigan overruled him.

"Yes, I know her," he said.

"You knew her in March last?"

"Yes," he said.

"You were in Miss De Voe's apartments in March last?" Mr. Smyth asked.

That was the beginning of the fight by the district attorney's office to keep out Mr. Gould's testimony. Mr. Smyth contended that if it were true that Mr. Gould was in Miss De Voe's apartments and Miss MacCauslan saw him there it would go to prove that the statements in her affidavit were true and that no false testimony had been prepared. Mr. Smyth protested against Magistrate Corrigan giving any more protection to Mr. Gould than to a detective. The magistrate said that Mr. Smyth need not worry about that.

"Have you any objection to stating whether you were in Miss De Voe's apartments in March?" Mr. Smyth asked of Mr. Gould.

There was another objection from Mr. Hart, which was sustained by Magistrate Corrigan. All questions as to whether Mr. Gould was in the Glenmore apartments in March or whether he objected to telling about it were ruled out.

"Your honor is bound to protect the witness whether he desires your protection or not?" asked Mr. Smyth.

"I am here to keep the case within the issues," said the magistrate.

Mr. Smyth said that if he could show that Miss De Voe had told Mousley that Gould was in her apartments in March it would go to show that Mousley believed that the affidavit Miss MacCauslan made was true. Magistrate Corrigan said he could not see that it had any bearing on the charge and then Mr. Gould was asked if he had ever heard of Mousley. He said he had not until he read of Mousley's arrest in the newspapers. He denied that Miss De Voe had told him on the night of the arrests of the arrest of Mousley.

Mr. Smyth called a negro elevator boy at the Glenmore, who was asked to see if he could pick out Mr. Gould in the courtroom. Mr. Gould was asked to stand up, but he wouldn't and the magistrate wouldn't order him to. So they walked the negro around in front of Mr. Gould. The boy said he didn't know him. That ended the case of the defendants.

District Attorney Jerome was in court and made a very definite statement to Magistrate Corrigan that he would oppose any effort to try the Gould divorce case there. He added that if the lawyers went too far he would take the case away from the magistrate and put it before the grand jury at once.

Holocaust of Twenty-five Years Ago, in Which 300 Persons Lost Their Lives, Recalled.

[Brooklyn Eagle, December 5.]

Twenty-five years ago to-night one of the most terrible calamities that has ever been recorded took place in this city. The scene was the Brooklyn Theater, situated at the corner of Washington and Johnson streets. On December 5, 1876, the Brooklyn Theater burned to the ground and hundreds of souls went with it. The fire was one of the largest in the history of the fire department, and the many people who lost their lives added to the horror.

It was on a Tuesday evening, while 900 theater-goers were in attendance, more than 300 of those being buried in the ruins. It was during the last scene of the "Two Orphans," in which Kate Claxton played the part of the heroine, where she lay on the boat house floor, that the fire started. The conflagration was caused by the flies on the left hand side of the stage taking fire from the gas light.

Police-men and many others worked day and night for the missing bodies and some of them, when recovered, were never recognized. On December 9, 100 of the victims were buried by the city. The present police captain, Eason, was one of the officers detailed at the fire to help recover missing bodies. Eason was a sergeant at that time and was doing duty in the old first precinct. The Brooklyn Theater fire is still fresh in the memories of many people in this city. And many a happy home at the time of the fire has been sorrowful even up to the present day.

W. W. Heffelfinger, the old Yale football guard and oarsman, married Wednesday at Kansas City, Mo., Miss Grace Pierce, niece and ward of Henry Withers, a millionaire cattleman. A carload of smilax and flowers were brought from Florida for the decoration of the church. Several of Mr. Heffelfinger's associates at Yale attended the wedding. The home of the groom is at Minneapolis, where he is a grain dealer.

Advent of Miss Heffelfinger.

St. Paul, Minn., March 27.—William W. Heffelfinger, the famous old Yale football guard and varsity oarsman, is happy to-day. His happiness is, however, tempered by the fact that it is a girl, instead of a boy, and he cannot, therefore, send him to Yale to wallow Harvard "as his daddy used to do." Mrs. Heffelfinger and Miss Heffelfinger are doing as well as could be expected.

IMPERSONATED ACTRESSES.

Interesting Entertainment Given by Ladies of South Church.

The entertainment given by the Second Auxiliary of the South church, in Lower Unity Hall, Thursday afternoon, was a pronounced success. The tableaux were extremely pretty; the singing of Miss O'Brien and Mr. Kenyon was much enjoyed, as was the playing of Mr. Blair on the 'cello.

The tableaux represented popular actresses, including Mrs. Leslie Carter, as "Zaza," by Mrs. John Gallup; Anna Held, by Mrs. Arthur Kellogg; Mary Manning as "Janice Meredith," by Mrs. H. C. Nickerson; "Becky Sharp," after Mrs. Fiske, by Mrs. Ira Peck; "Babbie," after Maude Adams, by Mrs. Lucius F. Robinson; Ethel Drew Barrymore, by Miss Mary Clark; "Portia,"

after Maxine Elliott, by Miss Taylor; "Carmen," after Calve, by Mrs. Roy H. T. Barnes; "Rosalind," after Ada Rehan, by Mrs. Henry C. Dwight, jr.; "Dolores," after Viola Allen, by Mrs. Dewing; "Barbara Frietchie," after Julia Marlowe, by Miss Julie Claghorne, and Mrs. Gilbert by Mrs. Knight.

The poses were attractive and were arranged by Charles Noel Flagg. The gowns worn in many cases were elaborate and beautiful and the make-ups were good. The audience was enthusiastic and the performers were encored.

Miss Rose O'Brien of Wallingford, the young soprano, made a decided hit. She is 18 years of age, and has a voice of much promise. She sang "Thine Only," by Bohm, and an "Ave Maria," by Verdi, as her first number and particularly in the last selection she was effective. Later she sang two songs by Franz, "O'er the Sea," and "Stormy Sunset," dramatic bits, Nevin's "Rosary," a beautiful song, and Tosti's "Good-by."

F. H. Kenyon sang Bullard's "Swords Out for Charlie" and the "Nottingham Hunt," and Damrosch's "Danny Deever," in his usual robust manner. Frederick Blair played two violoncello solos, a "Romance" and a "Gavotte," by Hans Sitt.

The entertainment concluded with "The Reveries of a Bachelor." H. C. Nickerson was excellent as the bachelor, and "his girls" were all charming. As he sat smoking, the procession of his former loves passed by him. Miss Marjorie Stillman came first as "the country girl"; then Miss Hills as the "summer girl"; Mrs. James Gilson, "the winter girl"; Miss Jean Mitchell, "the Japanese girl"; Miss Elizabeth Wainwright, "the society girl," and Miss Thomson, "the golf girl." The "reveries" ended with the appearance of Miss Dwight as the bride.

See KING-LOOMIS. 10

Wedding in Windsor of a Niece of Silas Chapman of This City.

One of the events of the winter season in Windsor was the marriage of Dr. Howard F. King and Miss Susie H. Loomis, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Loomis, which occurred in the old Congregational Church at 1 o'clock yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Roscoe Nelson and F. B. Bower presided at the organ. The best man was Dr. W. R. Miller of Southington and there were no bridesmaids. The ushers were Harry S. Loomis, brother of the bride, Harry B. Williams of Windsor, L. W. Bailey of Boston and M. S. Harris of Suffield. The bride was given away by Silas Chapman of Hartford, her uncle. She was handsomely gowned in a dress of fawn colored crepe de chene with trimmings of duchesse lace and pearl and carried a large bouquet of pink roses. Her hat was of brown panne velvet with pink roses.

There were a large number of guests present from New York, Hartford, New Haven, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Springfield and Suffield. Following the ceremony there was a reception to the immediate relatives at the home of the bride, after which the couple departed on a wedding trip to be absent about two weeks. They received many valuable presents of cut glass, silver, bric-a-brac, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. King will live at Mrs. Loomis's on Windsor Heights this winter and will receive Tuesdays after April 8 at their home now being erected on Poquonock avenue.

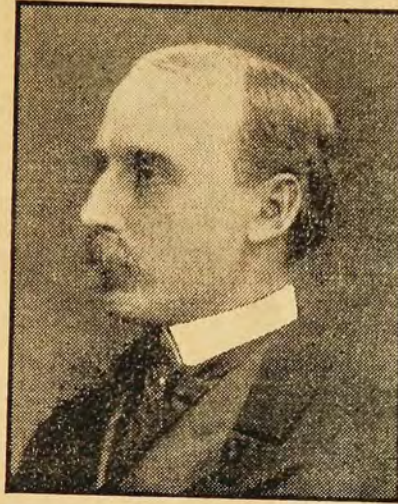
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TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1901.

NEW VICE-PRESIDENT. OFFICIAL SELECTED FOR TRAVELERS COMPANY.

John Bodine Lunger of New York, managing actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company, was elected yesterday vice-president of the Travelers Insurance Company. He was elected a direct member of the board made President Batte effect at once, Mr. Lunger will discharge the first duties of the position. The election was made by the directors, consisting of S. C. Dunham and John R. Hill. It was confirmed at the meeting of the directors yesterday afternoon. Lunger succeeded his predecessor, John B. Langer, as vice-president of the company.



JOHN BODINE LUNGER.

John Bodine L. of Hartford and it has been here for some time. He has enjoyed the friendship of many of the friends of the company, whom he visited and had also been in Dunham, now president of the company. Those who have not met him will be sure to like his pleasant though strong personality. Edgar L. Ropkins has sold to John B. Langer of West Hartford a piece of land situated on the east side of Prospect street, which is a tract of about 100 acres. The tract begins at a point in the east line of Prospect street.

Born in Warren, N. J., on April 5, 1864, he came to the city of Hartford in 1886, when he was twenty-two years of age. He was educated in the Centenary College, New York, and then in the University of the City of New York. He was then employed by the Prudential Insurance Company, where he remained for several years. He was then employed by the Travelers Insurance Company, where he remained for several years. He was then employed by the Prudential Insurance Company, where he remained for several years. He was then employed by the Travelers Insurance Company, where he remained for several years.

The Prudential, up to that time, confined itself to the weekly or monthly business, but Mr. L. urged it to establish a branch in the city, insuring thousands instead of tens and hundreds of dollars; and after several years the company in 1886 allowed him to establish an ordinary branch, making him a manager. His work as manager of the department was so effective that in the eleventh year the new insurance by his department alone amounted to over \$20,000,000, yet meanwhile he gave much attention to reorganizing the clerical force in the department and simplifying the office.

His success as a manager was not unnoticed by other companies, and after receiving several flattering offers he accepted the position of managing actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company, February, 1897, an office the company created for him. His duties brought him into intimate contact with its field force and the policyholders. He will enter upon his new duties with the hearty good wishes of his former associates in the Prudential and in the New York Life. Mr. Lunger has traveled extensively both in this country and abroad. He has lately returned from a trip to the Argentine Republic, where he went to reorganize the New York Life Insurance Company's agency system and to study local financial matters and business conditions in its interest.

His rapid rise, solely through merit, is primarily due to ability, industry and force, but also very largely to the fact that to his superior officers he has been strictly loyal, and to his subordinates uniformly courteous, and quick to discern and acknowledge merit; the latter qualities have enabled him to secure the services of a high class of men, to get the most and best work from both agents and clerks—"the men behind the guns," who must work heartily and well to ensure the lasting success of any company. So all connected with the Travelers are to be congratulated on his accession.

While his business methods are aggressive, they are strictly high-toned and honorable, so that some of his best friends are among those who have been his keenest competitors. In his former positions he made a very close study of the Travelers' methods, and thus unconsciously prepared himself for his new office. Mr. Lunger is a ready, graceful and forceful speaker, so that with his dignified and commanding bearing he will be a worthy representative of his company at public functions and other gatherings.

In June, 1896, he married Miss Jar Estelle Burnett of Cleveland, O., daughter of the late Charles C. Burnett, president of the Sturtevant Lumber Company. He is a member of the Union League Club of New York, and was on

THE NEW VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE TRAVELERS.

When the directors of the Travelers insurance company selected John B. Lunger to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of S. C. Dunham to the presidency of the company, they secured the services of a man most admirably fitted for the office to which he has been elected. While yet a boy, Mr. Lunger was an ardent student of life insurance, and at the age of sixteen was employed in the statistical department of the Prudential. Promotion was rapid, and before he reached his twentieth year he was appointed assistant actuary of the company. At that time, the Prudential did only an industrial business, but Mr. Lunger's arguments in favor of the movement were so strong that an ordinary department was opened, he being placed in charge of it as manager.

In 1897, President McCall invited Mr. Lunger to accept the position of managing actuary of the New York Life, it being understood at the time that the office was specially created for him. He will not formally sever his connection with the New York Life until the first of February, for the next month dividing his time between New York and Hartford.

THE ARGUS

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

ROLLINS PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Edward S. Tryon and William Richards Griffith to John B. Lunger of West Hartford, land on Prospect avenue and North Beacon street, 100x340 feet.

1903

WILL LEAVE HARTFORD. DECEMBER 19, 1903.

WILLIAM R. PENROSE SELECTED
FOR IMPORTANT POSITION.

Will Become Manager of the Girard
Fire and Marine Insurance Com-
pany of Philadelphia.

William R. Penrose, general agent of
the Commercial Union Fire Insurance
Company of New York, will leave Hart-
ford on January 1 to become manager
of the underwriting business of the Gi-
rad Fire and Marine Insurance Com-
pany of Philadelphia. The position is
an important one, carrying with it the
general supervision and direction of
the business of the company.
This company was organized in 1850
by Alfred T. Gillett, formerly of this
city and an uncle of A. B. Gillett. Pres-
ent Gillett, who has a wide acquaint-
ance in Hartford, has been at the head
of the company for over forty years.
The Girard is one of Philadelphia's
longest financial institutions, and



William R. Penrose.

Mr. Lunge.

DECEMBER 11, 1901. 21

Penrose-Worthington.

The marriage of William Rex Pen-
rose and Miss Mazy Hallas Worthing-
ton, was solemnized by the Rev. E. DeF.
Miel, rector of Trinity church, at 4:30
this afternoon. The ceremony took
place at the home of the bride's par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Worthing-
ton, No. 10 Girard Avenue, and was fol-
lowed by a small reception.

Miss Worthington wore a gown of
white. Her maid of honor was Miss
Helen Macintosh, attending college at
Dobbs Ferry. Howard M. Penrose of
New York, brother of the groom, was
best man. The ribbon pages were
Miss Allen, Miss Lucy Penrose, Henry
Harrington and Jack Worthington. The
ceremony took place beneath a floral
canopy of palms, Southern smilax and
lilies.

Guests were present from Pittsburg,
New York, Springfield, and Boston, also
a number of Smith College graduates
and students, classmates and friends
of the bride. The bride received many
beautiful presents.

An Albany Wedding.

Albany, N. Y., December 12.—The mar-
riage of Miss Katharine W. Dorr of this
city and William Loeb, Jr., assistant secre-
tary to President Roosevelt, took place at
the Emmanuel Baptist church in this city
to-day. The ceremony was attended only
by the members of the families of the
bride and groom. Mrs. Roosevelt pre-
sented the bride with a diamond brooch.

DECEMBER 19, 1901.

A pretty home wedding took place in
Wethersfield yesterday afternoon at 4
o'clock, when Miss Caroline May Tra-
cy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar
Tracy, and Herbert Woodhouse Wells
were married. The wedding was a
quiet one, only relatives and a few in-
timate friends being present. The
house was tastefully decorated for the
occasion, the color effect being red and
green, quantities of evergreen, moun-
tain laurel and holly being used. The
couple were married under an arch of
laurel and holly, the ceremony being
performed by Rev. George L. Clark,
pastor of the Congregational Church.
The bridal party entered the room to
the Lohengrin wedding march, played
by Mrs. George W. Smith, the groom
and his brother, Theron Deming Wells,
as best men, meeting the bride as she
entered by another door, accompanied
by her sister, Miss Ada Louise Tracy,
as maid of honor. The Episcopal ser-
vice was used, the bride's father giv-
ing her away. The bride wore a dress
of white silk and carried bridal roses.
The maid of honor wore pale blue silk
and chiffon and carried yellow roses.
The bride's gift to the maid of honor
was a dainty brooch and the groom's
to the best man a handsome scarf-pin.
The ceremony was followed by a re-
ception and luncheon, Besse of Hart-
ford catering. The young couple re-
ceived many handsome gifts, including
silver, cut glass and china. Guests
were present from Bridgeport, New
Haven, Hartford, West Hartford and
Wethersfield. On their return from a
wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Wells will
reside at the groom's home in Wells
Quarter.

1901.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE TRAVELERS.

John Bodine Lunger Leaves the New
York Life To Come to
Hartford.

MANY YEARS IN INSURANCE.

From January 1 the Travelers Insurance Company will have for its vice-president John Bodine Lunger, who leaves the New York Life to fill the vacancy created by the advancing of Mr. S. C. Dunham to the presidency. Mr. Lunger also goes on the board of directors, in place of the late President Batterson.

The filling of the vice-presidency has been for several weeks under consideration by a committee of the directors, consisting of President Dunham, W. B. Clark, president of the Aetna, and John R. Hills. Some of the local stockholding interests favored promotion from within the office, but the committee had in view certain matters which would best be handled by a man of all around experience. Mr. Lunger was well known to President Dunham and other officials, he having been a warm personal friend of the late George Ellis, and a frequent visitor to Hartford. He was also very highly esteemed by Mr. Batterson. Propositions that he should come to Hartford were favorably received, the matter of remuneration was mutually satisfactory, and the committee unanimously recommended him to the directors at their monthly meeting held late Monday afternoon. Mr. Lunger was elected a director and was then elected to the vice-presidency.

Mr. Lunger's immediate duties will be with the life department of the company's business. He is exceptionally well qualified by his experience as an "all-around" man, his work with the New York Life having been of that character for two or three years past. While holding the office of managing actuary of that company he has really been a general managing man, the actuarial duties having been left largely to subordinates. It is said of him that while with the New York Life he has made a somewhat close study of the Travelers methods of business and therefore comes to the company with a good general knowledge of its affairs.

Mr. Lunger, who is 36 years old, is a native of New Jersey and was educated in the public schools and the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, in that State. When only 15 he began his business career in a law office in Newark, and a year later secured employment in the statistical department of the Prudential Insurance Company. Taking an interest in actuarial work, he studied it under D. Parks Fackler, consulting actuary, and when only 19 was appointed actuary of the Prudential. Three years later, in 1886, the Prudential established a branch of ordinary life business, and Mr. Lunger was appointed manager. He built up the branch, and in 1897 went to the New York Life as managing actuary, the position having been created for him, and his duties being so arranged that he was brought into close relations with the men and the work in the field. His duties have necessitated extensive travel, both in this country and abroad, and he has quite recently returned from a trip to the Argentine Republic, where he reorganized the agency system of the New York Life in that country.

Mr. Lunger will be heard from in public circles in Hartford, as he is an effective speaker, and in New York has been prominent in the Union League Club, and in New Jersey president of the Garfield Club. He will probably locate in Hartford with his family within a few weeks.

VICE-PRESIDENCY OF THE TRAVELERS.

Committee May Recommend an Ap-
pointment at Directors' Meet-
ing To-day.

Diplomatic secrets could be no more carefully guarded at Washington than the conclusions which have been reached by the committee appointed several weeks ago to recommend to the directors a suitable man for vice-presidency of the Travelers Insurance Company of this city.

The committee is composed of President Dunham of the Travelers, President William B. Clark of the Aetna Insurance Company and the Hon. John R. Hills. Those of the committee who were seen to-day by a representative of THE TIMES would only admit that they had unanimously agreed upon a man from among the several worthy aspirants for the position, and that their report would be made to the directors at the regular monthly meeting held late this afternoon. The gentleman of the committee assigned as a good reason for withholding the name of the gentleman selected, that the directors would probably prefer to be the first to hear their decision.

It is known that there has been considerable rivalry for the place, and that there has been some division of opinion as to whether the selection should be made from within or outside of the office force. That it would be advisable, however, to select a gentleman fully conversant with the insurance business has been admitted, and this sentiment has favored the selection being made from the office force. However, a rumor was in circulation this afternoon that there was some probability that the committee might recommend an outside appointment.

The report will probably be presented this afternoon, but whether formal action will follow, or the appointment be deferred until the annual election of officers in January, appeared to be undecided.

DECEMBER 9, 1901.

SPRINGFIELD, THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1901.

HAILE-PENNINGTON WEDDING.

Well-Known Springfield Young Man Married at Baltimore.

Special Dispatch to The Republican.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, December 11.

A wedding, picturesque in all its details, which took place this afternoon at the First Presbyterian church, Madison street and Park avenue, was that of Miss Elizabeth Anderson Pennington, who was married to Henry C. Haile of Springfield. Masses of tall palms and ferns surrounded the pulpit, and a choir of 20 voices sang the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" as the bride entered the church, escorted by her brother, Harry Pennington, by whom she was given away. The ceremony was performed by Rev Dr Donald Guthrie, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev John Timothy Stone, pastor of Brown memorial Presbyterian church. The bride wore a gown of brilliant silk, trimmed with old family lace, with a bridal veil of point lace. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only attendant on entering the church was her sister, Miss Sophie C. Pennington, who wore a beautiful costume of white crepe de chine, trimmed with Irish lace, with picture hat of white chiffon and white ostrich plumes. She carried a shower bouquet of parma violets. The bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth Sterling, Miss Fannie Albert, Miss Mary Albert, Miss Letitia Lowndes, Miss Elizabeth Hawkins Williams, Miss Mildred Morris, Miss Ella Reeves and Miss Olivia Turnbull. All wore handsome blue cloth gowns, with Gainsborough hats of turquoise chiffon, trimmed with white lace.

Instead of principal entrance, the bridesmaids entered as she approached the groom was attended by the ushers were of the Colorado Street, who were of the house at 3.30 p. m. yesterday.

The funeral of Mrs. Henry C. Haile, of 28 Edwards street, whose death occurred at her home about 9 a. m. Thursday, of pneumonia, was held at the house at 3.30 p. m. yesterday. Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Christ Episcopal church, was the officiating clergyman. The service was private. The remains will be taken to Baltimore today for burial in charge of the C. D. Washburn undertaking company. Mrs. Haile was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Josias Pennington, of Baltimore, where she was born in 1877, and where she received her schooling. Her family is one of prominence in Baltimore society, and she was widely known and greatly beloved. Her marriage to Mr. Haile, son of the late Lieut. Gov. William H. Haile, took place on Dec. 11, 1901, since which time she had resided in Springfield. Mrs. Haile and Mrs. Calkins of Springfield, Mrs. Mahlon Pitney and Miss Helen Shelton of Morris-town, N. J., Mr and Mrs Alfred P. Grubb of Philadelphia, Pa., Mrs Henry A. Teller, Mr and Mrs J. Lee Teller, Mrs B. F. Trowbridge of New York and Mrs A. B. Hanson. A large number of valuable gifts were received by the young couple.

WATERS-DECKER—Wednesday December 12, 1901, at the residence of the bride's parents, 47 West 46th St., New York city, by Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D.D., Edith Mills Decker, daughter of David H. and L. Cecilia Decker, to Dr. John Bradford Waters of Hartford, Conn.

DR. AND MRS. WATERS-DECKER.

Dr. John B. Waters of No. 108 Trumbull street, this city, was married in New York yesterday afternoon. The bride was Miss Edith M. Decker of No. 47 West Forty-sixth street, New York. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home in the presence of a number of guests, by Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest. The bride has visited Hartford and vicinity several times and is quite well known here. She has relatives in Windsor. Several friends of Dr. Waters went to New York to attend the wedding. After their wedding trip the young couple will make their home at Dr. Waters's present address.

Dec Hurlburt-Nicholson. 18

Miss Annie Phillips Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Williams of Glastonbury, and Everett Bradley Hurlburt, chemist of the J. B. Williams Company, were married at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in the library, the couple standing in the bay window with a background of holly and laurel. The general decorations were green and the library and two other rooms adjoining were lighted by electric lights, the daylight being shut out.

Miss Helen Brace Bunce of Hartford was maid of honor and Allen Hurlburt, a brother of the groom, was best man. Miss Isabel D. Seelye and Miss Annie S. Williams were the bridesmaids and the ushers were Dr. Frank Parker and John C. Minor of New York, Philip K. Williams and H. K. W. Welch. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Francis Barnet, rector of St. Luke's Church of South Glastonbury, assisted by Rev. G. F. Waters, pastor of the Congregational Church. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin, with old duchesse lace on the front, and she carried a large bouquet of bride roses. The bridesmaids wore gowns of white French muslin and lace and they carried red roses. A reception and breakfast followed the ceremony. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt will reside in a new house recently purchased by the groom.

The wedding was attended by only the relatives and intimate friends of the couple. The death of Mrs. Helen R. Williams about the time the invitations were ready to issue changed the previous plan for the wedding and it was held at the bride's house instead of at the church as first planned. Many beautiful presents were received by Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt.

Among those present from Hartford were Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Hooker, T. W. Hooker, Mrs. B. E. Hooker, Mrs. H. K. W. Welch, Mrs. B. T. Williams, the Misses Williams, Dr. Philip K. Bunce, Alexander Bunce and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Welch.

Dec Old Members of the Bar. 17

Judge David S. Calhoun, at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night, completed fifty years' service at the bar. He was admitted in Litchfield county. Judge Calhoun graduated from Yale College with Judge Shipman, in the class of 1848. Judge Shipman immediately began the study of law and was admitted in Danbury in September, 1850. After leaving college Judge Calhoun began teaching school and he was not admitted to the bar until December of the year after Judge Shipman was. Horace Cornwall, who some years ago gave up practice, is the oldest member of the bar of this country. He was admitted in 1844.

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DECEMBER 19, 1901.

Miss Gertrude Smith Marries George Fletcher Parker.

Miss Gertrude Conklin Smith, daughter of Sheriff Edwin J. Smith and Mrs. Smith, and George Fletcher Parker of Portsmouth, N. H., were married at noon yesterday by Rev. W. W. Ranney of the Park Congregational Church. The marriage was in the reception room at Sheriff Smith's home, which was decorated with palms and evergreen and was witnessed only by relatives of the couple. Miss Smith was unattended and the wedding was of an informal character. The bride and groom assisted in receiving and entertaining the relatives in the reception room before the marriage, and when the hour for the ceremony arrived they took their places in the room, dispensing with the usual wedding march. The bride wore a tailor made traveling suit of brown Zibeline cloth. A reception followed the ceremony and Besse catered for the luncheon. Mr. and Mrs. Parker left the city in the afternoon on a short wedding trip, after which they will go to Portsmouth, N. H., where Mr. Parker has a house furnished and where he is engaged in the practice of law. No announcement cards will be issued. Mrs. Parker has for some years been matron at the jail and among the presents received was a handsome carving set from the officers at the institution and a lamp from Sheriff Smith's deputies. Miss Annie W. Risley of this city played several selections on the piano after the ceremony.

Mr. Marsden J. Perry, Senator Aldrich's wealthy business partner, who, with the Senator, practically controls the financial and political interests of Rhode Island, confirms the announcement of his engagement, made in Worcester, Saturday afternoon, to Mrs. Marian Lincoln Bogart of that city. Mr. Perry assisted Senator Aldrich and prominent New York men in organizing the Union Traction Company, from which each of them has made millions. Mr. Perry recently purchased the finest Colonial mansion in New England from Mrs. Thomas Shaw Safe and Mrs. Arthur Herbert, daughters of Mrs. William Gammell, who was one of the wealthiest women in America when she died. Mrs. Bogart is the daughter of Edward Winslow Lincoln, a former mayor of Worcester. Her grandfather was several times mayor, and was also Governor of Massachusetts, while his father, Levi Lincoln, also a mayor of Worcester, was Attorney-General under Thomas Jefferson, and President of the Senate. Both Mr. Perry and Mrs. Bogart have been married before and divorced.

DECEMBER 20, 1901.

The marriage of Marsden Perry of Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Marion Lincoln Bogart of Worcester took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Edward Winslow Lincoln. The ceremony was private, only half a dozen relatives being present. Rev. Austin S. Garver, pastor of the First Unitarian church, officiated. The ceremony was performed at the bedside of the bride's mother, who is very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Perry took the 1 o'clock train for New York and after a short tour will live in Providence.

WETHERSFIELD.

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Wedding Anniversary for Rev. and Mrs. Clark—Services in Churches—Notes. *Dec 19, 1901.*

A charming reception was given Thursday evening in the Congregational chapel by the Ladies' Aid Society for Rev. and Mrs. George L. Clark, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. The chapel was beautifully arranged for the occasion. Rev. and Mrs. Clark received in the smaller room. Handsome rugs covered the floor while luxurious couches and easy chairs stood about, lending an oriental air to the room. Back of where Mr. and Mrs. Clark stood were massed tall palms with a few beautiful calla lilies in tall jars. The effect was very artistic. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Stephen M. Wells and Mrs. Edward W. Buck, the president and vice-president of the society. The larger room was equally attractive in its decorations, handsome potted plants stood about and large Turkish rugs covered the floor. In this room two tables were daintily spread, decorated with bunches of beautiful red carnations and silver candelabra containing red candles. At one table Mrs. Carlos E. Dow and Mrs. Frederick W. Warner poured coffee. Salad, ice cream and cakes were also served. Over 250 guests were present, mostly from Wethersfield. A few friends came from Hartford and one from Farmington, Mr. Clark's former parish. One was also present from Westerly, R. I., Mr. Clark's second parish. One friend was expected from Shelburne, Mass., his first parish, but was detained at home on account of illness. During the evening Mr. Clark was given \$150 by the men of the church, William T. Wells presenting it. Mr. Clark responded heartily. At the close of the reception the ladies presented to Mrs. Clark a large bunch of red carnations. Christmas music will be sung at the Congregational Church to-morrow. The

At the morning service at 10:30 Rev. Mr. Clark's address will be of an historical nature, going back over a period of twenty-five years, as it is the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination and installation at his first parish in Shelburne, Mass. The Junior

DECEMBER 18, 1901.

Warner M. Leeds and Mrs. Louise H. Moore were married yesterday in All Souls' church, New York. Rev. Heber Bishop was the clergyman. A breakfast followed at the home of Mrs. Arnold Wood, sister of Mrs. Leeds. Mrs. Leeds was the widow of John Godfrey Moore of the

Dec Two London Weddings. *21*

At St. Michael's church, Chester Square, early this afternoon, Miss Elena Grace, daughter of Michael P. Grace, formerly of New York, was married to the Earl of Donoughmore. The service was fully choral. The bridesmaids were Margarita and Gladys Grace, sisters of the bride; Juanita Eyre, a cousin of the bride, and Ladies Evelyn and Norah Hutchinson, sisters of the bridegroom. The best man was the Earl of Malmesbury. Owing to family mourning the reception at Mr. Grace's house, following the wedding, was attended by only the immediate relations and friends. The Countess of Donoughmore will be the center of joyous festivities at Christmas on the part of her husband's Irish tenantry.

Miss Hilda Everett, daughter of Sydney Everett, of Boston, Mass., was married here this afternoon to Major C. Over

The residence of Dr. Edward B. Hooker on Farmington avenue presented a beautiful scene yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the introduction of his daughter, Miss Isabelle Beecher Hooker, into society. In the reception room, where Mrs. Hooker and Miss Hooker stood, the bookcases around all sides were banked with pink roses that had been sent to the debutante, the mantelpiece in the music room was solid with violets and in the dining room pink chrysanthemums were conspicuous among the many blossoms. The hall and the upper rooms also were decorated profusely and everywhere there were festoons of southern smilax. Assisting in the dining room were Mrs. Ralph W. Cutler, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Francis C. Pratt, Miss Plimpton, Miss Margaret Warner and Miss Katherine Day. Serving the frappe and punch were Miss Goodwin, Miss Hardy, Miss Roberts, Miss D. Ware, Miss Olive Ware, Miss Helen Howard, Miss Stillman, Miss Stearns, Miss Skinner, Miss Burbank, Miss Holcombe, Miss Pierson and Miss Smith of Cambridge. After the reception there was a dinner for those assisting and an informal dance in the evening. Among the happy congratulations received from those who could not be present was a cablegram from Miss Hooker's uncle, Mr. William Gillette, now playing "Sherlock Holmes" in London, which said, "I always knew you would 'come out' all right."

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Sr., is to give a reception this afternoon at her home, No. 19 West Sixteenth street, to introduce her young English granddaughter, Miss Gladys Wolryche-Whitmore, the daughter of Rev. H. B. Wolryche-Whitmore, of England. Receiving with Mrs. Robinson, Sr., will be Mrs. Douglas Robinson, and the debutante will have with her her cousin, Miss Helen Roosevelt, the daughter of James Roosevelt Roosevelt. Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Sr., will wear black velvet and lace and Mrs. Douglas Robinson will be gowned in old rose silk. The debutante, who has the fresh English beauty, will wear a gown of white lace. Mrs. Robinson will take her granddaughter to Washington to be present at the debut of Miss Alice Roosevelt in the White House, on January 1. Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Jr., and her young daughter will also go to Washington for holiday week.

GILBERT-LEIGH—At Brookline, Dec. 21, by Rev. Leighton Parks. Albert W. Gilbert of Hartford, Conn., and Ethel Louise, daughter of the late Frederick A. Leigh of Boston.

Miss Ethel Louise Leigh, of Brookline, Mass., and Albert Waldron Gilbert, of this city, were united in marriage, Saturday, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, George H. Stevens, No. 330 Clinton Road, Brookline. The floral decorations of the house were beautiful.

The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Leighton Parks, rector of Emmanuel church, of Boston, and the best man was William B. Davidson of this city. The bride was unattended, and was given away by her uncle, Arthur Leigh of Wollaston, Mass. The ushers were Edwin R. Gilbert, of Chicago, and C. Allan Gilbert of New York, brothers of the groom, and Frederic F. Small of this city.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served. Those of the breakfast party were: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Leigh of Wollaston, Mass., Major and Mrs. Charles E. Gilbert of this

city, Mr. and Mrs. George Holley Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Wales, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew T. Smith of this city, Horace Stevens, Miss Stevens, Alfred Stevens, Miss May, Mr. and Mrs. Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Harry Cleveland, Dr. Samuel D. Gilbert of New Haven, the best man and the ushers.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left for a short wedding trip, and on their return will live in this city with Mr. Gilbert's father, Major C. E. Gilbert, No. 60 Gillett street.

MRS. GILBERT'S RECEPTION.

Brilliant Affair in Honor of Mrs. Al-

bert Waldron Gilbert.

Jan 10 1902

A large and elegant ladies' reception was given, this afternoon, at the Allyn House, by Mrs. Charles Edwin Gilbert, for her eldest son's bride, Mrs. Albert Waldron Gilbert. They received in the large parlor, which in its beautiful and artistic furnishings is a particularly attractive place on such an occasion.

Mrs. Gilbert wore a rich costume of transparent gray over white silk, trimmed with exquisite white lace, white panne velvet, with rhinestone buckle and a large corsage bouquet of violets.

Mrs. Albert Waldron Gilbert wore her wedding gown, a becoming costume of soft white liberty satin, trimmed with Irish point lace. She carried bride roses.

The rooms in which the reception was held were decorated with a profusion of southern smilax, roses, carnations, lilies and other choice flowers. The private dining room which was used as a supper room was a bower of green and white. The round table, with a handle extending five feet above it, constituted a basket, trimmed with asparagus fern, fine white stevia and white carnations.

The table was arranged tastefully with a lavish display of silver and cut glass, wedding presents of the bride.

Mrs. Gilbert was assisted in receiving by a large number of her friends, including Mrs. Chester G. Munyan, Miss Ellen M. Case, Mrs. Hiram R. Mills, Mrs. J. Henry Cone, Mrs. Daniel Morrill, Mrs. James P. Taylor, Mrs. J. L. English and Mrs. B. M. Pembroke of New York.

The younger women who assisted were: Mrs. Edward T. Hapgood, Mrs. Andrew T. Smith, Mrs. L. P. Waldó Marvin, Mrs. Lucius B. Barbour, Miss Harriet Barbour, Miss Anna Westcott, Miss Daisy Barbour, Miss Elizabeth Bryant and Miss Samson.

An orchestra furnished music during the reception.

Mrs. Gilbert and her daughter will be at home at No. 60 Gillett street, Wednesdays in February.

Craig-de la Niepce.

Mlle. Marie de la Niepce and Dr. William G. Craig were married at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the chapel of Trinity Church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ernest deF. Miel. The chapel was decorated with palms. The choir of the church sang the choral service. There were no ushers and the bride and groom entered the chapel unattended. The bride wore a gray silk beige gown, trimmed with Cluny lace, and a gray hat with ostrich plumes. Invitations had been sent to about 150 friends. Mlle. de la Niepce has been a teacher of French in the Hartford High School for several years and has a wide circle of friends. After February 15, Dr. and Mrs. Craig will be at home at No. 237 Farmington avenue.

Dec 21

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. A. B.
Parker in Rockville.
(Special to The Courant.)

Rockville, Dec. 23.

The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Augustin B. Parker of Talcott avenue was thronged with their friends this afternoon and evening, the event being the anniversary of their golden

CHRISTMAS FOR ELEVEN. DECEMBER 25, 1901. EAST SIDE LITTLE ONES HAVE THEIR FILL OF PLEASURE.

And Learn What the Day Means as
They Receive Santa's Gifts from
Daughters of the King.

At the Northams.

To begin with, all the eleven were quite clean and that was something of an event—not that they hadn't been clean before you know, but there are many cares for the East Side mothers of large families, cares that come ahead in importance of the washing of street-playing youngsters. The day was a strange one to the eleven for they had been summoned by wonderfully dressed young ladies who wore small silver crosses of peculiar shape about their necks, to a real party—a Christmas party. The eleven knew in a more or less vague way of Christmas. They knew that the streets were thronged with bundle-laden people, they knew that some people who were rich, and some of their older brothers and sisters who went to missions had beautiful things called Christmas presents—that was all they knew of Christmas.

They were taken by the kind young ladies to a large house, where everything was very grand, where the floors were very shiny and covered in places with beautifully colored things that were very soft and warm to little feet in worn shoes. The young ladies seemed very much at home and not to mind the grand house in the least; they helped the eleven to take off coats and jackets that were not all new perhaps but that helped to keep the cold away. The eleven sat on chairs and some who couldn't reach chairs had little stools and they were all very solemn and uncomfortable till one of the young ladies began to talk to them. First she told them of a message left with her for them by one Santa Claus; how that amiable old gentleman had directed that some of the young ladies go out into the woods and cut down a beautiful tree and bring it back there for a Christmas tree. Then she told them simply and quietly what Christmas really meant; told them of the wise men, the simple shepherds, the wondrous star, the tender mother, the child who lay in the manger and of the angels and their song of peace and joy. The eleven listened spellbound. This was a story to delight in. Childish eyes grew brighter and who shall say where the quick imagination of some of them did not fly? They weren't uncomfortable or solemn any more. Christmas was here for them.

Then the sweet-voiced lady told them that the tree had come

from the forest and that Santa Claus had come from his home in Presentland and filled the tree with good things for good little boys and girls, and the eleven felt very good indeed. Did they feel more "good" when there was a quick pull at a curtain back of the Christmas lady and they saw the Christmas tree? Well, you should have heard them! There stood the tree in brave array, wonderfully lighted, and wonderfully filled with everything dear to the hearts of the eleven, dolls and sleds and skates and mittens, candy and popcorn—what more could child desire?

The eleven were not the quiet eleven who came into the house with such awe such a little while before; they were just happy children now and their happiness was catching, for all the young ladies were happy, too, though their eyes glistened just a little. There was one of the eleven, a very mature young man, large enough to scramble into a real chair without assistance, who confided to one of the young ladies his doubts as to the reality of Santa Claus, but as he was gentleman enough to keep his scepticism to himself he did no harm to the peace of mind of the others.

The presents were given out. All the eleven fared well. Seven small girls hugged seven beautifully dressed dolls in ecstasy of delight; the four boys, including the mature young gentleman, had wonderful sleds or skates; all had mittens and candy and fruit and popcorn—all they could eat and some to take home—and when they went away from the party they knew what Christmas really was.

The young ladies who carried out Santa Claus's instructions had had a pleasant afternoon. They had spent some time and some money. Perhaps they were a bit tired with the shrill of childish voices, but once more they had proved themselves true Daughters of the King. The children went home absolutely happy, perhaps for the first time in their lives. Will they forget what Christmas means? Will they forget the star, the mother and the child? As they went back to humble homes would they not, had they but known how, have echoed the prayer of Tiny Tim, "God bless us, every one?"

This is a little Christmas story but the best part of it is that it's true, every word. The party was right here in Hartford yesterday and "The Courant" wishes it might tell the names of the young ladies. That is out of the question but it can say, "God bless them, every one."

HAYES-WHITON.

Dec Wedding in Christ Church at 6
O'clock Last Evening.

Selden W. Hayes, formerly of Granby and now assistant superintendent at the Watkinson Farm School, and Miss Clara A. Whiton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Whiton of No. 68 Bellevue street, were married at Christ Church at 6 o'clock last evening by Rev. James P. Faucon. The church was well filled, and looked very pretty as the Christmas decorations had not been taken down. The bridal march from "Lohengrin" was played as the bridal party walked up the aisle. James Loomis of Granby was the best man and the maid of honor was Miss Mary F. Whiton, sister of the bride. The ushers were Reginald M. Frith, H. D. Hemenway, John N. Lobdell and Charles R. Green. About twenty boys from the Watkinson Farm School witnessed the ceremony. A reception followed at the home of the bride on Bellevue street. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes will be at home in Bloomfield after February 1.

DEPEW WILL MARRY

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

NEW YORK, October 5.

Chauncey M. Depew is to be married a second time. He is engaged to Miss Mary Palmer, daughter of Henry Palmer. She was born in her father's home in Fifth Avenue, and shortly after her father's death she went abroad with the rest of the family and has resided in France and Italy most of the time. She is now at the Waldorf-Astoria. She came to this country on September 17, accompanied by her sister, Mme. Von Andre. Miss Palmer's paternal grandfather was John Palmer.

DECEMBER 14, 1901. SENATOR DEPEW SAILS.

Goes on Kaiser Wilhelm to Join Miss Palmer—Wedding on Christmas.

When the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse started on her eastward trip to-day, she carried among her passengers New York's junior Senator, Chauncey M. Depew, bound for Paris to claim the hand of his affianced bride, Miss May Palmer, formerly of this city.

The Senator's carriage drew up at the dock a short time before the hour scheduled for the big liner to sail, and he jumped out and bounded up the gang-plank like a man of twenty, instead of over seventy winters. Mr. Depew was warmly greeted by several friends who had come to see him off, and was more buoyant even than usual.

To the newspaper men who made a dash for him, Senator Depew said that he would wed Miss Palmer on Christmas day.

"My plans may be subject to a few changes after I reach Paris," he continued, "but at present I have not made up my mind whether I ought to alter them or not. After our marriage my wife and I shall start for Nice where we will spend perhaps a week. Then we will return to Paris and after a sojourn on the Riviera will start for this city by way of Germany and Great Britain."

Accompanying the Senator were Miss Annie and Charles C. Paulding, his niece and nephew; A. T. Morgan, Thomas D. Husted and Horace C. Du Val, his private secretary.

In the same ship that bears the Senator are many gifts for Miss Palmer. They are from friends of hers and the Senator's in all parts of the country. Mr. Depew took as a gift for his bride a handsome diamond necklace.

With all the gayety of a youth about to make his first plunge into matrimony, the venerable widower, Depew, who will be 70 years old if he lives three years longer, gives a "farewell" dinner to his male cronies before setting off to Paris to marry the charming young lady who is to be his second wife. The privilege of being considered as young as he feels must evidently be accorded to the New York Senator.

The reliable changes it

New Models of the

than usual, and yet he spoke with every sign of great happiness.

"Yes," said he, "it is true that I am to be married. Miss Palmer, who has honored me with her heart and hand, is well known in Paris, where she lives, but she has many relatives in this country, so that it will be like coming home for her to remove here. I am unable to tell you the date of the wedding or when I shall sail for Europe."

When Mr. Depew was told that most of the people of this country were interested in his doings, he replied, "I am glad of that."

FAMED FOR BEAUTY.

Miss Palmer's mother was one of three famous Hermann sisters, of New Orleans, who were known for their beauty. Another of the sisters married Hall McAllister, a California lawyer, and a brother of the late Ward McAllister. A daughter of Mrs. McAllister was married to Representative Newlands, of Nevada, and is now a society leader in Washington. An aunt of Miss Palmer on her father's side is Mrs. Oelrichs, the wife of an uncle of Hermann and Charles Oelrichs. She lives in Bremen, Germany, the only near relative of Miss Palmer of the last generation who is now living. Through another aunt she is related to the Le Roy family, of this city, while a third aunt married Henry May, a relative of the late Mrs. William C. Whitney.

HAS KNOWN HER FOR YEARS.

Mr. Depew spent a portion of the last summer in Paris, and probably it was then that the engagement was entered into. It is not true, however, that the acquaintance began at that time, as Mr. Depew has known Miss Palmer for several years.

Mr. Depew's ideal was thus described by him last June, when rumor had it that he was soon to marry a widow who lived abroad:

"Seriously, in my case, being a public man, my wife would have to be handsome. Then she would have to be attractive, for she would have to represent me at the head of my table. I would also want her to be a woman who could win the men I could not reach. Mrs. Logan was such a woman. She did much to make John A. Logan.

"Besides this, I should like to have my wife fond of her dressing gown and slippers and to spend her evenings at home. As to her age, she can be anywhere from twenty-five to seventy-five. You see, I am liberal as to age. Youth is not always the most necessary requisite in a bride."

Mr. Depew's prospective marriage to this one and that has been a favorite theme of gossip for several years. At one time it was reported that he was to marry his ward, Miss Edith Collins, but that story was promptly denied by him.

Mr. Depew is now in his sixty-eighth year. His first wife was Miss Elise Hegeman. They were married on November 9, 1871. She died on May 7, 1893, leaving a son, Chauncey M., Jr.

SENATOR DEPEW'S MARRIAGE.

Civil Ceremony Yesterday at Nice—
Church Wedding To-day.

Nice, Dec. 27.—The civil ceremony of the marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Miss May Palmer took place this afternoon in the United States consulate. The bride's witnesses were Baron Von Andre and Baron de Cantalause. The bridegroom's witnesses were James Gordon Bennett and Count de Sers. Among the others present were Mrs. Palmer, Countess de Sers and

NICE, December 28.—Noon.—The marriage of Senator Chauncey M. Depew to Miss May Palmer, at the American church here, has just been concluded. This ceremony followed the celebration of the Catholic marriage service at Notre Dame.

The weather was beautiful. The witnesses were the same as yesterday—for

FOX—STERN NUPTIALS.

Well-Known Hartford Business Man

Married in Newburg, N. Y.

Dec. 31.
Jacob L. Fox, of the firm of G. Fox & Co. of this city, and Miss Mamie K. Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Stern of Newburg, N. Y., were united in marriage on Tuesday at high noon, at the Hotel Palatine, Newburg. The Rev. Herman Elkin, rabbi of the Congregation Betha Jacob, of Newburg, performed the ceremony. The entire second floor of the hotel, including the parlors and dining room, was reserved for the wedding party and was handsomely decorated with palms, flowers and evergreens.

During the ceremony the bridal couple stood beneath a festoon of vines and flowers. Levi Fox of New York was best man, and the Misses Flora and

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the wedding attended the ceremony at the Catholic church, where Father Crepauz pronounced the benediction. The party then drove to the American church, where the principal American and English residents had assembled. Outside was an awning decorated with American and English flags. The guard of honor from the Albany lined the entrance and officers from the United States squadron occupied the second and third pews. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played as the couple walked up the aisle. They are almost the same height.

The bride, a tall handsome brunette, was attired in a simple gown of ivory satin trimmed with orange blossoms. Senator Depew, who was radiantly happy, wore a white flower at his buttonhole.

The Hartford Courant.

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 6, 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. Depew sailed for home on Saturday, and now, alas, owing to the development of wireless telegraphy, the American people must go several days without hearing the gentleman talk about himself.

all of Hartford, and Mrs. L. and Mrs. Moses Plaut of Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Freedman and Mr. and Miss Weisman of New York.

Sale of Ann Street Property.

Mrs. B. B. Wing of this city has bought of Miss Mary A. Terry, the old Terry homestead, No. 97 Ann street. It is Mrs. Wing's intention to make many improvements in the property and to convert it into a private hospital under her personal supervision. The price paid for the property is \$9,000.

THOMAS TOWNSEND'S LIFE WORK.

Compilation of 121 Volumes of Newspaper and Magazine Record of Civil War.

[From the New York Evening World.]

"There are deeds that must not pass away and names that must not wither." After 40 years of incessant toil Thomas S. Townsend can point to a series of shelves in Columbia university library and say: "It is finished. I have done the work to which my life has been dedicated."

In 121 volumes, containing nearly 100,000 pages, Mr Townsend has preserved the newspaper and magazine record—the detailed, living history as written daily—of the great civil war. The magnitude of his work is appalling, and its value to the people of America is priceless.

Mr. Townsend used as his motto on the flyleaf of his first volume the lines quoted at the head of this article. In so unselfishly laboring to preserve the names and deeds of others, he has, in the minds of his friends, assured for himself a place in the hearts of future generations that will keep his name unwithered and his labor vivid.

Mr. Townsend is a son of John R. Townsend, a prominent member of the New York bar early in the last century, one of the early presidents of the New York life insurance company and a friend of Francis B. Cutting and Charles O'Connor.

The son, through a defect in hearing, was unsuited to the activities of a professional or commercial career, and it was not until he began the compilation of the great work, of which the 121st and last volume was finished yesterday, that he found an occupation suited to his talents. To a reporter Mr. Townsend gave a history of his life-work.

"The Townsend library, or, to give it the name I use, the national, state and individual records of the civil war, had its inception in November, 1860, six months before Sumter was fired upon," he said. "The war clouds were already gathering. War was inevitable, and as an inspiration I conceived the idea of collecting all the newspaper articles leading up to and including the war. Of course I had no idea such a tremendous struggle would take place. I supposed the war would last six months.

"Once started on my work, there was no turning back, though I had many discouragements. The thinly-veiled sarcasms of acquaintances and the limitations of a very moderate income proved a decided deterrent. But I went ahead.

"My original plan was quickly outgrown, and before the war was half over I realized the tremendous work I had undertaken. I think at this time the most encouragement I received came from the heroic Winthrop, who, when dying at the battle of Big Bethel, said, 'Would that some competent person would keep a careful record of events, for we are making history fast.'

"This spurred me on. For what could be a more careful record of events than the daily history of the bloody war as written in the periodicals? As the work has grown in scope it has become more and more a labor of love, and, now that it is finished, I feel something is gone from my life. It has been my life and work for 40 years; there is nothing more I can do on it, and I hardly know where to turn."

The marvelous work comprises 99 volumes of what Mr. Townsend calls the "Record." These books, each about 2½ feet square and a foot thick, contain every newspaper and magazine item that has appeared in New York, Boston and Philadelphia concerning the civil war, and important items not covered by the others that have appeared throughout the country. In these 91 books there are 55,000 pages; which, with four columns of printed matter to the page, gives a grand total of 220,000 columns.

But the collection of this enormous amount of information concerning the history of our country Mr. Townsend regards as the smallest part of his labors. Before this crude mass was of the least value it was necessary to carefully index and epitomize it.

Nothing daunted by the heroic task, he began the preparation of the second part of the work. "The Encyclopedia," comprising 30 volumes of 1400 pages each, or 42,000 pages in all. These volumes are all hand-written. The toil involved in this last was stupendous. Every line of the Record had to be gone through, the facts condensed and the references tabulated.

To facilitate his work Mr. Townsend devised a plan something like the "journalizing" of accounts in book-keeping.

The result of his toil has been success. Every reference to an event, a person, a regiment during the war can be found in an instant.

Mr. Townsend tells an interesting story to illustrate how completely the events of the struggle are recorded in his library.

"One night, before the books had been taken to Columbia," he said, "I was at work upon them when a man called on me. He was a pompous individual, whom I disliked exceedingly. He made some inquiries as to what I was at work on. When I told him he asked me to see what I had to say about him, naming a New Jersey regiment in which he had been captain. I glanced through the index, and at last read him a clipping describing his dismissal from the army under grave charges. He was convinced my work was thorough and asked no more questions."

With the volume finished yesterday Mr. Townsend ends his labors with the accounts of Mr. McKinley's death. He says he has had great difficulty in filling the 600 pages of this last book, as little is now printed about the war.

"In finishing my work," said Mr. Townsend, "I cannot express how greatly I have been assisted by F. August Schermerhorn. With the greatest generosity he helped me financially at a time when funds to carry on my work were lacking, and he it was who finally bought the library and presented it to Columbia university."

In connection with the library Mr. Townsend made for his own use two highly interesting volumes, which he calls "Beginning and End of a Great Struggle" and "A Compilation of Americana."

1 NOVEMBER 2, 1902.

A PROPHECY OF 50 YEARS AGO.

ATLANTIC CABLE, ISTHMIAN CANAL,

Automobiles and Gas Among Other Things Expected by Thomas Bond Reynolds in 1851.

The following prophecy of 50 years ago will have interest, not only to former pupils of the old high school, but in a general way on account of the peculiar way in which many of its statements have come true. It was written by Thomas Bond Reynolds, who was one of the prize pupils of his day, and was found recently in an old copy-book of the late Miss Margaret Bliss, so long a teacher in the old high school, in which she preserved essays written by the more promising pupils. Mr. Reynolds was a bright student, especially good in elocution, but his great excellence came in the matter of punctuality and attendance, in which he and R. F. Hawkins were close rivals, both being mentioned with high approval for their achievements in the first school report. It is related of the boy Reynolds that he was so anxious to earn his perfect record in attendance that he was carried one morning when ill from his home near by by two men so as to be present at the school exercises. In his active life he was a lawyer in New York city, where he still makes his headquarters. The prophecy, given in the form of a publication in 1850, is as follows:—

In casting a retrospective glance at the world as it was 100 years ago and tracing its history from that to the present time, we find evidence of improvement at every step of our course. The spirit of every age has been onward. Each successive year has been characterized by inventions, discoveries, and scientific investigations, until the whole face of things seems changed. It is a well-established fact, that the world in order that its condition may be meliorated, must be revolutionized.

We have no adequate conception of the greatness of the change which has marked the lapse of one century, unless we compare the views of persons living then with those of the present age. If a man who lived 50 years ago, had confidently believed and as confidently expressed the belief that there would ever be a time when thought could be communicated thousands of miles in one second of time, he would have been deemed little less than a madman. Judging then from the annals of the past, we may with safety anticipate far greater achievements for the future.

or soothsayer, and drawing aside the veil of futurity, disclose what in future ages will be revealed; and although our expectations may seem singular, and our pictures highly colored we trust they will not exceed the limits of possibility if they should pass beyond the pale of probability.

We may not only hope, but reasonably expect that in 1950 a telegraphic communication will be established across the Atlantic ocean: That the weak arm of man should attempt to link together two shores separated by a vast waste of waters 3000 miles in breadth, seems indeed presumptuous. But why may it not be done? Yankee ingenuity can accomplish it. A few months ago the experiment of a submarine telegraph across the English channel between France and England was tried, though with but partial success. Is this view of the subject altogether visionary?

In 1950 the summits of the Rocky mountains will be scaled by the huge "Iron horse." A continuous line of railroad will extend from the Mississippi river to Oregon, intersected by a branch line to San Francisco. The travel on these two roads will be very great, and immense quantities of goods will be conveyed over them from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, where lie rich veins of golden and mineral wealth. The fare will also be cheap. As a passage will then be cut through the isthmus of Darien, the competition between the land and water routes will require great speed and reduced prices.

As improvements in locomotives are constantly being made, the traveler of 1950 will be able to go from the capital of Maine to that of Wisconsin in 40 hours, a distance which can now be traveled in twice that time. Steam has already become extremely envious of the honor which his more fortunate brother, the electric fluid, has won, and will not rest as long as man's ingenuity can bring a thing of earth into closer competition with the fires of heaven!

Despite the ridicule which has been mercilessly heaped within the last year upon Mr. Paine, who claimed to be the originator of an invention by which gas can be made from water, some ingenious Yankee will yet show it can be done. Yes, in 1950, the purest, the best, the most common artificial light will be the gas light, and that, too, made from water. This gas will also have the properties of heat and will be used as the common article of fuel. This invention will cause bitter feelings among large land owners, they will complain there is no demand for their wood. Nevertheless, it will prove to be the grand invention of the age. The steamers which now cross the Atlantic in 10 days will make the passage in less than half the time. In a word, the glorious age of 1950 will be emphatically an age of steam. Steam! Steam! will be the great cry—the all-important want. Vehicles will be seen moving through the streets propelled by steam.

The fashionable lady will have no occasion to keep her coach with driver and footman in attendance. Her carriage she will guide with her own hand. Steam will also be introduced into the culinary department, and by doing the toilsome work, will gain the favor of all the ladies.

But though the mind may imagine, time alone will determine what will be witnessed in 1950. But certain it is, that the coming century is to be a marked one. The signs of the times declare it.

(Signed) THOMAS BOND RAYNOLDS.
June 4, 1851.

, JANUARY 2, 1902.

JARVIS BARDWELL, CENTENARIAN

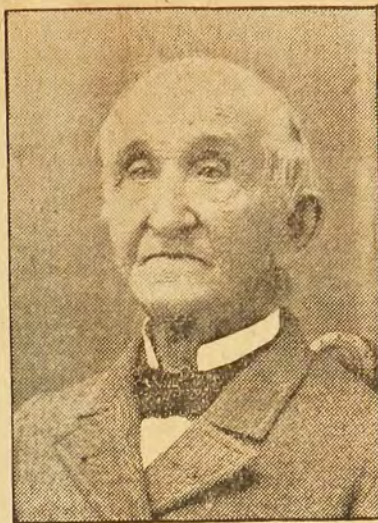
OLD SHELburne FALLS RESIDENT

Observes the Unusual Anniversary With His Family—His Career.

Jarvis B. Bardwell, or "Uncle Jarvis," as every one at Shelburne Falls calls him, reached his 100th birthday yesterday. There was a quiet, informal celebration of the event at his Main-street home. The usual family dinner came off, as usual, in accordance with the custom started on Mr. Bardwell's 70th birthday by his daughter, Mrs. F. E. Fairbanks, and friends called to extend congratulations and leave kind remembrances of the occasion. Mr. Bardwell is no longer young, but in a group of elderly men he frequently passes for the young-

er, when his companions are many years his junior. Mentally he is not what he was three or four decades ago, and he has days when he is brighter than others, but generally he is keen and alert, and shows no signs of the breaking up that so frequently attends advanced age.

The family party that sat down to the dinner consisted of Mr. Bardwell, his daughters, Mrs. F. E. Fairbanks and Mrs. D. B. Tyler of Boston, his granddaughter, Mrs. E. P. Hadley of this city, his great-



JARVIS B. BARDWELL.

son, and his wife of Shelburne Falls. His daughter, Mrs. D. B. Tyler, is cashier of the Pittsfield and brother, Ralph, is banking business at Shelburne Falls. His daughter, Mrs. E. P. Hadley, is cashier of the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank. His daughter, Mrs. D. B. Tyler, is cashier of the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank. His daughter, Mrs. E. P. Hadley, is cashier of the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank.

There were many home during the winter. Among the guests were E. P. Hadley, S. O. R. May, the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, and other guests. The celebration was a very successful one, and the guests were very much pleased. The celebration was a very successful one, and the guests were very much pleased. The celebration was a very successful one, and the guests were very much pleased.

For many years Mr. Bardwell filled a large place in the life of Shelburne Falls, a village which he has seen grow from a few houses to a thriving town, with a good-sized population. As merchant, postmaster, hotel-keeper, banker, auctioneer, town official, treasurer of various denominational organizations, Mr. Bardwell was very much to the fore in Shelburne Falls affairs; and from the fact that Shelburne Falls is the center for many near-by towns, he was brought into touch with a large community. Mr. Bardwell was born at Leyden, January 1, 1802, the son of Consider and Anne Benjamin Bardwell. He worked on the farm at home, and attended the district school. April 21, 1818, Mr. Bardwell having packed his earthly possessions in a handkerchief, started for Shelburne Falls, traveling by the highways. Having reached the place, he liked it so well that he has made his home there ever since. There was no village then at Shelburne Falls. There were a saw and gristmill, a carding mill, and a few houses; beyond that there was nothing in the way of a village. There was no bridge across the Deerfield river then, the only way of crossing being in a boat fashioned from a pine log. Mr. Bardwell tells of people going to the ferry and calling for the boat when wishing to cross.

For four years Mr. Bardwell was president of the local savings bank, and for a quarter of a century president of the Shelburne Falls national bank. He settled many estates, and no one has charged him with being false to the trust reposed in him. As hotel proprietor Mr. Bardwell became well known to the traveling public, and in the days before the railroad reached Shelburne Falls frequently entertained noted men. He has been a member of the Baptist church for many years. He has been married twice. His first wife was Miss Emily Merrill, the ceremony taking place September 27, 1832. There

Hedrick May 13, 1902.

were four children by this union, two sons, who died when young, and two daughters, now Mrs Fairbanks and Mrs Tyler. Mrs Bardwell died August 30, 1843. October 10, 1844, Mr Bardwell married Miss Betsey Long for his second wife. She died September 14, 1852, leaving no children.

MISS WILKINS ENGAGED.

The Happy Man a New Jersey Ex-Doctor.

(New York Herald.)

Randolph, Mass., Thursday. — Miss Mary E. Wilkins, a noted author, is soon to be married to Dr. Charles Freeman of Metuchen, N. J. The date for the ceremony is not yet determined, but according to close friends of the author it will occur within the next six weeks. The wedding will be a quiet home affair, at which only relatives and a few friends are to be present. It will come as the culmination of a romance as interesting as some of the tales which have made Miss Wilkins famous.

She met Dr. Freeman at Metuchen while visiting her friends, the Aldens, several years ago. Mutual attraction developed into affection, and the physician asked her to become his wife. The betrothal became a fact, but was kept secret.

Difficulties arose, however, and at one time it seemed as though complete separation was inevitable. The occasion for a complete understanding between the two is said to have been a visit paid to Plymouth a year ago last summer. Dr. Freeman was a guest of the Wales family, with whom Miss Wilkins was living.

Miss Wilkins in appearance is about thirty years old. Dr. Freeman is almost forty years old. He is the only son in a family of five children. He earned his degree and went to Washington immediately afterward to accept a position as medical examiner in the pension office. The calling was not agreeable to him and he seized the first opportunity afforded by his father's failing health to return home and relieve him of business cares. His father died two years ago, and a big lumber business which he left is now managed by Dr. Freeman. His four sisters are bachelor maids, one being at college.

Though her father and mother and both grandfathers and grandmothers dwelt here, the bride will go to Metuchen with her husband. Miss Wilkins, the only survivor of her family, for fifteen years has made her home with the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Wales, Miss Wales having been a schoolmate.

Miss Wilkins was much surprised to learn that her engagement was "out," and as for the wedding declared nothing would be said about it just now. She is at work on her novel, "A Portion of Labor," a story of New England life.

Miss Wilkins likes animals and remarked recently, "After I'm married I shall keep dogs." Her pet now is a

1 Boston, Dec. 25.—The marriage of Miss Mary E. Wilkins, the authoress, and Dr. Charles Manning Freeman of Metuchen, N. J., will take place shortly after the holidays and a honeymoon trip to Europe will follow. Dr. Freeman is spending Christmas with his fiancée and this afternoon accompanied her on her annual Christmas Day tour about the old factory town of Randolph while she presented gifts to all who serve her. The storekeeper's family, that of the butcher and even the station carriage driver get a little remembrance from Miss Wilkins every year, and she always receives a hearty welcome.

FREEMAN—WILKINS WEDDING

Cards Announced Randolph, But They Were Married at Metuchen.

RANDOLPH, Mass., January 2.—Friends of Mary E. Wilkins at this place to-day received cards announcing her marriage to Dr. Charles M. Freeman of Metuchen, N. J. The cards state that the wedding took place at Randolph. On account of a sudden change in plan, however, the ceremony was performed at Dr. Freeman's home last evening.

When the cards were printed it was the intention that the ceremony should take place at Randolph, but word was received that Dr. Freeman's mother, on account of illness, was unable to make the journey to Massachusetts and Miss Wilkins consented to go to New Jersey. On account of the publicity which followed the announcement of the engagement of Miss Wilkins to Dr. Freeman the plans for the wedding had been laid secretly. Accompanied only by her friend, Miss Mary E. Wales, Miss Wilkins left Randolph early yesterday morning on the electric cars, reaching Boston by way of Milton. Her baggage had been sent by way of Brockton. She took the 9 o'clock train for New York, where she was to meet Dr. Freeman. Arrangements had been made at the doctor's home and the wedding took place last evening. The Rev. James G. Mason was the officiating clergyman.

JANUARY 8, 1902.

MARRIED AT STOCKBRIDGE.

Miss Marguerite Gray of Boston Becomes the Wife of John B. Swann.

A wedding of more than usual interest was celebrated at Stockbridge yesterday at 11.30 o'clock, and was the social event of the winter season. Miss Marguerite Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Gray of Boston, was married to John Butler Swann of Stockbridge, the ceremony taking place in St Paul's church, which was specially decorated for the occasion, in addition to the Christmas decorations still hanging. The impressive Episcopal service was read by Rev. Dr. Arthur Lawrence, rector of the church. Mrs. Charles E. Evans, organist of the church, gave a pleasant concert while the guests were assembling. The bride was gowned in white satin, trimmed with point lace, and wore a tulle veil edged with point lace. She was given away by her father, Edward Gray of Boston. The maid of honor was Miss Marion Peabody of Boston, who wore white crepe de chine. The bridesmaids were Miss Nora Iasigi, Miss Susan Howe, Miss Mary Stewart of Boston and Miss Susan Lawrence, daughter of Bishop Lawrence. They were gowned in yellow crepe de chine with black hats, and carried white marguerites. The best man was Benjamin Curtis, nephew of Mayor Low of New York. The ushers were Robert Dunn, Arthur Swann, Howard S. Gray, Roger Warner, Robert de Normandie, Francis W. Crowninshield and Mr. Zanetti. A wedding breakfast followed at the home of the bride's mother, to which the intimate friends were invited. Sherry of New York catered. The wedding presents were most elaborate and costly.

Owing to the recent death of Mr Swann's uncle, Prescott Hall Butler, the wedding was a quiet one, but many guests were present from New York and Boston. A tea was given to the wedding party at the rectory on Monday afternoon, and an informal hop was held at Miss Virginia Butler's in the evening. Among those attending the ceremony were Mr and Mrs Marion

Story, Mrs. Burrell Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis, Miss Joy, Mrs. Charles Head, the Misses Butler, Charles and Lawrence Butler, Mrs. Jasigi, Miss Stevenson, Dr. and Mrs. Haven, Miss Lapsley, Dr. and Mrs. Field, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sedgwick, Mrs. Crowningshield, William Lawrence, Duncan Harris, Frank Stewart and Joseph Choate. Mr. Swann is one of the most popular young men in the social colony in Berkshire, is a graduate of Harvard in 1899, and enjoys the unique distinction of having fallen from the top of Monument Mountain. After a brief wedding tour Mr. Swann will return to Stockbridge for a short stay, and then go to Costa Rica where Mr. Swann is engaged in business.

Senator Foraker's Daughter died.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Miss Julia Foraker, youngest daughter of Senator Foraker, was married at her parents' residence here to-day to Miss King Wainwright of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Mackay-Smith and was followed by a reception at which about 100 guests were present. There were many senators and diplomats present.

Goodrich-Penfield Wedding

Raymond Murray Goodrich of this city, son of General Manager C. C. Goodrich of the Hartford & New York Transportation Company, was married in New York yesterday afternoon to Miss Alma Penfield, daughter of Mrs. Harvey Penfield, the ceremony being at the Pilgrim Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich will be at home Tuesdays in March at No. 438 Washington street in this city.

January 8.—Lebbeus Bissell, Rockville's oldest citizen, will observe his 92d birthday to-day. Many of his old friends will, as usual, call on him this afternoon and tender their sincere congratulations. Mr. Bissell has been engaged in business in the town for the long term of sixty-seven years, and has been one of its most respected and prominent citizens. He has been in good health generally during the past year, with the exception of an illness of a few weeks. He visits the Savings Bank, with which he has been connected for so many years, about every pleasant day, and quite often walks, enjoying the exercise in the open air. He was born in Torrington, January 8, 1810, and came to Vernon in 1820. He has lived in town ever since with the exception of four years in Easthampton, Mass., when a young man. In 1835 he opened a general store in Vernon, which he conducted with success for some years. He came to Rockville in 1847. At that time Stanley White and George Maxwell had a general store on the corner of Union and Main streets in what was formerly known as the Pember block, which they conducted under the firm name of White & Maxwell. Mr. Bissell bought out the interest of George Maxwell, who then engaged in the manufacturing business, in which he was so successful. In 1853 the Savings Bank of Rockville was organized, and Lebbeus Bissell was elected treasurer, and has held the office continuously ever since, and for many years he has been the oldest bank treasurer in the State. The business of the bank the first year amounted to \$65,000, and under the efficient management of Mr. Bissell the bank has grown until it is one of the strongest and most prosperous in the State, with deposits of over \$2,000,000, and a surplus of \$100,000. For some years the business affairs of the bank have been managed by the assistant

A son, Charles Clinton Goodrich, 2nd., was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond M. Goodrich of No. 137 Girard avenue. The child is a grandson of Charles C. Goodrich, vice-president and general manager of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1916.

DANIELSON, January 8.

At noon, to-day, Miss Ella D. Hutchins, daughter of the late Dr. Hutchins of this town, was united in marriage to Labor Commissioner Harry E. Back at the Hutchins homestead. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. S. Mathews. The house was prettily decorated. The marriage was a quiet one, only about fifty guests being present and all were relatives or intimate friends of the bride and groom.

The best man was E. H. Hardy of New York, a classmate of the groom at college. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Amelia B. Hutchins, bridesmaid.

Immediately following the wedding ceremony there was a christening, at which the Rev. Mr. Mathews also officiated. The youngster who figured in this interesting event was Harold Hutchins Taintor, nephew of the bride and son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Taintor of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Taintor is a sister of Mrs. Back.

A wedding lunch followed the double event. Commissioner and Mrs. Back left for a wedding trip, and upon their return will reside in this town, where the groom has a law office.

JANUARY 12, 1902.

A 108TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED.

Mrs D. B. Stamp celebrated her 108th birthday yesterday at her home near Finchville, near Middletown, N. Y. She is in full possession of all her faculties and spends much of her time in spinning.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Maude Adams Drew Over 5,000 People in Three Performances.

JANUARY 13, 1902.

The receipts for the three performances at Parsons's Theater on Friday and Saturday of Maude Adams in "Quality Street," were more than \$6,000. This surpasses all previous records of the house for three consecutive performances. The total patronage was a little over 5,000, the average attendance for each performance being nearly 1,700.

In conversation with Manager Parsons following the Saturday evening performance, Miss Adams remarked upon the fashionable quality of the audiences and stated that it was a pleasure for her to play before such an appreciative company. The fact that she had broken the record of the house seemed to please her greatly. She said she would no longer consider Hartford a one-night stand.

Richard Mansfield, when at Parsons's, played to more money than did Miss Adams, but the prices were considerably higher. Before Miss Adams came to Hartford in "Quality Street" the record at Parsons's was held by Miss Viola Allen in "In the Palace of the King."

Other stars were not far behind. Manager Parsons says that the patron-

Miss Waterman Becomes the Bride of a Chicago Millionaire.

SOUTHPORT, January 15.—The most brilliant wedding ceremony ever held in this place, was performed this afternoon by the Rev. W. H. Holman of the South Congregational church, when Miss Martita G. Waterman became the bride of James O. Hayward, a millionaire contractor of Chicago. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Edward Stokes Waterman, a wealthy Southport lady. The ceremony, for which 1,200 invitations were issued, was attended by many prominent people from New York and Chicago.

MONDAY, JANUARY 13, 1902
A BITTER ANNIVERSARY

To the Editor of the Transcript:

It was a bitter thermometer 10° years ago today, J Lexington left her her customary trip to Captain Jack V brother of Commod (bilt), Captain Chik mand. Everything vicinity of Eaton's the alarming cry of panic. The fire or cotton bales with w largely freighted, flammable nature, great rapidity over efforts to extinguish ing. The Lexington the Long Island she ing the lives of the after, unfortunately, tended to the tiller burned off, and this already existing par for the three boats, ing under full head their living freight side; the third wa afterward where st and was found in th with every person death. Cotton bal overboard, and from of Norwich, Captain Mansfield, the pilot, and Charles Smith, fireman, were saved by the sloop Merchant. Mr. David Crowley, second mate, had a rougher experience—floating on his bale for forty-eight hours, and finally landed.



Judge Nathaniel Shipman.

PARSONS-BRIGGS.

Wedding of New Britain Bank Teller in East Brooklyn.

(Special to The Courant.)

Danielson, Jan. 15.

Miss Elizabeth Briggs of East Brooklyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Briggs, and Andrew Sloper Parsons, teller of the New Britain National Bank, were married at the residence of the bride's par

day. The hour Judge Shipman completed twenty-one years' service on the federal court bench Saturday and James P. Platt of Meriden, who was appointed to the federal bench to take the place made vacant by the promotion of Judge Townsend, who succeeds Judge Shipman, was sworn in on the circuit court bench, will take office to-day and will hold a session of the United States district court followed at New Haven for the assignment of the presents.

The presents cases, Judge Shipman had all of his elaborate and personal effects moved from the judge's home to attend was on the federal bench he was for several years a district court judge set given by him for the last ten years he has been a judge of the circuit court. He was appointed to the bench by the late President Grant and many famous natives of Japan, a President Grant and many famous natives of Japan, which was emceases have been argued before him.

ding dresses ev, also a great quantity of china and cut glass presents.

The wedding march was played by the organist of the church in New Britain where Mr. Parsons attended. The best man was Justus Briggs and the bridesmaid Miss Harriet Sessions of Providence.

JANUARY 15, 1902.
JUDGE SHIPMAN RESIGNS.

Judge Townsend Succeeds Him on Circuit Bench.

Judge Nathaniel Shipman, United States circuit judge for the second circuit, which includes Vermont, Connecticut and New York, has resigned from the bench on account of impaired health and President Roosevelt yesterday accepted the resignation. The President has appointed Judge William K. Townsend of the United States circuit court to the position March 22.

Judge Shipman, fourth year Conn. He r ing and er which he w 1848. After mitted to t years later, of his profes in this city late H. K. death in 1 Shipman v United Sta trict of Co held until appointed circuit cou court died at his home in Meriden, Sunday afternoon. During the past summer a throat affection developed and Judge Platt was unable to resume his duties on the bench in the fall. Stricture of the oesophagus prevented him from swallowing food or even water for ten days, and early in October he came to the Charter Oak hospital in Hartford, where an operation was performed, enabling him, Judge Platt to receive nourishment by means of a silver tube inserted in his stomach.

Specialists said they could not operate at that time on the real cause of trouble, but Judge Platt was very courageous and very hopeful and to his friends he maintained that he would be fully recovered within a

Operation Performed in October Had Prolonged But Could Not Save, His Life.

SON OF FORMER U. S. SENATOR.

Jan 26 — 1913

Unable to take nourishment since October last, except by artificial means, and recently suffering from an attack of heart failure, Judge James P. Platt of the United States district court died at his home in Meriden, Sunday afternoon. During the past summer a throat affection developed and Judge Platt was unable to resume his duties on the bench in the fall. Stricture of the oesophagus prevented him from swallowing food or even water for ten days, and early in October he came to the Charter Oak hospital in Hartford, where an operation was performed, enabling him, Judge Platt to receive nourishment by means of a silver tube inserted in his stomach.

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JUDGE PLATT IS DEAD

AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Operation Performed in October Had Prolonged But Could Not Save, His Life.

SON OF FORMER U. S. SENATOR.

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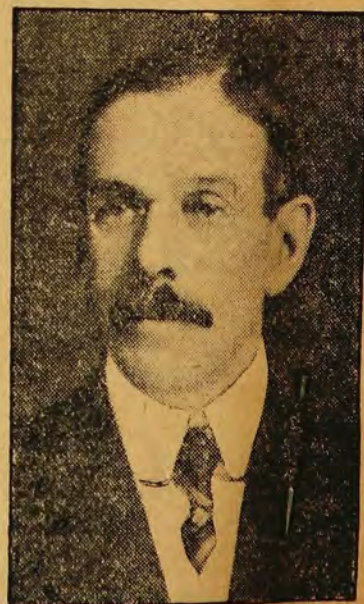
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JUDGE JAMES P. PLATT.

JUDGE SHIPMAN'S RESIGNATION.

It has for a long time been Judge Shipman's intention to resign this spring on the completion of ten years' service on the bench of the United States circuit court. His recent illness,

RESPECT OF THE BAR.

COURT JOINS IN HONORING JUDGE SHIPMAN.

Resolutions Adopted by Lawyers at New Haven Yesterday — Judge Townsend Adds a Tribute to the Jurist.

Before the session of the United States circuit court at New Haven yesterday, a meeting was called of the bar to take appropriate action on the retirement of Judge Nathaniel Shipman of this city from the bench. The meeting was called to order by United States District Attorney Francis H. S.

In exceptionally good cases the Mutual Benefit will insure a man for fifty thousand dollars, but not for more. Yes, there are much smaller companies that "issue" much larger amounts on a single life, but the Mutual Benefit is conservative. You see this old company is a LIFE COMPANY, and that means a whole lot to thoughtful men. Furthermore this company is, and always was, absolutely independent of any other company.

INFORMATION.

P. O. BOX 164.
HENRY R. HOVEY,
Expert Accountant,

MISCELLANEOUS

MRS. CHAPMAN, Clairvoyant.
For business and health, electro-magnetic treatments for all nervous troubles. 926 Main street, Room 31; take elevator. Don't forget the name. Third floor.

MME HAVEN.
Wonderful and gifted clairvoyant and prophetess. Sittings daily on all business and private affairs. Circle Friday evenings. Batterson Building, cor. High and Asylum Sts. Elevator.

M. ME. ZENNETTA — Natural gifted clairvoyant.
Informs 25c. 112 Trumbull St. — second sight seen; information on all affairs, consultations in law suits, tells names. Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Ring top bell and walk up, 121 Pearl street.

CASSIMER, Clairvoyant, Palmist and Astrologer. — Gives advice on all affairs of life; tells you what you called for and everything you wish to know. Headquarters 25c. 112 Trumbull St.

RARE OPPORTUNITY. — Consult quiet office, renowned fortune teller, reveals each daughter of a seventh son; reveals past, present or future; consultation in business transactions. 33 Chapel, ring private bell.

MRS. GEORGE, Clairvoyant, advice on all affairs, tried and true. If you have any doubt consult her and be convinced. 636 Main St.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

Place.
Parties. C. E. POINDEXTER, 10 Lenox
Prices low and easy terms to desirable
Northwest School, seven minute trolley,
Southern and eastern exposures, near

JANUARY 15, 1902. Grosvenor—Bill Wedding.

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Miss Elizabeth Harris Bill, daughter of the late Chief-of-Police George F. Bill of this city, and James Pratt Grosvenor of Meriden will be married at the bride's home, No. 222 Vine street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. The Rev. George F. Warner, rector of St. Thomas's church, will perform the ceremony. Owing to the recent death of Chief Bill the wedding will be a quiet one, only immediate relatives of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor leave this evening for a wedding tour, and will be "at home" to their friends at No. 139 Crown street, Meriden, after March 1.

Marriage of Frank P. Root.

Frank P. Root of Lakota, N. D., brother of Dr. Joseph E. Root of this city, is in Hartford with his bride, on a wedding trip. Mrs. Root was Miss Margaret LaPourrette of Lakota, formerly of New York state. She went to Lakota a few years ago with her parents on account of the health of her father. She grew up and was educated in the East. The marriage took place Monday noon at Wallkill, N. Y., at the home of the uncle of the bride, Hon. W. H. LaPourrette. The wedding was a quiet one. After the ceremony breakfast was served at the home of Mr. LaPourrette and Mr. and Mrs. Root came Monday evening to Hartford. Mr. Root has spent much of his life in the West, where for some years he was a traveling salesman. For several years past he has been engaged in developing a large tract of land which he has bought in Dakota. He has been an energetic collector of Indian wares and relics.

MUNSON-KELLOGG WEDDING AT WATERBURY.

Isaac Parsons Kellogg, son of J. D. Kellogg of Northampton, and Miss Sara Rice Munson, daughter of Mrs L. I. Munson of Waterbury, Ct., were married at 6 o'clock last evening in the First Congregational church at Waterbury by Rev Dr Joseph Anderson, pastor of the church. The Episcopal service was used, the bride being given away by her uncle, Frederick B. Rice. Miss Helen Williams, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. There were two flower girls, Miss Marjorie Chase and Miss Dorothy Williams, and six bridesmaids, Miss Harriett Walker, Miss Janet Caswell, Miss Annie North, Miss Emily Porter of Towanda, Pa., Miss Sallie Mill and Miss Cornelia Rodman. William Kellogg, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers were Charles F. Bronson, Edward K. Abbott, David Griggs, Ralph Smith, Frank Kingsley and Archibald E. Rice. The bride wore white satin and chiffon, with tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore white mousseline chiffon, and carried white flowers. The flower girls wore pink and white, carrying baskets of pink roses, and the six bridesmaids wore pink argentine silk, carrying pink roses. Both church and house were handsomely decorated in pink and white. A reception was held after the ceremony. Mr and Mrs Kellogg will be at home February 21 and 28 at 50 North Willow street, Waterbury. Among the guests were Mr and Mrs J. D. Kellogg, Mr and Mrs Samuel Parsons, Mr and Mrs H. M. Abbott, Mr and Mrs J. W. Arnold of Northampton, Isaac S. Parsons of Boston, Mr and Mrs Warren Kyle of Newtonville.

Among the guests present from out of town were Senator and Mrs. Francis T. Maxwell of Rockville; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Gross, C. W. Gross, all of Hartford.

People and Events



LESLIE M. SHAW, OF IOWA, THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, AND MRS. SHAW.

New Secretary of the Treasury.

Leslie M. Shaw, Governor of Iowa, who is to succeed Lyman J. Gage as Secretary of the Treasury, will probably take charge next week, which is earlier than was expected. The appointment was made December 25, and Gov. Shaw has recently been in Washington consulting with the President. His term as Governor of Iowa expired January 16. The new Secretary of the Treasury is thoroughly conversant

with the banking and currency system, and has been a successful banker himself. Mrs. Shaw, who will assume an important place in Washington society by reason of her husband's appointment, will not go to the Capital City this

winter, as she intends making a long visit to Mexico. The Shaw children will remain at home in school.

Pell-Sanford Wedding.

New Milford, Jan. 7.—A notable social event was the wedding at noon to-day of Jennie F. Sanford, daughter of the late Henry S. Sanford, a well known lawyer, and William Pell, a member of an old New York family.

been a good deal of work done. The church is now in a new condition, with a new red velvet carpet, a new altar, in gold letters, are the words "This do in remembrance of me." The organ, with which fire and water have done much havoc, has been put in splendid condition, and as a whole the church interior presents a new and bright appearance.

The church as a religious body is showing more activity than at any time in its history and the people are much in love with their rector, who has been connected with the church for the greater part of more than thirty years.

The societies connected with the church include: St. Mary's Guild, about forty girls; St. James's Guild, twenty boys; Brotherhood of St. Andrew, ten men; Junior branch of same, sixteen boys; Girls' Friendly Society, forty to fifty members; Rector's Aid Society, twenty-five members; Women's Sewing Guild, twenty-five members. The Sunday-school numbers about 200 members.

The work of the church is on broad lines and the church numbers in its members many of the thrifty working class. Services are: Sunday, morning prayer, 10:45; Sunday-school, 12:15; evening prayer and choral service, 7:30.

MAYOR LOW'S BIRTHDAY. JANUARY 18, 1902.

Many Friends Call at City Hall to

Congratulate Him on His Fifty-second Anniversary.

This is Mayor Low's fifty-second birthday.

His honor did not celebrate the event in any especial way, but the occasion was remembered by many of his friends, who called at the City Hall to pay their respects and congratulate him.

Though purely informal, there was so large an attendance of friends and well-wishers that the event took on the air of an official reception. Handshakings and wishes for "many happy returns" were the order of the day in the Mayor's office.

JANUARY 11, 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Kellogg of Washington street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen E. Kellogg, to Mr. Albert S. Ludlum of New York city.

KELLOGG-LUDLUM—In this city at the residence of the bride's parents, Tuesday, January 11, 1902, by Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus, Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Kellogg, to Albert S. Ludlum, of New York city.

Miss Helen E. Kellogg of this city was married to Mr. Albert S. Ludlum of New York at 1 o'clock Tuesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. W. Jacobus at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Kellogg, No. 77 Washington street. Owing to the feeble health of Mr. Kellogg, only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The house was tastefully decorated with pink roses and southern smilax, and the bow-window where the couple stood for the ceremony was a bower of great palms. Miss Kellogg walked in on the arm of her father. Her gown was of brown velvet, trimmed with sable fur and renaissance lace, with a picture hat of the same. She wore a corsage bouquet of violets and carried a white prayer book and was attended by a matron of honor, Mrs. A. Ferry of Lake Forest, Ill., who wore a gown of black velvet. Mr. Henry Ludlum, brother of the groom, was best man. After the ceremony a bountiful wedding breakfast was served at small tables decorated with pink roses, and delightful orchestral music added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Ludlum will be at home at the Marlborough, New York city.

Mrs. Henry P. Morgan of Brooklyn, N. Y., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Sarah L. Morgan, to Dr. Harry R. Heydecker of New York City. All the parties are well known in Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton W. Perkins of New Haven announce the engagement of their daughter, Grace Morse, to Rev. John King Moore, son of Rev. William H. Moore of this city. Mr. Moore is a graduate of Yale, class of 1895, and is pastor of the First Congregational Church in Elizabethtown, N. Y.

McCormick—Morris.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Russell Morris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris, of 12 West Fifty-third street, to R. Hall McCormick, Jr., which will take place on January 22, will be of interest both here and in Chicago. Miss Morris, who made her debut last winter, is a very pretty girl. Mr. McCormick, whose family now live in Washington square, came from Chicago, and have many connections in that city.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1902.
SEDGWICK-BACON WEDDING.

Springfield Lawyer Married at Allston Last Evening.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Sedgwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Sedgwick of Allston, to George A. Bacon of this city took place last evening in the Congregational church at Allston. The church was filled at 8 o'clock, when the bride, wearing a gown of white Lyons silk, trimmed with duchess lace and pearls, was escorted to the chancel by her father. She was attended by Mrs. Christian P. Andersen, matron of honor, her sister, Miss Ethel M. Sedgwick, and little Kathryn Ewing, as flower girl. The maid of honor wore a gown of white renaissance lace over white silk, and the flower girl was gowned in white organdie trimmed with white satin ribbon. The best man was Clarence N. Bacon of this city, a brother of the groom, and the ushers were George M. Parks of Providence, George V. Phipps of Boston, Frederick R. Sedgwick of Allston, Edward H. Hall and Joseph F. Pynchon of this city, and Christian P. Andersen of Boston. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. O. Haarvig, pastor of the church. Immediately after the ceremony there was a reception at the Hotel Westminster. The reception rooms were elaborately decorated with potted plants and cut flowers, and the bride and groom were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick. Mrs. Sedgwick was gowned in a dress of blue liberty satin with trimmings of chiffon and pearl. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon will be "at home" after April 1 at 319 State street, in this city.

Condition of Cashier Riley 23

Charles D. Riley, cashier of the First National Bank, who has been seriously ill at his home, No. 1 Ward street, for the past ten days, was much improved yesterday and his physician, Dr. A. E. Abrams, was hopeful of continued improvement. Mr. Riley has pneumonia.

Married in Southington. 22

Miss Annie Orr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Orr of Merrell avenue, Southington, was married yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at the home of the bride, to David Low of Hartford. Rev. W. W. Breckenridge of the First Presbyterian Church of this city performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by relatives and immediate friends only. Following the ceremony there was a wedding supper, after which Mr. and Mrs. Low left for a short wedding trip, to be followed in a few months by a trip abroad. They will be at home at No. 355 Park street, this city, after March 1. The bride's wedding gown was of French goods, mode shade, trimmed with velvet, silk, chiffon and pearls, with hat to match. Her traveling suit was of gray with hat to match.

Jan Official. 25-1902
 Frank E. Belden, secretary of the Colt's Fire Arms Company for the past eleven years, has resigned his position and will retire from the service of the company. Mr. Belden was for nineteen years previously with the Weed Sewing Machine Company. It was said yesterday at the office of the Colt company that Mr. Belden's position would not be filled for the present.

JANUARY 30, 1902.

Coomes-Relyea.

Claude S. Coomes and Miss Rena Belle Relyea were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Relyea, No. 224 Wethersfield avenue. Rev. Samuel B. Forbes officiated. The bride wore a white Brussels net gown, with veil caught up with hyacinths, and carried bride roses. Miss Cora A. Worthington played Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." The maid of honor was Miss Bessie Noble, and Charles A. Relyea, a brother of the bride, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Coomes left for a wedding trip on the 10:05 train amid a shower of rice from the young people who were guests at the wedding.

JANUARY 27, 1902.

A Bachelor Dinner.

E. Hart Fenn, who is to marry Thursday afternoon Miss Margaret Clark of Lyme, entertained a few friends at a sort of farewell dinner at the Heublein Saturday evening. Mr. Fenn's guests were William B. Davidson, Colonel William E. A. Bulkeley, Frank P. Furlong, James S. Bryant and William A. Graham. Mr. Davidson will be Mr. Fenn's best man at the wedding.

JANUARY 31, 1902.

FENN-CLARK WEDDING.

Ceremony at the Champion Residence in Old Lyme.

E. Hart Fenn
 Miss Margaret Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 26.—United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen were married a married yesterday Miss Carolyn Clegg
 idence in Old of Galveston, Tex.

Miss Clegg is a granddaughter of the late Caleb Mix of New Haven and was born and educated in New Haven. Her father, Arthur W. Clegg, was a wealthy hardware merchant of Manchester, Eng., and later a resident of Galveston. He died in New Haven. Mr. Bowen has been minister to Venezuela since June, 1901. He was born in Brooklyn in 1856, and studied at the Brooklyn Polytechnic, at Yale, and in the Columbia College Law School, from which he graduated in 1881. He married Miss Augusta F. Vingut several years ago. Last year Mrs. Bowen secured a divorce in Rhode Island on the ground of desertion.

After the ceremony a wedding supper was served and there was a reception to the newly married couple, music being under the direction of F. Sweetser of New London.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Furlong, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knox, Mr. and Mrs. William Linke and Colonel W. E. A. Bulkeley of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenn took the afternoon express for New York and on their return from their wedding trip will be at home at the Chester place in Wethersfield. Many handsome wedding gifts were received.

DR. CUYLER'S BIRTHDAY.

"A Message at Four Score" for His Old Congregation.

New York, Jan. 12.—Closing the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of

REV DR CUYLER AT 80 YEARS.

His Reminiscent Chat With a Reporter.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

When Dr Cuyler was seen by an Eagle man, at his home, a day or two ago, he was lying upon the couch in his library. He beckoned with his hand to enter, and, after shaking hands and learning that the Eagle wished to tell something of his life, he said:—

"Do not make any fuss about it. I am the same old fellow I have always been. A little older than I have ever been before, but not so old as I shall be on Friday. That is my birthday and I shall be 80 years old." Dr Cuyler had arisen while he spoke and stood resting his hand on his visitor's shoulder.

"Turn around to the light and let me look at you," he said in his clear, ringing voice. "I always like to look at a man's face. You know I believe the thoughts of a man's heart are written on his face."

Then, still standing, Dr Cuyler told of his life and of the joy he had known in his work. Delightful reminiscences and experiences, associations with this or that great statesman or eminent divine flowed from his lips so fast they could hardly be noted. Spurgeon, Newman Hall, Gladstone, Henry Ward Beecher, President Harrison, Dr Storrs and many others of equal name and fame have been his intimate friends. He has traveled in all the countries of Europe and has preached in many of the great churches of England and the continent.

"I have been a very happy man," he said, and then after a pause, "Few, indeed, have led such an untroubled life. When I was a young man at college, how well I remember the advice that dear old Dr Alexander gave me.

"Don't let yourself get plumed too much," he said, "when some one says a good thing about ye. There'll be a plenty to say the other kind. Remember that," but after it all there has been fewer to say 'the other kind' of me than I dared hope." Then with pardonable pride Dr Cuyler referred to his religious writings, which have been thickly scattered through his entire life. "More than 200,000,000 printed copies of my sermons and essays published and in almost every Christian language."

Dr Cuyler was called from the room and with a step so strong and elastic as to belie his age he mounted the staircase and returned, showing no signs of exhaustion and fatigue. The pastor of the Central Baptist church called to ask him to preach there a week from Sunday. "Impossible, impossible," said Dr Cuyler. "Some other time not so soon. This is a very busy week for me. God bless you." His visitor tried to make an arrangement for the future, but Dr Cuyler did not hear. When the visitor was gone he said:—

"You see, we old fellows have to plan ahead a little—sort of store up our energy. It's my birthday week, and though I don't want to make any fuss about it, they won't let me pass it by, and I am going to be very busy at the end of the week. No one can see me Thursday. I shall be behind locked doors resting up. I begin Thursday night, when I have to attend a reception given to me by the national temperance society and publication house. Friday afternoon, between 5 o'clock and 7, I shall meet my friends here at the house. Saturday morning

See Vol VI p 75

SPRINGFIELD, SUNDAY, FEB. 2, 1902.

MISS ELSA MERRIAM, MONOLOGIST.

A Successful Recital by a Young Woman Well Known in This City at the Berkeley Lyceum in New York.

Miss Elsa Merriam, who is a daughter of Mr and Mrs James F. Merriam of this city and Stafford, Ct., and who has many Springfield relatives and friends, gave a semi-public recital of original monologs in the Berkeley Lyceum in New York on Monday afternoon of last week, among the patronesses for the occasion being Mrs Charles Dudley Warner, Mrs Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), Mrs George Peabody Wetmore and Miss Celia C. Merriam. Mrs George D. Chamberlain and Mrs James A. Rumrill of this city. Although the recital was not publicly advertised, pleasant notices of it were given in the Tribune, Post, Mail and Express and Sun, indicating that Miss Merriam had won success in a kind of entertainment that requires much personal attractiveness and magnetism. Miss Merriam has written her own monologs, and whatever of literary taste and artistic qualities they indicate she comes by rightly, for her parents are people of culture and refinement, and her father a man of marked individuality. Since 1878, when, as a Congregational minister, his refusal to accept the dogma of endless punishment precipitated a religious wrangle on both sides of the Atlantic, Mr Merriam has written much on social and religious topics, also on agricultural affairs and the questions of the day, and his contributions to The Republican have been valuable. The New York Sun printed the following discriminating analysis of Miss Merriam's recital:—

Elsa Merriam, a newcomer among the monolog entertainers, appeared yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum for the first time in public. Miss Merriam is youthful and pretty. Her personality at once prepossesses her hearers and she begins with their good will on her side. She is luckily able to follow up this advantage with the exhibition of other qualities that seem to indicate that she will find success in the field of entertainment she has entered.

She delivered four monologs yesterday, and as no author was named, they were presumably her own work. The first was "Phases of dramatic art," while the others were "Her vacation," "At the village store" and "Going on the stage." The first was the longest, and gave Miss Merriam the opportunity to give her humorous idea of a modern problem play, the singing of a cantata by children and the efforts of a mature elocutionist reciting a poem obviously intended by its sentiment to be spoken by some youthful person.

It will be seen from the character of these selections that Miss Merriam did not wander far from the familiar field. Probably the best material for her needs lies in the beaten track, and it is certainly true that she amused mightily her hearers. She has a keen appreciation of humor and the faculty of impressing on her hearers the medley of the types she introduces. She is also able to differentiate them clearly and keep before her hearers the personality of every figure in her monologs. These are, of course, elements of certain success for one who is attempting the kind of work that Miss Merriam did so well yesterday, and which she will do much better when experience has given her ease and self-confidence.

Miss Merriam was assisted by Grace W. Toennies, who sang a group of songs, and by Paul Kurtz, violinist.

FEBRUARY 4, 1902.

Mary H. Brocklesby transferred to Hetta E. Hendee Bradin yesterday the property at No. 84 Vernon street, consisting of a house and lot. The consideration named is \$6,000.

Has Lived in Three Centuries 4

37

Not many expect to reach the age of one hundred years, and probably there are few who anticipate an earthly residence at the age of 103. In Cambridge yesterday Mrs. Emily Everett observed her 103d birthday anniversary. She is undoubtedly the oldest person in the University City, and for one of her advanced age she is remarkably well preserved. The rare anniversary was quietly observed by the elderly lady in the midst of her friends at her home at 23 Berkeley street.

Mrs. Everett has lived in three centuries. She was the daughter of Rev. Abiel Abbot, D. D., and she was born in Haverhill on Feb. 4, 1799. For some years she lived in Hallowell, Me., Beverly and Dorchester. In the year 1845 she came to live in Cambridge. In 1824 Mrs. Everett was married to Rev. Stevens Everett, who graduated from Harvard in 1815. Her husband was a Unitarian clergyman, and he died in 1833. Four children, two sons and two daughters, were born to the couple. The descendants now include nieces and nephews, three grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

Among the February weddings is that of Miss Sara Teresa Roe, daughter of the late E. P. Roe, the novelist, and Charles Tatham, which will be celebrated on Tuesday, February 4, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Charles Lewis, No. 1071 Fifth avenue. Only relatives and intimate friends have been invited to the ceremony and reception to follow. Miss Roe will have her younger sister, Miss Louise Merwin Roe, as maid of honor and Miss Frances Doniphan Thornton and Miss Mabel Sands Rees as bridesmaids. Edwin Tatham, brother of the groom, will be best man, and the ushers will be William Tatham, Stephen G. Collins, A. P. W. Seaman, William Jenkins, Elting P. Roe and L. Murray Roe. Rev. Dr. Rainsford will perform the ceremony, and the bride will be given away by her cousin, Prof. John Krom Rees. A large pipe organ has been placed in the Lewis house, and Mr. Kinney, organist at St. George's Church, will play several Wagner selections. Burger's orchestra has been engaged to play during the reception and the supper to follow. The honeymoon will be spent South, and later an extended trip abroad has been planned.

Mr. Tatham formerly resided in Flushing and has many friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fitch and Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Beard were among the Flushing people who attended the wedding.

EDDY-BOWMAN WEDDING.

A Quiet Affair at the Residence of the Bride's Brother in Grand Rapids.

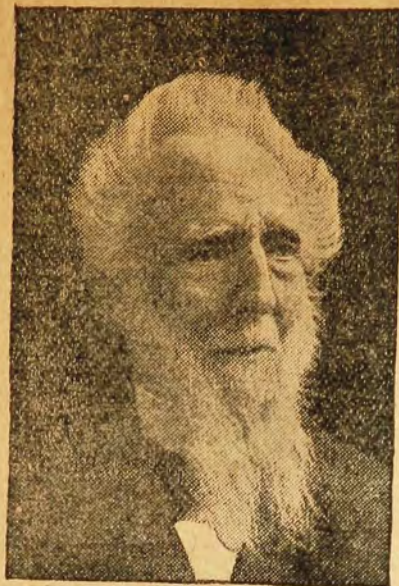
Special Dispatch to The Republican.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Thursday, February 6.

Mrs Mary Graves Eddy, widow of the late L. P. Eddy, formerly a prominent attorney of this city, and Henry H. Bowman of Springfield, Mass., were married at noon to-day at the residence of the bride's brother, Dr Schuyler C. Graves, on Paris avenue. It was a very quiet wedding, only a few of the intimate friends witnessing the ceremony, which was performed by Rev J. Herman Randall of the First Baptist church of this city. Mr and Mrs Bowman left for an extended tour, before making their home in Springfield.

Marriage of Charles A. Relyea and Miss Carrie A. Worthington.

Charles Abrar employed by the pany, and Miss ington, daughter bert E. Worthing were married at uncle, B. H. Pe avenue, at 8:30 David Dana Ma ersfield Avenue officiated. The the parlor. As t tered the room the "Lohengrin" piano. There w bride was una handsome dres with veil. Aft was a supper Mrs. Relyea le New York. Up wedding trip t Wethersfield av ding presents v cles from the and employees. rated in green



ANER SPERRY.

Hub **Gr**
Michael S. G

livan were ma at 8 o'clock at William F. P. bride was attended by her sister, Miss Annie Sullivan, and Daniel Scully, a cousin of the groom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Grady will reside at No. 12 Governor street in this city.

Hub **Quinn-Burns.** 5-
John J. Quinn and Miss Annie L.

Burns, daughter of former street commissioner James Burns, were married yesterday morning at St. Patrick's Church, the pastor, Rev. William H. Rogers, performing the ceremony and celebrating a nuptial mass. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Sarah Degnan of Waterbury, and Patrick J. Quinn, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. There were many presents. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn left on a wedding trip to New York and Washington.

THE GILLETTE-OLNEY WEDDING.

Hub Miss Amy Gano Gillette and George Harwood Olney were wedded at Grace church, New York, yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev Dr William R. Huntington, assisted by Rev Dr Hague of Massachusetts, and was followed by a largely attended reception. Miss Virginia Gillette was her sister's maid of honor, and Miss Grace Gillette, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Katherine Olney, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Barnes were the bridesmaids. Mr Olney's best man was his brother, Richard Olney, 2d, and the ushers were William C. McKnight, Charles W. Towne of Boston, Alexander Bullock of Worcester, Henry E. Cooper, John Thayer, William Lauder, Henry H. Thayer, Wesley E. Monk, Sumner T. Packard and William J. Crosby of Manchester, N. H.

Dickens's Granddaughter.

(London, Dispatch to New York *Hub* 6 Tribune.) 1902

The granddaughter of Charles Dickens was married yesterday to Ernest Bouchier Hawksley, the son of the well known solicitor for Cecil Rhodes and the Chartered Company. Miss Enid Dickens, the daughter of Henry Fielding Dickens, has been a favorite in literary and art circles, and the wedding was attended by many actors and artists.

NINETIETH BIRTHDAY.

Aner Sperry to Observe His Anniver.

**FEBRUARY 6, 1902.
ANER SPERRY'S BIRTHDAY.**

Volunteer Firemen His Guests at Ninetieth Anniversary.

Aner Sperry was 90 years old yesterday and last night celebrated his birthday at his home, No. 117 Ann street, by gathering together his fellow-members of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's

socia **SPERRY**—In this city, July 1, 1907, Aner surp Sperry, aged 90. Funeral services at No. who 53 Ann street, Wednesday afternoon at Some half past two o'clock. Burial at Poland, N. Y., Thursday.

ANER SPERRY TO BE

FUNERAL OF ANER SPERRY.

Mr. Potter Reads a Sermon Promised 20 Years Ago.

he Vacation

BBER CO., 23 CHURCH STREET.

Street 87 FIFTH.

25 cents each.
25 Wearing Goods.
3.00 Dozen.
3.50 Dozen.
2.50 Dozen.
\$1.25 Dozen.

PRICE:



MOUNTAIN COTTAGE.

WARE

TERS

TERS - FURNISHERS.

Wilson,

Friends the Hart ciation vi Ann stre a gold-h scribed. Edwin H. of water the most ciation. N tieth birth ago and men at t greatly su ing, as he to receive

North at - Aunt Mary's

Springfield News and Gossip.

A DAUGHTER OF SPRINGFIELD

Mrs John Hay, Wife of the Secretary of State, Foremost Among the Ladies of the Cabinet.

The question of who shall be the leader of the ladies of the cabinet is one that is now agitating the social circles of Washington. Since the retirement of Mrs Hobart the primary has been generally conceded to Mrs John Hay, wife of the secretary of state. Mrs Hay is regarded by many as the grande dame par excellence of the national capital. She understands all the niceties of social diplomatic usage and etiquette. Her critics, however, say she carries formalities to an extreme, but nevertheless credit her with all the qualifications for the most exacting role of a social leader. Always the great lady, Mrs Hay is regarded as a patrician hostess to be proud of, especially for doing the honors to the diplomatic corps. The etiquette which governs in these functions is most stringent in its formalities and requires dignity of the most formidable kind. Mrs Ethan Allen Hitchcock, wife of the secretary of the interior, is being set up as a rival to Mrs Hay. She is credited with being not only a brilliant woman, but gifted with a magnetic and charming personality.

Mrs Hay in personal appearance is described by a writer on social topics as of medium height, somewhat inclined to embonpoint. Her eyes and hair are dark and her coloring, which is her chief attraction, is as clear and vivid as a young girl's. Mrs Hay, it will be remembered, is of Springfield birth. She was born in 1849 in the old Stone house on Bridge street, now occupied by Dr Foster. Her father was the late Amasa Stone, who with the late D. L. Harris, formed a partnership to build the Howe truss bridge, the invention of William Howe, an uncle of Mrs Hay's. The firm afterward became known successively as Stone

For some time past there have been rumors in Washington and New York society that the engagement would be announced before long of Miss Helen Hay, a daughter of Mr. John Hay, the Secretary of State, and Mr. Payne Whitney, second son of Mr. William C. Whitney. On the recent arrival of Miss Hay in New Haven on the occasion of the sad event that called the family there, Mr. Payne Whitney's solicitude for her and his meeting her at the train only emphasized what had been whispered in many drawing rooms. Miss Hay is one of the most popular girls in Washington society. She has won considerable renown as a maker of pretty verses and has written several books of poems. Mr. Payne Whitney is a graduate of Yale University, and was last month formally admitted to the New York bar in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Mr. Whitney is a great favorite of his uncle, Colonel Oliver Payne. Last summer he crossed the ocean with his uncle and a party of friends in the latter's yacht, the Aphrodite.



SNAP SHOT OF MRS JOHN HAY.

Th Wife of the Secretary of State is the Leader of Social Life in the Cabinet

officialate, assisted by two visiting clergymen. About 600 invitations will be issued. After the wedding breakfast, Mr. Whitney will take his bride on a private car to Thomasville, Ga., where they will remain about a month. They will return to Washington in March to spend two weeks at the home of the Secretary of State. In April they will sail for Europe for an indefinite stay. Colonel Oliver Payne has given his favorite nephew an ocean-going steam yacht, and a mansion to be erected as near as possible to the Payne residence on Fifth Avenue. The house will be com-

Payne Whitney, who recently married Miss Helen Hay, daughter of Secretary Hay, receives as a wedding gift from his uncle, Colonel Oliver H. Payne, a magnificent home in Fifth Avenue that cannot cost less than \$1,250,000. It developed, yesterday, that Colonel Payne is the purchaser of the Cook plot, opposite Central Park, that was sold last week at about \$500,000. The plot is 70x100, beginning thirty-two feet south of Seventy-ninth street, with an L. 15x102, in Seventy-ninth street, Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. negotiated the sale. A mansion, to cost about \$750,000, will be built for his nephew by Colonel Payne. It is understood that an architect is finishing the plans and that work on the construction will be begun soon after title passes.—[New York Press.

SOCIETY EVENT AT WASHINGTON. FEBRUARY 7, 1902.

The ceremony attracted members and High Officials Among the Guests.

Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and Payne Whitney of New York, son of ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, were married yesterday noon at the church of the Covenant in Washington. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated in the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the president and his cabinet, and of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society. The Hay family has been in mourning since the death of Adelbert Hay, but for this one day the mourning was put aside and the wedding was celebrated with all the display that would have characterized it otherwise.

For several days the guests have been gathering and preparations have been making for the wedding. The groom's father, ex-Secretary Whitney, went to Washington with a party of distinguished friends, including Sir Edward Colebrooke, C. T. Barney, Miss Barney and Mr and Mrs Gerald Paget, while Payne Whitney, the bridegroom, had gathered about him at the Arlington a large number of his college chums and friends. Presents almost without number have been pouring into the Hay home for the last fortnight; it is believed their number exceeds 400, many being articles of great worth. It has not been possible, owing to the reluctance of the family, to obtain a complete list. It is known, however, that they include houses and lands, a yacht and jewels, and articles of vertu and art almost without number.

The church where the ceremony was performed was elaborately and artistically decorated with flowers and greens. Back of the pulpit and before the organ, tall, graceful palms formed a great bower of dark green, and beneath, like a miniature Niagara, great sprays of Easter lilies trailed to the ground. Candelabrum, twice as tall as a man, stood at either corner of the pulpit platform each bearing 12 lights. Down the center aisle was a beautiful conception, a bridal path made up of Easter lilies attached to the pews on either side. The walls of the church were festooned with southern smilax, topped off with great masses of Easter lilies caught up by bows of wide white ribbon.

The ushers were all bachelor friends of the bridegroom, namely, Henry Clews, Jr., Frederick Kernochan, J. N. Waterbury, Jr., Milton S. Barger, Gouverneur Morris of New York, James N. Wadsworth of Geneseo, N. Y., Hugh D. Scott of Philadelphia, and Maj Charles L. McCawley, United States marine corps of Washington. Mr Whitney's best man was Eugene Hale, Jr., son of the senior senator from Maine. The bride was assisted by two maids, her sister, Alice Hay, and Dorothy Whitney, the 15-years-old sister of the bridegroom. They wore gray crepe de chine over white silk and great picture hats of white felt with long white ostrich plumes. The bride wore neither jewels nor lace, and her toilet consisted of a gown of plain white satin completed by a tulle veil caught in place by a coronet of orange blossoms.

Half an hour before noon the church was well filled with guests, and as the hour of 12 approached not a seat was vacant. Admittance was by ticket only, and the lines were rigidly drawn. President Roosevelt came early and was given the place of honor between the aisles in the first row of pews. He came with Mrs Roosevelt and his daughter Alice, and they preceded him

as he came to the front of the church. On either side of the presidential party were the relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom, and close behind were the members of the president's cabinet. The diplomatic corps were seated in the center of the church, the place of honor being held by Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, with the ladies of his family.

The organist was softly playing the prize song from "Die Meistersinger" as the hour of 12 struck. Immediately the soft notes gave way to the splendid refrain of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, and the bridal party entered the church and moved down the aisle. Miss Hay leaned upon the arm of her father, and her maids followed closely. The little party was preceded by the ushers to the platform, where the bridegroom, with his best man, stood in waiting. Dr Tunis Hamlin read the service quietly, and the responses were low, but firm. The carriages of the bridal party were driven directly to the Hay residence, where an elaborate wedding breakfast had been spread.

The breakfast guests were limited much more closely than in the admissions to the church, and besides the president, with Mrs Roosevelt and Alice Roosevelt, the faces at the table were those of members of the Hay and Whitney families.

MISS HAY'S WEDDING GIFTS.

Already More Than \$100,000 in Value and Still Being Received Daily.

Miss Hay's bridal presents surpass all previous records of Washington weddings. That city has the reputation of being prodigal in the matter of gifts, and one cabinet officer has asserted that it costs him from \$2000 to \$5000 a year to buy presents for various brides and as souvenirs of other events. It is estimated that the presents already received at the home of the secretary of state aggregate in value more than \$100,000, and every mail and express delivery brings others. Col Oliver Payne has sent to the bride of his favorite nephew a necklace of enormous value, composed of pearls and diamonds. It is formed by stringing first a large diamond and two small pearls, and then a great pearl and two small diamonds, set and strung upon Tuscan gold of the finest chasing. The pendant is a sunburst of diamonds and pearls equally as rich as the necklace.

Miss Hay's favorite jewel is the emerald, and she has received a small fortune of the finest specimens of this stone which Europe and America can produce. Her engagement ring is an emerald, and among the gifts which Payne Whitney has showered on his bride is a coronet of diamonds and emeralds, and two bracelets of exquisite workmanship covered with the same stones. Mr and Mrs Harry Payne Whitney present sapphire jewels, a hair ornament, a ring and an exquisite spray of frosted leaves blossoming with sapphires. A jeweled fan and several pieces of rare vertu have come from Gen and Mrs Horace Porter. Ambassador Choate sent a diamond pendant, and, in fact, every diplomatic and consular officer in the United States has sent a gift of some description, so that the artistic efforts of every people of the world are represented in this wonderful collection.

In the matter of silver Miss Hay will be well provided for any emergency. She has spoons enough to entertain a tea party of 500, and her equipment of forks and odd table pieces is equally large. One of Mrs Hay's gifts to her daughter is a chest of silver containing 185 pieces. Her mother's relatives gave her silver also, together with some beautiful and rare laces. She has an assortment of parasols with jeweled handles sufficient to last her through a long lifetime. Paintings, bric-a-brac and massive pieces of furniture also figure among her gifts.



MISS HELEN HAY



PAYNE WHITNEY

Payne Whitney a Father,

Ellsworth, Me., August 17.—A son was born to-day to Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, who are passing the summer at the residence of Justice Lucilius Emery here. Mother and child are said to be doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney's 9-months-old son was christened in the Whitney country home in Manhasset, L. I., Friday. He was named John Hay Whitney, after his maternal grandfather, Secretary of State John Hay. Mr. Hay was not present at the ceremonies, but Mrs. Hay was there. The Rev. Charles L. Newbold officiated. Many society folk from nearby villages were present, a reception being given after the ceremony.

JUNE 24, 1905.

In February, 1903, a daughter was born to Mrs. Whitney and about eighteen months later a son was born.

MRS. PAYNE WHITNEY ILL

AFTER DEATH OF CHILD.

Patient Daughter of Late John Hay and Late William C. Whitney's Daughter-in-Law.

1912

New York, December 24.—Mrs. Payne Whitney, daughter of the late John Hay and wife of the second son of the late William C. Whitney, is ill at her home, No. 972 Fifth avenue. Mrs. Whitney was stricken on Saturday and on Sunday a child was born which lived only a short time. Mrs. Whitney was dangerously ill for a time, but last night it was thought that she would recover.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, who is the daughter of John Hay, former secretary of state, attained prominence as a poet under her maiden name of Helen Hay. She was educated at Miss Masters' school, Dobbs Ferry, and as early as 1898 her first volume, entitled "Some Verses" was written and later privately printed. Her

new Haven, but Mr. Chamberlain would sell the Central Vermont to the t that time that the Grand Trunk randum shows it was contemplated ioned in the indictment. This mem- with the second memorandum men- he grand jury. This letter dealt 'runk, who has been a witness before Manager J. D. Dabrymple of the Grand letter to Vice-President and Traffic On August 6 Mr. Chamberlain wrote lum to his co-defendants. charged, gave the initiated memoran- he last meeting Mr. Mellen. It is ember 30 and October 1 last. At

1905

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will give the first notably brilliant ball on Friday night, December 15, or on the following Monday, December 18, at their home on Fifty-seventh street. The dancing salon and other rooms have been entirely gone over in the last few months. This will be the coming-out function for Miss Dorothy Whitney, the richest of this winter's girls. Miss Whitney will have just the same festivity given for her on this occasion as her elder sister, now Mrs. Almeric Paget of England, had in the same rooms when her parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney, were the entertainers. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney will take possession of their town house immediately after Thanksgiving.

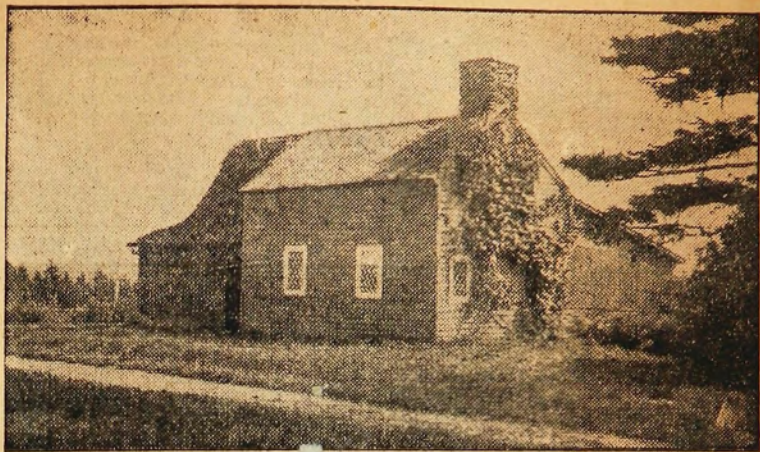
See Vol 8 p 37

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who for several years has been known as one of New York's most prominent amateur sculptors, is having built a magnificent studio on her estate at Wheatley Hills, L. I. It is a one-and-a-half story structure of tile and marble, whose cost will be in the neighborhood of \$100,000. An immense workroom and luxurious lounging and dressing rooms for models are features of it.

The design of Mrs Harry Payne Whitney has been accepted by the fine arts commission for the proposed Titanic memorial at Washington, D. C., "a woman's tribute to the chivalry and bravery of man," and \$43,000 has already been raised toward the cost of the monument. The emblematic figure of Heroism is very properly that of a man. This is not necessarily an admission, however, that the virtue is exclusively masculine any more than are the usual feminine statues of "Wisdom," "Peace," "Art," "Science," etc., claims for the sex depicted.

The modifications made in the dispatches

Mr & Mrs Payne Whitney.
See Vol 8, page 37 -



HONEYMOON COLTAGE ON. OCTOBER MOUNTAIN.

[Where Mr and Mrs Harry Payne Whitney spent days as bride and groom.]

GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY-GENERAL GRIGGS ON HIS RIGHT.

GOV. MURPHY
THE



MISS HELEN HAY,
Daughter of Secretary of State John Hay."
[From the Boston Sunday Journal.

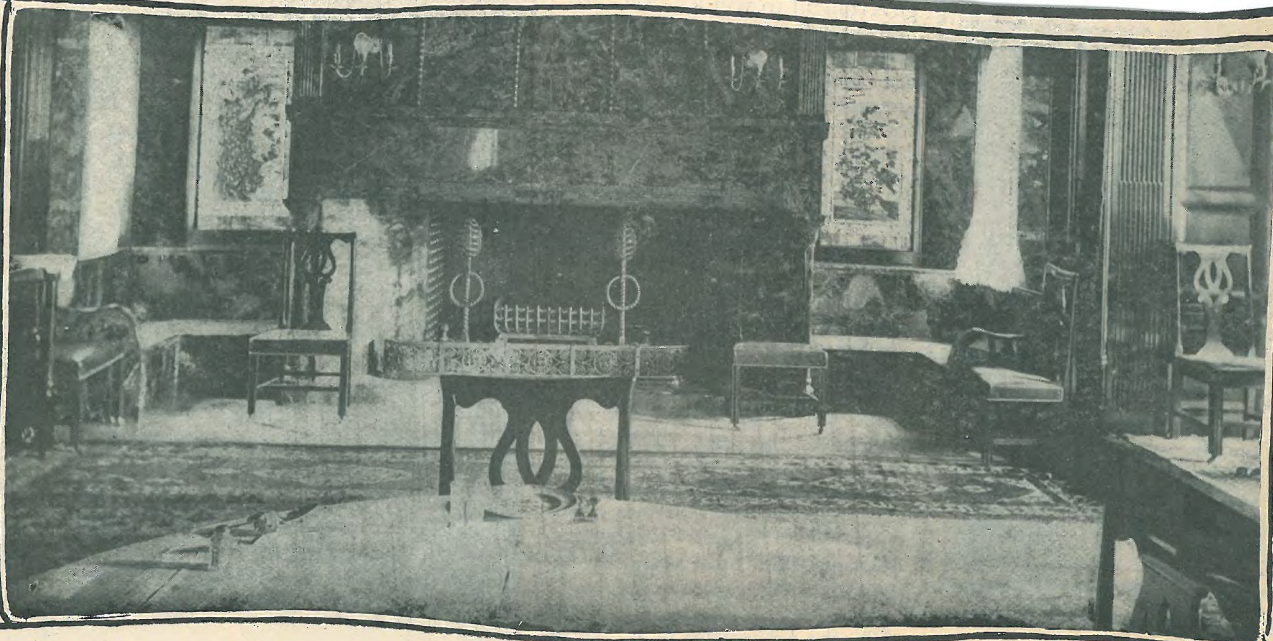
The Wedding Gifts.

The wedding gifts make a magnificent collection displayed in one of the rooms on the second floor of Secretary Hay's home. The jewels received are exceedingly valuable and numerous, each of the close relatives of the couple being represented in this way. Mr. Payne Whitney's gift is a diamond collar; Mr. W. C. Whitney, a diamond brooch and a ruby and diamond ring; Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, the latter a sister of the bridegroom, a brooch in bee form, a ruby surrounded by diamonds; Mr. and Mrs. Dimock, a yellow and white diamond ring; Colonel Oliver Payne, the bridegroom's uncle, a diamond necklace and pearl pendant and a diamond brooch; Miss Dorothy Whitney, emerald and diamond ring; a diamond tiara from the bride's father; a silver tea service from the bride's mother; Mr. and Mrs. Mather of Cleveland, uncle and aunt of the bride, chest of flat table service; from the children of the above couple, a toilet set in silver; oil painting of Captain Leonard Hay, bride's uncle; antique jade rosary, Mrs. Woodward, bride's aunt, and an embroidered Japanese portiere, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hay, uncle and aunt of the bride.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt have sent an antique clock, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid a table service in silver—centerpiece and dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, silver bowl and compotes; Mr. George Grub, gold plate; Mr. and Mrs. Cary Hutchinson, antique silver cup; Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Derby, turquoise and diamond ring; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Flagler, cut glass and silver decanter; Mr. D. O. Mills, antique silver basket; Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, bronze statue of Diana; Senator and Mrs. Hanna, an empire clock; Mr. Grant B. Schley, a bronze statuette. "The Messenger of the Czar"; Charles Lanier, antique silver salver; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harding Davis, a silver loving cup; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marshall, a gold loving cup; Mr. and Mrs. Dean Sage, three paintings by Maxfield Paris; Mrs. George Holland, an oil painting; Senator and Mrs. Hale, silver dishes; Eugene Hale, jr., four gold dishes; Senator and Mrs. Lodge, a porcelain vase; the British Ambassador and Lady Pauncefote, a clock; the German Ambassador, a silver bowl; the French Ambassador, an etching; the Chinese Minister, a bolt of silk, with several hundred other gifts from Washington and out-of-town friends.



HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, WITH SOME OF HIS DOGS. HE HUNTS AND IS AN ENTHUSIASTIC PATRON OF THE TURF.

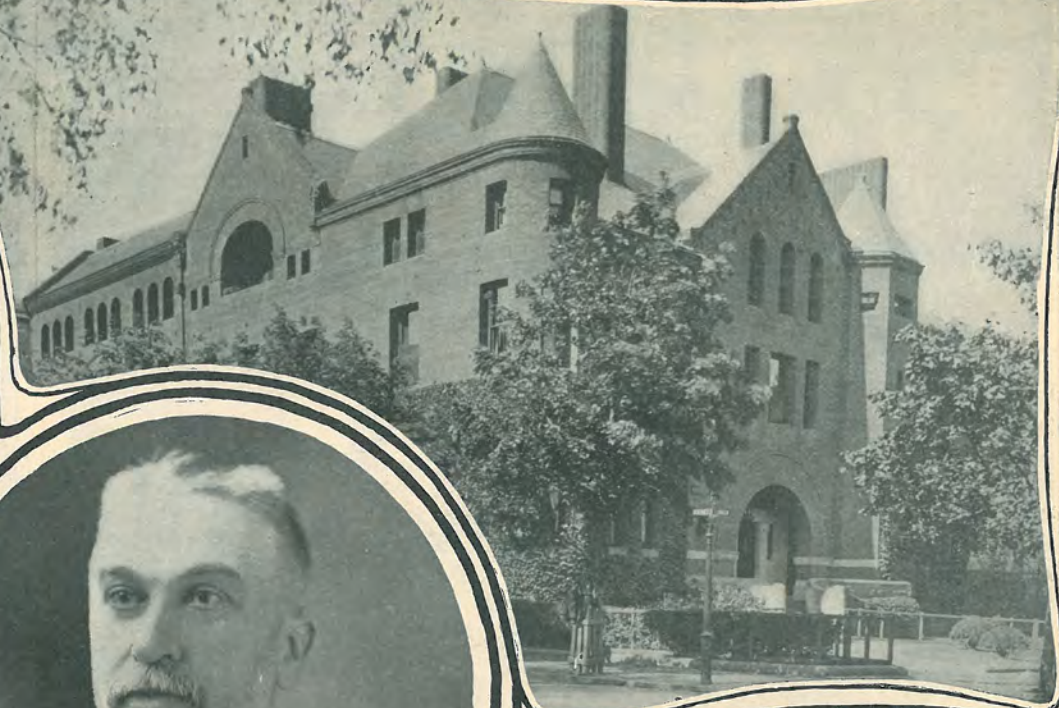


A VIEW OF THE DINING ROOM



MRS. PAYNE WHITNEY.
A RECENT BRIDE, DAUGHTER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, A POET AND
FAVORITE IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

g in Washington, Feb. 6



SECRETARY HAY'S HOUSE



REV TENNIS HAMLIN
WHO WILL PERFORM
THE CEREMONY
COPYRIGHT BY CLINEDINST



RECEPTION ROOM IN THE HAY RESIDENCE

Secretary's Second Daughter Engaged to J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Although the engagement of Miss Alice Hay to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of the Representative from New York, is not announced by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, friends of the young people declare that the marriage may be predicted for the near future.

Miss Hay is now enroute to Philadelphia and a party of young people. Mr. Wadsworth has paid undivided attention to Miss Hay since he met her three years ago. Mr. Wadsworth was a close friend of the late Adelbert Hay and his classmate at Yale.

WILL OFFICIATE AT HAY WED.

Gov. Jordan of New Hampshire has appointed Rev. Dr. H. C. Hayden, of the First Presbyterian church at Orono, a commissioner to solemnize the wedding of Miss Alice Hay and James H. Wadsworth, Jr., at 30 at "The Fells," Secretary Hayden's residence at Newbury.

WADSWORTH-HAY

Wedding of Secretary Hay's Daughter at Lake Sunapee

Newbury, N. H., Sept. 30.—The wedding of Miss Alice Hay and James H. Wadsworth, Jr., Yale '98, was celebrated to-day at the Fells, the home of the secretary of the state. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. H. C. Hayden, of the Stone Church, Orono, who performed the ceremony for Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Dals, maid of honor was Miss Dals, of Washington. The bridesmaids were Miss Harriet Wadsworth of New York; Miss Evelyn Rumsey of New York; Miss Ruth Pruyn and Miss

WADSWORTH'S CLASSMATES.

Several Hartford Men at Yale With New York Speakership Candidate.

A number of Hartford county young men, prominent in professional and business life, were classmates at Yale in the class of '98, academic, of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who is Governor Higgins's candidate for the speakership of the New York state assembly, which is causing such a flurry in New York politics and has already involved President Roosevelt. They are M. T. Bennett, A. Storrs Campbell, Horace B. Clark, Warren B. Johnson, Charles A. Goodwin, Charles W. Gross, Dr. David C. Twichell and Alexander Bunce of Hartford, Clifford D. Cheney of South Manchester, J. Hamilton Scranton of South Glastonbury and John T. Welles of Wethersfield.

Adelbert Hay, son of the late Secretary of State John Hay, was also a member of the class. Adelbert Hay met his death by a fall from a window of the New Haven house at the time of the first triennial of the class in June, 1901. Mr. Wadsworth married a daughter of Secretary of State Hay. He was pitcher of his class baseball team at Yale.

Lowell, Mass.; Joseph Warren and T. M. Robertson of New

HAY-WADSWORTH WEDDING AT NEWBURY.

Miss Alice Hay, second daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and James W. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y., were mar-

The Wadsworths.

(New York Sun.)

SECOND SON FOR WADSWORTHS

Baby Arrives in Home of New York U. S. Senator-elect.

Washington, November 11.—A son was born to Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., wife of the United States Senator-elect from New York, at 6 o'clock last evening at the Wadsworth home in this city. The baby's weight was 8 pounds. Mother and son were reported as doing well. The Senator-elect has been with Wadsworth ever since the day of his election. They have two children, a boy and a girl. The daughter was Alice Hay, and the son was John Hay, ex-secretary of the State.

contained a provision that a fixed portion of the acreage of the tract (125 acres in each new township) should be free for a church and an equal acreage free for a school.

WADSWORTH MADE SPEAKER.

New York Legislature Organizes—Senator Brackett's Insurance Reform Bill.

Albany, N. Y., January 3.—The New York state assembly and the state senate were called to order shortly after noon to-day.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the republican caucus nominee, was elected speaker of the assembly. Speaker Wadsworth, on taking the chair, spoke



JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker of the New York Assembly.

briefly, and Lieutenant-Governor Bruce opened the senate with a brief address. The annual message of Governor Higgins to the legislature was read in each house.

The Hartford Times.

Wednesday, January 3, 1906.

It does not seem to be claimed that in picking out young Mr. Wadsworth for speaker of the New York assembly Messrs. Roosevelt and Higgins have chosen the best man. It is generally admitted that Mr. Wainwright of New York City, who got a few votes for the nomination in the caucus, is much better qualified. But there was a very willing disposition on the part of the members to conform to the wishes of the governor and the president. They don't know, any longer, how to run the legislature at Albany without a boss, and, Odell having made a flat failure, Higgins had to come to the front as the president's representative in the emergency.

The Hartford Courant.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 3, 1906.
WADSWORTH NOMINATED.

Odell and his man Merritt bluffed straight through for all they were worth. Toward the last their confident airs really got on the nerves of New York contemporaries that should have known better. It's all ancient history now, though.

In the caucus of the republican assemblymen at Albany last night the nominations were made (as elsewhere noted) by open roll-call. Every assemblyman present had to name his man in the hearing of all the rest. It wasn't necessary to call the roll twice on the speakership; once sufficed. Wadsworth was nominated the first time. Before the caucus his friends were saying that he would get 74 votes—or thereabouts. He got 75. Wainwright, a fine fellow whose impulsive butting in on this occasion was a mistake, got 15. Merritt, Odell's man, got 14. So much for the bluff.

Wadsworth is a very young man for the chair, and he reaches it at an unusually early stage in his legislative career. He comes of a family that has been furnishing capable and upright men to the public service since the eighteenth century. He made good as a lad at Yale; we reckon he'll make good as a Mr. Speaker at Albany. That's Governor Higgins's belief, evidently. It is not against the young man that President Roosevelt likes him and thinks well of him. He may fall into some of the mistakes of inexperience; he won't knowingly betray his trust either in making up the Assembly's committees or afterward.

Odell has suffered a jarring defeat; no doubt many lesser politicians who were waiting to see will now rat over to the victors. His position as chairman of the state committee has become uncomfortable if not untenable. He's a tough and stubborn and bitter fighter, however; it will be prudent in the victors to assume that the war isn't over.

Speaker Wadsworth has not achieved perfection in his New York Assembly committee appointments. As the "Tribune" says, he has made some "compromises;" for instance, in consoling Mr. Justice Hooker's friend Rogers of Broome, the deposed Odellite leader of the Assembly, with the chairmanship of the insurance committee and in retaining Burnett of Ontario in the chairmanship of the committee on affairs of cities—a position for which Herbert Parsons urged George B. Agnew, senior republican member from the metropolis. But Agnew goes to the head of the electricity, gas and water-supply committee, and the city men are in a majority on the city affairs committee, and good men oust bad men from half a dozen important chairmanships, and the reconstructed committee on rules is all right. The "New York Post" says that Speaker Wadsworth has smashed the wheels of the Odell-Nixon machine, and the "Tribune" pronounces the Assembly as organized and officered by him a vast improvement on any seen at Albany in this generation.

JANUARY 3, 1906.—

WADSWORTH WINS ON FIRST BALLOT.

Open Roll Call For Speaker—
Defeat For Boss
Odell.

ONLY 29 VOTES AGAINST
WINNING CANDIDATE.

Odell Says He's Not 'At All
Disheartened By the
Result.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—James W. Wadsworth, jr., of Livingston county, son of Congressman James W. Wadsworth of the Thirty-fourth Congressional District and son-in-law of the late Secretary of State John Hay, was nominated tonight by the republican Assembly caucus for speaker of the



JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR.

Chosen Speaker of New York Assembly.

Assembly and will be elected to that office tomorrow when the Assembly convenes.

Mr. Wadsworth had 75 out of 104 votes cast in the caucus. Edwin A. Merritt, jr., of St. Lawrence, receiving 14 and J. Mayhew Wainwright of Westchester, 15. The vote was taken by open roll call and there was no attempt to secure a secret ballot, as had been expected.

This result brings to a close one of the most remarkable speakership campaigns in recent years, characterized by marked factional bitterness. Mr. Wadsworth was not among the candidates originally in the field, but as proposed by Governor Higgins in a formal statement and in addition to the support of the governor and his friends, was regarded as having the approval of the President.

Mr. Merritt had the backing of State Chairman B. B. Odell, jr., and his friends in the state organization, who fought with marked determination for his election, or, failing that, for the defeat of Mr. Wadsworth.

After learning the result of the caucus, Governor Higgins said: "I am neither disappointed nor surprised. The voice of the people and of the press has been heard here and the representatives of the people in the Assembly have, in my opinion, followed the sentiment expressed."

"I have no comment to make on the action of the republican caucus," said ex-Governor Odell, tonight, except to say that I am grateful for the twenty-nine votes. I am not at all disheartened by the result."

Both houses of the Legislature will convene at noon tomorrow. After the organization of the Assembly the annual message of Governor Higgins will be read and the Legislature will then adjourn probably for one week until Wednesday evening, January 10.

James W. Wadsworth, jr., was graduated from Yale in the class of 1893.

ROOSEVELT'S HIGH OPINION OF WADSWORTH.

Thinks It Would be Fortunate if He
Were Elected.

Old Westbury, L. I., Dec. 21.—Congressman Cocks of the President's own congressional district, on his return from Washington, said here today that he had called at the White House to consult with the President as to the attitude of the assemblyman from Nassau county about the speakership contest in New York state.

The President said that as a citizen of Nassau and a constituent of the assemblyman, if his advice was asked, he would state that in his opinion Mr. Wadsworth was an ideal candidate for speaker; that it would be the best possible thing both for the party and the state if he were elected; that he possessed the very qualities most needed in the speakership at this particular juncture; that not only was he a man of ability, of unflinching courage and ruggedly aggressive honesty, but his election would mean that the republicans would have a speaker absolutely free from dictation by any individual or by any ring, a man who would be entirely his own master and incapable of being coerced by any interest, political or financial; and that it would indeed be a fortunate thing if Mr. Wadsworth were elected, as he is the type of man that the plain people, who compose the great bulk of the republican party, wish to see high in the party management.

YOUNG WADSWORTH OF LIVINGS- TON.

The sensation in New York republican politics yesterday was Governor Higgins's public endorsement of James W. Wadsworth, jr. (Yale '98), as an "ideal" candidate for the speakership of the Assembly, followed immediately by the announcement of Candidate Hooker's withdrawal in Wadsworth's favor. The governor says he has consulted many republicans. He says he didn't mention Wadsworth's name in the course of that long talk he had with Mr. Odell last week. He expresses a hope that there will be no opposition to Wadsworth. Congressman Herbert Parsons promptly announces himself a Wadsworth backer.

We think mighty well of Governor Higgins's judgment in this instance. It will be objected perhaps that Wadsworth is too young for the speakership—only 28. But quality is more important than years. He comes of the Connecticut stock that produced James Wadsworth of the Revolution and the Continental Congress. General Wadsworth—of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and the Wilderness—was his grandfather. His father, who entered the army instead of entering Yale, has been for eighteen years an honorable and honored member of the New York delegation in Congress. The young man went a-soldiering in 1898. He has served his apprenticeship in the Assembly. We shall expect to see him make good as thoroughly in the chair at Albany as he did in baseball at Yale.

Speaker James Wadsworth, Jr.

[Albany Correspondence New York Evening Post.]

Whatever may be the final verdict of time regarding the "reform" Assembly, now about to cease from "reforming," the "regular" and the reformer, the member on the floor and the girl in the gallery alike have agreed that the young speaker has "made good."

From the Albany point of view, the college-bred youth of wealth, social distinction, and boundless inexperience, who was pitch-forked into high office over the heads of scores of more experienced legislators, has "delivered the goods." In January, politicians derided his twenty-eight years with scornful contempt; to-day not a few are bemoaning the constitutional provision that makes thirty the minimum age limit of a governor and thereby keeps the speaker out of the gubernatorial running this fall. . . .

To turn from the fact of success to the reasons for it, however, is to wrestle with the impossible task of selecting any happy illustration that will focus Wadsworth's career as speaker. He has not succeeded by "star plays"; whatever method there has been lies rather in the fashion he has devoted himself to "sawing wood." His is not an aggressive, forceful, domineering personality; rather his record has been characterized by self-restraint, self-effacement, and, above all, extreme courtesy and consideration, which has assured every member of the Assembly, a square deal.

When the session opened the youthful presiding officer was confronted by a rebellious Assembly, angry at his elevation, eager to find opportunity to avenge personal wrongs. He was also faced with the temptation to accept the "limelight" that was waiting his command. But Wadsworth sought success by industry rather than by interview. He invoked the old Yale doctrine of "all for the team," he gave the "other fellow" the chance for public performance, and in the end the other fellow "caught on." As a result, at first the opportunity for "getting square" did not appear, and later, when the chance came, the desire to strike was gone.

Happily for Wadsworth, however, the test of unclean party jobs has been infrequent. In reviewing his record one must look to the batting average, since Wadsworth was once a baseball player. His batting average has been unmistakably high. Under his administration the atmosphere of the Assembly has been clearer and cleaner than for a decade—not all the credit for this is his, but he has done his part. The lobby has been kept at a distance. Votes have not been openly bartered upon the floor, as they were last year. Above all, the vast influence of the speaker's position has invariably been exerted to protect the weak, not to reinforce the strong. . . .

When Wadsworth took charge, the nucleus of the most efficient personal machine the Assembly ever saw was at his hand, the tradition of "Czar rule" was recent. He might have been unable to continue it, but the creditable fact is that he never attempted to, and as a result, the Assembly became a deliberative body once more. Declining alike to reward friends or punish opponents, Wadsworth with invariable care has based his rulings and his decisions upon deliberate judgment and inclined to favor the foe rather than the friend. If this was policy it has been a successful policy.

Secretary's Second Daughter Engaged to J. W. Wadsworth, Jr.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 10.—The engagement of Miss Alice Hay to James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of the Representative from New York, is not announced by the State and Mrs. Hay, the young people declare that the marriage may be predicted for the near future.

Miss Hay is now engaged with Mrs. Clement Haydelphia and a part of Mr. Wadsworth has been in the attention to Miss Hay for three years ago. She is a close friend of the late Secretary and his classmate.

WILL OFFICIAL

Gov Jordan of New York has appointed Rev. J. W. Wadsworth, Jr., the First President of the State O., a commission in New Hampshire. The appointment is a part of the State and James Wadsworth, Jr., 30 at "The" mer resi.

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WADSWORTH

Several Hartford Men New York Speakers

A number of Hartford men, prominent in business life, were classed in the class of '98, academic year, W. Wadsworth, Jr., who was Higgins's candidate for the office of the New York state assembly, is causing such a flurry in politics and has already been named by President Roosevelt. They are: Can Bennett, A. Storrs Campbell, B. Clark, Warren B. Charles A. Goodwin, Charles V. Dr. David C. Twichell and A. Bunce of Hartford, Clifford D. of South Manchester, J. H. Scranton of South Glastonbury, John T. Welles of Wethersfield.

Adelbert Hay, son of the late Secretary of State John Hay, was a member of the class. Adelbert met his death by a fall from a window of the New Haven house at the time of the first triennial of the class in June, 1901. Mr. Wadsworth married the daughter of Secretary of State Hay. He was pitcher of his class baseball team at Yale.

Lowell, Mass.; Jesse Wadsworth and T. M. Robert

HAY-WADSWORTH WEDDING AT NEWBURY.

Miss Alice Hay, second daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, and James W. Wadsworth of Genesee, N. Y., were married yesterday.

The Wadsworths.

(New York Sun.)

SECOND SON FOR WADSWORTH

Baby Arrives in Home of New York U. S. Senator-elect.

Washington, November 11.—A son was born to Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., wife of the United States senator-elect from New York, at 6 o'clock last evening at the Wadsworth home in this city. The baby's weight is 8 pounds. Mother and son are both reported as doing well.

The senator-elect has been with Mrs. Wadsworth ever since the day after the election. They have two other children, a boy and a girl. Mrs. Wadsworth was Alice Hay, daughter of John Hay, ex-secretary of state.

Wadsworths in New York, known as the "proprietor," who moved to Durham, Conn., and the home in which he died in 1844. A Yale graduate became one of the first in western New York and circulated, at his own expense, the publications on the subject of the establishment of a library in the establishment of the Genesee Library, whenever a title was given, it

contained a provision that a fixed portion of the acreage of the tract (125 acres in each new township) should be free for a church and an equal acreage free for a school.

WADSWORTH MADE SPEAKER.

New York Legislature Organizes—Senator Brackett's Insurance Reform Bill.

Albany, N. Y., January 3.—The New York state assembly and the state senate were called to order shortly after noon to-day.

James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the republican caucus nominee, was elected speaker of the assembly. Speaker Wadsworth, on taking the chair, spoke



JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., Speaker of the New York Assembly.

briefly, and Lieutenant-Governor Bruce opened the senate with a brief address. The annual message of Governor Higgins to the legislature was read in each house.

JANUARY 18, 1902.

REV DR HENRY HOPKINS ELECTED.
Son of Famous President Mark Hopkins
Unanimously Chosen by Trustees.

Rev Dr Henry Hopkins of Kansas City, son of the famous President Mark Hopkins of Williams college, was himself chosen to be head of that institution yesterday at a meeting of the trustees in New York city. Since the retirement of Dr Franklin Carter last May this problem of filling the presidency has been continually before the board of trustees and several names have been mentioned in connection with the office, among them Dean E. H. Griffin of Johns Hopkins university, and Prof Henry Lefavour, now president of Simmons college of Boston. The most prominent from the first, however, were Dr Griffin and Dr Hopkins, and at the meeting of the trustees during last commencement—the one in which most time was devoted to this matter of the presidency—the contest came entirely between these two men. Dr Griffin's refusal to have his name considered for the honor left Dr Hopkins the foremost candidate in the field and his election yesterday was not unexpected. It was given out that his choice was unanimous. There was a report that Acting President John H. Hewitt was a candidate for the presidency, but this statement was untrue. Prof Hewitt will continue to administer the affairs of the college until Dr Hopkins is inaugurated, when he will resume his regular duties in the curriculum.

The choice of Dr Hopkins for the presi-

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HOLYOKE, MASS.

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OUR SPECIALTIES.

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ENOUGH OF SPEAKER WADSWORTH

[From the New York Press, Rep. 1/18/02]

Speaker Wadsworth's vain resistance to an honest apportionment has been of service in one respect: It has demonstrated to the voters how great is the power of the Speakership, which can hold the Assembly so long in favor of an unpopular and impossible project, based wholly on a selfish personal purpose. When the Assembly can be ruled by the Speaker in behalf of an injustice, how much more influence can he not wield in favor of a popular measure? This will suggest to the people that it may be well to have in the Speakership next year a man who will not use its power for his own picayune purposes, but will exert it to his utmost in the direction toward which the energies of Governor Hughes have been bent unfailingly.

Meigs Clothing House Block.

17 HARRISON AVENUE.



REV DR HENRY HOPKINS.

It is genealogy &c

THE HOPKINS GENEALOGY.

Dr Perry in Correction of Mr Knox.
To the Editor of The Republican.—

Your correspondent, Gifford Knox, in his communication to the last Sunday's Republican, brings in a pleasant way from Plainfield, N. J., two or three facts not previously, or at least, not currently known in New England. These facts are not of any great biographical or historical importance, but they are interesting and well worth collating. The chief of these are that John Sergeant, the Indian missionary in Stockbridge,—a saint, if there ever was one in this country;—and Aaron Burr, the antipodes of a saint, if there ever was one in any country; were both born in the same house, and even the same room. This old house, vastly dilapidated, is still standing very near the church in Plainfield. All this is new, and doubtless the historians and antiquarians of New England feel under obligations to Mr Knox.

But on the other hand, when he leaves New Jersey and passes on in the same communication into the almost unraveled complexities of (for example) the Williams family and other cognate families in Massachusetts, he not only tells us nothing new, but almost all he does tell us is wrong; and in his attempted genealogy of the Hopkins family, which is the point of present interest, he leaves out of account one entire generation. He says of Sergeant on the 31st of August, 1735, a Sunday, "he was at his brother-in-law's, Dr Thomas Williams's, in Deerfield with a delegation" of his red men who had been called there to meet the governor (Belcher) on the 1st day of September."

But, wait a bit. This Thomas Williams was the uterine brother of Ephraim Williams, the founder of the college. He was the only own brother the founder ever had, and was four years younger. Ephraim was born in February, 1714, and Thomas in February, 1718. These dates are certain. How old then would Thomas Williams have been in August, 1735? Just 17 years old. Too young to have a house in Deerfield and to entertain there John Sergeant with a delegation of Indians to be presented to the governor and to formally accept Sergeant as their "settled minister." Moreover, according to Mr Knox, Sergeant and his company stayed that Sunday in 1735 with Thomas Williams, his "brother-in-law." But Sergeant was not married at all till about five years later than this in Stockbridge. It is true that when he did marry he married Abigail, Williams's half-sister, and in that sense became his brother-in-law. Williams received his degree in medicine from Yale in 1741, when he was 23 years old, and thereafter was a notable physician in Deerfield so long as he lived.

Now for the genealogy fully made out:—
John Sergeant—Abigail Williams.
Electa Sergeant—Mark Hopkins.
Archibald Hopkins—Mary Curtis.
Mark Hopkins—Mary Hubbell.
Harry Hopkins—the president-elect.

A. L. PERRY.

Williamstown, February 11, 1902.



MRS. JAMES W. WADSWORTH,
JR., WIFE OF UNITED STATES SENATOR WADSWORTH OF NEW YORK, AND THEIR CHILDREN.
Mrs. Wadsworth Was Formerly Miss Alice Hay, Daughter of the Late John Hay, Secretary of State.

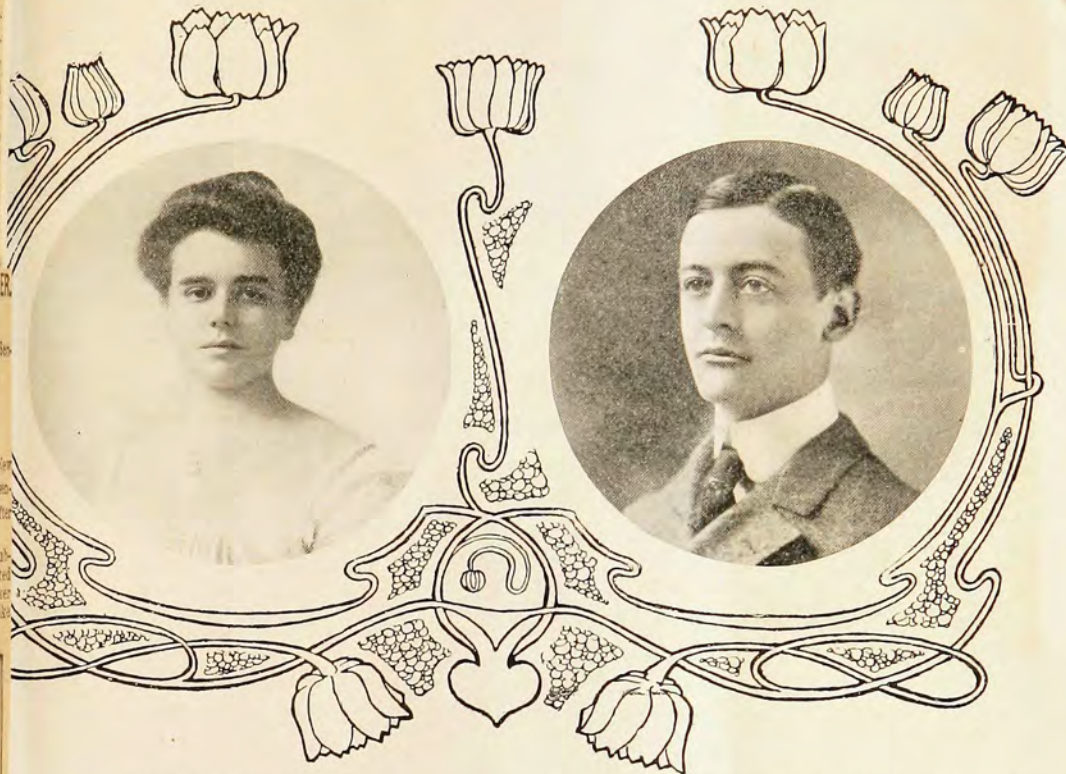
(Photo by Bachrach.)

JANUARY 18, 1902.

45

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Unanimously Chosen by Trustees.

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MISS ALICE HAY,

MR. JAMES WOLCOTT WADSWORTH, JR.,

ARE TO BE MARRIED THIS MONTH AT THE FELS, SECRETARY HAY'S SUMMER HOME IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ENOUGH OF SPEAKER WADSWORTH

[From the New York Press, Rep. 1/10/02]

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Meligs Clothing House Block.

17 HARRISON AVENUE.

BROOKLYN, ETC.

FEBRUARY 7, 1902.

Howard H. McGee, formerly of this city, married recently in New Haven Miss Margaret G. White, the daughter of Mrs. K. White of that city. They will live in Boston. Mr. McGee is connected with the Boston office of the Seamless Rubber Company, of New Haven. His bride is a well known singer in New Haven.

DR. MARY WALKER.

Visit of the Celebrated Character
Feb to the Convention. 6.

Dr. Mary Walker, exponent of the rights of woman and wearer of the habiliments of man, arrived at the Capitol yesterday morning during the session of the constitutional convention. She had come all the way from her home in Washington, D. C., for the special purpose of presenting to the delegates her views on the question of woman's right to the electoral franchise and to urge them to put a provision to that effect in the proposed new constitution. As she entered the convention chamber, escorted by Tax Commissioner Andrew F. Gates of this city, whose acquaintance she had made in the corridor, she attracted a great deal of attention, more, in fact, from the women in the spectators' seats than from any of the delegates within the rail. She was arrayed in the costume which has made her celebrated. Every garment was appropriate to the sex by which she alleges she is down-trodden. Her overcoat was of dark material, her coat of the Prince Albert pattern, with vest to correspond, and her trousers were of the prevailing fashionable type, large at the top and small at the ankle. She also wore boots. In her hand she carried a shining silk tile. The only concession which she made to woman's attire was a cape of brown fur worn about her shoulders. Her hair, cut man-fashion, was parted on the left side and all the details of her dress, linen, watchguard, eyeglass chain and handkerchief

per outside thoroughly r
When Dr. in New York with Frank Presbry & Co. chair in t of Nos. 12 and 14 John street, designers crossed her of illustrated advertising and advertising room. At 1 ing agents. Mr. Bryant has much tal- Gates broug

Henry G. Bryant, son of Henry Bryant of Edwards street, is now located in New York with Frank Presbry & Co. of Nos. 12 and 14 John street, designers of illustrated advertising and advertising agents. Mr. Bryant has much tal-

done work that called forth

Mrs. Kate A. Leland Married.

New York, February 8.—Mrs. Kate A. Leland has been married to William J. Ellas, a wealthy business man of this city. Mrs. Leland was the widow of Warren Leland, Jr., son of the widely known hotel proprietor, whose wife and daughter were killed in the Windsor Hotel fire in this city.

JANUARY 18, 1902.

Captain Bryant's Change.

Captain Henry Bryant, who was with the New England Granite Works for about thirty years, until the headquarters of that company was transferred to Westerly, R. I., has joined forces with the Stephen Maslen Corporation. He will be designer for the corporation in its monument work and will also solicit business for it on commission. Captain Bryant is well and favorably known in the city and vicinity as a draughtsman of ability and artistic taste. During his long connection with the New England works he designed many notable monuments which mark graves in Hartford cemeteries. Among the many in Cedar Hill Cemetery which Captain Bryant designed are the J. G. Batterson monument and the Beckwith, Boardman, Julius Catlin, Newton Case, C. H. Northam, Mark Howard and Ebenezer Roberts monuments, all of them notable memorial stones. The Henry Kellogg, the Hillyer and the Cushman monuments in Spring Grove Cemetery are also of his designing, and there are hundreds of others in this city and the neighboring towns which testify to his taste in these matters and the variety of his conceptions.

JANUARY 29, 1902.

MISS SEYMS'S COTILLION.

Pretty Affair at Hartford Golf Club in Honor of Miss Bryant.

The Hartford Golf Club house was the scene, Tuesday night, of one of the prettiest germans of the season. The affair was given by Miss Louise Seyms, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Bryant, whose marriage to Edwin Young Judd will take place February 11.

The lower hall was used for dancing and looked dainty in its decorations of flowers, which presented a pretty contrast with the dark green wood, the highly-colored fruits about the walls and the general clubhouse appearance of the room. The orchestra was stationed in an adjoining room, which gave the entire ball room to the dancers.

Mrs. Robert Seyms, Miss Seyms and Miss Bryant received, assisted by Mrs. Edwin Strong, Mrs. Henry Bryant and Mrs. James Bidwell. Charles F. Gross led the first half of the cotillion, after

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Judd of Highland street gave a dinner Thursday evening in honor of Miss Bryant and her bridesmaids and their son, Edwin Y. Judd, with his ushers, the party numbering twelve. The table was decorated with bride roses and a bunch of violets was provided for each of the ladies. Music was furnished through the dinner by Emmons's Orchestra, placed in a side room. After dinner Mr. Edwin Judd entertained the guests with some excellent organ music. Late Tuesday Miss Bryant gave a luncheon at the Hartford Golf Club for her bridesmaids, the party being composed of ten.

Open an Account.
\$1.00 Weekly.

Invitations have been issued for a wedding at Hartford that is of considerable local interest. Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bryant, will be married to Edwin Young Judd at the Park church in Hartford at noon February 11. Miss Bryant is well known in Chicopee, and is a frequent visitor. She is the great-granddaughter of two old-time merchants at the Falls, David Bryant and Milton Adams. The former lived in the house adjoining the new Father Mathew society building, and the latter in the house now occupied by Mrs. A. C. Taylor on East street, where Miss Bryant's father was born. Miss Bryant is prominent in Hartford society, and the wedding will be a large and fashionable affair. Invitations to the number of 800 have been issued for the ceremony at the church, and 200 for the reception at the bride's home on Edwards street.

Mr. Judd's Bachelor Dinner.

Edwin Y. Judd, who is to be married Tuesday, entertained his best man and ushers at dinner Saturday evening. At the same time he had the distinction of opening the new rathskeller at the Hotel Heublein. For two months the work of preparing a rathskeller in the basement of the hotel has been going on very quietly and few people have known that it was being done. Mr. Judd secured the privilege of opening it with his farewell bachelor dinner. Those at the dinner with Mr. Judd were the best man, Henry G. Bryant, who is the brother of the bride, the ushers, T. B. Trumbull, T. W. Hooker, F. E. Howard, E. B. Morris, F. S. Kimball and G. S. Baxter, and Mr. Judd's brothers-in-law, Leonard D. Fisk and W. H. Deming. There was music during the dinner by the Bacon Banjo Quintet.

JUDD-BRYANT NUPTIALS.

Brilliant Wedding at the Park Congregational Church at
High Noon.

FEBRUARY 11, 1902

The Park church was the scene, at 12 o'clock, noon, to-day, of a brilliant and fashionable wedding. The occasion was the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Bryant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bryant, and Edwin Young Judd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Judd, all of this city.

Seldom has a church been more beautiful in its decorations. The chancel was typical of summer, while evergreen trees reared their heads high in the air behind the chancel rail and formed the background for the picture. Palms and potted ferns completely hid the pulpit in a mantle of green, and to relieve any soberness, beautiful Easter lilies were tastefully arranged, together with azaleas and orchids, the whole looking like a bower of green, pink and white. The effect as a background for the wedding party was delightful.

The Rev. William W. Ranney, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Parker, pastor of the South Congregational church.

By noon the church was crowded. Promptly on the hour the wedding party entered. Miss Bryant chose for her bridesmaids Miss Edith Dimock, Miss Grace Dwight, Miss Leona Samson and Miss Louise Seyms, all of this city. Her maid of honor was Miss Edna Hancock of Philadelphia.

The bridesmaids were gowned in

mauve colored broadcloth, cut with train, skirts trimmed with three rows of fur and waists trimmed with fur and lace. They wore white hats having dashes of green, and carried large fur muffs, attached to which were bouquets of pink orchids. The whole effect was striking and decidedly original in bridesmaids' costumes.

The gown of the maid of honor was of blue broadcloth, trimmed with lace and fur in the same manner as those of the bridesmaids. Her hat was of a delicate pinkish lavender, matching closely the orchids carried on her muff.

The bride's gown was of ivory satin, cut with court train, princess effect, plain with the exception of duchesse lace trimming on the waist. She wore a veil caught up with a spray of orange blossoms. Her only ornament was a magnificent sunburst of diamonds, the gift of the groom, which was worn at the throat. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley.

Mr. Judd's best man was Henry G. Bryant, brother of the bride. The ushers were Thomas W. Hooker, Frank E. Howard, T. B. Trumbull, Edward B. Morris, Frederick S. Kimball and George S. Baxter, all of this city.

The bridal party entered the church to the wedding march from "Lohengrin," Frank J. Benedict at the organ. The ushers led the way, followed by the bridesmaids and maid of honor and, finally, the bride, on the arm of her father. Mr. Judd and his best man met the bride at the altar.

The grouping of the wedding party about the chancel was effective. The Rev. Dr. Parker performed the betrothal service. The marriage ceremony was performed by Mr. Ranney, who also pronounced the benediction.

MRS. JUDD'S RECEPTION.

Brilliant Gathering at Her Home on
Highland Street.

A charming reception was given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Henry C. Judd at her home, No. 29 Highland street, from 4:30 until 7 o'clock, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Y. Judd, who recently returned from the West. The rooms were lavishly decorated with cut flowers and ferns, the reception, dining and music rooms being exceptionally attractive with their decorations of roses and chrysanthemums. During the afternoon S. Clarke Lord, organist of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, played several selections on the organ, and Emmons's Orchestra furnished the other music.

At the refreshment tables Mrs. Henry Judd was assisted by Mrs. C. C. Kimball, Mrs. Frank L. Howard, Mrs. Charles E. Gross, Mrs. Henry Bryant, Those who presided over the frappe had been and punch bowls with Mrs. Edwin Judd were Mrs. Harrison B. Freeman, Jr., other. There Mrs. George Ellis, Mrs. James Gilson, and Mrs. L. D. Fisk, Mrs. Russell Northam and Mrs. William Deming, and the young ladies assisting were Miss Louise Seyms, Miss Florence Samson, Miss Florence Frisbie, Miss Helen Howard, Miss Daisy Strong, Miss Samson, Miss Marjorie Skinner and Miss Hyde. Mrs. Judd left on train and will not return until September. Mr. Judd's business takes him West during the summer months.

DECEMBER 5, 1902

JUDD—In this city, December 14th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Judd, 743 Prospect avenue.

JUDD—In this city, March 10, 1906, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Y. Judd.

JUDD—In this city, June 22, John Bryant, only son of E. Y. and Bessie Bryant Judd. Aged 3 days. Funeral services were held at 743 Prospect ave. Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock.

1903

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Talbott Celebrate Anniversary in Coventry.

(Special to The Courant.)

Coventry, Feb. 11.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Talbot celebrated their golden wedding to-day. They were married at Worcester, Mass., February 11, 1852, by Rev. Mr. Allen. After a short residence in Worcester they moved to Coventry, where they have since lived.

Mrs. Talbot was born in Dixfield, Me., December 12, 1830, and was the oldest child of Phoebe Geason and Joseph Sumner Wheeler. Her grandfather was one of the first settlers in what was then known as District No. 2, Maine, and her father was the first white child born in that district.

Mr. Talbot was born in North Providence, R. I., March 18, 1833. His father, James F. Talbot, was born in Killingly in 1803 and died in Coventry in 1883, where he had been a successful farmer for a great many years. For over thirty years Mr. Talbot has been associated with Wight Brothers, furriers, of Boston, and is still actively engaged in buying furs for them. During the Civil War Mr. Talbot was an enrolling officer. He has twice served in the Legislature, has been county commissioner, assessor, and several times selectman. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot have had three children. Edward S., the oldest, is superintendent of the Tolland County Temporary Home at Vernon Center. Marian, the second child, is the wife of D. C. Long of Coventry. Rose, the youngest, was a graduate of the Willimantic Normal School and was engaged in teaching at the time of her death several years ago in Upper Montclair, N. J.

To commemorate the anniversary of their wedding Mr. and Mrs. Talbot received their friends from 2 until 6 p. m. and the evening was pleasantly spent in a family gathering, relatives being present from Maine, Vermont, Boston, New York, Hartford and New London. Mr. and Mrs. Talbot received many gifts suggestive of their anniversary. Mr. Talbot has been a subscriber of "The Courant" for about fifty years.

Colonel Phelps of Windsor.

The "Washington Post" this morning had this to say about Colonel Phelps of Windsor, who appeared before the ways and means committee yesterday with the Connecticut committee: "The appearance of Colonel E. N. Phelps of Windsor, Conn., before the ways and means committee was of more than usual interest. He has much more than local fame as a counterpart of pictures of 'Uncle Sam,' which appear in the current prints. Colonel Phelps is known all over Connecticut by the name of 'Uncle Sam.' He is a descendant of one of the first settlers of Connecticut, a manufacturer of jars, a raiser of tobacco and came to Washington to represent the tobacco growers of the Connecticut valley."

F. W. C.

FULLER-McCLURE—In this city, February 12, at home of the bride, by the Rev. Harold Pattison, Chauncey C. Fuller and Miss Carrie McClure, both of Hartford.

GOING-PRATT—In this city, February 15, at 29 Collins street, by the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Mrs. Carrie Pratt Spaulding, daughter of Mrs. Francis A. Pratt, to Frederick R. Going.

WETHERSFIELD.

Mrs. Mary W. McLean of Main street celebrated her eightieth birthday very pleasantly Monday afternoon by a small gathering of her family friends. Mrs. McLean received many notes of congratulation from her friends and also many beautiful flowers, among them a handsome bouquet from Hon. Silas W. Robbins, to which a card was attached reading: "From 79 to 80," the former year being Mr. Robbins's age. Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Smith of Hartford presented to Mrs. McLean a large birthday cake with the inscription 1822-1902.

FRANK LUCKINGHAM'S ADVENTURES ON WATER FRONT.

Recovers Seventy-six Bodies of Drowned Persons—Always Watching for Accidents—Swims Like a Fish.

A record of saving the lives of thirty-five people and recovering the bodies of seventy-six others who had been drowned is one that is held by very few. A Hartford young man holds this record and carries the honor in a most unassuming manner. He would like a life-saver's medal, but, as he says, "They never hunted me up and I ain't goin' to hunt them up." So the medal has never been given to him. The young man who has done all this is Frank Luckingham of No. 30 Temple street. Luckingham added the thirty-fifth life saved to his list on Sunday last. An account of the incident was published in "The Courant."

It was about nine years ago that he first put his knowledge of swimming to use in attempting to save life. He was down at Middletown and, as was his custom, was lingering about the water front. Out in the river was a small boy in a boat. The boy was Eddie McDermott, 14 years old. The boat capsized and the boy was thrown into the river. Luckingham heard of the accident and taking another boat proceeded to where Eddie's boat was floating bottom up. He was too late to save the lad, but he at once jumped overboard and dived in the hope of at least recovering the body. In this he was successful and inside of ten minutes had it safely on shore. From that day on Luckingham determined to see what he could do in the line of rescues. He fairly haunted the river front at Hartford with the hopes of being successful in saving a life. He cannot tell just whom he saved right after this, but he remembers that it was during the swimming season and that during the same summer he saved several. About this time a man was drowned nearby and Luckingham was employed to recover the body. He was successful and decided that recovering bodies of the dead should be added to his occupation of rescuing the perishing.

Only once has he come near drowning and that time was when he was in swimming for pleasure. He and a friend named Herman Schultz were bathing from the East Hartford side of the river when Schultz, who was just learning, was taken with cramps. Luckingham saw his predicament and started to his rescue. He was also attacked with cramps before he could get his friend ashore and both went down. Others who were swimming nearby saw the trouble and finally got the two young men ashore. Luckingham does

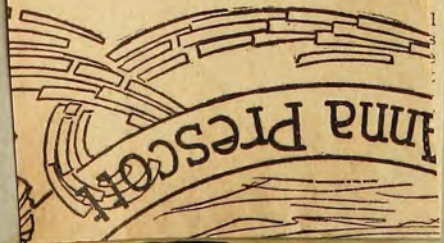
not add this experience to his list of rescues.

He had another exciting experience a few years ago, when he rescued two men who were intoxicated. The men were out rowing just opposite Colt's when Luckingham saw them. One of the men stood up in the boat and began waving his hand. He was so unsteady on his feet that he capsized the boat and he and his comrade were soon floundering about helplessly in the river. Luckingham obtained another boat and rowed out to their assistance. He jumped into the water and attempted to assist the two men. Neither was sober enough to realize what was being done for them and Luckingham's efforts were not kindly received. After some difficulty he managed to shove one of the men on board of his own boat. At the same time the other man had hold of him and was striking him with all the force at his command and ordering him to let his companion alone. With one man on board Luckingham turned his attention to the other. There was a struggle in the water after which the man became exhausted and was also placed in the boat. Luckingham rowed them to the shore. They had become sobered up by this time and realized what had happened. One of the men was so thankful that he tossed Luckingham \$1. The adventures of the young man along the water front would fill volumes if he would only relate them, but he is not inclined to do so. One of his strange customs is to keep a list of all dead bodies he has recovered, but no list of the names of those he has rescued from drowning. "I just make a little scratch for those," he said in reply to a request for the list of names of the rescued. In summer and in winter he is the volunteer life saving patrol near the places where adventurous boys would be likely to lose their lives. In the swimming season he takes a position near the temporary bridge and keeps his eyes constantly on the river watching for boys or men who are getting into trouble. When winter comes he regularly visits all the places where there is skating and examines the ice. When there has been a thaw and the ice has become treacherous he is especially watchful and this care has resulted in his saving the lives of many small boys who have ventured in forbidden places. He says that sometimes the parents give him a reward for saving their children and then there are others who never even thank him.

In recent years Luckingham has taken a partner in with him in the life-saving and body-recovering business. This partner is Frank Feeney of No. 17 Albany avenue. The two travel together constantly and are willing to divide the honor—and the profit as well—of saving lives or recovering bodies.

Sometimes Luckingham receives a substantial reward for recovering the bodies of the drowned. In the case of the drowning of John B. Davis and "Jack the Sailor" in the freshet last summer, Luckingham received \$50 for recovering the bodies. The two men

causes the mucous membrane surfaces to be depleted the whole nervous system of a constant drain of nervous vitality



CAREER OF FRANK C. ANDREWS.

The Daring Detroit Speculator Who
Is Accused of Embezzlement.

49

Frank C. Andrews, the Detroit bank wrecker, has had a meteoric career. He arrived in Detroit twelve years ago fresh from the country, unknown and almost penniless. He had \$5 in his pocket, but owed \$3.75, making his net capital \$1.25. In a little more than ten years he accumulated \$1,000,000, and was only 30 years old. He was the vice-president of the City Savings Bank and owned stock in

FEBRUARY 18, 1902.
WANTS TO BE FIREMAN.

**Richard White, Recently Discharged
Soldier from Philippines.**

Among the applicants before the fire board last night for a position as substitute in the department was Richard White, an honorably discharged soldier of the regular army, who has recently returned from the Philippines. He was placed on the scales and under the measuring rod last night by Acting Chief Krug and was found not wanting in height and weight. The usual questioning by the board as to his character, antecedents, ability to perform fire duty, etc., brought out the fact that he has just returned home from Uncle Sam's far Eastern possessions. He was asked to show his discharge from the army and it was read by his permission by the clerk.

White is a son of the late Richard White and is a carpet-layer by trade. He lives with his widowed mother and his brother, Edwin T. White, at No. 91 Windsor street. Previous to enlisting he worked at Patten's dye works on Wells street. He is 33 years old and in spite of what he went through in the Philippines and in China is in apparently robust health. He enlisted November 15, 1898, in Springfield and was assigned to Company K, Ninth Infantry, Captain Sigworth. He was four months in garrison in Madison barracks, N. Y. March 17 he left for San Francisco, thence to Manila, where he arrived April 26, 1899. Two days after he went with his company to Bateras, where he was on outpost duty for about two months.

Previous to enlisting in the regular army, White served in Company H, First C. V. I., from June 15, 1893 to October 31, 1898. He was a non-commissioned officer, corporal, from March 23 to September 18, 1900. His record of service shows the following: With Ninth Infantry in Eighth

**CHAIRMEN
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By Alderman E. M. Francis, chairman,
and the Board of Street Commissioners,
acting as a joint special committee of
the Court of Common Council.
**RAILROADS.
JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON**

**Rev. George T. Linsley Will Be Rec-
tor of Church of Good Shepherd.**

At the Sunday morning service at the Church of the Good Shepherd, a letter was read from the Rev. George T. Linsley of Newtown, in which Mr. Linsley accepted the call to become rector of the church. The call was

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Dr. William

Fairfield. Mr. Linsley, in 1889, received a unanimous call to the rectoryship of Trinity church, Newtown. He accepted the call, and has remained in Newtown since that time. He has been secretary of the Fairfield archdeaconry for five years, and has been a member of the standing committee of the diocese of Connecticut.

In January, 1895, Mr. Linsley was married to Miss Mary Renshaw Chauncey, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. P. S. Chauncey, at one time rector of Christ church in this city. Mr. Linsley is an eloquent and forceful speaker, and a deep and original thinker. He was a close friend of the late Rev. Cornelius G. Bristol, whom he succeeds.

Observed Diamond Anniversary.

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., February 17.—The sixtieth (diamond) anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Brett, was observed here, to-day, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander C. Mackey, with whom they are making their home. Mrs. Brett was formerly Miss Amanda Mackey, and was born at Plattekill, Ulster County, New York, September 6, 1817, at which place the wedding took place February 17, 1842.

Moseley-Sherman.

David S. Moseley of this city and Miss Hattie E. Sherman, daughter of Mason W. Sherman, were married at the home of the bride's parents, No. 35 Center street, yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, Rev. D. W. Howell of the North Methodist Church performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley will be at home at No. 40 Main street, north, West Hartford, after May 1.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 19, 1902.
LEY-GLANTZBERG WEDDING.

**Pretty Ceremony at the Home of the
Bride's Brother, Fred T. Ley.**

"Villa Bluff," the beautiful home of Fred T. Ley just off Long Hill street, was the scene of an unusually pretty wedding last evening, when his sister, Miss Hendel J. Ley, daughter of Mrs Martha Ley, was united in marriage with Ernest Glantzberg of Woodside avenue. Only the most intimate friends of the two families were invited to the wedding, but the large house was nevertheless well filled with guests, both from this city and from out of town. The decorations, which were by Aitken, were simple, but effective. In the large drawing-room, in which the ceremony was performed, along the ceiling over the front windows delicate vines of asparagus extended half-way across the room, forming an overhanging archway, the vines meeting at a common center, from which fell a large cluster of roses. Beneath this arch of green the wedding party stood. The first landing leading to the second floor was nearly filled with tall palms, and palms also partly concealed the orchestra, which occupied the second landing. Vases of cut flowers were conspicuous in all of the rooms, but they were not otherwise decorated.

The wedding party came down-stairs promptly at 7 o'clock, while Miss Lovira Trait of New York sang "Faithful and True," from "Lohengrin," accompanied by the Philharmonic orchestra. The party was led by three little cousins of the bride, Helene, Florence and Mildred Fisk. The first two acted as ribbon bearers, and stretched behind them lines of white ribbons, forming an aisle along which the party passed. Little Mildred Fisk was flower girl and bore a large bouquet of roses. Miss Emily Ley, as maid of honor, preceded the bride, who was leaning upon the arm of her brother, Fred T. Ley, who gave her away. As they descended the stairs they were met by the groom and his best man, Leo Ley, also a brother of the bride, and the officiating clergyman, Rev John F. Evarts, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church. The impressive Lutheran service was performed with the single ring, and at its close the orchestra played the Mendelssohn wedding march.

The bride was becomingly gowned in white crepe de chine, with a white tulle veil, caught up with a brooch of pearls and diamonds, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The maid of honor wore a gown of pink and white silk barege over pink silk, and carried a bouquet of roses. Little Helene and Florence Fisk wore white mull, and Mildred Fisk wore pink mull over pink silk, and carried a bouquet of roses. Immediately following the ceremony was a reception, for which the whole house was thrown open. An elaborate wedding luncheon was served by Barr, and the orchestra enlivened the occasion with many selections. The gifts, which were very numerous, were displayed in a large room on the second floor, covering large tables on all sides of the room. Mr and Mrs Glantzberg left late last evening for an extended wedding trip. Both the bride and groom are well-known young people of the city. The wedding was given for some time by the National Association of the Deaf, but has since been turned over to the American Association of the Deaf. The correspondence of the bride and groom is said to be very interesting.

Church, To-night.

Feb 8 - 1902.

The marriage of Miss Mabel D. Case, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace O. Case of East Hartford, and Robert Archibald McKee of Buffalo, formerly of this city will be solemnized in the First Baptist church, this city, this evening, at 6 o'clock. The church is tastefully decorated with palms, hanging greens and potted plants. A large number of invitations are out.

The bride will be gowned in white satin, will wear a veil and will carry a bouquet of roses. She will be attended by Miss Grace Green of Bridgeport as bridesmaid. William Angus, jr., will be Mr. McKee's best man. The ushers will be Ernest L. Case, a brother of the bride; William McCleary, Howard Brewer and William Hunting.

The wedding party will enter the church to the strains of the wedding march from "Tannhauser," by Wagner, played by the organist of the church, Herman Bolles, the bride on the arm of her father. She will meet the groom at the altar. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Harold Pattison, pastor of the church.

A wedding reception and supper will follow the ceremony at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Case, No. 46 Hartford Avenue, East Hartford.

The bride and groom will reside in Buffalo, after a brief wedding trip. Mr. McKee being employed in that city. Miss Case has received numerous handsome and costly gifts.

TO THE PHILIPPINES TO WED.

New Haven Young Lady to Meet Her Future Husband in the Orient.

New Haven, February 21.—Miss Katherine Fitzgerald of 237 Dixwell Avenue, in this city a charming young lady, left here Thursday evening for New York, where she will start on Saturday for the Philippines, where her wedding to Brewster Frost Ames, Yale, 1901, of Albany, N. Y., is to take place on her arrival there. She will be accompanied as far as New York by her three sisters, the Misses Margaret, Mollie and Anna Fitzgerald. In New York she will be met by Mrs. Ames, mother of the groom, who will accompany her on her journey to the Philippines and will remain with the young couple in their future home. Mr. Ames is a graduate of the academical department of Yale, in the class of 1901, and received high honors in the commencement exercises last June. He was very popular with his college mates and was a member of Yale's most exclusive societies. Upon his graduation he received the appointment of supervisor of schools in the Philippines, and is now on the island of

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson Coombs of No. 18 West One Hundred and Third street, New York City, have issued cards of invitation for the marriage of their daughter, Kathleen, to Thomas Sanders, jr., of this city. The ceremony will be performed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Coombs at 8 o'clock, Wednesday evening, February 19. After a honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Sanders will reside on Farmington Avenue in this city. Mr. Sanders is assistant secretary of the Aetna Indemnity Company and is well known in social and business circles in Hartford.

Mr. Sanders came to Hartford a year ago from the American Surety Company of New York. He is the son of Thomas Sanders of Louisville, Ky.

CALLLED TO DEERFIELD CHURCH.

Rev Theodore Hoffman of Rockville, Ct., Invited to the Congregational Pastorate.

Rev Theodore Hoffman of Rockville, Ct., who has received a call to become the pastor of the Congregational church at Deerfield, has not yet accepted the call, but has the matter under consideration, and is favorably inclined toward its acceptance. He is a self-made young man, who has worked his way up in life under adverse

circumstances, but with a determination to succeed in his chosen line of work. He was born in Germany, near Berlin, but his home has been in Rockville, Ct., since he was three years of age, when his parents located in that city. Early in life he was obliged to work in the mill, but this work was distasteful to him, and the conviction came to him to fit himself for the ministry, and he has spent the last 14 years in thoroughly fitting himself for this service. He graduated from the Rockville high school in the class of 1891, and then spent two years at the Phillips academy at Andover. He graduated from Yale college in the class of 1897, and then spent two years in the Yale theological school. He then went abroad, and spent a year at the Berlin university in Germany. He spent five months in a wheeling trip through Germany and Switzerland, returning to this country in January, 1901. He has a mother and one sister in Rockville. He has three brothers, Paul Hoffman of Hartford, who is the official stenographer of the New London and Tolland county superior courts; Gustave Hoffman, a well-known artist, who is now in Berlin, and George Hoffman, who has an

FEBRUARY 24, 1902.
GREENFIELD.

LEYDEN CENTENARIAN IN TOWN.

"Jimmy" Stuart of Leyden, who claims being 104 years old, lay for the purges made in his sappointed in berry public on acreturned to Leyden his mission, and beyond his remarkable about age cannot be exown that he was from what was breakdown, it is ntially as given. ant in a Scotch s a pensioner of service in Co I, try. From his he has an in- which, with his orts him. From e age of 90 Mr alcoholic liquors instantly. Wheth- ples or for rea- off the use of and has been a ing a nonagena- uneventful, and vice he has been r married, and Helen Sawyer. He was a great



REV THEODORE HOFFMAN.

reader until failing eyesight compelled him to forego that pleasure, and found enjoyment in such works as "Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire." In the earlier part of his life he was quite a traveler. David Mowry of Leyden, who is well preserved in his 86th year, has taken a kindly interest in the old man's welfare and has reserved a burial place in his lot in the South cemetery for the aged veteran. Mr Stuart is able to do odd jobs about the place, and walks to the store and post-office in Leyden, a distance of a mile, almost every day. He is regular in his attendance at the church services.

A Sculptor's Work in Snow and Ice, Afterward Cut From Marble.

Probably no young man so astonished the people of the village in which he had been "brought up" as did Larkin G. Mead the good people of Brattleboro, by the work he did one December night 45 years ago. The story has often been told, but it is one the Vermonters never tire of telling as they point to the spot at the junction of Linden and North Main streets, where young Mead the last night of the year 1856 molded from snow and ice the

spirits.

At length he was induced to visit Italy, where he was welcomed by Hiram Powers, also a Vermonter, and where he soon executed "Echo," already referred to. He remained in Venice about three years, after which he returned home for a brief stay. He finally took up his residence in Florence, where he has been for nearly 40 years, and where he was made a professor in the academy of fine arts in 1879. His story of his marriage to a young Venetian is quite romantic. It seems that Mr Mead was left in charge of the United States consulate at Venice, while his brother-in-law, William D. Howells, was on his wedding

One evening on the beautiful Marco, Mead met the beautiful Benvenute. It was his first sight, but the artist was a young woman. While Howells accepted an engagement with the Atlantic Monthly, Mead was relieved by the appointment of consul and returned to Venice. But it was not for long he was back to Venice. With Howells' consul a meeting with him was brought about. She was in family and culture, and desired. Neither could Mead speak the other's language, but the marriage was carried on through an interpreter. The civil marriage followed a religious ceremony being performed by a Roman priest. The bride was a Protestant, but Mead was in vain to grant her favor.

JUNE 20, 1902.

J. BENEDICT.

Church to Go to a

Church.

t, organist and mu-

the Fourth Church.

FOURTH CHURCH.

r of Worcester to be

eal Director.

Sleeper of Worcester, secured by the Fourth position of musical director by the resignation of Mr. J. W. Miller, who goes to the church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

usually well fitted for that at the Fourth church, by the resignation of Mr. J. W. Miller, who goes to the church in Brooklyn, N. Y.

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OF RIBBONS FOR TO-DAY.

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ere priced as high as \$6.50. Your

JUNE 23, 1907.

Brattleboro is pleased to welcome back although only for a brief time, one of her distinguished sons by adoption, Larkin G. Mead of Florence, Italy, the sculptor. Mr. Mead and Mrs. Mead are guests at the Brooks house, but they plan to start for Italy July 13. This is their first visit to Brattleboro since 30 years ago. They are enjoying their visit very much and take pleasure in visiting the site of the old Mead homestead, the location where Mr. Mead carved the famous "Snow Angel" in snow on the last night of the year 1856, and the birthplace of Mr. Mead in Chesterfield, N. H. Mr. Mead gives some facts concerning his life, which are not contained in the printed biographical accounts. He was born 72 years ago and was a son of Larkin G. Mead, for 25 years treasurer of the Vermont savings bank. His parents came to Brattleboro when he was a boy, and he had a clerkship in the hardware store of Williston & Tyler. His first creation in the line of sculpture was a pig, which he chiseled out of marble in his father's barn. His talent attracted the attention of Henry K. Brown, a New York artist, and it was while a student with Mr. Brown that he made the snow angel, wetting it so that it turned to ice and remained standing two weeks. He assisted on the George Washington equestrian statue in Union square, New York. He was in the Peninsular campaign as an artist for Harper's Weekly. His studio in Brattleboro was where the post-office now is. The full-length statue of Ethan Allen in the state-house at Montpelier was made by him, also the soldiers' monument at St. Johnsbury, the Fisk monument at Brattleboro and other well-known works of art. He duplicated the snow angel in marble for Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, an ancestor of Alice Roosevelt's husband. This afterward was disposed of by ticket and was drawn by an invalid girl in Texas. Forty-four years ago Mr. Mead went to Europe with his sister, Eleanor, who soon afterward was married to William D. Howells, the author, who then was United States consul at Venice. He went to Florence a few weeks later, and has had a studio there ever since. He married, 42 years ago, Marietta Nobile Benvenuti of Venice. Besides Mrs. Howells he has two sisters, Johanna, Mrs. A. D. Shepard of Fanwood, N. J., and Mary Noyes Mead of Plainfield, teacher in Hampton institute, now visiting in Brattleboro, and one brother, William E. Mead, of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, of New York. Mr. Mead's last statue has just been erected in Minneapolis. It symbolizes the Mississippi river and was cut from a block of marble weighing 44 tons. Mr. Mead spent 20 years on this statue, and kept them in good

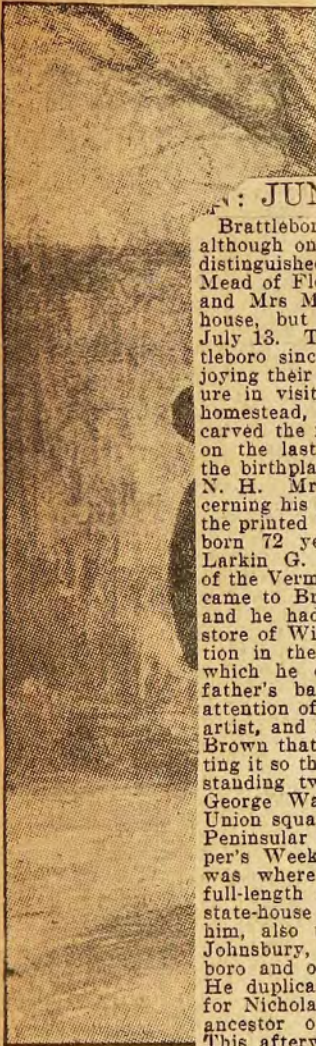
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group. "America" is ment at St Johnsbury beside the angel Soldier. "Echo," "The Thow," "The Thow," statue of the Mis as a demigod. Il at Springfield, Il work. When the went to the fron per's Weekly and tary service in m fortifications and the soldiers and b amp life served to keep them in good

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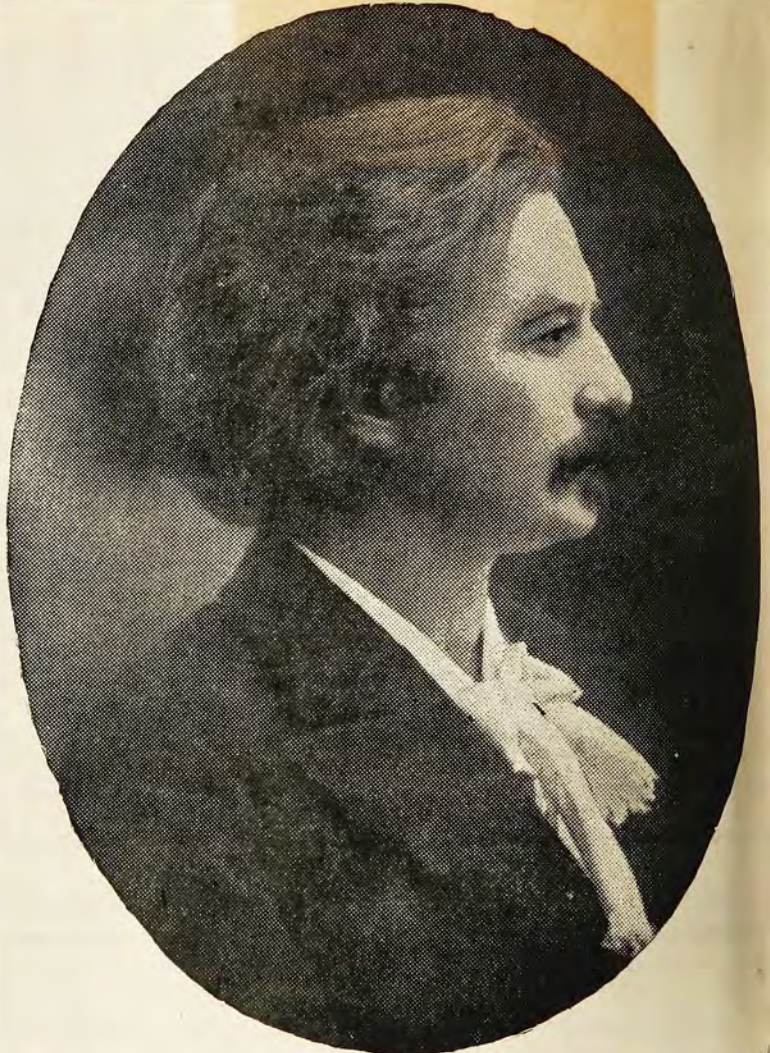
Brattleboro although only distinguished Mead of Florence and Mrs. Mead house, but July 13. The Brattleboro since joying their nature in visiting homestead, carved the figure on the last the birthplace N. H. Mr. Mead concerning his life the printed book born 72 years Larkin G. Mead of the Vermont came to Brattleboro and he had a store of William Mead in the building which he called his father's barn. The attention of the artist, and it was Brown that he had it so that standing two George Washington Union square. The Peninsular caper's Weekly was where the full-length statue state-house a him, also the Johnsbury, the boro and other. He duplicated for Nicholas Mead ancestor of This afterward and was drawn Texas. Forty

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PADER EWSKI.

Who Will Appear at Court Square Theater Monday, Feb 13, 1905.

ing his first work,

of Ribbons for

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OF RIBBONS FOR TO-DAY.

are priced as high as \$6.50. Your each. OF RIBBONS FOR TO-DAY. They are made of velvet and

PADEREWSKI LIKES AMERICA

Comes to this Country for the Season Instead of Playing Europe

Paderewski's presence in the country this season is brought about through the efforts of C. A. Ellis of Boston and W. Adlington of London, the latter of whom was with him on his late Australian tour, and was amazed by the demonstrations the public there made over the performances of the great Polish pianist. Paderewski was inspired to wonderful exhibitions, and proved himself in grander form than ever. A European tour was projected for this season but Mr Adlington cabled Mr Ellis at Boston and urged an American season instead, as all conditions seemed ripe for an extraordinary season here.

Paderewski himself was not only willing, but elated, for he has always enjoyed his tours in the United States where he finds thorough appreciation and genial welcome everywhere. He has often spoken enthusiastically of American audiences and takes keen interest in the development of musical knowledge in this country. It was this lively interest that led him to found the Paderewski prizes for young composers, which are awarded yearly. The

tremendous activity everywhere shown in the United States, the unparalleled prosperity, the vast industrial and commercial developments, and the unlimited educational systems in operation throughout the length and breadth of this great new world, interest him exceedingly. There is little that escapes his inquiring mind, for Paderewski is not an artist whose mind and tastes are restricted solely to his own art; he is an indefatigable investigator, a constant observer and a thinker upon most of the grave questions that involve the betterment of the human race.

His present tour began at San Francisco on Dec 17, and will continue until March, during which period Paderewski will have appeared in a limited number of American and Canadian cities. He will be heard in this city at the Court Square theater, Monday night, Feb 13.

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Paderewski Sails Today.

New York, May 9.—Ignace Paderewski, the pianist, who was stricken with neuritis about two weeks ago and compelled to cancel all his engagements, will sail tomorrow for his home. His complete recovery after a rest is prophesied by Dr. Francis E. Fronczak.

Paderewski is apparently to be laid on the shelf for some time as the result of a sudden nervous attack which came on him while he was playing at London, Ontario, Thursday evening. It is described as a severe attack of neuritis, affecting the neck and arms, and making a long rest necessary before he can play again. The gravity of the case is attested by the immediate declaration that he will be unable to appear at the Modjeska benefit, which he himself planned and in which he is intensely interested. Fortunately for the world there is no intimation that the attack means more than a temporary abandonment of the piano.

Paderewski To-night.

The vast throng that poured into Symphony Hall, Boston, Tuesday afternoon completely utilized the 3,000 sittings and the place was fairly packed with devoted listeners. The entrance of Paderewski was the signal for an ovation and the pianist was compelled to bow his acknowledgments for a considerable time before the applause could be quieted. He shows the same great mastery of the pedal, the same marvelous tone-color, the same dramatic intensity as of old. That Paderewski has lost none of the peculiar and admirable qualities which distinguish him as a pianist and which appeal to all listeners is most evident. Coming to America ostensibly to present his opera, and only giving a few recitals, it was certainly a great compliment to Hartford that he expressed a wish to return here and play at Foot Guard Hall. Our citizens will want to give him a splendid welcome to-night, in return for the compliment he has paid to us. Seats can be had to-day at Wander's and \$1 admission tickets will be sold at the door to-night.

FEBRUARY 20. 1902.

PADEREWSKI TO GO BACK.

Sickness, Due to Shock of Train Wreck, Makes Him Decide to Return to Switzerland.

1905

Boston, April 28.—Paderewski arrived here to-day from Buffalo. By advice of his physician the pianist has decided to cancel all engagements and return to Switzerland. He hopes to sail from New York about May 10.

Dr. Francis E. Fronczak of Buffalo, who accompanied Paderewski from Buffalo, after their arrival here, issued the following bulletin concerning the patient: "Mr. Paderewski is suffering from nervous prostration and myalgia of the muscles of the neck and right scapular region brought on by a severe shock of some kind."

Mr. Paderewski's secretary was asked about the shock to which the doctor attributed Mr. Paderewski's condition, and it was explained that on last Wednesday evening the engine on the train to which Paderewski's private car was attached was derailed near Auburn, N. Y., and the train stopped very quickly. The jar was such as to cause movable articles to fall to the floor and Mr. Paderewski suffered severely from the experience. The pianist is remaining in bed by the doctor's advice and will continue to do so for the present.

\$7,000 FOR PADEREWSKI.

Pianist's Claim for Damages on New York Central Road is Settled Out of Court.

1905

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—Seven thousand dollars, not as large a sum of money as he has made at a single performance, is the amount paid to Ignace Jan Paderewski, pianist, by the New York Central railroad for the injury sustained by him in a railroad accident three miles from Syracuse on April 22 last. Since the accident M. Paderewski has suffered from a breakdown of the nervous system. He recently sailed from New York for a long rest in Europe.

The settlement was arranged here after conferences between the New York Central's attorneys and Mr. Allenson, who is Paderewski's manager. Mr. Allenson wanted a much larger sum, but M. Paderewski did not care to remain here to testify, which would have been necessary had the case gone to trial.

Paderewski's Swiss Villa

PADEREWSKI'S villa, where in his private study he composed the greater part of his opera "Manru," is called Riond Bosson, and is on Lake Geneva, near Lausanne, Switzerland. It is built of white sandstone, relieved with red, and may be classed as an example of Swiss Renaissance.

Facing Mont Blanc, Paderewski can see from his study windows the glow of the setting sun on the Alps—the famous Alpenglühn. The villa is surrounded by sixty acres of park and garden, and in addition to this there is much pasture land, large vegetable gardens, about seven thousand cherry trees, from the fruit of which kirsch is made, and extensive vineyards, which yield from six to seven thousand gallons a year of white table wine. As Paderewski does not eat all the cherries, neither does he drink all the kirsch nor all the wine. In addition to the vineyards, there are hothouses which yield 2,500 pounds of grapes annually. Five gardeners and many workmen are employed about the place, and if it seems extensive, what say you to the fact that Paderewski has in Galicia another estate about twenty times as large!

On the ground floor of Riond Bosson is an ample entrance hall. Here stands the billiard table, and billiards, by the way, is a game of which Paderewski is extraordinarily fond. The hall is finished off in light oak, and all round the top runs a balcony from which the private rooms above are reached. From the hall the visitor enters a large music room, besides the reception and dining rooms.



PADEREWSKI'S PET ST. BERNARDS AND PUG.

On the second floor are fourteen sleeping rooms, Paderewski's private study and another music room where he practices. It is said that if the windows of this room are opened you can hear his piano playing half way across the lake of Geneva, and when word is passed round that Paderewski is playing with opened windows, boating on the lake becomes extremely popular. He usually practices three or four hours in the morning, and is at the piano again late in the afternoon, or he drops a couple of hours of practice and composes. Then boating on the lake is not so popular, and the boatmen lower their rates.

Paderewski is very fond of outdoor exercises, but he has to choose exercise which will not stiffen the piano-playing muscles. That is one reason he is so fond of billiards. He is also a fine swimmer, and has himself rowed far out on the lake, dives overboard and swims ashore. From the audience Paderewski looks like a frail man, and his halo of reddish hair and his refined, poetic features emphasize this apparent frailness. As a matter of fact, however, he is a strong man, with a well set, powerful neck. Although his interpretations are highly poetic, he can play with full fortissimo effect when that is required. He can be as gentle as a woman and as strong as a giant. Much of his strength doubtless is due to his fondness for swimming. Moreover, his love of outdoors leads him to take long walks in his park, and he indulges much in croquet.

He had three pure St. Bernards and a pug three years ago, but one of the St. Bernards, Smok, his favorite, died. He was so fond of the animal that he wept copiously over its demise. The two other St. Bernards are named Oros and Warta. The pug's name is Manon.

PADEREWSKI INJURED.

He Arrives on the Oceanic, which
Had a Rough Voyage.

New York, Jan. 30.—Although the White Star liner Oceanic encountered on the trip ended to-day the worst weather since she left the launching ways in Ireland, she reached her North River pier with scarcely a scratch.

She berthed at noon, twenty-eight

PADEREWSKI COMING.

He Will Give a Recital in Hartford
at Foot Guard Hall.

In anticipation of the appearance of Ignace Paderewski, the famous pianist, at Foot Guard Hall in this city February 20, the following article from "The Critic" of January, 1900, will be

53

See also
Vol. V. page 86.
Vol. X. n. 90.

Paderewski Sails. 1902

New York, April 30.—Ignace Paderewski sailed for home to-day on the Oceanic. He said the net receipts of his American tour were \$125,000.

and Express Illustrated Saturday Magazine.

February 15, 1902.



PADEREWSKI'S CHATEAU, RIOND BOSSON, NEAR LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND.

"The appearance of whatever is done, is done fearlessly and at once," is the effect which he produced in the highest degree "Velocity," Ruskin's sixth criterion, is perhaps the most subtle of all, in its application—to the artist. "Of two touches as nearly as possible the same in other respects, the quicker will invariably be the better," writes the critic. "There will be more evenness, grace, and variety in the quick one than in the slow one." As a matter of fact, Mr. Paderewski's stroke is peculiar in the velocity with which his finger descends upon the key; and the astonishing amount of harmonious vibration which lends intoxication to his touch is due to this velocity.

Tested in this way by criteria devised to measure the highest intellectual qualities of artistic execution, it is seen that Mr. Paderewski's genius has appropriated those very powers which Ruskin found irreconcilable in painting, but which when combined in music carry concert playing to its highest potency. The secret of his success is the secret of art itself.

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In reviewing the career of this great artist (Mr. Paderewski,) and his power over the emotions of his audience, the peculiarity of its potency is that it defies explanation. No critic, however keen, has yet given the real reason why Paderewski invariably carries away his listeners in a wave of emotion that transports them above themselves. And yet an analysis of his art yields conclusions most suggestive. Let us take Ruskin's six qualities of legitimate pleasure in execution,—formulated indeed for painting, but even more applicable to piano playing,—and see how the genius of Paderewski stands as tested by them. These qualities are "truth, simplicity, mystery, apparent inadequacy of the means used to the effect produced, decision and velocity," to which he adds what he calls "strangeness," i. e. originality. In each of these Paderewski is peculiarly endowed. "All qualities of execution" proceeds Ruskin, and it seems as if he were speaking of Paderewski, "are dependent on a far higher power than that of mere execution,—knowledge of the truth. For exactly as an artist is certain of his end, will he be swift and simple in his means; and as he is accurate and deep in his knowledge will he be refined and precise in his touch. The first merit of manipulation then, is that delicate and ceaseless expression of refined truth which is carried out to the last touch and shadow of a touch and which makes every hair's breadth of importance and every graduation full of meaning.

The second quality is simplicity. The more unpretending, quiet, and retiring the means the more impressive effect—a criterion of Paderewski's art which is of most particular importance. . . . Ruskin's third criterion "mystery" is equally germane to Mr. Paderewski's art. "Nature is always mysterious in her choice of means; and art is likeliest her when it is most inexplicable. That execution which is most incomprehensible and which therefore defies imitation (other qualities supposed to be alike) is the best." Simple and obvious as Mr. Paderewski's uses of technic appears, they have never been successfully imitated. His secret is his own. "Decision," Ruskin's fifth criterion, is another charm of Paderewski's playing. "The appearance of whatever is done, is done fearlessly and at once," is the effect which he produced in the highest degree. "Velocity," Ruskin's sixth criterion, is perhaps the most subtle of all, in its application—to the artist. "Of two touches, as nearly as possible the same in other respects, the quicker will invariably be the better," writes the critic. "There will be more evenness, grace, and variety in the quick one than in the slow one." As a matter of fact, Mr. Paderewski's stroke is peculiar in the velocity with which his finger descends upon the key; and the astonishing amount of harmonious vibration which lends intoxication to his touch is due to this velocity.

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Feb 23 WINDSOR, February 26.
The Windsor Congregational church was the scene of a brilliant and fashionable wedding, Tuesday evening, when in the presence of nearly five hundred friends and relatives, Miss Minnie Elizabeth Ellsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Ellsworth of Windsor, and Walter S. Hastings, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hastings of Hartford were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John B. McLean of Simsbury, who was assisted by the Rev. Roscoe Nelson, pastor of the church.

The altar was beautifully trimmed with Easter lilies, evergreen, laurel and carnations. Around the galleries hung streamers of evergreen and pines, while in the corners and along the aisles were hundreds of pinks and roses. Soon after 6 o'clock to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, rendered by Professor F. B. Bower, the bridesmaids entered the church, followed by the bride and groom. The bride was beautifully attired in white crepe de chine trimmed with point lace, and she carried orange blossoms and white roses. The bride wore the veil of her mother, and looked very handsome. The bridesmaids were

The bridesmaids were Miss Alice and Miss Ella Ellsworth, sisters of the bride, Miss Bertha Hastings of Hartford and Miss Grace Moore of Warehouse Point. The ushers were Philip Ellsworth, a brother of the bride, William Weller of Hartford, William E. Harvey of Windsor and Harold Reynolds of Springfield. Following the ceremony there was a reception at the bride's home to the relatives, after which they left for a short wedding trip.

WEDDING AT TOURO CLUB.

Feb 25-
Miss Carrie Goldschmidt and Joseph Krotoshiner Married Yesterday.

The marriage of Miss Carrie Goldschmidt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goldschmidt, and Joseph Krotoshiner took place yesterday afternoon at the Touro Club on Prospect street. The ceremony was performed, according to Hebrew rites, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon by Rev. Dr. M. Elkin, and was witnessed by the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. The bride entered the north parlor of the club on the arm of her father and took her position under the canopy. She wore white silk crepe de chine and carried roses.

The clubhouse had been handsomely decorated for the occasion with flowers, palms and potted plants. Immediately after the wedding ceremony the relatives sat down to a family dinner. From 8 until 10 o'clock last night there was a reception at the club to the friends of the young couple. Among those present from out of the city were Mr. and Mrs. D. Auerbach, Miss M. Wolff and P. Fisher of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Kohner, Miss K. Moses and Mrs. H. Oettinger of Brooklyn. The bride and groom left last night on their wedding trip, which will include visits at Washington and Cleveland. Upon their return they will reside on Sargeant street. Mr. Krotoshiner is in business in Meriden, but makes his home in Hartford.

The New York Herald says that George E. Cook, a very well known portrait painter, whose family home is at Norwich, Ct., was married at noon yesterday at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, to Mrs. Jane Everett Noye. Mrs. Noye is a member of one of the most aristocratic and ancient families of Boston, the Everetts, and is related to such eminent families as the Mathers and the Lawrences. She is possessed of great wealth and has a magnificent home in Newberry street.

Fleeing Boston Couple Now in Terror of Bride's Son.

New York, Feb. 28.—Few honeymoons promise more excitement than that of George E. Cook, painter, poet and novelist of Norwich, Conn., and his 70-years-old bride, who until yesterday was Mrs. Jane Everett Noye, a member of one of the oldest families of New England, and a lifelong resident of the aristocratic backbay district of Boston. To-day Mr. Cook, who is handsome, brave and only 35 years old, and the new Mrs. Cook are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, confessedly fearful of some legal thunderbolt that may part them forever.

Since Rev. Dr. Hillis united them in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, after a sensational interruption of the wedding ceremony in fashionable Trinity Church, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Cook have been in telegraphic communication with the caretaker of Mrs. Cook's residence in Newberry street, Boston, and with counsel in this city. It has been learned that the bride's niece, Miss Nellie Mould, who strenuously opposed the nuptials, and who lived with Mr. Cook's bride for many years, has quit the household. Miss Mould's father, the son of the bride, who came post haste from Michigan to prevent the marriage, is expected momentarily at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

The Rev. L. F. Beecher of Brookline, a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher, has just entered on his 90th year. Whenever the weather permits, he rides ten miles every day and walks two miles. Last Saturday his cousin, Isabella Hooker, Henry Ward Beecher's well

MRS. HOOKER'S BIRTHDAY.

Occurs Next Saturday, When She Will Receive All Who Call.

On Saturday, February 22, 1902, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the last surviving child of the Rev. Lyman Beecher, D. D., will celebrate her 80th birthday at her house, 16 Marshall street. Mrs. Hooker is the wife of the late John Hooker, the sixth in descent from the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who was the founder of the State of Connecticut and inspired its first Constitution.

On that occasion she will be happy to receive in her home, after 10 o'clock in the morning, not only her personal friends, but all persons, whether living in Hartford or elsewhere, who desire in any way to honor these exponents of genuine reform.

In her home there are relics of both families of enduring interest. Pains will be taken to bring these to the attention of all who are attracted by memorials that connect the present with the past.

MRS. HOOKER'S BIRTHDAY.

Its 80th Anniversary Observed at
Her Home Saturday.

There were many callers at the home
MRS. HOOKER'S BIRTHDAY.

Many Friends, Young and Old, Called
to Tender Best Wishes—Loving
Cup Presentation.

Notwithstanding the blizzard on Saturday, which proved to be the worst storm of the season, a large number of people met at the residence of Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker on the occasion of her 80th birthday. Among those who called in the morning were the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Professor Jacobus of the Hartford Theological Seminary, the Rev. Charles Stowe and his son Lyman. Others were coming and going all day, besides the large number that remained, and floral gifts and other presents were numerous. The floral decorations were profuse, and gracefully arranged throughout the rooms, and made a brilliant scene, in striking contrast with the white storm raging outside.

One of the most noticeable gifts was an immense cake encircled by eighty small white wax candles, with a confection of red roses in the middle. There were many fancy touches that made the whole an artistic success. It was the gift of Mrs. Hooker's daughter, Mrs. Day, of New York. The cake stood on a big Damascus brass tray, a gift on some former occasion. Eighty white roses were sent by the ladies of the Harriet Beecher Stowe Hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees organization. P. H. Woodward sent a handsome gilt book-rack, and the Political Equality Club

Writing on "Animal Perfumes and Their Origin" in Knowledge, Mr. R. Lydekker makes the following observations regarding ambergris: "Ambergris is generally found floating on the surface of the sea, and very different ideas have been entertained as to its nature and origin. It appears, however, that so early as the middle of the sixteenth century it was known to have some connection with whales, although the nature of this connection was not fully realized. One writer, for instance, in describing a sperm whale stranded on the Norfolk coast, expresses his surprise at not finding ambergris in its stomach. Although the idea that ambergris is swallowed by the sperm whale is quite correct in regarding that substance as pertaining to this particular species of cetacean, the fact that it contains the horny beak of squids and cuttles belonging to species that form the food of the sperm whale, or cachelot (by far the largest of the cetaceans furnished with teeth), is alone sufficient to indicate that it is a product of that monster. And from time to time it is actually found in

A Whales "Sweet Perfume."
The eldest of May Irwin's boys is engaged in business in Wall street.
star in a play by Booth Tarkington next season.

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Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker.
See also Vol. VII 95
" " " IV 84



MRS. ISABELLA BEECHER HOOKER.

Mrs. Hooker's Birthday '06
Because of ill health, particularly because of failure to recover from a serious sickness last October, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, contrary to her usual custom, will not celebrate her 84th birthday next Thursday by entertaining her friends at her home, No. 16 Marshall street. It is only occasionally that she is able to take dinner at the table, and the excitement caused by many friends calling would be too great for her safety. However, a small family party has been planned and many congratulations will undoubtedly be received.

The Beechers.
(Congregationalist.)
Lyman Beecher's youngest daughter, Isabella, who married John Hooker, still lives in Hartford, Conn., and celebrated her eighty-third birthday last week. What changes in the theological and spiritual climate of New England she has seen! The present generation of descendants of Lyman Beecher keeps up its strain of radicalism and dissent well in Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the collectivist and advocate of highly differentiated forms of women's activity.

Mrs. Hooker's Birthday.
Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker is 83 years old, to-day, and will be at home to her friends from 3 to 5, this afternoon. It is a pleasure to all of them—and in a way a source of pride—that Mrs. Hooker retains so largely the aggressive force which marked all the Beechers and forced them into prominence wherever they were. They can no more help entering into public affairs than some people can help merely existing. And probably this makes for long life as well as for happiness and usefulness; so that it is still proper to wish to the last of a famous family, many happy returns of the day.

HARTFORD DAILY
EIGHTY-THREE YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker Celebrating Her Birthday at Her Home on Marshall Street.

Keen and broad as ever in intellect, strong in mind and body, although white-haired and aged in appearance, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, the last of the distinguished Beecher family, is celebrating her 83d birthday to-day. A limited number of relatives, a profusion of beautiful flowers, and many congratulatory letters from literary workers and equal suffragists from all parts of the country, are finding their way, to-day, to the brick cottage on Marshall street, occupied by Mrs. Hooker since she vacated her mansion on Forest street.

Mrs. Hooker was active and cheerful, as usual, when a Times reporter called. In the large bay window of the library is the white marble bust of Henry Ward Beecher, her brother, presented to Mrs. Hooker by the late Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens. In the living room is a marble bust of Harriet Beecher Stowe, sister of Mrs. Hooker, and the walls are hung with Mrs. Stowe's paintings.

Mrs. Hooker is best remembered for her work in behalf of women. Her motto is: "The world is my country; to do good is my religion." In 1870 she presented a bill to the general assembly making husband and wife equal in property rights and persisted in its passage through succeeding legislatures until 1877, when her personal friend, Governor Richard D. Hubbard, endorsed it in his message, and the legislature made it a law. Since 1870, Mrs. Hooker has presented a bill for the liberation of women, to every session of the general assembly, and is still fighting to-day for the cause of woman suffrage with the same vigor that her family fought for the abolition of slavery a half-century ago.

Mrs. Hooker has appeared before the judiciary committee of the United States senate to advocate the right of women to vote under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and she was granted a special hearing before the committee on privileges and elections on request of thirty-five senators. She was a prominent figure at the World's Columbian exposition, being a member of the board of lady managers.

THE HARTFORD DAILY

MRS. HOOKER AT 83.
ANNIVERSARY OF THE NOTED WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

SISTER OF HENRY WARD BEECHER AND MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Will Receive Personal Friends from 3 to 5 This Afternoon — Daughter of Rev. Lyman Beecher and a Well-Known Philanthropist.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, widow of Hon. John Hooker, and the only surviving member of the celebrated Beecher family, will celebrate the eighty-third anniversary of her birth in a quite manner today, at her home, No. 16 Marshall street. She will be at home to her friends from 3 to 5 o'clock this afternoon, but the occasion is not to be considered of a public character. Speaking yesterday to a "Courant" reporter of the event, Mrs. Hooker said that she was rather glad that her birthday fell on the anniversary of the birth of



Isabella Beecher Hooker.

George Washington, the father of his country, and comparing the two events thought that the present condition of the country was such that it required mothering as well as fathering.

Mrs. Hooker is the youngest daughter of Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher and was born in Litchfield, February 22, 1822. She was married in 1841 to Hon. John Hooker, for many years the reporter of the supreme court, who died February 12, 1901. Mrs. Hooker has two children, Dr. Edward Beecher Hooker of this city, and Mrs. Alice Hooker Day of New York, widow of John C. Day. She has also six grandchildren who are: Isabella Kilbourne Hooker, Thomas Hooker and Joseph Kilbourne Hooker, children of Dr. Hooker; Katherine Seymour Day and Alice Hooker Day, children of Mrs. Day; Mrs. Katherine Burton Powers, wife of Dr. Hale Powers of Brookline, Mass., and daughter of the late Henry E. Burton. Mrs. Hooker's other daughter, Mrs. Mary Hooker Burton, died several years ago.

Mrs. Hooker is a sister of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, and even as an octogenarian exhibits many of the marked characteristics of those celebrated people. Her father, Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, was a Congregational minister of great ability and was the author of the first six sermons on intemperance printed in this country. She comes of a strictly orthodox family and yet might be classed as not herself exclusively so, for her motto is: "The world is my country, to do good is my religion."

Mrs. Hooker's late husband was the sixth in descent from Thomas Hooker, the celebrated minister who was the first pastor of the Center Church, and among the many relics in Mrs. Hooker's house is a leather-bound notebook in Rev. Thomas Hooker's handwriting, written in 1663, which contains notes on books he had read and outlines of ideas which later found expression in his public pulpit utterances or writings. Mrs. Hooker's home is full of interesting pictures, busts, etc., of members of the Beecher family and prominent women with whom Mrs. Hooker has been associated in woman suffrage work.

When Mrs. Hooker was 10 years old, her father emigrated, as it was then considered, through the comparatively untraveled land from Hartford to Cincinnati where he had been called to the presidency of Lane Theological Seminary. It was while there that the members of the family became acquainted with the cruelties of slavery through the fugitive slaves from Kentucky who passed over the Ohio River and were protected and helped on their way to freedom through the operations of the underground railroad, as it was called. The Beecher home and barn in Cincinnati was one of the first stations, and many a slave first tasted the fruits of real freedom through the acts of the Beecher family. Talks with those slaves so wrought on the sympathies of Harriet Beecher, Mrs. Hooker's sister, who afterwards became Mrs. Harriet Beech-

er Stowe, that she began in earnest her campaign against slavery, by enlisting the sympathy and substantial help of many northern people, and the flame was kindled which ultimately resulted in the abolition of slavery in this country. Mrs. Stowe's famous book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," perhaps the most potent influence in cementing public opinion in this country against slavery, was published in 1852 and was followed by "Dred" and other writings of a similar character. Mrs. Stowe received \$10,000 for "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and for many years had an income from the royalty on the book.

From the time of her marriage to John Hooker when she was only 19 years old she has been a careful student of social, political and religious subjects. In middle life she became a convert to spiritualism, a feature of which was the "conversations" which she conducted in this city, and afterwards in other centers of thought and culture in the East. Mrs. Hooker is well-known in woman suffrage circles throughout this country and in Europe through her efforts in the press and in the halls of state and national legislation, and is a warm friend of many of the leading advocates of the enfranchisement of her sex whom she has met at conventions and who have been her guests at her home. Among her publications is "Womanhood; Its Sanctities and Fidelities," issued in 1873. Mrs. Hooker's summer home is in Norfolk, where she delights in the society of her children, grandchildren and friends, one of her characteristics being her womanliness exhibited in all forms of manifestation of the motherlove.

Mrs. Hooker's efforts on behalf of the recognition of women and the cause of woman suffrage are well known. She became interested in what is called the "emancipation" of woman about 1869 and has ever since continued her efforts in that direction. She and her husband were instrumental in presenting in 1870 to the General Assembly, a bill giving women property rights apart from their husbands and they persisted annually in bringing the matter before the General Assembly until in 1877 Governor Hubbard recommended such legislation in his message and the bill became a law. Since 1870, Mrs. Hooker has presented in the General Assembly, a bill conferring full suffrage on women and has advocated its passage before committees and sessions of the legislative bodies. In 1871 Mrs. Hooker appeared before the judiciary committee of the United States Senate and made an argument in favor of the right of women to vote under the provisions of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution, claiming that additional legislation was not necessary under the constitution to enable women to vote, all that was necessary was to

MRS. HOOKER WILL RECEIVE.

Clergymen, Schoolteachers and Others Invited to Call.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, who will celebrate her eightieth birthday anniversary Saturday, has sent the following to "The Courant" for publication:—

"Mrs. Hooker desires that clergymen of all denominations will come to her house on Saturday morning between 10 and 12 o'clock for the purpose of honoring the memory of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and the principles which he represented. Teachers of the public schools will be specially welcome at that time, and all others who are interested in the progress of civil and religious liberty.

"At 2 o'clock p. m. the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association will present a loving cup, through the sister of the late Alfred E. and Frank L. Burr,—Miss Frances Ellen Burr,—who for a third of a century has been a loving and enthusiastic co-worker with Mr. and Mrs. Hooker in their efforts to persuade women to accept political responsibilities and urge men to make them welcome."

Mrs. Hooker will also keep open house for her friends during the afternoon and evening. The reception throughout the day will be entirely informal and unconventional, and there will be no entertainment, but Mrs. Hooker will be glad to see all who desire to call upon her.

FEbruary 23, 1903
FOUR SCORE AND ONE.

Although unable to leave her room because of a slight attack of grip, Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker was remembered by her friends, Sunday, it being her 81st birthday. Her home, No. 16 Marshall street, was well filled with visitors during the day, and those who did not call in person sent flowers or other remembrances.

"I do not feel any older than I did a year ago," said Mrs. Hooker, who lay propped up in bed, this morning. "If my son, Dr. Edward Beecher Hooker, had not told me to remain in bed, I would have been about the house as usual, but he thinks I am getting too old to be exposing myself, although what he is pleased to call the grip is nothing more than a severe cold."

Mrs. Hooker's cheerful, sunlit room was literally banked with flowers. The mantel was a mass of roses and on various tables were carnations, roses, daffodils and the beautiful cyclamen flowers, natives of the Roman Campagna, and an especial favorite of Mrs. Hooker's.

Among her floral gifts, Mrs. Hooker prized a beautiful basket of flowers with "81" made in red blossoms on a white background of everlasting. This was the gift of G. Grant Williams, colored, an enthusiastic worker for his race. Mrs. Hooker furnished to Mr. Williams the material and pictures for an excellent story of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and her family, which appeared in the December number of the Colored American magazine.

Another gift that pleased Mrs. Hooker very much was a framed photograph of her son, Dr. Edward Beecher Hooker, taken with his two boys, Thomas and Joseph Hooker. The photograph was made by Frank Warner, nephew of Charles Dudley Warner, and is an excellent likeness of Dr. Hooker and his sons.

Mrs. Hooker talked of her work for the industrial schools of the south, where the children of poor whites as well as of colored people could be taught a trade.

"Before the war I used to be a black republican," she said; "now I am a white democrat, and I shall do all I can for the work of educating the colored race as long as I am given the power and opportunity."

"I was sorry that my indisposition made it impossible to have a celebration, as on former occasions," she said in conclusion. "But I am very grateful to my many friends for their kind remembrances of me and through THE TIMES I desire to thank those whom I have not been able to see personally."

REV. DR. LYMAN BEECHER.
Famed Father of Mrs. Hooker.
From Photograph of an Oil Painting.
in The Times, to-day. Mrs. Hooker is
the youngest, and the only surviving
child of Dr. Lyman Beecher.
Mrs. Hooker took pleasure,
in calling attention to a fine bust of
Henry Ward Beecher, mounted on a
pedestal in her library. It was cast by
Karl Gerhardt, and is so real and life-
like that Mrs. Hooker regards the
though that Mrs. Hooker stands in a
pedestal were a personality. The
bust is surrounded by flowers and be-
furns, making a pleasing scene and be-
ing especially appropriate, as Mr.
Beecher was a lover of flowers, and
Hooker's deep regard for the figure
can be easily understood, because of
the fullness of life and strength in the
features. The bust was cast in the
and Mrs. Samuel L. Clemens, and it
adorned their home for some time. A
year ago, when they closed their resi-
dence here, preparatory to leaving for
Europe, they kindly presented it to Mrs.
Hooker.

Another bust which is a favorite with
Mrs. Hooker is that of Harriet Beecher
Stowe, in her parlor. It is a replica
of the bust of Mrs. Stowe which was sent
to Chicago to the World's fair, in 1892.
Among the valued Hooker relics is a
family memorial or memorandum, a
book of 230 years old, containing many
pages of writing by the Rev. Thomas
Isabella Beecher Hooker, and of whom
John Hooker, was a descendant.

The Hartford Times

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY

RS. HOOKER

Harford Times
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1904.
MRS. HOOKER'S BIRTHDAY.
... y-second ... Anniversary ...
... served at H...

FEBRUARY 23, 1904
 HOOKER'S BIRTHDAY
 Eight y-second Anniversary Quietly
 Observed at Her Home—Family
 Supper Party.
 Hartford's attent
 ay, not
 at t

Her Home—Family
 Supper Party.
 Hartford's attention was attracted on
 Monday, not to one historical birth-
 day, but to two. While the country at
 large was reviewing the memory of
 Washington, this city recollected that
 the day was the birthday of the only
 surviving member of a family linked
 closely to Connecticut's history for
 260 years—Mrs. Isabella Beecher
 Hooker.
 Monday was the 82d anni-
 versary of the birth of Mrs. Hooker.
 In the eighty-two years
 of her life she had celebrated
 the birth of six children, and

Monday was the 82d anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Hooker; fifty-four years—Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker. There was no formal celebration, but there was no flowers from her many friends. Two years ago, the occasion was formally celebrated, and a very appropriate program was carried out. It is Mrs. Hooker's wish that the formal celebrations be dispensed with. When seen by a Times representative, she appeared in full possession of excellent health, and in full conversational faculties, and in full of life, and feel as though I should live to be a hundred," said Mrs. Hooker. "This has been a hard winter, but I am waiting splendid vitality; the birthday was observed by a family gathering, in the evening. Those present were Mrs. Hooker, Miss Lillian G. Foote and Mrs. Florence Bell, Dr. Edward Beecher and three children, and Mrs. Thomas and Miss Hooker, and Mrs. Misses John C. Joseph, Eliza Stowe, Harriet and New York, the Sturges, daughters of Harriet Beecher Stowe, Frank C. Warner of Hartford, and the dining room of Harford. The spacious room is a handsome sideboard of Chippendale design, 150 years old. This side is the "Hooker half" of the room, and contains a wealth of Hooker photographs and relics. The west side of the room is appropriately fitted out, and is the "Beecher half." On the Hooker side, suspended on the wall above the sideboard, is a handsome oil painting of the late Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, of the well-known theological seminary, and Mrs. Hooker, also of Beecher Stowe. Mrs. Hooker says the portrait is one of the best of him in existence, equaling if not excelling those in the art museum in Washington. It was painted in 1833, by Marchand, at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati, and he took it to his home city and placed it in his private gallery. It remained there sixty-five years, until last year, when the daughter of the artist died, and the pose of the collection. The painting was bought by Mrs. John C. Day, of New York, daughter of Mrs. Hooker, and was presented to Mrs. Hooker. The gift was entirely unexpected, and is prized highly by Mrs. Hooker. A photograph of the portrait has been taken

"HOW I BECAME
A HOMEOPATH."

After-Dinner Talk by Mrs. Isabella
Beecher Hooker at Medical
Society's Banquet.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker of this city was one of the speakers at the banquet of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts, at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, this afternoon, in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the society. A business session was held this forenoon, followed by papers on technical subjects.

Dr. H. R. Sackett of Holyoke, the president, delivered the address of welcome at the banquet. Mayor Ralph W. Ellis of Springfield spoke on "The Public Health," and Dr. Edward Beecher Hooker of Hartford, vice-president of the American Institute of Homeopaths, responded to "The Champion of Homeopathy."

Mrs. Hooker's subject was "How I Became a Homeopath." She spoke substantially as follows:

"How I became a homeopath! This takes me back a long, long way—to the early days of my married life, which were spent in the village of Farmington, and where the village doctor was a personal friend and a most excellent practitioner according to his light. But after consulting him for the croupy tendencies of my little daughter, and having several times administered his favorite concoction, called red mixture, which the child persistently refused to swallow till forced to do so, and then as persistently threw up, I was in despair, and hearing that a certain Dr. Taft in Hartford was counted able to control various diseases by delicate remedies, that were harmless if not curative, I determined to consult him. The fair young face and gentle speech of this disciple of the new faith I shall never forget, nor the quiet firmness with which he assured me that faith in the new philosophy was not essential to success in treatment. He was the brother and predecessor of the late Dr. C. A. Taft of blessed memory, who soon after became our family physician, on our removal to Hartford, and for nearly fifty years saved us from the horrors of crude drugs and planted our feet on the magic power of 'Similia Similibus,' whatever that may mean.

"Can you not give me something for my croupy baby," I said to this young disciple of Hahnemann, "that will not strangle her?" "Yes, if you will follow my directions implicitly. Put the least possible portion of this powder on the tip end of a small pen-knife blade into a tumbler three-quarters full of water, and give a teaspoonful every hour or half-hour, as required. We wish to avoid vomiting a patient—that only weakens and predisposes to a second attack; put wet compress on the neck, well covered with white flannel, and have no fear." The next time a hoarse cough at midnight roused me from sleep, with trembling hand I prepared the medicine, but my heart failing me at three-quarters of a tumbler of water, I made it only half full and gave a teaspoonful, repeating the dose in fifteen minutes. Then came vomiting, and then a quiet slumber, which lasted till morning. This was all my baby required for restoration to perfect health.

"Soon after our good doctor, to whom I had told my story, came in for a friendly visit, and mentioned incidentally that a neighbor's child was dying of croup. My husband asked if he had any objection to my offering my homeopathic remedies, and he said no indeed, he had done all he could and felt that the child was past help. My remedies were accepted and the next morning the child was pronounced out of danger to my great delight, and from that day to this I have never found it necessary to resort to harsher remedies nor to the use of opiates and chlorals so common in the old practice.

"About this time my sister, Harriet Beecher Stowe, who was living in Cincinnati, was saved in the last stages of cholera by Dr. Rulte, a German physician, who was having enormous success in the cholera epidemic then prevailing. Learning from her, later on, the wonderful power of these gentle remedies in experienced hands, I sent for his book entitled 'Homeopathic Domestic Physician.' It is before me now, filled with marginal notes for my own guidance, and I count it a treasure worth careful preservation for there are riches of wisdom in its modest pages. The chapter on hygiene could hardly be improved by the discoveries of the last fifty years, and if the mothers of to-day would live by

it, professional incomes might be less, but the sum of human happiness would surely be greatly increased. The soothing efficacy of a well-selected dilution or inturation is a matter of wonder to me to this day. But it must be well selected, hence the need of continued study on the part of young practitioners and of a continuance by the profession of the books of Provings which interested me greatly in the early days of my family experience and which I am persuaded are of great value. Similia Similibus is certainly a great law of nature, but it was our great and good Hahnemann who discovered this by painful tests on himself. He was willing, we are told, to endure a severe colic from the administration of a strong dose of veratrum album for the sake of curing colics henceforth by a teaspoonful of 'moonshine.' Yes, moonshine, let it be to the end of time, I said—always moonshine before red mixture, and blessed be Hahnemann.

"In 1810, when 55 years old, Hahnemann published his 'Organon of Medicine,' which has since been translated into all European languages and into Arabic. How many old school practitioners have read it, and in how many libraries is this great work to be found, or any other of his valuable treatises. Surely it is high time that our medical fraternity should follow the example of our ecclesiastical societies, which are fast learning to fellowship each other, and leaving dogmas behind are able to exchange pulpits without fear of losing the faith once delivered to the saints."

HISTORIC HOUSE BURNS AT ASHLAND.

Fire last night destroyed the historic Franklin house on Franklin farm at Ashland, together with many valuable paintings and imported rugs and curios, causing a total loss of \$25,000. The house was occupied and owned by William Brocklesby and was fully insured. The house was built in 1730 by Sir Henry Franklin, then prominent in the colony.

William C. Brocklesby of this city has bought of C. F. Georgie of Unionville, the Cone place of twelve acres, with buildings, in West Hartford, and intends to enlarge the residence and use it for a permanent house. This sale was made through E. Shelton & Co.

IN HOMESPUN DAYS.

FROM PLYMOUTH TO UTICA SIXTY YEARS AGO.

I was a lad of 15. My grandmother came to make a visit to her nephew who had emigrated from Farmington some years before to a place about fifteen miles south of Utica. She was encouraged to make the trip by the fact that she could go nearly all the way by public conveyance. I was her escort. One fine spring morning we took passage to New Haven in the stage that made bi-weekly trips. The vehicle was an uncovered hack, rather ancient and not roomy for passengers after all the various bundles were put in. Our route was down the Naugatuck Valley. At Naugatuck, then called Straightville, the driver stopped to feed his horses and we ate our luncheon. At Seymour, then called Humphreysville, we turned out of the valley and went through Bethany and Woodbridge. At about 4 o'clock we arrived at the Eagle Hotel kept by Riley Blakeslee, a former resident of Plymouth. After supper a carriage took us down to the New York steamboat at what is now Belle Dock. The boat had no staterooms. My grandmother had a berth in the ladies' cabin and mine was in the lower cabin. We rose up in the morning in time to see the boat go through the boiling waters of Hell Gate and took a look at the city from East River.

It was quite early when we left the boat to ride across the city to the North River. My mother desired to go through Wall street, of which she had heard much from her late husband, who had been a country merchant and had for many years made two trips a year to New York, by private team to New Haven and from there by sailing vessel. The name of the North River boat was Trov, with side wheels. Instead of a walking-beam engine it had a horizontal engine for each wheel. It was an experiment which did not prove a success. I bought a descriptive map of the river, taking most interest in West Point and Newburg of revolutionary memory.

Just in the edge of the evening we arrived at Albany and took lodgings at a near-by tavern. The next morning we went to the railroad station. The rails of the road were made of wood with an iron band on top. The cars had each three compartments holding six persons. The conductor came along on a

board on the side. There were only four wheels to each car. The brakemen had seats on the top of each car and stopped the car by pressing his foot on a lever which brought a set of perpendicular iron scrapers on to the rim of the track.

After being drawn by horses a short distance, the cars one by one were drawn up an inclined plane by a rope and stationary engine, where the locomotive was attached at the top. Just before we reached Schenectady the engine was taken off and we were let down an inclined plane. Here the first line of railroad ended and we went on the next line. We arrived at Utica about 3 o'clock. There the nephew met us and we rode past Hamilton College to his

COLORADO SNOWSLIDE.

THE THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A WOMAN AT TELLURIDE.

House Swept Away and Contents Wrecked—Living in the West in Winter—How Mrs. Van Law and Her Baby Fared.

Recollections of the terrible snowslides on Friday, February 28, at Liberty Bell mine, Smuggler Mountain, near Telluride, Col., will be refreshed by a vivid story told by a woman who has a number of relatives and friends in Hartford. She is Mrs. Carlos Van Law, the wife of a mining engineer and superintendent of several mines in the vicinity of the great snowslides. Mrs. Van Law is the daughter of Aaron B. Mead, formerly of this city, now of the firm of Mead & Coe, Chicago. Mrs. Van Law passed through the terrible experiences of those few days and has written about them to her friends. Her baby was about a month old at the time of the disaster.

When Mrs. Van Law wrote her first letter, on March 1, the day after the great slide, she was in the large front office of the mining company in the cold, where she was advised to remain for a few days. She says: "Think of a whole foot of snow down here in six hours! What must it be up on the top of things and it is such a wet, heavy snow. Telephone and telegraph wires are all down, but yesterday's events were the saddest of all this year's, for a death harvest. The Liberty Bell mine buildings are where there has never been a slide to speak of, and now all that office force are all gone, and such fine men. It is terribly sad, and worse yet, so many of the townsmen went up to help and they are buried in the snow, dead or living. Mr. Atwater was carried hundreds of feet and left on the top of the slide. A slide came from across the valley up the other side and around and took Mr. Powell and two others. Mrs. Painter's brother, Jim Rohner, went up and was buried in the second slide. His wife and three little ones have just gotten to California and two of the older children are here. They have struggled and worked for years and just recently he 'struck it rich.' She was sent away for a long needed rest, and now—and yet the day is as perfect a one as heart could wish."

On the following day Mrs. Van Law was in Telluride and writes: "Well, the snow has been sliding all the morning, wrecked the Tram-Bobtail slide, and so the mills had to shut down, and then

*Mrs. Van Law granddaughter
of James Packard and
grand niece of Mrs. George S. Lincoln.*

came slides by the dozens, four beauties, they said, on the Bridal Veil side. Then came the Ajax. They thought the office would go. After the first slide I looked and the houses were all right and then came the Ajax. By and bye Emma came up crying, and said something about 'gone' and I inquired 'What?' Yes it's gone, the house, and there it lies way down across the railroad track and not a shingle of the Blaneys' is touched nor any one else's. Even the icicles are still on the Blaney roof. You see our house was on props and theirs on solid ground, and so ours went exactly like a cardboard house; our shed is there yet. There isn't any snow to speak of. Just the terrible wind from the slide knocked it down. They fear the great Mendota slide which eighteen years ago came down five miles over the mines, and the Bosquis house is right in the middle of the track of it. They too are in town and her baby not a month old. But I fear that slide has come, we haven't been able to see a quarter of a mile for ten minutes, oh I don't know how long. Mrs. M. went down and telephoned that they are O. K. there now. No slide. They've just brought down a body they dug out, the second one from the third, the Italian and Van Tindal of the Liberti Bell slide. Two of the injured died to-day and there goes that funeral. It is snowing hard so 'twill bury our house and things. Carlos (Mrs. Van Law's husband) and Mr. Maxwell with others have been working on the wreck. The south side of the house is intact and not a window broken. The hall mirror and Lucy's white rocker are the only pieces of furniture we have. The cover of my chest is toothpicks. Mr. Maxwell was right on the track and when the slide came threw himself down and the house went over him, a part of it hitting him, but he is not injured."

In her next letter, the following Wednesday, March 5, Mrs. Van Law tells of her "sweet baby's" good behavior during all the trying time, and of the kindness of people in offering the family shelter and the loan of money, clothing, etc. In the afternoon of the previous day Mrs. Van Law was out to see the wreck of her house. The soft things were mostly saved, only being soaked from the melted snow and discolored from the dye of other things. The sewing machine was the best looking piece of furniture and the rest of the furniture was badly broken. Pretty much everything else was destroyed or damaged to such an extent as to be of but little value, books, pictures, silverware, wedding presents, etc. Mrs. Van Law turns aside from a description of the damage to her household effects to tell of a slide which came down near Bear Creek and buried two men under the wreck of the mine buildings. The Van Law family had got settled again and was feeling better. Mrs. Van Law writes:—

"We're 'not so worse,' are we? Thanks to the mill boys' getting things immediately. They also picked up my gold beads and a couple of rings. Personally, the baby and I are all right as to clothes. Carlos's were torn and soaked and he has but one decent pair of trousers and two half way good. He says the only thing on the ground space was a magazine open at an ad., 'Make Home Attractive,' and the first thing I picked up from the immense pile of stuff was a Ball calendar which read, 'There are better things in store for you than you know.' Carlos says that the first thing he got hold of was a copy of 'Hell Up to Date.'"

"They brought down the bodies of Mr. Rohner, Mr. Gregory and Mr. Harry Chase. No, papa, the 'fire' insurance we wanted would have been useless in this accident, so we are glad we didn't have it."

WILL NOT CONTEST DIVORCE.

Dr. J. F. Axtelle will not contest the action for divorce brought against him by his wife, Ella M. Axtelle. Sidney E. Clarke, lawyer for Dr. Axtelle, entered an appearance on the records of the superior court yesterday to contest the suit on the question of alimony only. Judge John A. Stoughton is lawyer for Mrs. Axtelle.

FEBRUARY 28, 1902.

Mrs. Axtelle Secures Decree on the

MRS. AXTELLÉ DIVORCED.

Decree and Judgment for \$225 Against Dr. J. Frank Axtelle.

Judge George W. Wheeler granted a divorce yesterday in the superior court to Mrs. Ella M. Axtelle of this city from Dr. J. Frank Axtelle, and gave judgment for alimony of \$225. Judge John A. Stoughton appeared for Mrs. Axtelle and Sidney E. Clarke for Dr. Axtelle, on the question of alimony only.

The divorce was based on the charge of desertion. Mrs. Axtelle testified that she was married on June 22, 1881. She went to live with her husband in the building which was at that time No. 102 Main street. Three or four years after they were married Dr. Axtelle had some complications with a woman, Mrs. Axtelle said, and she testified that her husband told her that he would have to marry this woman. She said that he wanted her to leave him so that he could eventually get a divorce and then be free to marry the other woman. She refused to do this and a short time later her husband left her. For a time after the separation her husband contributed towards her support, but the last she received from him was \$10 in September, 1888. She said that she asked him several times to live with her, the last time in 1896 or early in 1891. He offered to give her a room and board. She went to look at the room and refused it, as she found that it was in the home of the woman who had caused the trouble between herself and her husband. Since that time she had supported herself by her own labor, with assistance she received from her father and brother.

When all the testimony bearing on the divorce was put in, Judge Wheeler asked if there was anything to offer on the claim for alimony. Mr. Clarke said that there was no objection to judgment being entered for \$225 in the event of the divorce's being granted. Judge Stoughton said that he had made an investigation and he was surprised to find that Dr. Axtelle was not possessed of more estate. The only thing he found that could be attached was a yacht and he did not think it advisable to attach that. He was satisfied that he could not recover sufficient estate to get the amount of alimony he had claimed.

Judge Wheeler called Mrs. Axtelle to the witness stand. He asked her if she had made any agreement with her husband as to the amount of alimony to be paid. She said that she had not and further testified that no one had been authorized to make an agreement for her. When asked if she knew anything as to the financial standing of her husband she said that she did not, but she believed he had a good practice. Judge Wheeler directed that alimony be entered for the amount stated. The decree for divorce was granted and Mrs. Axtelle was given permission to resume her maiden name, Ella M. Narveil.

Dr. Buck Married Co-respondent.

Five days ago Dr. Ralph E. Buck of Vineland, N. J., son of Dudley Buck, the organist and composer, was divorced from his wife, the latter being the applicant. Miss L. Grace Richman of Malaga, N. J., was the co-respondent. On Thursday, three days after the granting of the decree, Dr. Buck and Miss Richman were married. The bride is a member of one of the first families in Gloucester county.

MARCH 1, 1902.

PROBABLY COMING EAST.

Dr. Richard Burton Receives a Boston Literary Offer.

Richard Burton, Ph. D., poet, essayist and lecturer, and formerly literary editor of "The Courant," has received a tempting offer from a Boston publishing firm to become its literary adviser and it is probable he will accept it. The University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, where he has been for the past four years, is making an effort to retain his valuable services, but it is not probable, according to present report, that he can be induced to remain, although very well pleased with his duties at the university and the kindly treatment he has received from the western people everywhere. The Boston firm which desires to secure Dr. Burton's services recently sent on a representative to meet him at Cleveland and a subsequent interview was held at Chicago. Last week Dr. Burton had an interview with President Northrop of the university and a positive decision will probably be announced in a few days.

A recent Minneapolis paper has this

RICHARD BURTON'S PLANS.

What a St. Paul Paper Says About Them.

The "St. Paul Dispatch" has the following in a long editorial:—

The granting of a year's leave of absence to Dr. Richard Burton mitigates in a degree the regret felt at his departure. But the suspicion is so possible that a year may bring forth the unexpected—especially when that is the subconscious suspected—that even this assurance will scarce satisfy a disappointed public. As it now stands Dr. Burton will go to the Lothrop Publishing Company in Boston for a year. It was evidently necessary that the engagement be made definite before a formal meeting of the university regents could forestall its attractiveness. The fact that the Lothrop Company asked for a three-year contract, which Dr. Burton refused, and that the university is to make every effort toward equalizing the financial advantage, inclines one to the hope that this departure will be for but a year.

Certainly it should be. While connection with a publishing house as literary adviser gives to Richard Burton a position for which he is peculiarly fitted intellectually, connection with a university surely affords him opportunity for which he is not only intellectually adapted, but which enables him to exercise his fine sense of human fellowship. Remembrance of his poem, "The Human Touch," surely explains this. . . . And it is certainly Richard Burton's personality which has won him his way, and which has made him an important quantity in our Western life. He may not find such equal opportunity in the East, for the popular suspicion is that there the mind is less plastic. Culture is culture, East or West, but there are variants of eagerness and frankness. We think so well of ourselves, have thought even better things of ourselves during Dr. Burton's stay among us, that the sincere wish of the Northwest is for his return after this year of absence.

THE FIRST BABY.

To the Editor of THE HARTFORD TIMES:

Turning to an old scrapbook made up entirely of memorabilia of the late Rev. Dr. Nathaniel J. Burton, I found a portrait of his son, Richard Burton, with notice of a lecture on "The Relation of Literature to Life" to be given by him. It reads:

"Professor Richard Burton, Ph. D., formerly known as the poet-editor, and recently called to the chair of English literature in the University of Minnesota. Richard Burton ranks among the first of the younger literary scholars of the country."

Turning over a leaf, the first article in the scrapbook is headed "Our Baby," and it is undoubtedly right from the heart of the reverend doctor, setting forth his new and delightful experience over the advent of the first baby which had come to his home. No doubt some of his beloved parishioners still living will recall the article and recognize "Our Baby" as the Richard Burton aforesaid. It was greatly enjoyed at the time it appeared by the people of his church and by the many throughout the city who loved the doctor.

He is a very, very young one, and in him is fulfilled that saying of Job—"we are of but yesterday and know nothing." He cannot talk—he has never been known to coo—his eyes do not yet work perfectly as a pair, but each on its own hook sometimes, so that we have caught him looking two ways at once in evident wonderment and distraction—plainly he has not yet settled his new latitude and longitude—he sucks his thumb and thinks there is milk in it, though he don't fairly know milk from water and actually lived for several days on sweetened water without a suspicion of the thin and vapid cheat practised on him—he puts his finger into his own eye from sheer ignorance of corporeal dynamics, and much as persons trying to cut their own hair before a glass can't hit the spot and are almost as likely to shingle their noses as their locks—where he is put, there he lies, he is so little and weak—there is mighty little hair on the top of his head in the place where the hair ought to grow—nurse is ready to take her oath that he laughs, but the more skeptical of us are convinced that his face spreads and wrinkles smile-like, from purely internal causes, that is to say, from wind—indeed he makes innumerable motions of the face which in adults would mean something and might be interpreted, but in him, clearly they mean nothing, except that his face is eminently india-rubbery and self-active, going on from one distortion to another (each one more original and impossible than its predecessor) a good deal as some folks say the human will operates (or can operate) viz: from no motive or impulse at all—he hasn't advanced so far yet as to discover that night is the time for sleep (nurse thinks that is one of his main failings)—and we lack proof (and rest assured, dear friends, we have sought for it) that he could tell his father from any other man to save his life.

Of course, then, he is in an exceedingly primitive and unsuggestive condition. Don't at all correspond with William Wordsworth's magniloquent talk about babies:

See Vol 18 page 87.

The soul that rises in us, our life's Star,
Has had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar;
Not in entire forgetfulness,
And not in utter nakedness,
But trailing clouds of glory, do we come,"

It's all a lie. We have searched for a "cloud of glory" "trailing" to our baby, and it's not there. And he came "in entire forgetfulness" and "utter nakedness"—in fact the description don't agree *anywhere*. The baby is an extremely nascent concern in body, soul and estate. His body is scarcely more than a tender pulp; his soul is pulp too for aught we know through any decisive signs he has made (though we have strong hopes of it). And as to his temporal estate, a few changes of clothes, a limited bottle and a small benediction daily from the milkman, make the whole sum and glory of it.

And yet our baby is a great affair. We are almost ashamed to own, especially before ignorant and unsympathetic bachelors, that such a feeble and infinitesimal thing is more to us than one more rat in the house; but the truth is that from some cause our new boy provokes us to a more bustling hospitality and a more affectionate nervousness than the arrival of some adult dignitary at our threshold to make a long stay with us, would—we feel guilty and mean this very minute for having compared him to a rat; tender censures assail us inwardly, and we have been asked several times since we made it: "Supposing he would die pretty soon and before old enough to accept your contrition because you've spoken of him in the same passage with a rat! How would you feel then?" The youth (we rise spontaneously to that more exalted term in semi-expiation of that vile rat passage) draws us into the room where he is, a good many times in a day, and has tried to do it a few times in the night. It has come to be a quite spicy entertainment for us to look when he is supposed to be asleep and to find his two blue eyes all open under the blanket—we have flown to the lounge on several occasions to deliver him from the heap of clothes in which we were confident the nurse was smothering him—we have listened to hear him drop from her arms on the floor in the other room—in truth "our fears do make us cowards," and we have to stand guard all the while over the weakling.

Anciently we thought it folly to search for the image of anybody in a young baby's face, but we catch ourselves every day looking for the image and superscription of somebody in our baby's. Once we held that a new baby's head is always "without form and void," but we have given that up. Once we thought it a little superfluous and rather straining matters to congratulate a man on his fresh baby, but that dogma has been surrendered, and we are beginning to have a sour feeling towards some distant relatives of ours who haven't written us a word about our boy. In short we might as well confess, we are a converted man in our general view of babies.

We find our head suddenly turned to more earnest views of education. We have written already articles for the press on home training, Sabbath schools, and the like. We came within a hair of visiting one of the schools of the city to-day. We even got so far in an absent-minded moment as to raise the question which of the colleges of our acquaintance is best for a boy—thought how pleasant it must be for a father and son to graduate at the same college—resorted to mathematics on the problem, how old we shall be when our boy is fitted to enter, etc., etc.

We can't tell it all now. Don't write steadily more than half an hour at a time nowadays.

EDWARD TUCK OF PARIS.

Something of the Man Who Will Maintain
Free American Hospital in French
Capital. *March 1902.*

Edward Tuck of Paris, who has announced that he will build and maintain the free American hospital in Paris, is one of the wealthy Americans in the French capital. He is a silent partner in the American banking firm of Munroe & Co. Mr Tuck was born in Exeter, N. H., but has lived in Paris for 25 years. He was formerly a member of the banking-house of Foote & French in Boston. Then he went to New York, where he became connected with Munroe & Co. Mr Tuck has given liberally to the Exeter cottage hospital and other institutions of his native town and to Hampton academy, where his mother went to school. Within two years he has given to Dartmouth college, as trustee of his father's estate, \$300,000 to found the Tuck school of administration and finance. Amos Tuck, father of Edward Tuck, was a prominent lawyer of Exeter, was congressman six years and later becoming interested in railroading, was a promoter of the St Louis and San Francisco road and in the Manhattan Beach railroad.

Groom 107, Bride To Be 97.

John Barlow of Oak Ridge, N. Y., a small settlement in the southeastern part of Montgomery county, who will reach the age of 107 years in a few weeks, is said to be courting, with prospects of making her his fifth wife, a well-known widow with 97 years to her credit. Mr. Barlow is a wonderfully preserved old man. He frequently takes long walks through the country and by his retentive memory has for seventy-five years been a court of last resort on boundary line disputes. He has very accurate knowledge of the topography of the country which surrounds Sloansville, Schoharie county, and Oak Ridge and Charleston, Montgomery county. He has been a farmer all his life and elected as highway or road commissioner many times. He has never been compelled to consult a physician or require the services of a dentist or oculist. He is bald-headed and his face is adorned with shaggy white whiskers. Mr. Barlow says he has drunk whisky and chewed and smoked tobacco nearly all his life. He has two

The following poem was found among the papers of the late Rev. Dr. Burton:—

Lost, a Boy.

He went from the old home hearthstone
Only two years ago,
A laughing, rollicking fellow
It would do you good to know;
Since then we have not seen him,
And we say, with a nameless pain,
The boy that we knew and loved so
We shall never see again.

One bearing the name we gave him
Comes home to us to-day,
But this is not the dear fellow
We kissed and sent away.
Tall as the man he calls father,
With a man's look in his face,
Is he who takes by the hearthstone
The lost boy's olden place.

We miss the laugh that made music
Wherever the lost boy went,
This man has a smile most winsome,
His eyes have a grave intent;
We know he is thinking and planning
His way in the world of men,
And we cannot help but love him,
But we long for our boy again.

We are proud of this manly fellow
Who comes to take his place,
With hints of the vanishing boyhood
In his earnest, thoughtful face;
And yet comes back the longing
For the boy we must henceforth miss,
Whom we sent away from the hearthstone

Forever with a kiss.

ung, Is Happy.

—Hiram Weeks,
ing in the county,
a, celebrated his
nday. He is the
Connecticut. His
reserved. Neigh-
d to congratulate
any more birth-
e to you."

*Dead Dec 28, 1902.
100 yrs 9 mos.*

MARCH 3, 1902. MR. WILLIAMS HONORED.

Staff of American School for Deaf
Observe Anniversary.

Principal Job Williams of the American School for the Deaf was pleasantly remembered by the teachers of the school Saturday evening, it being the sixtieth anniversary of his birthday. With Mrs. Williams he was invited to the hall of the industrial building, where the teachers were assembled. A bouquet of sixty carnations was presented to him and a bouquet of violets to Mrs. Williams. These were only preliminary, however, as immediately afterwards a screen was removed showing a handsome arm chair of polished oak. This was presented to Principal Williams in an address by Dr. Gilbert O. Fay. The principal responded in a pleasant manner and afterwards Abel S. Clark gave some reminiscences of former days of the school, reading extracts from his diary. The extracts nearly all referred to the time when Rev. Collins Stone was principal of the school.

Refreshments were served and a charade in four acts was given under direction of Miss Fay and Miss White, teachers. The only outsider present was Rev. J. H. Twichell, who has always taken a great interest in the school. The four teachers of the school who have been in service over thirty years are W. H. Weeks, who came to the school in 1865, Principal Job Williams, in 1866, A. S. Clark, in 1867, and Miss Kellogg, in 1872.

President Names Naval Cadets.

Washington, March 4.—The President has made the following appointments for cadetships at the naval academy: Ralph Earle Sampson, son of Admiral W. T. Sampson, principal; Woodward, son of the late Rear Admiral Philip, first alternate; C. W. Howard, son of Major General Howard, U. S. A., second alternate, and Presley Morgan Taylor, son of Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, third alternate.

MARCH 6, 1902.

Mucklow-Howe.

Miss Fanny Bliss Howe, daughter of Dr. Harmon G. Howe and Mrs. Howe, and Alfred W. Mucklow, a son of W. B. Mucklow, were married yesterday afternoon at the bride's home, No. 137 High street. The wedding was private and the ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Kelsey of the Fourth Church, of which the young couple are members. The attendance was limited to the members of both families. Mr. and Mrs. Mucklow have gone on a wedding trip for a few weeks and will be at home at No. 137 High street on April 2. Mr. Mucklow is connected with the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company and the bride is a graduate of the Hartford Public High School, class of '95, and a member of the Smith College Club.

Mrs. Alger of Detroit, the wife of Hon. Russell A. Alger, former secretary of war, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Russell, the wife of Rev. Dr. Frank W. Russell of Laurel street. Mrs. Alger will remain in Hartford a few days and will then join her husband, who is coming East in his private car for a period of rest and recuperation at Atlantic City. He is slowly improving from his recent serious illness.

STEVENS-GILBERT.

Chester Bride and Groom who Have
Lived in Hartford.

(Special to The Courant.)

Chester, March 5.

Miss Emma Helena Gilbert, daughter of Dr. H. Gilbert of this place, and John Belden Stevens of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married at the Congregational Church at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The wedding party marched up the aisles, the bride leaning on the arm of her father, to the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, Miss Amy Smith presiding at the organ. The couple stood under a bell of green and white hung in an arch of the same, while the full Episcopal service was performed by Rev. Dwight C. Stone, pastor of the local church. The bride was given away by her father. The maid of honor was Miss Gertrude B. Hine of Hartford. H. Wallace Bancroft of Hartford was best man, H. C. Broking, jr. of Brooklyn, N. Y., and F. C. Latham of New Britain, ushers. Little Lillian Pratt of Deep River, a niece of the bride, was flower girl. The bride was dressed in white tucked French mull, with lace trimming, and wore a veil. She carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses. Her traveling suit was blue broadcloth. The maid of honor wore white French muslin with turquoise trimmings and lace, and carried a bouquet of pale pink roses. Guests were present from New York, Brooklyn, Fort Montgomery and Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; Jersey City, Boston, Hartford, New Haven, New Britain, Middletown, Meriden, Portland, Wallingford, Branford, Ivoryton, Essex, Saybrook, Deep River and Chester. The presents were very valuable. A reception and wedding dinner was given at the Chester House from 4:30 to 6:30, the rooms being decorated in green and white. Their future home will be at No. 523 Fifty-ninth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., where they will be at home after May 15. The groom formerly resided in Hartford, where he was in the employ of the Hartford Cycle Works. He is now a traveling salesman for the Garvin Machine Company of Brooklyn, N. Y. The bride has been residing in Hartford for several years past.

MRS. STEELE DIVORCED.

Again Freed from Man to Whom She
Was Twice Married.

Mrs. Amelia Steele, formerly of Burnside, but now of New Britain, where she is living with her daughter, Mrs. Burnham, obtained a divorce from George S. Steele of Burnside by Judge Wheeler in the superior court yesterday afternoon and judgment was also entered for her to recover alimony of \$275 from the defendant.

The divorce was granted on the ground of intolerable cruelty and as was told in "The Courant" when the case came before Judge Wheeler on Friday of last week and was continued to yesterday because Mrs. Steele was unable to appear in court, she had been previously divorced from Steele. She said yesterday that she re-married him on April 30, 1880. She told Judge Wheeler of many acts of cruelty committed upon her by her husband. One of the witnesses said she believed that Mrs. Steele was about 70 years old.

Mrs. Steele leaves Hartford as follows:
For New London—6:35 a. m.; 1:45, 4:30 p.
For Middletown—8:05 a. m.
For Saybrook Junction and Weymouth—8:55 a. m.; 1:45, 4:30 p. m.

Announced in Chocolate Cannon Balls.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 7.—At a luncheon given by Miss Nellie Grant, granddaughter of General Grant, in honor of Miss Mabel Grassan, hollow cannon balls of chocolate, containing the announcement of the engagement of Miss Gassan to Captain Adrian S. Fleming, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Company of Coast Artillery, were served.

At the same hour, in his home in Laurel street, Captain Fleming gave a military dinner, the officers of the barracks being his guests. At this time his engagement also was formally announced in toasts.

MARCH 11, 1902.

Kellogg-Williams Wedding.

It was a pretty home wedding that was solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at the residence of F. H. Williams, No. 40 Elmer street, when his daughter, Miss Helen, was united in marriage to Frank H. Kellogg, younger son of the late Julius A. Kellogg, for many years a prominent merchant in the furniture trade in this city. Owing to the somewhat recent death of the father of the groom, the wedding was a quiet one, attended only by relatives and immediate friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William DeLoss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church. The bride was handsomely gowned. Many pretty and valuable presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will leave Wednesday on a wedding trip to San Francisco, where they will visit with relatives of Mr. Kellogg, who have long been residents of the Pacific metropolis.

RICE-SCOTT—In New Orleans, Wednesday, March 12th, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Charles Welles, William Humphrey Rice of this city, and Charlotte Emily Mabel Scott, of Pasadena, California.

William Humphrey Rice of this city and Miss Charlotte Emily Mabel Scott of Pasadena, Cal., were united in marriage at New Orleans, La., on Wednesday of last week. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Charles Welles, at Christ church cathedral. Mrs. David G. Smythe of this city, a sister of the groom, was in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have returned to Hartford and reside at No. 46 Willard street.

MARCH 12, 1902.

THE MASON-WILSON WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Marion Stedman and Mrs. A. Lawrence was announced yesterday of Miss Marion Mason, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence of Boston, to Richard Wilson, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, of New York, and another of Mrs. Ogden Goellet, the Hon. Michael Herbert, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and M. Orme Wilson, who married Miss Carrie Astor. Miss Mason is niece of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins, who, this winter went to New York from Boston to live, and who have been in the house, 453 Fifth avenue.

JANUARY 15, 1902

The bride is prominent in society, and the groom is the son of Richard T. Wilson, the New York banker, and brother of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

Rev George W. Brownback,
in search of a wife.

Mrs Royal Bruma.

COMES FOR A WIFE.

Rev. Mr. Brownback of Reading Advertised and Received Answers From Hartford and Glastonbury.

READING, Penn., March 11.—The Rev. George W. Brownback, a Congregationalist minister, left Reading, yesterday, to search for a wife.

A number of friends saw him depart. He was dressed in full clerical attire, including a black broadcloth suit, white shirt, black tie and high silk hat. His baggage consisted of two dress-suit cases.

It is the Rev. Mr. Brownback's opinion that "no minister is successful in his calling unless he has a good helpmeet." Some time ago he advertised in a Chicago matrimonial paper for a wife and received 250 answers. With 100 women he exchanged photographs, after which he began a sifting process, with the result that he selected seven who, he believed, "meant business."

These he will visit. His journey will extend first to Hartford, Conn., then to Glastonbury, Conn.; Dover, Del.; Gloucester Point, Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Erie, Penn., and then Ontario, Canada. He will be gone two weeks.

Immediately on his return the minister will decide upon his choice, after which the marriage will be solemnized in Reading. The Rev. Mr. Brownback is 30 years of age, and is an eloquent and able pulpit orator.



Rev. G. W. Brownback.

Point, Va., Wheeling, W. Va., Erie, Ont., and Toronto, Ont.

Rev. Mr. Brownback has a wooden leg. He is said to be an eloquent speaker. Before he entered the ministry he was a metal polisher. While working at this trade he saved a considerable sum of money and was able to fit up a nice home at No. 824 Chestnut street in Reading. He is a graduate of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. He does not have a regular church but preaches at various places.

Friends of the clergyman in Reading say that they expect to hear from different stages of his odd journey as to the impressions the different women made upon him. As far as can be learned he has not notified any of his friends yet about what progress he has made in search of a wife. It is reported in Reading that when Brownback returns he will bring with him a bride selected from among the seven.

APRIL 17, 1902. BROWNBACK SUITED.

Reading Preacher Finds Woman in Mechanicsburg for a Wife.

George W. Brownback of Reading, Pa., who has called himself a minister of the gospel and who included Glastonbury in his search for a wife, announces himself suited. The woman of his choice lives in Mechanicsburg, Pa., and a Reading dispatch says he has issued a card in answer to inquiries, in which he says:—

"The young woman in Mechanicsburg on whom I called comes nearer my ideal of a wife than any I have seen. I am strongly inclined toward her, but really nothing definite has been decided upon. I would consider it very indelicate to give out the information as to whether we are engaged until I have a perfect understanding with the lady in question."

Those who know say that the chosen one has deep blue eyes, wavy chestnut hair, a high, broad forehead and peach-blow cheeks. Mr. Brownback's profession of delicacy of feeling, expressed in his card, will surprise those who are familiar with his methods as a wife-hunter.

MAY EXPEL BROWNBACK.

Clergyman Says He Must Stop His Matrimonial Chasing.

A dispatch from Lebanon, Pa., says that Rev. T. Asher Hess, who ordained Rev. George W. Brownback of Reading, is of the opinion that Brownback should be expelled from the ministry. In an interview Rev. Mr. Hess says that he is daily expecting to hear from or see Mr. Brownback, having sent for him some days ago to speak to him with reference to his performances throughout the state.

"He will have to stop this running about or stop calling himself a minister. If he wants to be a minister, let him settle down and engage in ministerial work," said Rev. Mr. Hess. "I don't know him very well, except that he was ordained to the ministry in my church in Reading. I haven't met him for some time, but have heard of his doings. I sent him word on Saturday, April 19, that if he did not abandon his matrimonial schemes I should have to read him out of the church, and shall do so. I gave him ten days' time to send me a satisfactory response, and if I don't hear from him within a few days after Tuesday, or he doesn't stop this, I'll have to depose him from the ministry, and I will. Let him stop running after women and take up church work, if he is to be a minister."

"I met Brownback about four years ago in Reading. He was then connected with the Reformed Church in Spring City. He was doing mission work for that denomination, but not wanting to take a charge, as required, he asked, about one year later, to be ordained as a Congregational minister. I was at that time organizing a Congregational church in Reading, and had him duly examined in the principles of the faith, before the officials of the church there. I then ordained him."

"He was bright and for a time did some mission work, but since has been idle, as far as ministerial work is concerned. The few baptisms and weddings he has had were the sole work he has done for awhile. He assisted certain other ministers in Reading, and Spiritualists, and took up the study of the occult for a while. It has led him away from his work, I believe. Brownback has money, and prospered at his trade, that of a metal worker and polisher."

Much Pleased with His Visit to Hartford and Glastonbury.

Rev. George W. Brownback of Reading, Pa., has returned to his home and to-day he will leave for Dover, Del., to interview a woman there who wants to marry him. From Dover he will go to Gloucester Point, Va. While in Reading he was interviewed by the correspondent of the "Philadelphia North American," who reports that Mr. Brownback was in high spirits and that he expected to have a bride in ten days. Of his visit to Hartford and Glastonbury Mr. Brownback spoke as follows:—

"The lady who wants to marry me there met me at the depot. She was not in the least embarrassed. I was never treated better. I believe in that old Biblical saying, that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

"One of the first people I met was a brother pastor of a Congregational church at a suburb of Hartford, the Rev. Mr. Bachelor. I took dinner with his family, and met a number of members of his congregation. The lady with whom I corresponded there is a member of the church, and she made me acquainted with some of the reputable citizens in Hartford. The pastor insisted on my remaining in Hartford until Sunday, and officiate in the pulpit of his church, but I was compelled to refuse, as it would interfere with my future plans."

"The people there are whole-souled, and couldn't do enough for me. My lady friend came up to my expectations, but at present I refuse to divulge her name, as there is time for that. I first want to call on all the women I was impressed with, and the one that suits me best, that one I will marry, provided she is willing."

When Mr. Brownback arrived home he found more letters awaiting him. He said:—

"I can now realize the position Mayor-elect Yeager of Reading is in on looking over his mail from applicants for places. Some of my letters contain applications, but of a different nature. One is from a college girl, who wants me to call on her at Baltimore before I go to Gloucester Point. Many make similar requests, asking me to visit them on my trip South. I shall ignore all of them, and will only visit the ones I at first intended to see."

In conclusion he said: "I repeat, a clergyman, to make a success, should have a worthy helpmate. That is what I am looking for, and nothing else. All of the women I intend calling upon are wealthy; but it is not that that I am after. It is a good wife I want."

Mr. Brownback is thus far pleased with the success of his mission. He brought with him a number of clippings from papers in Hartford containing accounts of his trip. He says that he will not visit any candidate for his hand in Wilmington, but that one of them resides in Dover, Del. He considers it improper to give any names for the present.

"Mary Smith" Wants to Marry Brownback.

To the Editor of The Courant:—

Not knowing Mr. Brownback's whereabouts, perhaps you will kindly print this letter, and it may yet reach him in time. Thanking you for your courtesy.

Dear Mr. Brownback: Before you decide on one of the seven, perhaps it will be worth your while to interview me. I speak Latin and Greek, can play the piano, am a member of the W. C. T. U. and a teacher in Sunday school. What have you to offer besides a wooden leg?

Before I take you for my brown-backed, wooden-legged husband, you must comply with one request, that is, to drop the back of your name, that all the world may not know I answered your advertisement.

Mary Smith.
7 Matrimony Corner.

The Hartford Courant.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1902.

What has come along of late more disgusting than this fuss and fuddle over that man Brownback, who has been advertising for a wife and now is making notoriety by exploiting his applications. He poses as a minister and very likely may be one, but is there not some way that the dignity of the cloth can be protected from the reflections cast by such conduct as his? It is as pitiful as it is disgusting to find a string of women waiting for him to select from among them the one who suits him best. What has become of the sacredness of the marriage tie and the modest hesitancy of decent womanhood? It is shocking that this sorry jest should have such circulation and that society should take it as a jest at all.

PARSON BROWNBACK AGAIN.

Now He's Going to Earn a Wedding Fee in a Cage of Lions.

(New York Work.)

Reading, April 26.—P. D. Lauman, general manager of the Elks' Carnival, which will be held here in June, to-day got a contract from a well known young Reading couple who, in consideration of \$150 in gold, a bedroom suit and other gifts, agree to be married in a den of trained lions. The knot will be tied by Rev. George W. Brownback, under the protection of animal trainers. The names of the couple will be published in due time. Rev. Mr. Brownback is the well known wife-hunting preacher. To-day he said: "I consider it a great honor to perform a marriage ceremony."

MR. BROWNBACK GOES AWAY.

MARCH 17, 1902.

LEAVES GLASTONBURY AND TELLS MRS. BREWER HE WILL RETURN.

Examined Her Property and Said Nothing About Marriage—Letter from Her Pastor.

Rev. George W. Brownback of Reading, Pa., who is touring the country in search of a wife, left Glastonbury on the first car Saturday morning after spending nearly a week in that pretty place. As has been reported he advertised for a wife and received a good many letters. He sifted out the names of the women who seemed to him eligible and started out to interview them. His first selection was Mrs. Hattie Brewer of Glastonbury, widow of Royal Brewer. Mr. Brewer has been dead ten years. Mrs. Brewer owns a farm in East Hartford, including a comfortable house, barn and tobacco sheds. She also has a bank account. She has been employed in the mills of the Glastonbury Knitting Company at Addison.

Mrs. Brewer was seen by a "Courant" reporter Saturday and she said she was unable to speak about the matter. She authorized her pastor to talk for her. Her pastor is Rev. Francis P. Bachelor of the Congregational Church at Hockanum, who said he was very much shocked over the affair and he grieved for Mrs. Brewer, whom he considered one of the most estimable women in the town. She is an active worker in his church and a teacher in the Sunday school. The suggestion was made to Mr. Bachelor that Mrs. Brewer thought she would be happier if she married again, even if she had not had any particular affection for the Reading minister. Mr. Bachelor said her only reason for wishing to be married was because Mr. Brownback was a clergyman. The fact that he was a clergyman was all that she cared to know and she naturally supposed that he was an honorable man. Always an active church worker, she believed that she would be of much assistance to a clergyman and the thought of being the wife of a minister of the gospel filled her heart with joy.

Rev. Mr. Bachelor said that Mrs. Brewer had supposed for two months that she was engaged to be married to Rev. Mr. Brownback and she did not know that he was corresponding with other women. She believed that as soon as Mr. Brownback arrived in Glastonbury the marriage would take place. Mr. Bachelor expected to perform the ceremony and he postponed two important visits that he had to make, because he supposed he would be called upon at any moment to unite the couple. Mr. Brownback did not drop even a hint about marriage. When he left Saturday morning Mrs. Brewer accompanied him to this city, hoping at the last moment that he would explain his actions and say something about marriage. He told her that he was going back to Reading and he might be back in five or six months.

Mrs. Brewer was in a state bordering on nervous prostration when she returned to Glastonbury and some of her friends feared that she might become insane. Several of her acquaintances who were seen said that she was to be pitied, as she thought she had acted for the best and should not be looked upon as a husband-seeker. She has always been very much respected and it was reported that she had refused the attentions of several citizens of Glastonbury who would have been glad to marry her. Mr. Brownback and Mrs. Brewer made one visit to her property in East Hartford.

Rev. Mr. Bachelor is somewhat in doubt about Mr. Brownback's standing as a clergyman. He said he was unable to find his name in the register of Congregational ministers. Mr. Brownback told Mr. Bachelor that he had studied for the ministry in Moody's School in Chicago. He did not have much to say about his experience as a clergyman and rather avoided the subject.

Many who are familiar with the case believe that Brownback is now interviewing the second woman on his list and that he will go the rounds. He is between 30 and 35 years old and one of his feet is deformed. Mrs. Brewer is about 45 years old. Rev. Mr. Bachelor writes to "The Courant" as follows:—

To the Editor of The Courant:—Dear sir—I feel it my painful duty in view of the general interest in the case of G. W. Brownback, to write you this letter. Mrs. Hattie Brewer of Glastonbury is a parishioner of mine, a teacher in our Sunday school and one universally loved and trusted. Two months ago I learned from Mrs. Brewer that she was corresponding, with a view to marriage, with Rev. G. W. Brownback of Reading, Pa. I understood that they were engaged.

Mrs. Brewer called at my parsonage on Monday, March 10, with Mr. Brownback and I saw them a few minutes on Friday afternoon, March 14. I was ready each time to marry them. I learn to my great surprise that he returns without entering into the marriage the two contemplated. Mrs. Brewer has come to me as her pastor to have me tell the truth in the matter and thus to vindicate her conduct.

I am glad to do this and I am sure every chivalrous right-thinking man will feel to sympathize with disappointment and to condemn heartless conduct. I trust you will print this.

Yours truly,
Francis P. Bachelor.
Hockanum, Conn., March 15, 1902.

BROWNBACK'S RECORD.

Rev. Mr. Bachelor Shows What It Is and Does Not Shirk.

To the Editor of The Courant:—

I have carefully examined the Congregational Year Book bearing date of 1901, published under direction of the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States and Mr. Brownback's name does not appear in it. He is not a Congregational minister nor a student in a Congregational seminary, nor a licentiate under the care of any Congregational body. I now ask you to append a cutting from the "Reading Herald" of Thursday, March 20, 1902:—

Where He Got the "Rev."

There is a good deal of curiosity about town as to Mr. Brownback's history, and especially as to where he earned the title "Rev." Few, if any, of the Reading clergymen know him, though he has lived here for a number of years. He says he is a Congregational pastor, but there is no Congregational church in Reading.

He is generally understood to be a country boy, and was confirmed in his childhood in the Reformed Church. Half a dozen years ago he attracted some attention in St. Andrew Church because of a certain glibness of speech and a readiness to talk in meeting. Rev. Stanley L. Krebs became interested in him, and as Mr. Brownback desired to enter the ministry, suggested that he be sent to the Moody Institute at Chicago. A purse was raised for this purpose by the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Brownback, however, had been at the institute scarcely two weeks when he was sent home for insubordination. This letter to a prominent member of St. Andrew Church preceded him:—

Had to Leave the Institute.

"Chicago, March 11, 1898.

"Dear Brother:—

"December 13 you wrote us recommending G. W. Brownback, whom we accepted, as this copy of the letter sent to Mr. Brownback reads: 'Your letter of December 8 received and also other papers regarding you. You are accepted. We do not guarantee that you will be able to work yourself through the institute, but no man of real promise who has ever come here has found lack of something to do. You should have enough money to carry you through two months after coming here, however.'"

"I have just learned that because he has not secured a church (he has been here less than a month) he is saying that the institute does not live up to its agreement. He has also showed his roommates three letters (at least the outside) that he says he has written home, 'showing up the institute,' as he says."

"Of course this is a spirit we cannot tolerate here, and I have told him to call on the business manager, who will loan him money to go home, which he can return when he is able."

"I would not have you think for a moment that we discredit your recommendation—that is all right. I am only sorry the man exhibited such spirit. If anything he has written home appears in the papers we would like to see it. I have also written Rev. Stanley L. Krebs."

"Yours sincerely,

"R. A. Torrey, Superintendent." On returning to Reading Mr. Brownback went to live at the almshouse. He had a disagreement with the authorities. Soon after he left—on November 3, 1898—the almshouse barn was burned down. Suspicion pointed to Mr. Brownback, and he was arrested and imprisoned. He was acquitted, however, and then returned to his trade.

So far as can be learned Mr. Brownback has never had any ministerial training except two or three weeks that he had in the Moody Institute. A reporter was called to make inquiry on this point this morning, but Rev. Mr. Brownback was in a bad humor and slammed the door in his face.

May I not now say to the wide constituency of your readers what I said when I first heard of Mr. Brownback—there is but one safe road to marriage, the old-fashioned one of long acquaintance. I wrote Mr. Brownback after his departure, at that time considering him possibly an erring brother minister, urging him for the sake of the church he served to do right. That letter he sadly garbled before it reached the New York paper from which "The Courant" of this date took it.

If Mr. Brownback claims I have misstated facts, I am ready to meet his charges in the courts or any place where the matter can authoritatively and finally be disposed of. I shall not take any further part in any newspaper controversy. Francis P. Bachelor.
Hockanum, Conn., March 24, 1902.

Rev. Mr. Bachelor deeply regrets the publicity that has been brought upon him by this affair, but he has acted simply and conscientiously as a pastor in behalf of one of his parishioners.

BROWNBACK AGAIN.

Letter Received from Rev. Mr. Bachelor and a Reply.

Rev. George W. Brownback of Reading, Pa., who is now known as Cupid's target, left his home Friday on another trip among the eligibles who replied to his advertisement for a wife. On the eve of his departure, according to a New York paper, he received the following letter from Rev. F. P. Bachelor of the Hockanum Congregational Church:—

I understood from Mrs. Brewer, some two months ago, that you two were contemplating matrimony, and so I expected each time I saw you to perform the marriage service for you. I last saw Mrs. Brewer in church on Sunday morning and less. If she dies, or if she goes insane, or if her good name is filched from her, whose fault is it? She trusted you. I must appeal to you for the sake of the church, for the sake of Mrs. Brewer and for your own sake. I beg you to make this thing right."

In his reply Brownback wrote that he was sorry for Mrs. Brewer and did not believe that she was bordering on nervous prostration. He said that if she had one letter from him with a proposition of marriage in it he would be willing at any time to fulfill it, which he says that he was unable to secure his ideal in Reading. He says he believes in marrying an out-of-town girl so that her relatives cannot always be meddling into his household affairs. He says there is nothing to surpass a woman who is ready to surpass every family difficulty to her mother."

Los Angeles, Cal., March 7.—At a luncheon given by Miss Nellie Grant, granddaughter of General Grant, in honor of Miss Mabel Grassan, hollow cannon balls of chocolate, containing the announcement of the engagement of Miss Gassan to Captain Adrian S. Fleming, of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Company of Coast Artillery, were served.

At the same hour, in his home in Laurel street, Captain Fleming gave a military dinner, the officers of the barracks being his guests. At this time his engagement also was formally announced in toasts.

MARCH 11, 1902.

Kellogg-Williams Wedding.

It was a pretty home wedding that was solemnized at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at the residence of F. H. Williams, No. 40 Elmer street, when his daughter, Miss Helen, was united in marriage to Frank H. Kellogg, younger son of the late Julius A. Kellogg, for many years a prominent merchant in the furniture trade in this city. Owing to the somewhat recent death of the father of the groom, the wedding was a quiet one, attended only by relatives and immediate friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William DeLoss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational church. The bride was handsomely gowned. Many pretty and valuable presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will leave Wednesday on a wedding trip to San Francisco, where they will visit with relatives of Mr. Kellogg, who have long been residents of the Pacific metropolis.

RICE-SCOTT—In New Orleans, Wednesday, March 12th, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Charles Welles, William Humphrey Rice of this city, and Charlotte Emily Mabel Scott, of Pasadena, California.

William Humphrey Rice of this city and Miss Charlotte Emily Mabel Scott of Pasadena, Cal., were united in marriage at New Orleans, La., on Wednesday of last week. The ceremony was performed by the Very Rev. Charles Welles, at Christ church cathedral. Mrs. David G. Smythe of this city, a sister of the groom, was in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have returned to Hartford and reside at No. 45 Willard street.

MARCH 12, 1902.

THE MASON-WILSON WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Marion Stedman was announced yesterday and Mrs. A. Lawrence of Miss Marion Mason, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. Lawrence of Boston, to Richard Wilson, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, of New York, and in the presence of Mrs. Ogden Goellet, the Hon. Michael Herbert, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and M. Orme Wilson, who married Miss Carrie Astor. Miss Mason is the niece of Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins, who, this winter went to New York from Boston to live, and who have been in the house, 453 Fifth avenue.

ANUARY 15, 1902

The bride is prominent in society, and the groom is the son of Richard T. Wilson, the New York banker, and brother of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.

Rev George W. Brownback,
in search of a wife.
Mrs Royal Brown.

COMES FOR A WIFE.

Rev. Mr. Brownback of Reading Advertised and Received Answers
From Hartford and
Glastonbury.

READING, Penn., March 11.—The Rev. George W. Brownback, a Congregationalist minister, left Reading, yesterday, to search for a wife.

A number of friends saw him depart. He was dressed in full clerical attire, including a black broadcloth suit, white shirt, black tie and high silk hat. His baggage consisted of two dress-suit cases.

It is the Rev. Mr. Brownback's opinion that "no minister is successful in his calling unless he has a good helpmeet." Some time ago he advertised in a Chicago matrimonial paper for a wife and received 250 answers. With 100 women he exchanged photographs, after which he began a sifting process, with the result that he selected seven who, he believed, "meant business."

These he will visit. His journey will extend first to Hartford, Conn., then to Glastonbury, Conn.; Dover, Del.; Gloucester Point, Va.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Erie, Penn., and then Ontario, Canada. He will be gone two weeks.

Immediately on his return the minister will decide upon his choice, after which the marriage will be solemnized in Reading. The Rev. Mr. Brownback is 30 years of age, and is an eloquent and able pulpit orator.

Pretty Affair at Residence of Ralph Hart Ensign, in Simsbury.

Special to THE I

A pretty wedding was held in this town this afternoon when Miss Marjorie Newell was united to Ralph Hart Ensign. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Charles N. Y., assisted by Rev. Dr. Wagner of Simsbury. The bride was escorted by Ralph Hart Ensign.

The wedding was held at the residence of the bride and groom in Simsbury. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Charles N. Y., assisted by Rev. Dr. Wagner of Simsbury.

Miss Susan Ensign, sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Charles N. Y., assisted by Rev. Dr. Wagner of Simsbury.

Following the ceremony, the bride and groom were entertained at a reception at the residence of the bride and groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Charles N. Y., assisted by Rev. Dr. Wagner of Simsbury.

The bride is

Hartford. Mr. Newell was for some time employed by the Hartford Lum-

PRENTICE-HATHEWAY NUPTIALS
a
Pastor of the Poquonock Congrega-
tional Church Married.

POQUONOCK, March 20.—Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock the Rev. William C. Prentice, pastor of the Poquonock Congregational church, and Elsie Adelaide Hatheway, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hatheway, were united in marriage by the Rev. Nathan T. Merwin, a former pastor. The ceremony took place in the Congregational church in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Amy Morriss Hatheway, and Miss Florine De Wolfe of New Bedford, Mass. The bride was given away by her father. She wore a beautiful gown of white saphro silk en traine, trimmed with silk applique and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses.

The bridesmaids wore dresses of pink and blue and they carried fans, the gift of the bride. The ushers were Ellison Smith of Willimantic, Thomas H. Ensign of Berlin and Milton P. and Rollo A. Prentice of Holyoke, Mass. They wore pins which were presents from the groom.

The bridal party entered the church to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin, and during the ceremony Miss Maude DuBon rendered very finely on the organ "O, Promise Me." At the close of the ceremony the organist played Mendelssohn's wedding march.

Many valuable gifts were given to the young couple.

The Rev. Mr. Prentice and his bride left town in the evening for a wedding tour, which will include trips to New York and Washington.

Many guests were present from Holyoke, Mass., South Hadley Falls, Mass., Springfield, Mass., New Bedford, Mass., Paterson, N. J., Hartford, Berlin and Willimantic.



PROF. E. B. REED

DEATH OF MRS. WM. C. PRENTISS.
Wife of the Pastor of the East Hartford Congregational Church.

Mrs. Elsie Adelaide (Hatheway) Prentiss, wife of the Rev. William C. Prentiss, pastor of the First Congregational church of East Hartford, died at her home this forenoon at 11:30 following a few days' illness with pneumonia, aged 29 years. Mrs. Prentiss retired in her usual good health. Sunday night, and Monday morning she complained of not feeling well. Drs. Walter G. Murphy and Franklin H. Mayberry were summoned and they at once diagnosed the case as pneumonia. Her condition was considered serious from the start, but on Tuesday she showed signs of improvement. The improvement was only temporary and late in the evening little hope was entertained for her recovery.

Mrs. Prentiss was born in Poquonock, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hatheway, where all of her single life had been spent. Following her marriage to Mr. Prentiss, March 19, 1902, she moved with her husband to Newbury, Vt., where Mr. Prentiss accepted a pastorate. She remained there five years, and four years ago moved to East Hartford with her husband, when he accepted a pastorate in East Hartford.

During her residence in East Hartford, Mrs. Prentiss won the affection and esteem of not only the parishioners of the church, but the entire community, who will be grieved to hear of her early death. Mrs. Prentiss was a woman of sterling Christian character and possessed many endearing traits. She was a woman very much devoted to her home and family. In church work, like her husband, she was closely identified, and she proved an efficient helper to Mr. Prentiss. She was vice-president of the Double-Ten circle of King's Daughters, and also vice-president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. She was also a member and officer of the Mission circle of the church and of Bigelow chapter, No. 33, P. E. S., of East Hartford.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Prentiss is survived by her parents and four children, William B., Marden T., Adelaide H., and Dorothy F. Prentiss; also three sisters, Miss Amy M. Hatheway and Miss Gladys J. Hatheway of Poquonock and Mrs. Preston H. Jackson of Hartford.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, FRIDAY, MAR. 21, 1902.

OBSERVED 57TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Rice of 161 Walnut street observed their 57th wedding anniversary at their home yesterday. Representatives of four generations of the family gathered at the home during the afternoon to bring congratulations, and all remained to take tea with the aged couple.

ON YALE UNIVERSITY FACULTY,

EDWARD B. REED OF HOLYOKE

Appointed Assistant Professor of English—Growth of Unionism and the Present Builders' Trouble.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HOLYOKE, Saturday, March 22.

There is much interest and pleasure, and like in the recent B. Reed, a son of the late Mr. B. Reed, an assistant professor at the University, where he is an instructor.

From the Holyoke file there showed as well as fine not be forgotten name of the Holyoke of ball play all years on the s prowess as a team. In the the most popular time the principal Monthly, then Delta Epsilon sorse contributed dually good, and is which he was t Yale.

prominent as a as a member of twice chosen to tor for his class, f undergraduate y prominent in a an of the Yale he editorial staff rary magazine. studies, which eno in Phi Beta ciety. He was es then, as he is to-day, and was ternity, Psi Up spent some time ad, spending a is. Last fall he ncess of the bi-mong his othet on were the pro s enacted in the pus, which were being clever and ough their au-ly known. But was the moving successful under- h formed such a bicentennial an- ni Weekly, in its eason, says:—

Yale, '94, of the iversity, had done eologs for the deserved well of these to all the this great night the thought and or the night be-ems to most men-ly for a teacher t right along in room.

ed is exception-ents, and is re-garded by them as one of the most interest- of the instructors.

See Vol X p 56.

See Vol X - 99.

GOLDEN WEDDING IN MERRICK.

Mr and Mrs Sumner A. Bragg Receive Their Friends at Their 50th Wedding Anniversary. *March 28*

The 50th wedding anniversary of Mr and Mrs Sumner A. Bragg of 75 Main street, Merrick, was celebrated at their home last evening. The gathering was informal, and a host of friends came to congratulate the couple and enjoy a social hour. Mr and Mrs E. P. Bragg of Merrick and Mr and Mrs George H. Bragg of Providence, R. I., helped the host and hostess receive. Mr and Mrs Bragg were married at Mansfield, Mrs Bragg's home, March 22, 1852, and the anniversary which was celebrated last night came within one day of arriving on her 70th birthday. Mr Bragg is a native of the state of Maine, having been born in the town of China, Kennebec county, November 22, 1825. He came from old Revolutionary stock, and points with pride to the army commission given his grandfather, Joseph Webber, in 1795, signed by Gov Samuel Adams. From 1850 to 1897 Mr Bragg had been employed on Massachusetts railroads, and is widely known in railroad circles in several sections of the state. Having started as a brakeman on the Taunton and New Bedford road, later he became a fireman on the Boston and Providence railroad. In 1854 he became an engineer on the Boston and Albany system, making his headquarters at this end of the line for many years, during which time he never had a serious accident happen to any train in his charge. In 1880 Mr Bragg moved his family from Mansfield, and for many years has lived on Main street, Merrick. About five years ago he retired from the service of the Boston and Albany road, and since that time has been connected with the West Springfield board of health. Seven children have been born to the couple, five of whom grew to manhood, and two of whom are now living. The oldest son, George H. Bragg of Providence, R. I., like his father, a born mechanic, holds a responsible position at the present time as an engineer on the Providence division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. The other son, Edward P. Bragg, is foreman in the lithographing department of the Milton Bradley company of this city. Last evening Mr and Mrs Bragg appeared in the best of health, and, surrounded by their many friends and relatives, took no little pleasure themselves in their golden wedding.

Interest in the Exchange Corner Block.

Lester H. Goodwin, the druggist, has bought from the estate of Frederick S. Church, the artist, through Miles W. Graves, executor under the will, Mr. Church's half interest in the block on Exchange Corner, in which Mr. Goodwin's store is located. The other interest in the block is owned by Mrs. Nellie T. Pitkin, the wife of William P. Pitkin.

Mrs. Henry C. Robinson moved into her new home at the corner of Asylum avenue and Woodland street yesterday. This was owned by the late Colonel James Bolter, and since Mrs. Robinson bought it has been thoroughly renovated and enlarged.

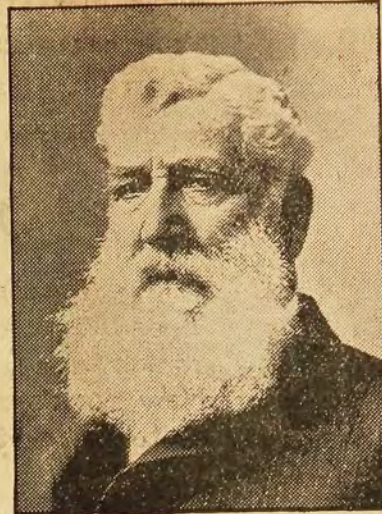
MARCH 30, 1902.

Hale and hearty and suffering only from impaired eyesight, William Welch of Claremont, N. H., yesterday celebrated his 102d birthday at the home of his daughter, Mrs Elma A. Peterson, in Dorchester.

MARCH 24, 1902.

Marriage of Herman P. Kopplemann and Adeline A. Greenstein.

Herman P. Kopplemann and Miss Adeline Augusta Greenstein were married in the Ados Israel Synagogue at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. Louis A. Alexander of New Haven, who performed the ceremony in English and Hebrew explaining the



SUMNER A. BRAGG.

...best man, bridesmaid, and Miss aids of honor m Schwartz, y GIpstein, s and Louis a handsome ed with silk uet of white caught with supper and Auditorium. y the bride per was begratulation New York, N. J., Pat- ington and

elr wedding nn will live i they will y l. Among t handsome t Garibaldi, which the ing and re- rge number c-Congress- ... of South Windsor expected to be present but was unable to attend. Among the city officials present were Health Commissioner M. Widder and Police Commissioner I. Wise. The out of town guests included R. Smith of New York, of the firm of Wise, Smith & Co., with the members of his family, Mrs. S. Solomon of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Friedman of Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. E. Epstein of New York, Max Greenstein of New York, Julius K. Viner of Boston, Joseph Copeland of Fall River, Jack Makowsky of New York, Mr. Spector of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wells of Windsor and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dodd of Windsor.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, TUESDAY, MAR. 25, 1902.

Locomotive engineering was too old Because he was born March 25, 1838, and Elwell S. Otis's name was transferred "anyesterday from the active to the retired 'tiolist. He takes with him into his well- 'tioearned leisure the respect and good- p'owishes of all patriotic Americans. He is not a West Pointer. He had completed his college course and his course at the Harvard law school when the guns went off in Charleston harbor. He entered the volunteer service as captain in a New York regiment, and quit it with a wound received in battle and a brevet as brigadier-general. A year later he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-second Infantry, U. S. A. Since the June of 1900 he has been a major-general. His arduous and useful services at Manila are fresh in the public memory.

March 1902

Unusual Tribute Paid by the War Department.

Maj-Gen Elwell S. Otis closed his active career in the army yesterday by reason of age, and will go into retirement. He will be succeeded in command of the department of the lakes at Chicago by Maj-Gen MacArthur, now in command of the department of the Colorado at Denver. The war department has paid an unusual tribute to Gen. Otis by reciting the officer, not in his name, recites Preliminary message success over when Mansion Secret in his retirement duty well continuous and Observed. To have mode of changes preceding, has cepture of H celebrated birth. A during tl hi and in the to uring and ha birthday go dles to de M tree. W w.

MAT ORDA

Robert H. GEN ELWELL S. OTIS.
St. Thomas's Church.

Robert H. Burton, junior warden of St. Thomas's Church in this city and at present in charge of mission work in Unionville in behalf of the Episcopal church was ordained as deacon at St. Thomas's Church yesterday morning. Rt. Rev. Chouncey B. Brewster, bishop of the diocese, officiated. Rev. George R. Warner, rector of St. Thomas's, presented the candidate and Rev. Hermann Lillenthal, preacher at Christ Church, delivered the ordination sermon. Other clergymen assisting were: Rev. Walter T. Cavell of Collinsville, and Rev. Frank H. Church, who was rector of the Episcopal Church in Putnam during Mr. Burton's residence in that city, but who is now stationed at College Point, on Long Island. The choir of the church sang the hymns of the day but there was no special music. Following the ordination Holy Communion was administered by Bishop Brewster, assisted by the other clergymen present.

Mr. Burton, who has been an efficient lay worker in the church and in missions, takes the more enactive that he has t in Unionville, in a vacancy ceptably. He at St. Thom not having be the past few Bishop Bre at St. Thom lowing name rite:—

George Fuller, John F. Jones, Burton, Florence Mabel Doyle, Harry Peter Johnson, Marjorie Rankin Jones, Ida Pearl Marsh, Stella May Meacham, William Barnie Gustave Naedele, Dwight Goodale Phelps, Joseph Hawley Pierce, Henry Eugene Richards, Alfred Bingham Roch, Wilbur Seeley Sherwood, Lewis Bliss Whitmore, Florence Helen Wood.



GOLDEN WEDDING AT WINDSOR, CT.

Mr and Mrs William W. Hills celebrated their golden wedding Monday at their home in Windsor, Ct. They were married March 24, 1852, by Rev Theodore A. Leete, pastor of the Congregational church, in the house now occupied by Edward A. Moore on the bank of the Farmington river. Mr Hills was born January 16, 1824, at Hayden's Station, son of Leonard and Caroline Hills, both of whom died years ago. There was but one other child in the family, Franklin F. Hills, a carpenter, who died at Windsor Locks March 29, 1901. Mr Hills worked on his father's farm up to the time of his marriage, after which he moved to Windsor, where he has since lived, with the exception of about seven years spent in Simsbury and Bloomfield. For many years he was a house painter and the old academy building received its first coat at his hands. Mrs Hills was born in Winsted, May 14, 1829, and went to Windsor about 1850. She was the daughter of Truman and Priscilla Scoville, both of whom are dead. She had five sisters, two of whom are living, one in Granville, 80 years old, and one in South Amherst, at the age of 76. She enjoys excellent health, steps about the house as one much younger and promises to round out many years more. Both Mr and Mrs Hills are deeply interested in church affairs. Mrs Hills united with the Congregational church on January 25, 1852, under the pastorate of Rev Theodore A. Leete, and Mr Hills on August 7, 1864, Rev Benjamin Parsons then being pastor. He was at one time sexton of the church, holding that position for 12 years. About 45 friends and neighbors called on Mr and Mrs Hills Monday evening and they received a number of gifts. Among those present were Nathan Coe and Mrs Coe and daughter of this city, James Rogers, Mrs Rogers and Mrs Henry Rogers of Hartford.

Burdick-Northrop Nuptials.

The marriage of Mary, daughter of the Hon. and Mrs. D. Ward Northrop, to Arthur Harold Burdick of Schenectady, N. Y., was solemnized at the Methodist Episcopal church on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, in the presence of a large party of friends.

BLAKE-LINCOLN.

Wedding of New Britain Man and Waterbury Young Lady.

(Special to The Courant.)

Waterbury, March 27.

Hubert Storrs Blake of New Britain and Miss Lucy Griggs Lincoln, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar S. Lincoln, were married this noon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Joseph Anderson of the First Congregational Church. Miss Alice Julia Blake, the groom's sister, was maid of honor and Frederick Storrs Chapman, the groom's cousin, was best man. The little niece and nephew of the groom, Marion and Azel Blake, acted as flower girl and page. The ceremony was performed in the parlor, which was simply decorated with palms and ferns. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played by the bride's sister, Mrs. U. G. Church, as the bridal party entered the room.

The bride wore a gown of white laced-down, trimmed with white chiffon and applique, and she carried roses. The maid of honor wore white lawn, trimmed with gauze ribbon. Out of town guests were present from New York, Boston, Gloucester, Springfield, Chaplin, Storrs, Hartford, New Britain, Plymouth, Winsted, New Haven and Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Blake will live in New Britain, where they will be at home to their friends after June 1.

May 22 PLAINVILLE, 1912

Rev. R. H. Burton will be advanced to the priesthood in New Haven on Wednesday. The ordination ceremonies will be performed by Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, Episcopal bishop of Connecticut. After his ordination he will become rector of the Church of Our Saviour, of which he has been the minister in charge for the past ten years.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1902.

ORGANIST 25 YEARS.

JOHN M. GALLUP'S LONG SERVICE AT SOUTH CHURCH.

Added interest was given to the elaborate musical services at the South Church yesterday morning by the fact that John M. Gallup, the organist and choir conductor, began his twenty-sixth year of service as such. In recognition of that fact a movement was started in the church recently to publicly commemorate his services and make suitable acknowledgment thereof with appropriate gifts. Yesterday morning was selected as the occasion for the presentation and the large audience remained after the morning service at the invitation of Dr. Parker to be present at the interesting exercises. The singing yesterday was by the regular church quartet, Mrs. Lotta Korn Smith, Miss Margaret McReynolds, Norman H. Spencer and Frederick M. Green, assisted by Mrs. Charles Wilson, Miss Evelyn Kellogg, Miss Florence Bell, William Richard Griffith, C. M. Starkweather and Albion B. Wilson.

Before the closing prayer Dr. Parker asked the congregation to remain in their seats for a few moments. After praying Dr. Parker took a position beside the communion table whereon were quickly placed a silver tea service and thirty-six volumes of the Gadshill edition of Dickens's work. Dr. Parker then spoke substantially as follows:—

Before I call upon our well known townsman and friend, Mr. Hyde, to make a few remarks, I want to say a few words. Twenty-five years ago we were fortunate here in securing the services of Mr. Gallup for our organist and choir director. To-day he completes twenty-five years of efficient, faithful and honest service. The position of organist and choir director is one of great responsibility and arduous and onerous duty. Mr. Gallup has merited much praise for the performance of his duties and I have learned to love and to respect and honor him. I do not recall, all during the twenty-five years, a ripple of disagreement between us, which I think you will all agree with me speaks very eloquently for Mr. Gallup. And I would like to refer to the fact that Mr. Gallup is the dean of the organists of our city, as is Mr. Spencer the dean of the chorists.

Dr. Parker then referred to the presence of Mrs. Charles Wilson, a former member of the quartet, who sang with the augmented choir yesterday; also to Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. Williams, formerly Miss Marion Keeney, and Mrs. Rogers, all former members of the choir, and said that memories clustered around those names and their singing which are a tribute to their faithfulness and services as singers.

Ex-Mayor William Waldo Hyde then stepped forward and addressing Mr. Gallup, who stood near by, said:—

Mr. Gallup:—The good friends in this church and society, to whom you have become endeared, have asked me to say a few words to you for them. Anniversaries commemorating periods of service unbroken for twenty-five years are not so common that we can afford to overlook them. When you took your place before yonder organ that Easter Sunday

in 1877, a quarter of a century seemed like a great many years to you, I imagine. It certainly did to one young man who was that day singing in the choir under your direction. Yet it has somehow slipped away between that day and this. The years have taken wings, but the friendship that day formed for the young organist by this congregation has strengthened with the years.

We hardly appreciate sometimes how much we owe you and your associates in the singers' gallery for the preservation and increased value of the services in this sanctuary. We have become so used to the harmonious relations existing be-

is church that as something that everybody ural and easy. rangers some- fact that we d position in

service here at the sweet muson says much who contribute one of these is the organist. is a rule, and gulish himself some often to He somehow simply an ad- est. In fact, I one chance, to er not to be re very much he time, how- n upon which fall. He must ument that it he slips which make and fill poll the whole.

without fear choir will ob- of effective e himself for hope of es- en an organ- this and the do their best



John M. Gallup.

you that we and attribute to his faithful, earnest and intelligent work a great share of the benefit which we have here enjoyed and not only we, but many others who have carried away from here lessons which have blessed their own churches and congregations. Many of us whose memories cover the past thirty-five to forty years here in the South Church can remember how starting to the churches of our faith in the sixties and seventies were some of those features of our service which to-day are so common among all the sister churches that they are almost regarded as traditional. People came here who were at first inclined to be shocked, then learned to love, and gradually from our experience the Congregational church of this vicinity at least has learned what worship means. To this end you have through these long years assisted. We to-day thank you for it—not as one thanks a stranger, but rather as one thanks a brother and a friend who has stood by him faithfully to the end.

As we stand here, I can but feel that we who surround you are not the only ones who are full of loving thoughts for you to-day. Men and women of four generations have formed part of this congregation during your twenty-five years with us. How their faces, lighted up by the sweet influence of our service, come up before us to-day! How gladly they would have joined us in this service, and how full to overflowing our cup would have been had they been here!

In behalf of all, both those here now present, and those who are of us if not with us, I congratulate you upon the completion of the work of the past, and with it express the earnest hope that no small portion of another quarter-century will be spent by you here. Continue to do for children's children what you have done for the children of the fathers.

That you may have a token by which to recall this day I present you in behalf of these friends with this gift. Accept it, please, not because of its own value, but as an evidence to you and yours in days to come of the love borne you by the members of this church and congregation.

Mr. Gallup, who was visibly affected by the remarks of Dr. Parker and Mr. Hyde, said:—

Mr. Hyde, Dr. Parker and Friends:—I thank you most sincerely for the kind words and the gifts you have so generously bestowed upon me. I am very grateful to all for the handsome way you have expressed appreciation for anything I may have done and am thankful that any service I may value to the church from the bottom of the kindness.

The choir and Mr. Spencer, organ two hymns and Dr. benediction. I Gallup has no seat, when present at the church.

Many members passed by the Mr. Gallup and to inspect the

Gifts

The silver pieces and trappings of the silver service is chaste and destitute of ornament except the exception of one piece and around. Two of the pieces are the tea pot, the sugar bowl lined with gold, coffee pot, and an inscription in will on Monday become Gallup & Alfred, incorporated. John M. Gallup, Hartford.

The gift of volumes, of Dickens's works, Forster's life, and the ed Lang and is cloth with gold. The set of books & Warfield and is of Gorham C. H. Case & Co.

Mr. Gallup

John M. Gallup, his twenty-six years at the South Church, in Groton, his of 12 years, as organist at the South Church. He was for several years at Asylum Street. His ability and talents were noted by Rev. Dr. E. Wilson, years of service. Gallup severed his connection with the South Church since removed.

Mr. Gallup has been the best instructor and devoted servant of harmony and late B. F. Leavitt as master among country. Mr. Gallup to feel much grief of his painstaking work, a recognition that has gained him his position. He has officiated as organist and choir director of the South Congregational Church of this city, which has been noted for its superior musical services for thirty-five years and may rightfully be considered the dean of organists of this state. Previous to his service at the South Church, he was organist at the First Methodist Episcopal Church here for eight years. When Mr. Gallup was at the South Church, which was the generation. It is noted that Lucy J. Rogers, E. Wilson, alto, and Norman J. at the South Church, he was organist at the First Methodist Episcopal Church here for eight years. ing a few of the program, twenty-five years ago. There was the "Alleluia," by Henry Wilson, the well-known Hartford composer; "Te Deum in C Major," by Dudley

GALLUP'S STORE

UNDER NEW NAME

MARCH 30, 1912.

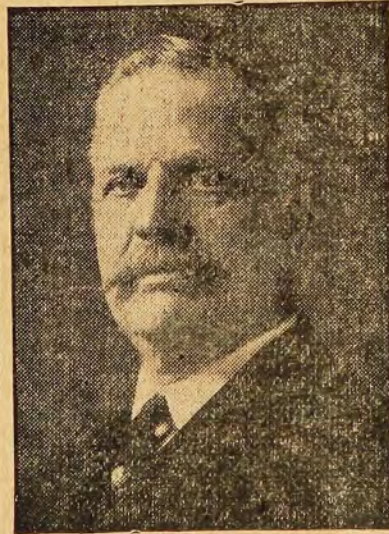
GALLUP & ALFRED SUCCEED

JOHN M. GALLUP & CO.

Long Career of John M. Gallup Who Remains at the Head.

M. A. ALFRED IN MUSIC BUSINESS HERE SINCE 1889.

The firm of John M. Gallup & Co., music dealers, No. 201 Asylum street, will on Monday become Gallup & Alfred, incorporated. John M. Gallup, who has conducted the business as sole proprietor since 1898, is well known not only in his successful business career but as an organist and musician.



John M. Gallup.

He has officiated as organist and choir director of the South Congregational Church of this city, which has been noted for its superior musical services for thirty-five years and may rightfully be considered the dean of organists of this state. Previous to his service at the South Church, he was organist at the First Methodist Episcopal Church here for eight years. When Mr. Gallup was at the South Church, which was the generation. It is noted that Lucy J. Rogers, E. Wilson, alto, and Norman J. at the South Church, he was organist at the First Methodist Episcopal Church here for eight years. ing a few of the program, twenty-five years ago. There was the "Alleluia," by Henry Wilson, the well-known Hartford composer; "Te Deum in C Major," by Dudley

Buck, who until about that time had been a resident of Hartford. Then there was an Easter song arranged by Rev. Dr. Parker from the music of Richard Wagner, a unique and beautiful arrangement. and an arrangement of the hymn "The Church is the Foundation of the World," which was sung by the choir. Mr. Gallup entered the N. Y. S. of Music at B in 1889, having of study for ten years, Charles ten, harmony, and then C. Elson.

Mr. Alfred in the fall of of the late L. 1896, he became Gallup & Metzger. Gallup & Co. remained as music dealers.

He was a for ten years veteran organist. Club in which house committee. Elks, Lafayette and A. M., and ary No. 1, K. one of the Club of Hartford has served business manager.

The newly Gallup & Alfred as president secretary and from the firm represent the musical art equipped to meet outside lines. The pianos of all in the business well qualified persons, succeeded Metzger estate. M. Gallup & whose reputation for fair dealings. The new firm incorporated, fullest success.

their studio and highly thy, advice Parker, who quarter of organist and operation, a sical taste tions, arrangements for choir use that in no have the secret between public and private.



The Old Clock.

GRANDFATHER'S CLOCK.

PRESENTED BY DR. RUSSELL TO THE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Once Belonged to Ancestor of Dr. Henry Holmes, for Many Years a Physician in Hartford.

An addition to the furniture in the quarters of the Hartford Medical Society in the Hunt Memorial building is a tall ancient clock, which stands in the hall opposite the entrance, and it was first seen by the members when they

entered the building for the monthly meeting of the society last night. The clock was presented to the society by Dr. Gurdon W. Russell, who sent a letter giving its history. This letter was read at the meeting by the assistant secretary, Dr. George N. Bell. It is as follows:—

Hartford, April 21, 1902.

Dr. J. E. Root,

Secretary Hartford Medical Society.

Dear Doctor: I desire to present to the society a tall clock which was given to me by Dr. Henry Holmes, for many years one of our members. As far as I have been able to learn, it belonged originally to his grandfather, Uriel Holmes of Hartland. After his death it came into the possession of Uriel Holmes, his son, who removed to Litchfield. I presume that the case was made there and that the clock formerly stood upon brackets, fastened to the wall. When his son, the doctor, came to Hartford, he brought this clock with him. For many years it did faithful service, but finally gave up business, as if business was unbecoming to its age. Various clock repairers tried their prentice hands upon it without benefit, the last one saying as he left, "Now, doctor, you will have no further trouble with it." Dr. Holmes was of this opinion also, for said he, "Before Horace Goodwin had got around the corner the pendulum had ceased to move," and so he presented it to me.

I put it into the hands of an expert, and he, understanding his business, made a thorough repair of it, so that since that time it has only needed an occasional cleaning, and has kept very good time.

I present it to the society, with my best regards, and most sincere wishes for its prosperity.

Yours truly,

Gurdon W. Russell.

The reading of the letter was greeted with applause. It was voted that the president of the society, Dr. Nathan Mayer, extend to Dr. Russell the thanks of the society, and this Dr. Mayer will do in person. Dr. E. K. Root said that Dr. Russell had several of these old clocks, but he selected this one for presentation to the society on account of its history.

Moses Wing, Clockmaker.

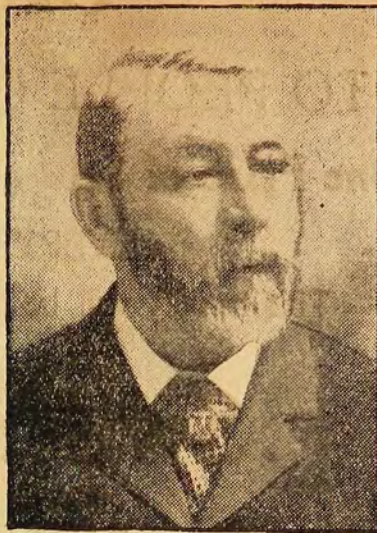
On the face of the "grandfather's clock," which Dr. Russell presented to the City Medical Society, is the name of the maker "Moses Wing Windsor."

Moses Wing, Windsor.

The inquiry after Moses Wing of Windsor, the clockmaker, has brought H. A. Brewster of Coventry to THE TIMES office. Mr. Brewster is a venerable old gentleman of 85, erect, tall and well preserved, who lives in Coventry, on his farm, in summer, and with his son, James H. Brewster of Gillett street, this city, in winter. He is the grandson of Moses Wing. Mr. Brewster says that his grandfather was a major in the Revolutionary service, though he served but a short time. That he settled in Windsor early in life, and there married his first wife, Huldah Brewster, who died at 30, and is buried there. Later he moved to Worcester, Mass., where he passed the rest of his life. Mr. Brewster says his grandfather was a silversmith by trade, and he possesses now a half dozen teaspoons and a large table-spoon of his make. Clockmaking must have been an amateur employment, for he knows of but one other clock of his make. At any rate his regular business in Windsor was silversmithing. Mr. Brewster was very desirous to see the clock which Dr. Russell has presented to the Medical Society, and Dr. Mayer invited him cordially to visit the building at any time, giving an order for his admission.

HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY.

Samuel M. Bronson Entertained
Masonic Friends at His Home.



SAMUEL M. BRONSON.

printed in gold the words: "The 70th year. Ye Come!"

I known in es, celebrated of his birth many of his others, Tues- s pleasant r Oak Ave- s of 7 and led and paid d host, wish- lth and hap- eturns of his

of Mr. Bron- vitation, all

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ndance were Washington

; C. D. Fran- C. G.; F. W. in, recorder; W. Frayer, den; Joseph the Rev. relate; A. D. W. Newton, lading, E. H. Jarman, Root, past t. E. E. Ful- mander of s were: omis, Rufus 7. Rowley, L. Way, Chandler, gs, Mr. and r. and Mrs. H. A. Dem- Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. A. D. riswold, Mr. d Mrs. Silas



house, the inscription on which was as follows:

1832-1902.
Right Eminent Sir
Samuel M. Bronson,
Presented
by
Washington Commandery,
No. 1,
Knights Templar,
Hartford, Conn.

Gold Film
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Full set of



\$5.00.

**Contradictory Testimony Regarding
It Heard by Judge Thayer.**

Mrs. Ellen S. Talcott of Wethersfield and Dr. Charles T. Morris of this city were in direct contradiction before Judge John M. Thayer in the superior court yesterday over \$3,080. Mrs. Talcott claimed that the money was loaned to Dr. Morris, and Dr. Morris claimed that it was placed with him by Mrs. Talcott for speculation in stocks. Written evidence of a loan was put in on behalf of Mrs. Talcott and this formed an important part of her case. Edward M. Day appeared for Mrs. Talcott and James J. Quinn for Dr. Morris.

Mrs. Talcott
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Morris for adv

Morris's advice.
Charles Horace

Clarke and Mr.
Clarke and Dr.

Morris settled
the affairs for

her. She received
\$4,200 as her

husband's interest
in the firm of

William H. Tal
cott & Bro. and

\$3,000 from the
Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Morris continued
as her sole adviser
and she paid him

\$150 for assistance
in settling her

husband's affairs.
After she moved

to Wethersfield,
in 1894, to live

with her son-in-law,
Alfred H. Hanmer,

her relations with
Dr. Morris continued.

She called at his office
to see him and he

called on her at her
home in Wethers-

field. Dr. Morris knew
how much money

she had. On February
13, 1896, he had

\$230 in his possession
belonging to her.

On that day he called
at her home and

asked her to loan
him \$1,000 for

investment for her.
He had previously

told her that one of
the banks in which

she had money deposited
was not safe, and

he had advised her
to draw the money

out. He said that if
she loaned him the

\$1,000 he could put
it where it would

earn more for her.
Mrs. Talcott said

that she came to this
city and drew the

money from the bank.
She gave it to Dr.

Morris and he gave
her a writing which

was put in evidence,
as follows:—

At this date I have
in my possession

\$1,230 of Mrs. E. S.
Talcott's money for

investment and until
this note is cancelled

I am responsible to
her for that amount.

C. E. Morris.

February 13, 1896.

SALE OF HIGGS PLACE.**H. P. Levy Buys It for His Home.**

The well-known property on south Main street, formerly owned and occupied by the late William H. Higgs, has been sold by Dr. Morris to H. P. Levy, the Main street jeweler, who will occupy it with his family about June 1. Externally the house is one of the coziest-looking in that section, as agent for while both the earlier as well as the was not responsible owner expended a considerable result of the sum in adapting the inside to the requirements of modern ideas about home comforts. The lot fronts sixty-five feet edge, but if on the street, with a depth of 180, a him it was left well-appointed stable occupying the ex-ulation and w-treme easternmost section. The prop-erty has been held at \$12,000, but these that effect, figures were shaded somewhat in clos-

ing the deal, J. H. Clarkson being the successful manipulator.

with Dr. Morris to attend her by Maria L. Morris and James T. Morris was ill. Her husband has sold to Heyman P. Levy, for 2, 1893. Dr. Morris \$13,500, residence opposite the South Green on Main street, formerly occupied by the late William H. Higgs.

Morris for advice. **MAY 6, 1902.**

Charles Horace Clarke and Mr. Clarke and Dr. Morris settled the affairs for her. She received \$4,200 as her husband's interest in the firm of William H. Talcott & Bro. and \$3,000 from the Royal Arcanum. Dr. Morris continued as her sole adviser and she paid him \$150 for assistance in settling her husband's affairs. After she moved to Wethersfield, in 1894, to live with her son-in-law, Alfred H. Hanmer, her relations with Dr. Morris continued. She called at his office to see him and he called on her at her home in Wethersfield. Dr. Morris knew how much money she had. On February 13, 1896, he had \$230 in his possession belonging to her. On that day he called at her home and asked her to loan him \$1,000 for investment for her. He had previously told her that one of the banks in which she had money deposited was not safe, and he had advised her to draw the money out. He said that if she loaned him the \$1,000 he could put it where it would earn more for her. Mrs. Talcott said that she came to this city and drew the money from the bank. She gave it to Dr. Morris and he gave her a writing which was put in evidence, as follows:—

At this date I have in my possession \$1,230 of Mrs. E. S. Talcott's money for investment and until this note is cancelled I am responsible to her for that amount.

C. E. Morris.

February 13, 1896.

When she made the next loan, of \$850, she said nothing to Dr. Morris about his giving her a note, but when she loaned him the last \$1,000 she asked him for a note. According to the witness, Dr. Morris told her that a note wasn't necessary, as he would be responsible. Mrs. Talcott said she had asked Dr. Morris for the money several times. Once he told her that the man with whom he had invested it had run away. He told her, she said, to keep quiet and say nothing about it. When he was sick on Buckingham street she heard he was going to die. She went there to see him. He was in bed and was quite indignant because she had told of it. He told her to keep quiet and that when he got up he would attend to the business.

On the cross-examination Mrs. Talcott told Mr. Quinn that she did not ask Dr. Morris for a second note at the time she made the loans, because she thought he was an honest man. She denied that she had ever consulted Dr. Morris about any stock speculations and she said she never knew what became of the money. She was emphatic in her statement that she gave the money to Dr. Morris to invest for her and under his promise that he would be responsible for it.

Dr. Morris was called by Mr. Quinn and he gave his side of the case. He said that Mrs. Talcott had come to his office many times to talk business. She said that she wanted to increase her income, as she could not live on what she was receiving. One day she came to his office and told him that she had consulted a clairvoyant and that she had been advised to buy wheat and sugar. "I never said so," exclaimed Mrs. Talcott from her seat in the court room. This was the occasion when Mrs. Talcott claimed Dr. Morris called at her house in Wethersfield. Continuing in his testimony Dr. Morris said that on this occasion Mrs. Talcott had the money with her. Dr. Morris said that he made some inquiries about the wheat and sugar market and was advised not to buy for a few days. He had the money in his possession and he gave Mrs. Talcott the note in evidence, in case anything should happen.

DECISIONS BY JUDGE THAYER.

Ellen M. Talcott to Recover \$4,206.89

From Dr. Morris—Berlin Bridge
Company to Amend.

Judge Thayer, in the Superior Court, to-day, filed several decisions. Among them was a judgment for \$4,206.89 and costs against Dr. Charles E. Morris, in favor of Ellen Talcott of Wethersfield. The case was tried before Judge Thayer last week. Mrs. Talcott claimed that at different times after the death of her husband she loaned money to Dr. Morris, for which he gave her a note making himself liable for any loss.

It appears that Dr. Morris did not repay any of the money and, according to Mrs. Talcott's testimony, told several stories as to what had become of it. His defense to the action was that he had taken the money from Mrs. Talcott, as her agent; had speculated in wheat for her by her orders, and that therefore he was not liable for its loss.

Mrs. Talcott sued for \$5,000, and in her bill of particulars specified \$3,500 as actually loaned. The court, however, gives judgment for \$4,206.89.

Largely Attended Wedding at Church of the Redeemer.

The Church of the Redeemer has seldom presented a more attractive appearance than last evening, when at 7 o'clock Miss Catherine Bacon, daughter of Marcus M. Bacon of this city, was married to George Harvey Coe of Schenectady, N. Y. The chancel of the church was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns and lilies and the large audience made the scene a most attractive one. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. John Coleman Adams, pastor of the church. The maid of honor was Miss Frances Bacon, a sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Coe and Miss Jessie Woods of this city, Miss Millie Gassett of Boston and Miss Emily Bissell of Rockville. The best man was James Terry of this city and the ushers were Henry Robinson, Theodore Coe and A. Z. Huntington of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; W. S. Stothoff and H. C. Houck of Schenectady, N. Y., and Herbert M. Bacon of Boston, a brother of the bride. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine over silk taffeta. There was singing by Mrs. Harriet Johnson Holt and Mrs. Nellie Carey Reynolds, who were accompanied on the organ by Carl Lamson of Boston, a son of the late Rev. Dr. Charles M. Lamson, pastor of the Center Church.

After the wedding, a reception was given at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Walter L. Wakefield, No. 64 Webster street. About 200 guests were in attendance, including many from out of town, among whom were the following: Mrs. M. H. Wilkins and Mrs. G. Morgan Muren of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Miss Frances Wood of Worcester, Paul Belin of Scranton, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Marsh of Bridgeport, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin L. Coe of Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Coe of Milford. After a week's trip South, Mr. and Mrs. Coe will make their home in Schenectady, where they will live at No. 25 Wendall avenue. They will be at home after June 1. Mr. Coe is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School and is employed in the foreign department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. Coe is a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1895, and was graduated from the Hartford Public High School in 1892.

April Wedding in Greenwich.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Child of Greenwich have issued invitations to the marriage of their sister, Miss Harriette Byne Bradford, to Elisha Belcher Mead on Wednesday, April 2. The ceremony will take place at the Second Congregational Church in Greenwich at 7 o'clock p. m. A large number of invitations have been issued. Miss Bradford is a daughter of Samuel Bradford of Killingly and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Willimantic. For about four years she has been a valued

Presentation to a School Teacher.

The children in Miss Bradford's room at the Lawrence Street School gave her yesterday afternoon, a handsomely bound copy of W. D. Howells's "A Wedding Journey." Several of the pupils also gave little individual gifts and among other presents received by Miss Bradford were gifts from the principal and others connected with the school. Miss Bradford concluded her labors at the school yesterday and is to be married at Greenwich on April 2.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1902.

MARRIED AT GREENWICH.

Miss Harriette B. Bradford of This City and E. Belcher Mead.

The Second Congregational Church of Greenwich was filled with a fashionable audience last evening at the marriage of Miss Harriette Byne Bradford of this city to Elisha Belcher Mead of Greenwich. The church was handsomely decorated for the event, and the altar was banked with palms and Easter lilies. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock by Rev. J. H. Seldon, pastor of the church. The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother-in-law, Howard W. Child, who gave her away. The full Episcopal marriage service was used. The maid of honor was Miss Maude Davies of East Orange, N. J., and the best man was Robert McNall of Greenwich. The ushers were Robertson Root and Auguste Andre Bailey of Greenwich, Spencer Mead of New York and Samuel C. Bradford of this city, a brother of the groom.

The bride's gown was of heavy ivory satin, cut en princesse with a long, graceful train falling from a fan waist at the back. The trimmings were of white chiffon and duchesse lace. The bride wore a veil caught up with a diamond crescent, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Davies, the maid of honor, wore a pink silk gown and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Howard W. Child, which was attended by members of the two families and intimate friends. There were many guests present from this city, Brooklyn, Conn., New Jersey and a large number from New York. The couple were the recipients of a large

BEARD-HILL.

Railroad Magnate's Daughter Weds a Yale Man.

St. Paul, Minn., April 2.—The wedding of Miss Ruth Hill, daughter of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway Company, and Anson McCook Beard of New York took place this noon in the Hill residence on Sum-

Anson McCook Beard to marry Miss Ruth Hill.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Hill of St. Paul, Minn., daughter of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, to Anson McCook Beard, a graduate of Yale in the class of '95 and a well known university athlete. During his course at Yale Mr. Beard played guard on the football team for two years and also rowed on the crew which defeated Harvard in 1895. While at college he was a member of Skull and Bones, Delta Kappa Epsilon and Eta Phi societies. He is now practicing law in New York city. Among his classmates at Yale were Frederick Ruthven Galacar and Emerson Gifford Taylor of this city. Miss Ruth Hill is the third daughter of President James J. Hill. Her sisters, Mrs. Charlotte Slade, wife of George Slade, and Mrs. Mary E. Hill, wife of Samuel Hill, both reside in St. Paul. The wedding of Mr. Beard and Miss Hill has not been announced.

Marriage of Dr. Wells and Miss Robbins at High Noon.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

NEWINGTON, April 2.

The fine and roomy residence of Mrs. David L. Robbins was the scene of a charming wedding, to-day, when her daughter, Miss Bertha Robbins, was united in marriage to Dr. Henry Gideon Wells of Chicago, Yale '95 S. The several large rooms on the first floor were elaborately decorated, the library, where the ceremony took place, being especially attractive, with a bank of palms dotted here and there with a profusion of Easter lilies, quantities of pink roses on mantel and in corners, and twining asparagus hiding door and window casings. The mantel in the large parlor was banked with American Beauty roses; there were graceful palms in the corners and twining asparagus as in the library. The dining room was similarly treated, a great quantity of pink and white

ABBE-HOLMES.

Wedding of New York Man and South Windham Young Lady.

(Special to The Courant.)

Willimantic, April 2.

Miss Alice Lydia Holmes, daughter of E. Harlow Holmes of South Windham, and Waldo Fenton Abbe of New York were married at old St. Paul's Church at Windham Center at 7 o'clock this evening by Rev. Henry Macbeth, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of this city. The church was charmingly decorated, the prevailing colors being pink and white. The music was by the Beeman & Hatch Orchestra of Hartford. The maid of honor was Miss Florence Holmes, a sister of the bride, and Miss Katherine Winchester of New York was ring bearer. There were no bridesmaids.

Hart-Wadsworth Nuptials.

Witt Lockman and Miss Christine Hart, daughter of Mr. South Windham and Mrs. E. G. Hart of No. 69 Willard George F. Street, and Robert Anderson Wadsworth were married at the home of the Christopher C.

The bride's parents at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening, by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell. Only immediate relatives and a few intimate friends were present. The room where the wedding ceremony was performed was handsomely decorated with white lilies and pink roses. The bride wore a gown which has an interesting family history. She was attended by Miss Bessie L. Franklin of this city, a maid of honor, and William C. Pease, a

After the ceremony this city was best man. The brides relatives and friends of the bride were ribbon girls and led the wedding procession. Mr. and Mrs. Windham. The worth received many valuable remembrances from their friends. They will make their home with the bride's parents. Amon town were E.

Miss Katharine Winchester, Mrs. Ernest Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Ernest Waldo, Miss Lund, Miss Harriet Abbe, Herbert Lewis and DeWitt Lockman, all of New York city; Miss Little of Philadelphia, Miss Chappell, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Bishop, Miss Lucy Smith and Mrs. Fred Smith of New London, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Woodward and Charles Woodward of Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbe left on an evening train for a wedding trip which will include stops at Atlantic City and Lakewood. They will be at home after April 15 at No. 26 West 27th street, New York city.

A son, Joseph Wadsworth, was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Wadsworth of No. 150 Fern street.

SEPT 24, 1909.

Mar. April
4. 1902

APRIL 3. 1902.

DR JACOBS WEDS MRS GARRETT

Mrs Robert Garrett and Dr Henry Barton Jacobs were married in Baltimore yesterday. The wedding took place in Grace Protestant Episcopal church, in the presence of a few intimate friends. The license, which was issued yesterday morning, was accompanied by an ante-nuptial agreement, which leaves the property of each free from the control of the other. Mrs Garrett was the widow of the ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio railway company, who died in 1893. Dr Jacobs was his physician during the long illness which preceded his death and made a tour of the world with him just before that event.

Invitations are being received here to the marriage of Frank Harvey Elmore, son of Samuel E. Elmore of this city, and Miss Lucy Barrett Daniels of Evanston, Ill. The wedding will take place on Saturday, April 5, at St. Mark's Church, Evanston.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Peter M. Berry of P. Berry & Sons to Miss Nellie Dougherty, daughter of the late Philip J. and Bridget Dougherty. The event will be celebrated at St. Joseph's Cathedral Tuesday morning, April 8, at 10 o'clock.

BERRY-DOUGHERTY WEDDING.

**Brilliant Ceremony at St. Joseph's
Cathedral Yesterday Morning.**

Peter M. Berry and Miss Nellie C. Dougherty, daughter of the late Philip Dougherty, were married yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Joseph's Cathedral, the event being of unusual interest and attended by a large number of relatives and friends of the couple. The sanctuary was brilliantly illumined and decorated with palms and Easter lilies, and the pews in which the immediate friends of the couple and invited guests were seated were also tastefully ornamented with Easter lilies and white ribbons.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Tierney, who was attended by Rev. John Downey, pastor of St. Michael's Church, and Rev. Christopher McCann of Norwich town, formerly assistant pastor at the Cathedral. A high nuptial mass was celebrated, the couple kneeling on a prie dieu within the sanctuary railing. The celebrant was Rev. Thomas S. Duggan, Rev. Edward M. Hayes was deacon, and Rev. J. F. Quinn of Collinsville sub-deacon. The music of the mass under the direction of H. A. Caulfield included Marz0's "Kyrie" from "Messe Solennele," Bassini's "Offertory" and "O Salutaris" and Marz0's "Sanctus" and "Agnus Dei." As the party entered the church the "Lohengrin" wedding march was played.

The bride wore a gown of princess satin, with duchesse lace, and her ornament was a necklace of pearls, the gift of her mother. Her veil was of white tulle caught by a crescent of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Katherine Franey of Waterbury, who wore white crepe de chine trimmed with Irish lace and carried a bouquet of roses. The ushers were James Franey, Edward F. Goff, Dr. Henry Pillion, T. J. Long and M. J. Pickett. Dr. John Franey of Waterbury, cousin of the bride, gave her away.

At the close of the ceremony at the

Cathedral the wedding party drove to the home of the bride's mother, No. 608 Farmington avenue, where a wedding breakfast was served, to a large number of guests. The house was tastefully decorated with flowers and an orchestra rendered musical selections. Mr. and Mrs. Berry left on the 2:55 express for New York, being escorted to the station by a large number of the guests, who showered them with rice before they escaped to the train, the floor of the station looking much as if a rice field had been threshed out upon it, while the couple carried away a goodly quantity. Then the guests returned to the house, where the festivities were continued until early evening. Altogether the affair was one of the most elaborate of its kind in appointments seen here in many a day.

Friends of the contracting parties were generous and tasteful in their remembrances, many of the presents being exquisite in workmanship, and all being appropriate and valuable.

Among the out of town guests were Miss Mary Malone, Mrs. John Healey, Miss Margaret King, Mrs. Timothy Shannahan, Terrence Carmody, Ed. F. Callahan, George T. Jackson, T. M. Franey, Mrs. Mary Franey, Miss Nora O'Rourke, Timothy O'Rourke, Miss McElligott, Miss Nora McElligott, all of Waterbury; Mr. and Mrs. Cuff, Danbury; Miss Butler, New Haven; Mrs. James O'Connor, Washington, D. C.; Miss Allman, Washington, D. C.; Miss O. O'Connor, Thomaston, Eugene Hickey, William Mantic and Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke, Waterbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Berry will sail from New York on the Lucania Saturday, and on their return from their trip

MAYOR SULLIVAN.

His Career From His Birth in a Massachusetts Town to His Election

as Mayor of Hartford.

April 8, 1902
Hartford's mayor, Ignatius A. Sullivan, spent the greater part of his life in Massachusetts. He was born in Canton, Norfolk county, that State, August 20, 1867. When he was between 3 and 4 years of age his parents moved to Charlestown, Mass., and lived in a house on Chelsea street, directly opposite the navy yard, where the father was employed as a mechanic. He attended the old Grammar School in the vicinity; the building in later years was turned into an armory. His playground was around Bunker Hill, in the shadow of the tall monument that surmounts the crest.

Mr. Sullivan's father, while occupying a humble position as a mechanic in the navy yard, was of a studious nature and spent his evenings carefully reading books. He was especially interested in his boy's welfare, and imparted to him the knowledge gained. Thus it was that Ignatius showed a marked readiness in answering questions in history and other studies in his earliest school. The father was personally acquainted with Charles Sumner, Benjamin Butler and other great men of Massachusetts, being much interested in national politics and the management of State affairs. During the war he was employed as an expert in the Brighton Arsenal.

The family moved to Fitchburg, Mass., in 1875, and here the future mayor of Hartford continued his studies for a time. At the age of 10 years he went to work in a shoe factory. In 1879 he moved to Holyoke, Mass., and worked in the Lyman Cotton Mills. He afterwards was employed in the boiler works of the D. F. Coughlin Company, in the same city, where his father was working. Soon after the death of his father, in 1881, the young man started to learn the manufacture of paper, and in 1885, at the age of 18, he was superintendent of the finishing department of the Chemical Paper Company. A year later he went into the manufacturing department. In 1888 he left the paper business and spent the summer playing baseball with the Brattleboro (Vt.) nine. He was very enthusiastic over the game, and at that time his ambition was to be a professional ball player. Some wise friends interfered, and Ignatius went back to the paper making, in the employ of the Nonotuck Company, where he remained until June of the following year. He entered the employ of the Worthington Company, and was with this plant until December, resigning to accept the superintendency of the factory of the National Metal Edge Box Company, at Readsboro, Vt. In the spring of 1891 he returned to Holyoke, and entered the employ of the Charles O'Connor Clothing Company, as a salesman, and was with the house for four years. Later he was a salesman in the store of Charles E. Lynch of Springfield, and had a three months' venture in business in Springfield in the company known as The Three Clothiers. Mr. Sullivan came to Hartford in 1896, and entered the employ of C. A. Rennacker as head salesman, where he remained until a few weeks before his election as mayor of the Capital City of Connecticut. His connection with the labor organizations is well known, and need not be repeated here.

Mr. Sullivan married Miss Sarah A. Clancy of Holyoke, in the fall of 1895. They have four children—Alice, Frank, Clotilde and Madeline. The family resides at No. 10 Judson street.

KING CHRISTIAN.

Receives Many Congratulations on His 85th Birthday.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

He Sends a Characteristic Telegram to King Christian.

Copenhagen, April 7.—On the departure of Emperor William from Copenhagen for Kiel, where he arrived yesterday, his majesty sent a characteristic telegram to King Christian, as follows:

"My heart prompts me to once again express my warmest thanks for the never-to-be-forgotten happy days I have been permitted to spend with you in the circle of all your dear ones. From the day of the splendid reception which you and the inhabitants of your beautiful capital prepared for me until the last moment when I had to bid you farewell, my visit afforded me unalloyed pleasure. Accept my special thanks for having received me in your family circle, and rest assured I shall henceforth regard myself as a son of the house. I pray to God that He will make your approaching birthday a day of joy, both to you and your house and your people, in order that He may long preserve you in unimpaired health.

"(Signed)

WILHELM."

BURT-JE SEUR-In Schuylerville, N. Y., April 6, L. Harold Burt and Cleo Le Seur.
BURP-In Philadelphia, Penn., December 20, 1903, a son to Mr. and Mrs. L. Harold Burt.

1902

King Christian of Denmark
His 84th Birthday.
His 40th anniversary
accession to the throne
His 86th Birthday.

OLD King Christian of Denmark enjoys the distinction not only of being the grandfather of Europe's reigning royalty, but also that of being the head of the only quadruple generation of kings in the world. When we consider that this has occurred only once before in Europe's history, we will better appreciate the importance of the present remarkable situation of a reigning great-grandfather king with three kings to be, all enjoying good health. The four generations are as follows: King Christian IX., Crown Prince Frederick, his son; Prince-elect Harald, his son; Prince Christian, his son.

The King is father to Queen Alex-



Crown Prince Frederick. King Christian and his great-grandson. Prince-elect Harald.
 FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE ROYAL HOUSE OF DENMARK—THE KING AND THREE FUTURE KINGS.

Four of the great-grandchildren of King Christian of Denmark are in direct line of succession to imperial thrones. These are: George, a son of the crown of Greece; Prince Albert Edward of the Prince of Wales; Prince Frederick, son of Prince Christian of Denmark, and Czarowitz Alexis, of the Russian throne.

DENMARK'S AGED KING.

Birthday Celebrated with General Festivities. 1904

Copenhagen, Denmark, April 8.—King Christian to-day celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday in excellent health. United States Minister Swenson conveyed to his majesty a greeting and felicitations from President Roosevelt. Congratulatory telegrams were received from all the sovereigns.

Enormous crowds thronged the vicinity of the palace cheering the old monarch who, with the King and Queen of England, appeared on the balcony on the palace. Telegrams of congratulations were also received from Danes in the United States and there were general festivities throughout Denmark.

The Republican

OLD KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK

THE FATHER OF MANY QUEENS

Will Celebrate His 85th Anniversary in the Easter Season.
Correspondence of The Republican.

LONDON, March 25, 1903.

Europe will take thought of its grandfather on April 8, and the thought will be kindly, healthful and wholesome; refreshing in these days of royal scandal. Europe's grandfather is, of course, King Christian of Denmark, oldest of reigning monarchs, who will be 85 two weeks hence and will celebrate the event with a family gathering of crowned heads that will crowd any one of the stuffy little Danish palaces almost to bursting. This dear old gentleman, whose children and grandchildren occupy or stand next in line for more thrones than any monarch ever dreamed of since Napoleon's day, has genuine human interest to the newspaper reader for the exact opposite of the reasons that have made so many royal folk interesting of late. He is such an early-to-bed-and-early-to-rise sort of monarch, so simple and kindly and hard-working, that any one who has an opportunity for getting a glimpse of his doings carries away the idea of a fine old country squire whose chief business in life is the welfare of his tenants. Yet King Christian's family influence is so great that whenever there is a gathering of the children and grandchildren, such as that for which preparations are now being made, the various foreign offices of Europe "sit up" with more than ordinary alertness in their expectation that something big may happen.

There is a story that, half a century ago, when the king was merely prince of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, with a great deal more name than money and no particular prospect of ascending to the Danish throne, his two plainly-dressed little girls encountered an old crone one day near the modest little house in Copenhagen in which their father then lived, and were much astonished, after having their palms examined, to be told that they were to sit on the two greatest thrones in the world, and that they would have a sister who was to be a queen without a kingdom. The witch might have done a lot better than that, for not only did little Alix become queen of England and little Dagmar, or "Mimi," as her father used to call her, become empress of Russia, and their sister Thyra become pigtail queen of Hanover, but one of their brothers became king of Greece, a sister-in-law became queen of Portugal and another sister-in-law is next in line to become queen of Italy, while the oldest brother will in the natural course of events, become king of Denmark. The result is that when the entire family gathers under King Christian's roof there are 18 royalties who have been, are or are to be crowned heads, not to mention the duke and duchess of Cumberland, who were to have been king and queen of Hanover, and the little Grand Duchess Olga, who will be empress of Russia if her father, the czar, has no sons and feminine succession is permitted.

Governing a country rather smaller than the state of West Virginia, with a population not much larger than that of the single city of Chicago, the king has a direct influence through the crowns of his children on a territory seven times as large as that of the United States. With such a tremendous family influence King Christian might control the destinies of Europe. He never cared much about international politics, however; but his wife, the good Queen Louise, who died not long ago, took almost as keen a delight in it as in match-making, for which she was even more famous than Queen Victoria. She was the only woman of whom Prince Bismarck was afraid. She was, he said, the cleverest woman in Europe and the most dangerous. At any rate, no royal mamma ever placed her children so well before.

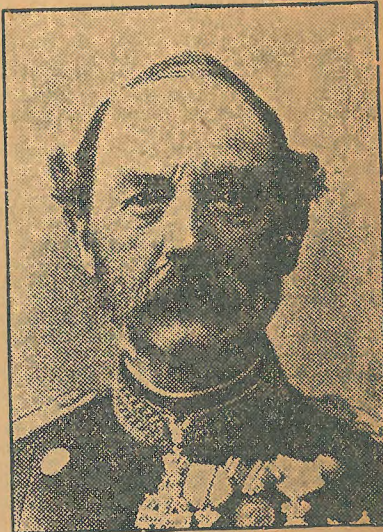
Queen Alexandra and her sister Dagmar, who is now the dowager empress of Russia, the king of Greece, and last but not least, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, will attend the delegation that gathers at Copenhagen a fortnight hence. How many heirs to thrones and minor royalties will be present to wish many happy returns to Europe's grandfather is not known at present, but it is certain that there will be enough of them to make the usual overcrowding in the family home. Although Queen Alexandra is King Christian's favorite child, she usually has to put up with two small rooms when she goes to see her father, while those of the family who live in Denmark, notably the younger brother, Prince Waldemar, who has five children, have to telescope themselves together any way they can.

This homely simplicity seems to be the chief fun of these remarkable gatherings of royalty. Elaborate ceremonial is left behind, and everybody goes in for a plain, every-day good time. When the weather is warm enough to permit of transferring the court to Fredensborg, the king's favorite summer palace, near Copenhagen, the neighbors are sometimes edified by the sight of the dozen happy royalties, squeezed together delightfully in one char-a-banc, off for a picnic somewhere. It was this sort of thing that made the late czar of Russia happy as a schoolboy when he could get away from the schemes of his cabinet and the bombs of the nihilists and could play with the children at Fredensborg. The place is full of memories of this big, jolly sort of man who was designed by nature to enjoy life, but who was cast by fate upon the throne of a murdered father.

King Christian is punctilious about early rising, and his family has to get up and be down to breakfast by 8.30 when they are visiting him. Lunch at 1, dinner at 8, a comfortable, old-fashioned evening and bed at 11 is his rule. If the children and grandchildren want to sit up later than that they have to carry on their festivities in their own apartments. These homely rules of the king might bring him into disrepute if he were the monarch of any other country in Europe except Denmark; but, as it happens, they are the strongest anchors of the throne in a land where socialism is even stronger than that it is in Germany, where the people are poor and not disposed to put up with any royal ostentation.

became King George of Greece, so that both father and son, oddly enough, celebrate this autumn the 40th year of their reigns. That 1863 was a great year for the family, for it was then, too, that the eldest daughter married the heir to the British throne. Although the family fortunes were somewhat improved by that time, old diplomats chuckled in remembering the story of the dismay of Queen Louise when Queen Victoria, thinking to do a kindly deed, sent over to Copenhagen before the wedding for a photograph of the princess's boudoir so that a room just like it might be furnished for her in her new English home. The princess's boudoir, however, was such a modest little affair that after some confusion word was sent back that the lighting did not permit of an adequate photograph.

Although he is to-day probably the best-loved monarch in Europe, King Christian had a hard time of it when he first ascended the throne. War with Germany deprived Denmark of the rich province of Schleswig-Holstein, and the independent Danes didn't like it, and blamed the king for it. He was so depressed sometimes that he talked of throwing off his crown, but Queen Louise wouldn't hear of it. In



KING CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK.

[Europe's grandfather.]

time, however, even the rankest socialists came around to the view that if they must have a king at all, they could not do better than have the kindly gentleman who was wont to roam around the streets or his capital in rather shabby clothes, always short of pocket money, attended only by his big dog, and not above hobnobbing with any one that interested him. On one excursion of this sort he was described by a party of laborers who were on strike and disputing whether or not they should return to work. "Here comes the king," said one of them. "Let's ask him about it." They did so, and stood around in their shirt sleeves while his majesty harangued them on the rights and duties of capital and labor. The joke of it was that after he

had gone they decided to continue the strike.

His majesty never was much of a speech-maker, and is suspected to have rather a contempt for his neighbor, the king of Sweden and Norway, who has gone so far as to write poetry and have it published. He holds that it is a king's business to attend strictly to the wants of his people, and he has done it so thoroughly that he has induced an odd state of affairs in Denmark, for whereas he is now immensely popular with the people whose welfare he has guarded carefully, he is often at sword's point with his Parliament, whose rights he is charged with overriding whenever he takes a notion to. Although the king is so unostentatious, it must not be imagined for a moment that he does not cut a kingly figure. When he was younger he had the reputation of being one of the best horsemen in Europe and one of the keenest judges of horseflesh, and even to-day he looks uncommonly well on horseback. He abominates functions and ceremonials, but when they cannot be avoided, he goes through them with a stately dignity that many another monarch might envy.

The kaiser's prospective birthday visit to King Christian makes this year's family reunion uncommonly important. All through King Christian's reign there has been soreness between Denmark and Germany over that annexed province of Schleswig-Holstein. Prussia once promised to let the Schleswigers vote whether or not they wished to come back under Danish rule, but she kept neglecting to set a day for the election, and finally took back the promise. Not long ago, however, the crown prince of Denmark made a visit to Berlin and the kaiser fairly outdid himself in making things pleasant for his guest. His determination to return the call with a visit to King Christian for the first time in 15 years is thought to portend a renewal of good terms between the two countries. And then there is the duchess of Cumberland, whose Hanoverian throne was seized by Germany. Of course her father took her part in that matter, and as she was to have been one of the birthday party, it was thought that she and the duke might patch up some sort of peace with the kaiser, whom they have studiously avoided hitherto. Just as it was announced that the kaiser was coming, however, the duke and duchess of Cumberland hurried away to Gmunden on the report that their son had the measles.

That hearty old monarch, Christian IX of Denmark, is to celebrate his 84th birthday on Tuesday of next week, and then there will be a gathering of the most pervasive royal family in the world, and one of the most prolific, numbering six children, 42 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren in 1898, and increased since; with the queen of England, the king of Greece, the widow of the late czar, the wife of the duke of Cumberland, the husband of Princess Maude of Chartres, the husband of the daughter of the Swedish king, on the list. The queen died four years ago, but the old king, as simple and democratic as a king can be (having, in fact, very little to do and scarcely any responsibilities), always has his birthday celebrated with a gathering of the family.

MARCH 31, 1902.

this honest old monarch, and policy has nothing to do with it. Even to-day, when little Denmark is comparatively prosperous, his salary is only half a million dollars a year, and he has no private fortune to speak of. That is scarcely a pittance compared with the incomes of all the other European monarchs of the first rank. It is, however, a noble sum compared with what the family used to have in the days before 1852, when the present king was formally declared crown prince of Denmark and given the Bernstorff castle as an official residence. There was a story afloat that he used to eke out his scanty income by giving drawing lessons, although as a matter of fact he never had the least knack for drawing, and left all that kind of thing to his wife, who was an artist of no mean talent. It is a generally accepted statement, however, that the future queens of England and Russia used to help make their own clothes, and that they had only one room between them up to the time that Alexandra was 16. Each of the children was taught some useful occupation, so that if royal incomes should fail they could earn their own living, and, as a result, Queen Alexandra has the reputation to-day of being one of the most expert needlewomen in England.

The prince became Christian IX in 1863, a few months after his 18-years-old son, "Willie," as he was called in the family,

CHRISTIAN IX. AND HIS ANNIVERSARY.

Christian IX. celebrated on Sunday the fortieth anniversary of his accession to the throne of Denmark. There are few other reigning monarchs in Europe who have reigned longer. Christian IX. came to the throne in 1863, on the death of Frederick VII.; but Francis Joseph became emperor of Austria-Hungary in 1843, fifteen years earlier, and this makes him the dean of reigning sovereigns. Various dukes, grand dukes and princes have ruled over their little territories longer—for example, Frederick, grand duke of Baden, who came into his title in 1852; Ernest, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, in 1853; John II., prince of Lichtenstein, in 1858; and Nicholas, prince of Montenegro, in 1860. The grand duke of Baden is uncle of the present German Emperor, and a solid and sagacious man; and the prince of Montenegro is father of Queen Helene, who is this week in England with her husband, the King of Italy.

The only reigning king who has been on the throne as long as Christian IX. is George I., King of Greece; and it is an odd fact that George is the son of Christian. Both father and son came to their thrones in 1863, and the son two weeks earlier than his father but in 1863 George was only 17 years old, while his father had attained the age of 45. Another odd fact is that Princess Alexandra, the oldest daughter and second child of Christian IX., and the present Queen of England, was married to the then Prince of Wales in 1863, the same year that her brother became King of Greece and her father King of Denmark, the marriage preceding these family changes by about eight months. Three years later, in 1866, the Princess Dagmar was married to Alexander III. of Russia, the father of the present czar. The Dowager Empress of Russia is the second daughter and fourth child of Christian IX.

The King of Denmark is a simple, modest, honest gentleman. He is poor as some kings go; but his necessary economies have never hurt him with anyone, while they have made his government easy to support by the people of Denmark, and have also made his six children more sensible and attractive than they probably would have been in more luxurious circumstances. He was fortunate in his wife, the late Queen Louise, who died in 1898. She was a true helpmate to him, being one of those women who are clever without being discontented, and whose contentment at the same time is full of ingenuity and energy in making the best of things as they are.

The "New York Staats-Zeitung" reports from Berlin a pretty little incident in relation to King Christian's anniversary celebration. The idea occurred to some one to make a book of portraits of all those who belong to the Danish knightly orders, whether these were Danes or foreigners who had received Danish decorations from the King. Little biographical statements, family mottoes, congratulatory sentiments and autographs were to go with the portraits. The project as planned was a large one, involving some six thousand persons in Denmark alone, not to speak of distinguished foreigners. But the people of Denmark took hold of the matter with so much zeal that the task became still larger. All the old soldiers who had received medals from the King for valor in battle insisted that they belonged in the list; and they were admitted. In order to bring regularity into the matter a photographer in Copenhagen was named who would photograph all these little people without cost to them, and the press was tremendous. Finally a peasant wife, living away off in one corner of Denmark, heard of the project. She had at one time saved the lives of five persons, and in consequence, had received from the King the medal "for noble work." Clearly she belonged in the ranks of the knights! This was also the opinion of her fellow-villagers; and so they chipped in their small contributions and thus got together enough money to take the old lady to Copenhagen, where she was received most cordially and her portrait given a distinguished place in the great Danish memorial book.

NOVEMBER 19, 1903.

The Hartford Courant.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1904.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

QUITS PENSION BUREAU
COMMISSIONER WARE OUT.

His Resignation Accepted to Take
Effect Jan. 1, 1904

Washington, Nov. 14.—Commissioner of Pensions Ware today tendered his resignation to the President and it was accepted, to take effect January 1.

When seen tonight, Commissioner Ware refused to discuss his action. It is believed here that Commissioner Ware's action was not due to any sug-



complete correspondence in re-
Commissioner Ware's resigna-
given in the following letters:

Bureau of Pensions,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13, 1904.
Dear Mr. President: With best re-
I tender this, my resignation.
Sincerely,
F. WARE, Pension Commissioner.

White House,
Washington, Nov. 14, 1904.
Dear Mr. Ware: I accept your
resignation with sincere regret. I know
no other man who has ever held your
position as much to the satisfaction alike
those responsible for the economical
efficient dispatch of public business
of the veterans of the Civil war. By
your courage, your unflagging industry
energy, your administrative power
your refusal to be swayed by any
private gain save the public good, you have
been able to do a service for which I
cannot be sufficiently grateful. I thank
you on behalf of the nation, and also, my
friend, I thank you personally, not only
for all that you have done, but for the
light I have had in my intimate com-
panionship with you while here in Wash-
ington.
May good luck attend you and yours
ways. Faithfully yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pen-
sions,
Washington, D. C., November 25, 1904.



JULIA WARD HOWE AND HER GREAT-GRANDDAUGHTER.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will cele-
brate her eighty-fifth birthday in May of
this year. In the picture here given she
presents to the public her namesake and
great-granddaughter, Miss Julia Ward
Howe Hall. Miss Hall's mother is to the
right, her father and paternal grand-
mother to the left. Mrs. Howe has seen
her three daughters and one son make a
name for themselves in literature; two of
her children, daughters of the well-known Mrs. Laura E. Richards, are
entering upon careers in art and letters. Since her contribution of an in-
sert to the "Love Letters of Margaret Fuller" Mrs. Howe has done no
literary work. She was, however, deeply interested in the story of
Bridgman, Dr. Howe's Famous Pupil and What He Taught Her," the
her oldest and youngest daughters, Maud Howe Elliott and Florence
Hall. Laura Bridgman's teacher, Dr. Samuel G. Howe, it may be re-
called, was Mrs. Howe's husband.

1904

A portrait of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe painted by her granddaughter, Caroline Minturn Mall, of New York, is one of the interesting features of the exhibition now in progress at the Women's Municipal league of New York.

The activity of Mrs Howe during the week of her 89th birthday was as surprising as anything in her long career of elegant usefulness. So many speeches, and all good ones; such agreeable music of her own composition, kept for so many years from the knowledge of the world, and published on this anniversary; and all this leaving her fatigued, but still active, and preparing to go to Newport for her summer residence next Monday. This puts to shame those old people who at 65 or 70 think of retiring from the world. Busy old age is no new thing, as we know from Cicero's treatise on that topic; but few of the famous octogenarians can match Mrs Howe's vigilant and refreshing power of seeing, saying and doing.

MAY 27, 1908 MRS. HOWE IS 89

Boston's Most Distinguished Woman Celebrates Event with Reception and Family Dinner Party—Many Flowers, Letters and Telegrams Are Sent

This is the anniversary of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's natal day, and as numerous flowers, letters, and telegrams were received at the house at 241 Beacon street all the forenoon quite a surprise awaited her when she had finished her morning nap. For a woman of her activities Mrs. Howe has reached her eighty-ninth birthday in remarkably good condition. In fact it was said at the house that not in several years has Mrs. Howe been so well, and her daily life lately has been extremely full of work. One of the first of the day's tributes to arrive was a basket of Killarney roses, the gift of the Hellenic Society, whose older members remember Dr. Howe and the part he took in the struggle for Greek independence.

This afternoon at the informal reception Mrs. Howe was assisted in receiving by her two daughters, Mrs. Laura Richards and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, as well as by her granddaughter, Miss Caroline Minturn Hall. While Professor Henry M. Howe of Columbia University could not reach here for the afternoon he will be here in time for the family dinner party. Those who poured this afternoon were Mrs. W. W. Vaughan, Miss Sara Orne Jewett, the authoress; Mrs. Arthur Dehon Hill and Miss Hall. Present this afternoon was Mrs. Howe's grand daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry M. Hall and her two great granddaughters, one of whom is named for her illustrious relative.

MRS JULIA WARD HOWE IS 89.

Basket of Killarney Roses Sent by Hellenic Society.

Yesterday was the anniversary of Mrs Julia Ward Howe's birthday, and as numerous flowers, letters and telegrams were received at the house at 241 Beacon street in Boston all the forenoon a surprise awaited her when she had finished her morning nap. For a woman of her activities, Mrs Howe has reached her 89th birthday in remarkably good condition. In fact it was said at the house that not in several years has Mrs Howe been so well, and her daily life lately has been extremely full of work. One of the first of the day's tributes to arrive was a basket of Killarney roses, the gift of the Hellenic society, whose older members remember Dr Howe and the part he took in the struggle for Greek independence.

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MAY 27, 1908.

JULIA WARD HOWE.

Grand Old Woman Rounds Out 89 Splendid Years, To-day.

[New York World.]

It is not the New World alone which has fallen into the graceful habit of observing the birthdays of Julia Ward Howe. Completing her eighty-ninth year to-day, the grand old woman of Beacon street will receive notes of felicitation written in French, Italian, German and Greek. New York loves to recall that her ability to read all these messages in the original is fruit of that culture which she imbibed in her Manhattan girlhood, when she and her two sisters, living in a stately corner mansion in Broadway, were "the Three Graces of Bond Street." Julia Ward was married to Dr. Samuel G. Howe in 1842. For sixty-five years, almost the scriptural total of a man's life, she has been writing, speaking and laboring for the human good. At seventy she was "seventy years young," which according to Dr. Holmes is "far more cheerful and hopeful than to be forty years old." At eighty-nine she is still an optimist, believing that "the world grows better, not worse."

A writer in the World's Work speaks of Mrs. Howe's interest in individuals as accounting for much of her social and philanthropic success. On one occasion she wrote in her diary a stinging private rebuke to a distinguished Massachusetts senator. The statesman had responded slurringly to an invitation to meet Booth in Beacon street. "Charles Sumner has got beyond taking an interest in individuals," wrote Mrs. Howe. "God Almighty has not got so far."

Mrs. Howe was an original abolitionist. When the war was over she took up the cause of woman suffrage and has never quitted it; but never once in the battle for "manly" rights for her sex has she lost her sense of the womanly attitude. It would be difficult to conceive of her in a storming party of militant suffragettes.

People who know nothing else about her remember Mrs. Howe as the author of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." That stirring song has survived its civil-war occasion, and will come to its golden jubilee in three years. Besides its stanzas, Mrs. Howe has written volumes of verse, of lectures and of sketches. She wrote a five-act tragedy in blank verse, "The World's Own," which was produced at Wallack's theater in 1885, and a play for Edwin Booth called "Hippolytus," which has never been acted. Best of all, she is among the happiest of mothers and grandmothers.

MRS JULIA WARD HOWE.

[From the Boston Herald.]

To-day, on the 89th anniversary of her birth, Mrs Howe, reviewing her career and the changes of ideals and customs which she has seen, finds but one word to describe it all—"miraculous." On the birthday of a person so long a pilgrim as Mrs Howe has been it is in order not only to extend congratulations, but also to appraise the pilgrim.

Mrs Howe has promoted reverence among an irreverent people by her noble virtue, her active mind, her inclusive sympathy, her rational optimism, her quenchless zest for life as life, and by her "gracious senescence," like that which Lowell noted in Newman. She has blended and lived, as no other eminent American woman, the humanistic and the Christian ideals of life. She has preached love and self-sacrifice, and she has loved beauty and self-realization. She has fought for reforms, and has also maintained a salon, fostered art, composed music and encouraged its interpretation by others. Ethical passion has been controlled by regard for manners and the amenities of life, and in laboring to secure woman's rights she has held most dear the more ancient duties of wifehood and motherhood.

Mrs Howe furnished for one memorable epoch of the nation's life what a French student of America, the Abbe Klein, has called "The Marseillaise of the unemotional Yankee," and in so doing she won a precious fame. But subsequent years have found her none the less serviceable in promoting civic welfare in many ways, literary, social and propagandist. Conspicuous of late has been her share in serving as a nexus between the refined, cultivated or aspiring of the newer races settling in this country, and the best thought and idealism of Boston. For her none of the exclusiveness of race, religion or caste, which would prevent the New England of to-morrow from profiting by assimilation of the Italian and Greek with the English and Celt.

To the student of life as an art and a prophecy Mrs Howe's career is valuable, because it so conclusively illustrates the possibility of being "always young for liberty," as Channing once said that he hoped he might be. The saddest sight to see, as Lowell said about Wordsworth, is an old man faithless in humanity.

"Life is so stale when one has been looking at it for more than 60 winters," wrote Prescott, the historian, to Lady Lyell. Life is "miraculous," says Mrs Howe at 89. It is her glory that her life's winter is not frigid, not pessimistic, not reactionary, after early liberalism, but that by the power of religion and service of humanity, it has been transformed into what Whittier once described as "The Indian Summer of the Heart."

LUNCHEON TO MRS HOWE.

Venerable Woman Is Entertained at Hotel Vendome in Boston in Honor of Her Birthday.

"Even at 89, individual life is very short. We cannot do too much in the time we have." This is what experience has taught Mrs Julia Ward Howe, according to what she told 226 of her friends at the birthday luncheon tendered her in the Hotel Vendome at Boston Saturday afternoon by the New England woman's club, of which she is president. In accordance with their usual custom, they celebrated the event several days in advance, as the venerable president desires to spend the anniversary day at home.

"At my age," continued Mrs Howe, "one spends much time in reminiscences. When I remember the events of 50 and 60 years ago, the cold welcome given those who championed the cause of antislavery, and of woman's suffrage, how they were elbowed out of the way—when I remember that, and then see these very things adopted in the ordinary program of progress, I think life is miraculous. I have learned that much about it, if nothing else. This is a time of great light and progress. Things that 60 years ago only philosophers and saints dreamed of, we, who are neither philosophers nor saints, talk about calmly to-day. I am very glad to meet you here to-day. Many dear friends are not here, some voices are now silent. But they are not silent to us—their words of wisdom remain always."

Mrs Howe referred humorously to the stormy weather which had prevented her from attending a number of the meetings last winter. "I wonder if there is an especial saint who is in charge of the days of the week," she said; "if so, I should like to beg him not to have so many rainy Mondays. Monday is a very important day. You all know it's wash-day, and our club-day. There have been this season so many stormy Mondays when people—I'll say modestly, over 75—think it unsafe to venture out. But," she added laughingly, "you can't say that you haven't had good times because I wasn't at the meetings, for I know you have."

Half hidden behind the bank of pink Provencal roses that stood in the center of the table, the little woman chatted and laughed among her friends with a sprightliness that belied her fourscore years and nine. Gowned in delicate lavender brocade that was matched perfectly by the lavender orchids she carried, her head and shoulders draped with Spanish lace, she was the most distinguished appearing woman in the gathering. With eager attention she listened to all the speeches, gayly applauded the witticisms, and acknowledged each tribute of praise with a gracious bow. Heartily she joined in the singing of "And Lang Syne," and hers was the first voice to start the second verse. Toward the latter part of the afternoon she rose and said, with a smile, "I take a good bit off the corner of all these fine things I've heard about myself. I'm sorry to say, ladies and gentlemen," shaking her head sadly, "that I know better."

That her admirers did not agree with this was shown by the tenor of their speeches. Miss Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke college, spoke of Mrs Howe's life and work as inspirations for generations of women to come. "It is a life," she said, "which possesses the two great characteristics of majesty and simplicity." Rev Edward Cummings, in a very witty speech, professed not to believe Mrs Howe was 89 years old. "She's immortal," he declared, "she has discovered the secret of eternal life." Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Miss Frances Bacon and Miss Ella Mitchell also spoke. A letter from Miss Julia Sprague, the club historian, was read, and Miss Luella C. Poole read a charming original sonnet to Mrs Howe. Mrs Mae Alden Ward, who introduced the speakers, made the interesting announcement that next week at the 40th anniversary of the club, a new book of songs, the music and words by Mrs Howe, will be made public for the first time. There were solos by Miss Florence Hale.

Those seated at the head table were: Mrs Julia Ward Howe, Rev and Mrs Edward Cummings, Mrs Thomas Mack, Mrs Addie Bradbury, George Walton, Mrs William E. Huntington, Mrs Mae Alden Ward, Mrs Lucia Peabody, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, Mrs H. M. Willard, Mrs Judith Smith, Mrs J. T. Phelps, Mrs W. H. Clafin, Mrs David Flint, Mrs Ella Mitchell, Mrs Margaret Lothrop, Mrs E. Holbrook, Miss Helen Whittier, ex-president of the state federation; Miss Mary E. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke college; Miss Frances Bacon, Henry B. Blackwell, Miss Luella C. Poole.

Boston Transcript

324 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

(Entered at the Post Office, Boston, Mass., as Second Class Mail Matter)

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1907

JULIA WARD HOWE AT 88

She Is Recipient of Numerous Congratulations

Children and Grandchildren Help in Celebration

Boston Greeks Send Beautiful Roses

Mrs. Howe in Good Health Despite Advanced Age

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, America's foremost woman, is eighty-eight years old to-day. In her pleasant home on Beacon street she has been receiving, since early morning, flowers in profusion and gifts in great variety from friends and acquaintances and organizations toward whose work she has lent the influence of her voice and pen.

A loving retinue surrounds the gifted woman. No queen in all the world could have more tenderly affectionate service than does she. Her children—Professor Henry Marion Howe of Columbia University, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall and Laura E. Richards—are with her today; also several of her grandchildren, including Mrs. Carleton A. Shaw (Julia Ward Howe Richards) and her baby boy, Henry Shaw, the only one of Mrs. Howe's five great-grandchildren to be present at this time. The youngest daughter, Maud Howe Elliott, is still in Europe with her husband. A nephew, Marion Crawford, the author, called last week for a brief visit to his aunt.

The house is fragrant with exquisite flowers. The front drawing-room where Mrs. Howe received her intimate friends and neighbors late in the afternoon, is like a rose garden. An enormous vase of Mermet roses tied with pale blue and white ribbons has the place of honor. It was sent by the Greeks of Boston. In front of the fireplace are quantities of long-stemmed American Beauty roses with other clusters of white and pink and deep red ones on bookcase, tables and piano. In the library across the hall are more flowers—a big basket of Jacqueminot roses, lilies of the valley, sweet peas and other blossoms. With these were congratulatory messages which Mrs. Howe enjoyed exceedingly.

It would be quite natural for anyone who does not know Mrs. Howe to think of her as feeble now that she has reached this anniversary. That word is entirely wrong in connection with her. A week ago yesterday she preached a vigorous sermon from the pulpit of the Church of the Disciples where, for many years, she was a devoted parishioner of James Freeman Clarke. Several receptions were on her programme during the week and on Saturday, she presided at a breakfast arranged in her honor by the New England Woman's Club at the Vendome. Two hundred were present; there was speech-making and music and continuous sociability, all of which, no matter how delightful, is apt to bring weariness even to the young. Mrs. Howe stayed through it all, occupied herself as usual at her home during the evening and at half-past nine, feeling rather tired, went to bed. Many a woman of fifty would have done that the moment she got inside her doors.

Yesterday she again went to the Church of the Disciples, to take part in the programme arranged by Mrs. Beatley for the presentation of a picture of Governor Andrew to the Mather School. Today, she is as young as the youngest in the enjoyment of the quiet festivities which her loved children have prepared for her. Happy and hopeful, with fun dancing in her eyes, this marvellous woman still has the power to move the world. No member of the household is more industrious than she; her pen is seldom idle; she keeps pace with the times and revels in the Old World masterpieces that have so enriched her mind through her long life. This is her latest word:

"The world grows better and not worse, but it does not grow better everywhere all the time. Women of fashion seem to me to have lost in dignity of character and in general tone and culture. On the other hand, outside this charmed circle of fashion I find the tone of taste and culture much higher than I remember it to have been in my youth. I find women leading nobler and better lives, filling larger and higher places, enjoying the upper air of thought where they used to rest upon the very soil of domestic care and detail. So the community gains, although one class loses—but that, remember, is the class that assumes to give standards to the rest."

A Rhyme for Old Home Week in Boston.

[By Julia Ward Howe.]
Rome, on her hills of vantage throned,
Gave to the world her strenuous rule.
Isles of the sea her empire owned,
The nations studied at her school.
Resplendent from her gates went forth
The legions of her proud defense,
And fiery south, and frozen north
Did homage to her eminence.
Heroic souls her counsels gave;
Wisdom her sturdy conquests held:
Her towering eagle, fierce and brave,
The tumult of the peoples quelled.
The forest broods a better way
Than the rude clutch of Rapine saw.
Within her walls, to stand for aye,
Was crowned the majesty of Law.
Our city is as nobly set,
Stately her hills, albeit but three.
Glorious above her parapet
Floats the dear Flag of Liberty.
Strong sons, the nurslings of her hearth,
For freedom won the western plains;
To-day, with happy pride of birth,
They come to show their splendid gains.
Fair towns they builded as they went;
Empires above their footsteps grew:
For Justice stood their armament,
For all th' illustrious truth they knew.
Now, welcome young and welcome old!
Salute with joy each sacred bound!
The cradle of your race behold!
Let the ancestral anthems sound!
And let our Boston, from her heights,
Match with her hills the virtues three
And crown them, as with beacons bright,
With Faith and Hope and Charity.

The Hartford Times.

Thursday, August 1, 1907.
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, now 83 years old, contributed to the old home week celebration in Boston a poem which is printed in another column of this page and which shows astonishing vigor and no little of the quality of her earlier years. It is on a larger scale than most modern work, and bears the stamp of the great days when the fate of the nation was in dispute and when the strong were made stronger and the weak driven out of sight.

A sonnet "To Julia Ward Howe," written by Louise Chandler Moulton, was printed in the Boston Transcript last night. It was as follows:
Youth is thy gift—the youth that baffles Time,
And smiles derisively at vanished years.
Since the long past the present more endears,
And life but ripens in its golden prime,
Who knows to what proud heights thou still may'st climb—
What summoning call thy listening spirit hears—
What triumphs wait, ere conquering death appears—
What magic beauty thou may'st lend to rhyme?
Sovereign of Love and May, we kiss the hand
Such noble work has wrought, and add our bays
To those with which the world has crowned thy brow:
Thy subjects we, in this the happy land,
Thy presence gladdens, and thy gracious ways
Enchant—Queen of the Long-Ago and Now.

Boston Transcript

324 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
MONDAY, MAY 28, 1906
MRS. HOWE'S HAPPY DAY

Eighty-Seventh Anniversary Celebration Brought No Fatigue—Only Happiness
From the home of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe there comes the cheering message today that the eighty-seventh birthday festival, celebrated yesterday, brought only slight fatigue. The great happiness of having children and grandchildren, neighbors and many friends about her made the occasion most delightful to this dear soul.
Mrs. Howe attended morning service in the Church of the Disciples and heard her good friend, Rev. Charles G. Ames, preach. After luncheon she rested until four o'clock, and from that hour until six, she received in the hospitable front parlor, which was fragrant with flowers sent by well-wishers of many walks in life. There came a great bunch of Jacqueminot roses, tied with broad ribbon streamers, on which were the illuminated words: "To the Revered Lady, Madame Howe, from the Greeks of Boston." The Circolo Italiano sent lillies of the valley, tied with the national colors of its country, and there was a profusion of other floral gifts surrounding the gentle-faced woman who, in a gown of lilac satin with rare laces, was a picture of serene and happy old age. Among the guests were Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Miss Sarah Orne Jewett who brought as her remembrance a dainty birthday cake.
With the exception of Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, who is in Spain just now, all the family was in the home to share the joy of reunion. Mrs. Laura E. Richards, her daughters, Mrs. Carlton Shaw and Miss Rosalind Richards, and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall and Miss Elizabeth Chandler, assisted in receiving and in serving tea.

WORLD IS GROWING BETTER.

According to Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Who Celebrates Her 88th Birthday.
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, America's foremost woman, was 88 years old yesterday. In her pleasant home on Beacon street, Boston, she had been receiving, since early morning, flowers in profusion and gifts in great variety from friends and acquaintances and organizations toward whose work she has lent the influence of her voice and pen. A loving retinue surrounds the gifted woman. No queen in all the world could have more tenderly affectionate service than does she. Her children, Prof. Henry Marion Howe of Columbia university, Mrs. Florence Howe Hall and Laura E. Richards, were with her yesterday, also several of her grandchildren, including Mrs. Carleton A. Shaw (Julia Ward Howe Richards) and her baby boy, Henry Shaw, the only one of Mrs. Howe's five great-grandchildren to be present at this time. The youngest daughter, Maud Howe Elliott, is still in Europe with her husband. A nephew, Marion Crawford, the author, called last week for a brief visit to his aunt.
The house was fragrant with exquisite flowers. The front drawing-room, where Mrs. Howe received her intimate friends and neighbors late in the afternoon, was like a rose garden. An enormous vase of Mermet roses tied with pale blue and white ribbons had the place of honor. It was sent by the Greeks of Boston. In front of the fireplace were quantities of long-stemmed American Beauty roses, with other clusters of white and pink and deep red ones on bookcase, tables and piano. In the library across the hall were more flowers—a big basket of Jacqueminot roses, lillies of the valley, sweet peas and other blossoms. With these were congratulatory messages which Mrs. Howe enjoyed exceedingly.
A week ago Sunday Mrs. Howe preached a vigorous sermon from the pulpit of the church of the Disciples, where, for many years, she was a devoted parishioner of James Freeman Clarke. Several receptions were on her program during the week, and on Saturday she presided at a breakfast arranged in her honor by the New England woman's club at the Vendome. Two hundred were present; there was speechmaking and music and continuous sociability, all of which, no matter how delightful, is apt to bring weariness even to the young. Mrs. Howe stayed through it all, occupied herself as usual at her home during the evening, and at 9.30, feeling rather tired, went to bed. Sunday she again went to the church of the Disciples to take part in the program arranged by Mrs. Beatley for the presentation of a picture of Gov. Andrew to the Mather school.
This is her latest word: "The world grows better and not worse, but it does not grow better everywhere all the time. Women of fashion seem to me to have lost in dignity of character and in general tone and culture. On the other hand, outside this charmed circle of fashion I find the tone of taste and culture much higher than I remember it to have been in my youth. I find women leading nobler and better lives, filling larger and higher places, enjoying the upper air of thought where they used to rest upon the very soil of domestic care and detail. So the community gains, although one class loses—but that, remember, is the class that assumes its duty to the rest."

The Authors' club had a fine session last Saturday in honor of Mrs. Howe, its president, and Col. Higginson, one of its founders. Mrs. Howe presided with all her wonted grace, and her sweet voice was distinctly heard. The poems and speeches were not remarkable, but were mostly short and appropriate to the occasion. Gov. Long and Owen Wister perhaps made the best speeches. After listening to the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and Higginson's "Waiting for the Bugle," Gov. Long said:
These songs represent to-day the sweetness, the culture, the charm of the cultivated mind and generous heart. They take us back to the days of Margaret Fuller—to the days of the golden age of New England literature. I love to remember that the authors of these poems were a part of our great movement for human freedom, and that they with great justice, as pioneers in that movement, did later sing battle hymns of our republic around and amid the camp-fires of the army of the Union.

JANUARY 14, 1907
MRS. HOWE HONORED

Seventh Annual Reunion of the Authors' Club at the Somerset Draws Together a Coterie of Distinguished Men and Women

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, president of the Boston Authors' Club, with her dear friend, Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the vice president, at her side, was the centre of an admiring group of distinguished men and women Saturday evening in Hotel Somerset. It was the seventh birthday of the club and undoubtedly the most notable gathering that Boston has seen for many a day.

Following the reception there was a banquet, as which Mrs. Howe presided with her customary grace. Her address concluded with a poem she had written for the occasion. It closed as follows:

So here 'a to your friendly pledge
Of volumes gilt on the edge
Of the illustrated book,
Which we read not but only look,
Of the play that was not played,
Of the hit that was never made.

In the hubbub wild of the Hub
Who cares for critics' snub?
An author may be a grub
Till his fluttering wings unfold
Into covers of blue and gold,
And his buzzing has a chance
The wide world to entrance.

Yes, 't is high time I stopped;
The hint is already dropped,
And I must hold my tongue
That other songs may be sung.

Colonel Higginson followed Mrs. Howe, and when he had finished his witty remarks, a quartet sung "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "Waiting for the Bugle," two famous poems by Mrs. Howe and Colonel Higginson.

Former Governor John D. Long, who spoke next, said: "Those songs represent today the sweetness, the culture, the charm of the cultivated mind and heart. They take us back to the days of Margaret Fuller, to the days of the golden age of New England. I love to think that the authors of these poems were a part of that great movement for human freedom, that they themselves sang the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic' later about the camp fires of the Union Army."

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton expressed her sentiment in some verses entitled "Seasons."

Richard Watson Gilder said: "Mrs. Howe and Colonel Higginson represent two of the ideals of my life. I knew of Mrs. Howe before the war and I had a book acquaintance with Colonel Higginson fully as long ago. Colonel Higginson is one of the best and foremost writers in the United States. There are very few really good writers in the country at the present time, writers who know how to write, who can treat any subject at any time."

Mrs. Howe here relinquished her silver gavel to Nathan Haskell Dole, who introduced the remaining speakers.

Carolyn Wells, who travelled all the way from her home in New Jersey to be present and do honor to Mrs. Howe, was the first to be presented by the new presiding officer. She, too, read an original poem entitled "To the Boston Authors' Club," which was as follows:

The Boston Authors' Club! Oh, name profound!
Are there three words of more portentous sound?
Could phrase connote more mental depth or height,
More brilliant brain, more learning or more light?
More letters, language, literature or lore?
More range of thought, of wisdom greater store?
No! Erudition knows no higher plane
Than B. A. C. can easily attain.
The axis of the Universal Hub
Is properly the Boston Authors' Club.
Shall I, then, bring to reverend seigneurs grave
As gift what they in such abundance have?
Shall I presume to offer at this time
Fit eulogy in my poor prose or rhyme?
Thesis or pandect, epic or epigram?
Essay or eclogue, ode or dithyramb,
No! It were monstrous! Thus to make address
Were wasteful and ridiculous excess.
I'd perfume violets, or lilies paint,
My garland with the lore of eggs acquaint;
Water the sea, butter on bacon spread,
Take coals Newcastle-ward, or kill the dead!
But to the B. A. C. I must have care
What gift I bring—lest 't is already there.
Yet stay—methinks perhaps there may be one
Variety of lore beneath the sun;
One tiny output of the human mind
That in the Boston brain we may not find.
One mental attitude that may not be
Compatible with reverend seignury.
'T is Nonsense! Surely that can find no home
Beneath the shadow of the State House dome.
Oh, Boston Authors' Club, pray you, take then
This foolish effort of a jingling pen:
This feather-brained conceit of Cap and Bells
From your admiring guest,
CAROLYN WELLS

Owen Wister said: "I am here to pay my respects to the man who turned his sword, when it was no longer needed, into a pen, and to the woman who turned her pen into a sword and engraved her image on the hearts of her countrymen. Mrs. Howe has met the world and brought the world back to her."

Norman Hapgood also paid homage to Mrs. Howe and Colonel Higginson. Another original poem, entitled "Howe and Higginson," was read by Nixon Waterman, and Clyde Fitch regretted he was not born in Boston, for he said: "New York has its Goddess of Liberty made of stone standing without its harbor, but you Bostonians have your Goddess of Liberty of flesh and blood within the confines of your own city, the grand old woman of New England, Mrs. Howe."

The last speaker was Edward H. Clement. Letters of regret were received from President Roosevelt, Editor Alden of Harper's, Edward Markham, Julia Marlowe, Winston Churchill, Dr. Van Dyke, Hopkinson Smith, Miss Ripley, John Kendrick Bangs, Mrs. Coates of Philadelphia, George Ade, George E. Woodbury, Irving Bacheller and many more.

JULIA WARD HOWE IS 87.

She Observes Birthday With a Family Party at Her Home.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe passed her 87th birthday at her home on Beacon street, Boston, yesterday in good health. Surrounded by her children, the venerable author observed the anniversary with a little family party. During the day she was the recipient of flowers and other gifts and congratulations from organizations with which she has been prominently identified and from many personal friends.
DAY, MAY 28, 1906.

MRS. HOWE'S POEM.

Read at the May breakfast given in her honor by the New England Women's club:

Why, bless you, I ain't nothing, nor no-body, nor much—
If you look in your directory you'll find a thousand such.
I walk upon the level ground, I breathe upon the air,
I study at a table and reflect upon a chair.

I know a casual mixture of the Latin and the Greek;
I know the Frenchman's "parley vous" and how the Germans speak.
Well can I add, and well subtract, and say "twice two is four,"
But of those dretful sums and proofs remember nothing more.

I wrote a poetry book one time and then I wrote a play.
And a friend who went to see it said she fainted right away.
Now I got up high to speculate upon the universe
And folks who heard me found themselves no better and no worse.

Yes, I've had a lot of birthdays, and I'm growing very old.
That's why they make so much of me, if one the truth was told.
And I love the shade in summer and in winter love the sun,
And I'm just learning how to live—my wisdom's just begun.

Don't trouble more to celebrate these natal days of mine,
But keep the grasp of fellowship which warms us more than wine.
Let us thank the lavish hand that gives world beauty to our eyes,
And bless the days that saw us young, and years that make us wise.

MAY 29, 1905
HONORED BY CLUB ASSOCIATES

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Tendered a Breakfast at the Tuileries

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, honored the world over, is especially dear to the New England Woman's Club members. To show their affection for her, as she enters upon her eighty-seventh year, a reception and breakfast was arranged for today in the Tuileries, which was an event of unusual interest and an occasion of deep pleasure to the one hundred and sixty or more who assembled there.

The tables were set in the ballroom and prettily decorated with ferns and a profusion of roses and carnations sent by Mrs. Hecht. The centrepiece was an oval design in sweet peas and maidenhair, the gift of Mrs. Thomas Mack. Baskets of forgetmenots were scattered about and added much to the beauty of the stately apartment.

Promptly at one o'clock Mrs. Howe took her seat of honor at the head of the company. She appeared not in the least fatigued after the excitement of last week, which culminated in the celebration of her birthday anniversary on Saturday. Her gown was of pearl-gray moire, with a tiny figure of lavender woven upon it and a loose front of the same delicate shade which becomes her fair complexion so well. From her neck was suspended a jewelled Greek cross and on her head was a white lace cap, making a picture of sweet dignity and grace.

On this noble woman's right hand sat Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., and on her left was Mr. Michael Anagnos, the husband of her eldest beloved daughter, Julia, and the successor of Dr. Howe at the head of the Perkins Institution for the Blind. Others at the head of the table were Frank B. Sanborn, Mrs. Sarah S. Platt Decker, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs; Professor W. G. Ward, Louise Chandler Moulton, Mrs. E. E. Hale, Nathan Haskell Dole, Mrs. Whiton-Stone, Mrs. Edward Cummings, Mrs. J. H. Hecht, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Dr. H. M. Willard, Miss Helen A. Whittier, Miss Homans, Mrs. May Alden Ward, Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, Mrs. Lydia P. Williams of Minneapolis, and Rabbi Charles Fleischer. Rev. J. H. Cutter, Mrs. Howe's minister at Newport, was also among the guests.

After the dinner there was speech-making with all sorts of tender words for Mrs. Howe and her remarkable life. Not the least pleasing part of the programme was the characteristically witty introductions by Mrs. Howe herself, who presided. There were songs by Miss Llewella Martin, verses written by Rev. Charles G. Ames and read by Mrs. Ames and a tribute, also in rhyme, by Mrs. Whiton-Stone.

Mrs. A. N. Jewell, chairman of the club's house committee, looked after all the arrangements. She was ably assisted by Mrs. W. H. Cassie, Mrs. M. A. Weitze, Mrs. J. A. Waters, Miss C. B. Kenney and Miss Marie A. Molineux.

APRIL 10, 1902.

THE TALMAGE-WYCKOFF WEDDING.

Miss Maude DeWitt Talmage, daughter of Rev Dr T. DeWitt Talmage, and Clarence Frederick Wyckoff of Ithaca, N. Y., were married at Washington yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev Frank DeWitt Talmage of Chicago, brother of the bride, officiated. Only the relatives of the contracting parties and a few personal friends of the bride witnessed the ceremony. Kenneth Chisholm of New York acted as best man and Miss Hazel Talmage Smith, a niece of the bride, was bridesmaid. The couple left for a wedding tour, the duration of which will depend upon the condition of the bride's father, Rev Dr T. DeWitt Talmage, who has been seriously ill since his return from the South about a fortnight ago. He was much worse yesterday. His condition, particularly in view of yesterday's relapse, has given rise to much apprehension. His physician says his condition is dangerous, though no immediate radical change is anticipated.

Married in Garden City, Kan.

Dr. John Jarvis Haskell of this city married yesterday at Garden City, Kan., Miss Elodie Norris, only daughter of S. G. Norris, editor of the "Garden City Herald." The ceremony was performed at the bride's home at noon by Rev. Mr. Kingery of the Garden City Presbyterian Church. It was a quiet home wedding, in the presence of about twenty-five members of the bride's family and intimate friends. Dr. and Mrs. Haskell will return home about the middle of the month and will live in Wethersfield. Dr. Haskell is a son of William R. Haskell of this city, and a grandson of Mrs. Alice G. Mason of Wethersfield.

Lieutenant Gleason to be Married.

Lieutenant Henry Miller Gleason, assistant naval constructor in the United States navy, a native of Hartford, will be married April 9 at Helensburgh, Scotland. The bride will be Miss Minnie Isabelle McCormick. Lieutenant Gleason served through the Spanish war on the Marblehead, while a cadet, graduating at the United States Naval Academy in the spring following. He has been stationed at different points, chiefly in Europe, since his graduation. His father, Andrew J. Gleason, will be remembered by many as Governor Jewell's executive clerk.

On Wednesday, April 9, occurred the marriage in Helensburgh, a suburb of Glasgow, Scotland, of Minnie Isabelle McCormick to Lieutenant Henry Miller Gleason, assistant naval constructor, U. S. N., a native of Hartford, and now stationed at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia. At the same time and place occurred the marriage of Elizabeth Harrison McCormick to Charles Frederick Herreshoff of Bristol, R. I. The young brides are sisters, daughters of Edward W. McCormick, formerly of New York City, a nephew of Mrs. E. H. Crosby of 785 Asylum Avenue. The large wedding was held at St. Michael's and All Angels' church, with full service and choir. The ceremony was followed by a reception and ball. The Army and Navy were well represented, the uniforms adding brilliancy to the scene.

RILEY-DELAHANTY—In this city, April 9, by Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, Charles Sumner Riley of Northampton, Mass., and Miss Charlotte E. Delahanty of this city.

RILEY-DELAHANTY.

Home Wedding on Farmington Avenue Last Evening.

In pleasing contrast to the inclement weather was the pretty wedding scene last evening at the home of General and Mrs. Arthur L. Goodrich, No. 75 Farmington avenue. The bride was Miss Charlotte E. Delahanty, who has been a member of Mrs. Goodrich's class at the Center Church Sunday school for several years. The groom was Charles Sumner Riley of Northampton, Mass. Miss Mabel E. Riley, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid.

NORTHAMPTON.

TO-NIGHT—Meeting of the city government.

DELAHANTY-RILEY WEDDING.

A wedding in which Northampton and Florence people were interested took place last evening at Hartford, when Miss Charlotte Elsie, oldest daughter of Mrs. Helena Delahanty, and Charles Sumner Riley, second son of Mr and Mrs William H. Riley of Northampton, were married. The ceremony was performed at 7.30 o'clock, at the home of Gen and Mrs A. L. Goodrich, 75 Farmington avenue, in the presence of about 60 relatives and near friends, the officiating clergyman being Rev Harmon Rockwell Potter of the Center Congregational church. The house was beautifully decorated with roses, carnations, smilax, ferns and palms. An orchestra, which rendered a program during the evening, played the "Lohengrin" wedding march as the bridal party entered the parlor. The party was led by the maid of honor, Miss Mabel E. Riley, sister of the groom. Then came the bridesmaid, Miss Ella S. Rolston of Hartford, with the best man, Representative Louis H. Warner of Northampton, and following them the bride and groom. The ring service was used. The ushers were John J. Delahanty of Hartford and Herbert E. Riley of Northampton, and the ribbon-girls were Miss Lena Delahanty and Miss Olga Rolston of Hartford. The bride's dress was of white satin with pearl trimming, and she wore a veil caught to the coiffure with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore pale green silk muslin, with renaissance lace trimming, and carried pink roses. The bridesmaid's dress was white muslin with lace trimming, and she carried lilies of the valley. An informal reception followed the ceremony. The bride is a well-known Hartford girl, an active member of the Center Congregational church, and highly esteemed in a large circle of friends. Prior to his enlistment for service in the Spanish-American war, Mr Riley was employed for three years at the Pratt & Whitney machine works in Hartford. A year ago he returned from 18 months' service with the 26th volunteer infantry in the Philippines, as 1st sergeant of Co M, and has since been connected with W. H. Riley & Co at Northampton. After their wedding trip Mr and Mrs Riley will make their home on La Salle avenue, Northampton.

Change in High School Faculty.

Professor Frederick S. Morrison has retired from his position as instructor in Greek at the Hartford Public High School. Mr. Morrison has been a successful teacher since 1885 and was very popular with the pupils. He has made no definite plans for the future and will probably rest during the summer. Another teacher is doing his work at present, the vacancy in the teaching force not having been filled.

APRIL 12, 1902.

Damaged Several Thousand Dollars
by Fire Last Night.

The handsome new house being built for Raphael Ballerstein on Lafayette street, which has been in the process of construction for two years, was badly damaged by fire last night. The expensiveness of the material used in finishing the house and decorating the interior will make the loss run up to several thousand dollars. Building Inspector Budde said he would not care to take a contract to put the building in the condition it was before the fire for \$5,000. It is supposed that the fire started in the hallway in the rear part of the house, near the kitchen.

Painters and decorators have been working in the house and it was thought that some of the workmen might have left something that started the fire. The flames quickly spread through the house and the upper floor was filled with smoke when the firemen arrived. An alarm was sent in from Box 361, at Capitol Avenue and Trinity street, at 7:48 o'clock. The recall was sounded an hour later. Men from No. 8 used hand extinguishers on the fire and a stream was played by the chemical company from headquarters. A line of hose was stretched by No. 1, but it was not found necessary to turn the water on. Chief Eaton said he did not discover anything to show what caused the fire and he was inclined to the theory that something had been left by the workmen. The building inspector was unable to discover any clue.

Owing to the great amount of smoke on the upper floor the work of the firemen was directed towards finding an outlet through the roof. A window was found in the attic and when this was broken the smoke cleared. The fire did not last long, as the firemen got at it quickly. It was hot while it was blazing and in several rooms on both floors the woodwork was well charred. In the halls the plastering peeled off and the handsome antique oak stairway was nearly ruined. On the lower floor nearly all the woodwork was antique oak and much of this wood was used on the second floor. There are two rooms on the second floor finished in birdseye maple, while the walls are given an oriental treatment of unique design. The heat from the fire started the oriental work running and the walls were a sight.

The fire did not make any headway in the kitchen, as there is a wainscoting of tile in that room. The fresco work on the hall ceiling will have to be done over. Mr. Budde said that probably all the walls would have to come out, as they were filled with smoke. He said if new walls were not put in there would be a smell of smoke in the house every day except on the Fourth of July. As far as could be seen there was no damage to the exterior of the house. The electric light wires were all ready to be connected and so were the gas pipes.

Peter Taylor has the contract for the building and he did the woodwork himself. It was said that he had the house insured. A good many changes have been made since the original plans were given out by the architect and this accounts for the delay in completing the house. Mr. Ballerstein has given a good deal of attention to the house and many of his ideas were adopted by the architect. Upon his last trip abroad he secured a number of handsome articles to be used in furnishing his new home. Last night's fire will cause another long delay and it is not known when the house will be ready for occupancy.

April 12 1902

Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindsley of New Haven celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on Saturday evening with a dinner party to which only the immediate members of the family were asked on account of illness in the family. The decorations were of daffodils, carrying out the color scheme of yellow and white, also the golden wedding note. Covers were laid for ten. A number of beautiful presents were received and among these was a gold-lined loving cup of silver, engrossed, from Mrs. Calvin S. McChesney of Troy, and Dr. C. Purdy Lindsley, son and daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Lindsley.

APRIL 15, 1902.

Mme Marchesi's golden wedding in Paris, next Saturday, will be a brilliant affair. In private life this celebrated teacher of great singers is the marquise de Castrone, and she and the marquis are both past 80 years of age, but healthy, happy, and hospitable; and Marchesi has not entirely ceased to teach. There will be a grand high mass at the church in Avenue Hoche, and the ceremony of the wedding will then be reproduced as nearly as possible like the original of 1852, at which Mme Marchesi's pupils will take the part of bridesmaids in costumes of the second empire. It is to be noted that the only singers will be men; that at the mass and the golden wedding of one who has taught three generations of women and formed the style of scores of divas of the opera, not one woman's voice may be heard. The pope has been appealed to to grant an exception, but has refused.

The marriage of Miss Helen Gorman Wild of Baltimore to Prince Eugene of Sweden, the fourth son of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, is soon to take place in Paris, and will add another to the interesting list of scions of royalty who have surrendered their rights of succession, and sometimes their social rank, to marry the women of their choice. It is notable that in such cases the surrender has been rewarded with long happiness,—in Sweden before, in Denmark, in Portugal, and elsewhere. It is a warranty of the immortal power of true love. Eugene is grandson of Napoleon's Marshal Bernadotte, who was elected to the throne of Sweden in 1810 and of Norway in 1814, and his father, King Oscar, is now 73 years old. Eugene is 37 years old, well educated, with some talent in music, and so given to religious thought that he became a recluse from society. He is a Lutheran by religion, and Miss Wild is of an old Roman Catholic family of Maryland, and it was for some time difficult to reconcile the difference.

h. Presentation to Dr. John B. Lewis.

h. On the occasion of his 70th birthday, g. Dr. John B. Lewis of this city was given a silver lemonade bowl by his friends and associates in the office of the Travelers Insurance Company, as an expression of their esteem and regard. Dr. Lewis has been the medical director of the company since 1869 and is highly regarded by a large number of friends in this city. He served as surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, C. V., during the Civil War.

WEDDING ON CEDAR STREET.

Miss Conklin Becomes the Wife of

April Harry L. Hilton. 15.

Miss Clara Louise Conklin, the daughter of John A. Conklin and Mrs. Conklin, was married at 6:30 o'clock last evening to Harry Leroy Hilton, the son of William F. Hilton of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. The ceremony was performed at the bride's home, No. 73 Cedar street, by Rev. Frank Dixon of the South Baptist Church. The house was prettily decorated for the event, the drawing room where the ceremony was performed being especially attractive with flowers and potted palms and ferns. The bride wore a white crepe de chine gown, trimmed with lace, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. The maid of honor was Miss Clara Shea, who wore a gown of rose colored crepe de chine and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The ushers were George W. Sanford and Harry J. Foster of this city and the best man was William Perry of New York. The attendance was limited to the relatives and a few intimate friends of the two families, which included Mrs. G. C. Bevins and Miss Alice Bevins, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Watrous and J. Howell Conklin of Easthampton. A reception followed the wedding and there were many handsome and useful presents. Mr. and Mrs. Hilton left on a short wedding trip and will be "at home" to their friends at No. 133 Huntington street on Tuesdays in June. Mr. Hilton is an accountant in the office of the Connecticut Building and Loan Association.

Warner-Fay Nuptials at the Home of

Charles Lyman.

APRIL 16, 1902.

A pretty home wedding took place at 1 o'clock, this afternoon, at the home of Charles Lyman, No. 257 Windsor Avenue. The participants were Frank Dayton Warner of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Della Fay of this city. The Rev. Joseph Waite officiated. Miss Fay is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick A. Fay of Otis, Mass.

The bride wore crepe de chine over white silk, with cream lace and panne velvet trimmings. The house decorations were green and white, palms, ferns, etc. Music was furnished by a mandolin club. After the ceremony a wedding lunch was served.

Out of town guests were present from Springfield, Pittsfield and Otis, Mass., and Winsted. The couple received many valuable presents. Mr. and Mrs. Warner will be at home after June 1, at No. 10 Rutledge Avenue, Springfield.

Wedding of Mayor Low's Nephew.

Philadelphia, April 20.—Miss Rhoda Howe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Howe, and William Gilman Low of Brooklyn, a nephew of Seth Low, were married yesterday noon in St. Luke's Episcopal Church. Miss Grace Howe, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Benjamin R. C. Low, a brother of the groom, was best man. Among the ushers was Henry A. Perkins of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Low will live in Short Hill, N. J.

Mrs. Edward Merrill Bunce and her son, John L. Bunce, and Mrs. Bunce, have hired the house No. 4 Willard street and will occupy it about May 1, moving from No. 78 Elm street, which will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur

APRIL 22, 1902.

Rev Dr Eugene A. Hoffman, dean of the General theological seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church in New York city, with his wife, celebrated their golden wedding, Saturday, at their home on Chelsea square, Manhattan. There were many valuable golden gifts, and a great number of guests; the faculty and students of the seminary marched to the house and presented for the faculty a loving cup, for the students a framed set of engrossed resolutions. The dean is 73 years old, and was graduated from Harvard in 1848.

SYKES-WARNER—In Hartford, April 22, by the Rev. W. DeLoss Love, Mr. Victory A. Sykes and Miss Clarissa B. Warner.

CALHOUN-BROWN—In Hartford, April 22, by the Rev. W. DeLoss Love, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Twichell, Mr. David Calhoun and Miss Loraine S. Brown.

David Calhoun and Loraine Seymour Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Brown of No. 58 Oxford street, were married at the home of the bride's parents at 7 o'clock last evening. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. H. Twichell and Rev. William DeLoss Love, was witnessed only by relatives and very intimate friends of the families. The maid of honor was Miss Arline Brown, sister of the bride. The best man was Henry K. W. Welch and the ushers were Dr. Philip K. Bunce and D. Henry Brown, brother of the bride. B. W. Loveland played, and Miss Geeley and the Misses Ball sang the wedding music from "Lohengrin" as the bridal party assembled, the effect being very charming.

Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun received many beautiful gifts, and the heartiest congratulations and good wishes of their many friends. Mr. Calhoun is a son of Judge David S. Calhoun and is prominent in the work of the Farmington Avenue Church, having been superintendent of the Sunday school for several years. He is connected with the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company.

Lillie-Minnikin.

Charles A. Lillie and Miss Bessie F. Minnikin, both of Manchester, were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. George W. Reynolds, pastor of the Center Congregational Church of South Manchester. Mr. Lillie is the assistant discount

APRIL 23, 1902.

BANQUET TO ORSON G. COUCH.

Amherst Man Honored by His Townsmen—Is to Make His Home in Springfield.

About 100 of the residents of Amherst gathered at the Amherst house last night to do honor to O. G. Couch, who has recently left Amherst to make his home with his son, James W. Couch of this city. Mr. Couch returned to Amherst a few days ago, after an absence of several weeks, the special occasion of his return being the banquet tendered him last night. At about 8 o'clock the guests sat down to an excellent supper, which was well planned and served by Landlord Kendrick. Merrifield's orchestra furnished enjoyable music. The menu cards, which were from the press of Carpenter & Morehouse, were well gotten up with a tasteful cover, bearing a picture of Mr. Couch. Prof John F. Genung acted as toastmaster, and a good number of Mr. Couch's friends and associates spoke interestingly and with sincere good will in testimony to the esteem in which he is and has always been held by his friends and neighbors. Some of those who had expected to speak were unable to be present, and letters were sent by these, which were read. At the conclusion of the

A daughter, Ruth, was born Saturday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Hilton of No. 56 Deerfield avenue.
MONDAY, JULY 5, 1909

April 23,

list of speeches, after reading a letter from Dr. Edward Hitchcock, who was to have spoken "for godspeed and good wishes," Prof. Genung presented a handsome cane, inscribed "Orson G. Couch, presented by his Amherst friends, April 22, 1902," and after a response in acceptance of the gift, the entire company sang:—

For he is a jolly good fellow,
Which nobody can deny.

Orson G. Couch was born in Meriden, N. H., in 1831. His parents were John M. and Fannie (Goodale) Couch. His father came from Lee, and his mother from Amherst. In 1850 Mr Couch entered the employ of his brother, Stephen, in Holyoke, and remained there until 1857, when he went to live in South Hadley, and was appointed postmaster there by President Buchanan. During his residence in Holyoke he was married in 1855 to Emily Haywood of Cornish, N. H. Four children were born to them, a daughter, Mrs Joseph Batten of New York city, and three sons, John M. Couch of Hartford, Ct., James W. Couch of this city, and Charles B. Couch, whose widow still lives in Amherst. In 1861 Mr Couch moved to Amherst, and engaged in business with Henry Burt and Oliver Pease. In 1863 the share of Oliver Pease was bought by the other two partners, and the business continued under the firm name of H. Burt & Co. This arrangement continued until 1872, when Mr Burt's interest was bought by Mr Couch's brother-in-law, F. A. Haywood. In 1876 Mr Couch became sole owner of the store, and since that time the business has been known either in his own name or the name of O. G. Couch & Son, until it was bought last year by C. P. Pettis. At the time of the fire in 1879, which wiped out most of the buildings on Merchants' row, Mr Couch was one of the losers, but he resumed business in the same place, and maintained an increased business with the growth of the town. He has always been, in a quiet way, an active man of affairs. He joined Pacific lodge of Masons soon after going to Amherst, and still retains his membership and his activity, though he has constantly declined to hold office. He was one of the founders of Grace Episcopal church, and at the organization meeting in 1864 was elected clerk and treasurer of the new parish. He continued to serve as treasurer until the present church was completed. Since that time he has been a warden in the church, and now holds the office of senior warden. He was active in the formation of the library association, and has been secretary of the association from its establishment in 1873. He has always taken an interest in politics, and has borne some share in the endeavor to make politics a means to good government. Realizing the necessity of reasonable stability in political matters, he has always been an avowed believer in party politics, and has been and is a democrat by conviction, and an active supporter of the party. In fact he was almost the founder of that party in Amherst, for he took the initiative in presenting democratic tickets in town-meeting in the days when the democrats in Amherst could be counted on the fingers of both hands, with something to spare. From this small nucleus, kept alive by his conscientious endeavors, has grown up a party in the town that is not to be despised or neglected.

In 1885, during Cleveland's first administration, Mr Couch, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, accepted the postmastership, and in 1893 he was appointed a second time by President Cleveland. During his second term he was able to bring about the introduction of the free delivery system, and in 1897 he moved the office to its present location. In the whole round of his activities, public and private, Mr Couch has shown himself to be a man of dignity, of integrity, of sound business judgment and foresight, and has received the respect and personal regard of all who have been in any way associated with him.

STEARNS-SHEPHERD—On Wednesday, April 23, by Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, Mr. Marshall Stearns of New York to Miss Charlotte Storer Shepherd, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Rubens Shepherd of this city.

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Center Church was the scene of a brilliant wedding at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Miss Charlotte Storer Shepherd, only daughter of Dr. George Rubens Shepherd, medical director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Mrs. Shepherd, was married to Marshal Stearns of New York. Over 2,500 invitations had been issued to the wedding and the spacious edifice was filled when the bridal party arrived. The pulpit and platform were completely hid beneath a bank of palms, ferns, roses and carnations tastefully arranged. For a half hour before the ceremony, while the guests were assembling, Organist N. H. Allen played a program of select music by Rossini and Wagner, beginning with Dudley Buck's organ arrangement of "William Tell." As the bridal party advanced up the center aisle to the altar, Mr. Allen played the wedding march from "Lohengrin" and, upon their return after the ceremony had been performed, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

The bride, leaning on the arm of her father and preceded by the eight ushers, the maid of honor and the bridesmaids, was met at the altar by the bridegroom and his best man, Russell Stearns of Boston, his brother. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, pastor of the Center Church, who used the Episcopal marriage service with ring. The bride was dressed in a white satin gown, trimmed with duchesse lace. She wore a tulle veil with orange blossoms, the veil being held up with a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Elsie Russell Stearns of Brookline, Mass., a sister of the groom. She wore blue silk with lace trimmings and carried a bouquet of white roses. Her hat was of blue silk.

The bridesmaids were: Miss Baldwin of Council Bluffs, Ia., Miss Fackler of New York, Miss Helen Stearns of Boston, a cousin of the bride, and the daughter of President James S. Stearns of the Shawmut National Bank; Miss Havemeyer, Miss Grace Hall and Miss Lucy Pierson of this city. They wore gowns of white crepe du chine, with chiffon trimmings, and carried bouquets of red roses. Their hats were of white lace, trimmed with wreaths of white roses. The ushers were Forrest Shepherd, a brother of the bride, and Austin Cheney of this city, William Walker of New York, J. Ambrose Hall of Brookline, Mass., George K. Denney of New York, H. Percy Macomber of Brookline, W. Churchill Gerrish of New York and William P. Winch of Boston, the last four being classmates of the groom at Harvard University.

A small reception for the two families and the intimate friends followed the ceremony, at the bride's home, No. 667 Asylum avenue. The house throughout was handsomely decorated with Southern smilax, roses and carnations and the wedding gifts were displayed in two rooms upstairs. They included a wealth of presents in silver and glassware, rugs, pictures, Tiffany glass and furniture.

Mrs. Stearns is a graduate of Miss Hersey's School in Boston and Mr. Stearns is a practicing lawyer in New York, with the firm of Deur, Strong & Whitehead. He is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1899. The

groom's presents to the best man the ushers were gold scarf pins shape of a dragon's head, with a inserted in the mouth. The gifts to the bridesmaids were white cardcases with gold monograms.

Among the guests from out of town were: Mrs. William Stearns of line, Mass., mother of the late Charles H. Russell of Brooklyn, uncle of the groom; Benjamin I. another uncle, and Mrs. Russell of Brooklyn; Miss Hayes, Miss Parson, Mrs. Louis C. Page of Brooklyn, Betts of Englewood, N. J., Mrs. Hutehison of Kansas City, aunt of the bride; Miss Peck and Miss Swelton, Waterbury, Miss Hawley of Farmington, a cousin of Senator Hawley Clap, O. W. Richardson and F. H. of Boston, Miss Riette Haver of New York and Miss Brooke of Philadelphia, Mrs. Swift and Mrs. Marlboro, Mass., and a number of the groom's classmates at Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. Stearns left on a train for a short wedding, have taken a house at New Canaan for the summer. Later on they will return to New York.

WIN RECEIVED AT JEWELL HALL.

Jewell Hall in the Y. M. C. A. building and the adjoining rooms on that floor were crowded from 8 to 10 o'clock last evening at the reception given by

Rev. James Goodwin, rector of Christ Church, and Mrs. Goodwin. The rooms were attractively decorated with potted carnations, azaleas, and cut flowers, roses, and music was furnished by Beeman & Hatch's Orchestra. There was a very large attendance of people who gathered to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, which was not confined to members of the parish. Members of other parishes and other denominations were present to greet the new rector and Mrs. Goodwin. The receiving party, which stood in front of a large bank of ferns, palms, and other plants, included Mrs. Goodwin, warden, and Mrs. Goodwin.

To Succeed Rev. James Goodwin at Christ Church.

Nashua, N. H., June 18.—Rev. William Niles of Laconia, son of Bishop Niles, has accepted a unanimous call to the pastorate here left vacant by the removal of Rev. James Goodwin. Mr. Niles will take up his duties here September 1. His engagement was recently announced to Gertrude Saunders of Laconia, Miss M. Matson, Miss A. Tuttle, Miss May Gorton. Those who poured tea and coffee at the tea table were Miss J. Tuttle, Miss Watrous, Miss M. Davis, Miss Fisher, Mrs. Matson, Miss A. Williams, Mrs. George A. Bodge, Mrs. S. B. Curtis, Mrs. P. H. Ingalls, Miss Emily Morgan, Miss L. Tracy, Mrs. E. M. Huntsinger. The ushers were: Rev. J. P. Faucon, Fred Robbins, Goodwin Beach, E. M. Huntsinger, Watson Beach, T. Belknap Beach, Brimmer Stedman, Cassius Caswell.

The reception was given under the direction of the following committees:—General—Miss Alice Taintor, Mrs. Gurdon W. Russell, Mrs. J. H. Sprague. Refreshments—Mrs. H. H. Hollister, Mrs. Arthur F. Eggleston, Mrs. A. R. Barrows, Mrs. L. J. Young, Mrs. John D. Tucker.

Decorations—Mrs. T. Belknap Beach, Mrs. J. J. Goodwin, Mrs. W. L. Matson. Invitations—Miss A. Williams.

The greeting given to the guests by Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and other members of the receiving party was most cordial and the occasion took the pleasant form of a delightful social function. Among the clergymen present were: Right Rev. Bishop Brewster, Rev. Ernest deF. Miel, Rev. John T. Huntington, Rev. James P. Faucon, Rev. Francis Goodwin, Rev. George T. Linsley, Rev. Herman Lillenthal, Rev. William J. Brewster of Warehouse Point, Rev. J. A. Biddle of Manchester, Rev. J. W. Bradin, Rev. Dr. George Williams, Rev. Karl Reiland of Wethersfield, Rev. James Gammack of West Hartford, Rev. J. H. Twichell, Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, Rev. W. DeLoss Love, Rev. W. W. Ranney, Rev. Meyer Elkin, Rev. Charles H. Williams, Rev. W. W. Breckenridge, Rev. H. H. Kelsey, Rev. R. F. Wheeler, Rev. Dr. John Coleman Adams, Rev. Professor Henry Ferguson, Rev. Edward Hawes.

JUNE 6, 1902.

Drexel, who is known in religious circles as Mother Katherine, is devoting her fortune of several millions to the work of the sisterhood. She has voted her immense fortune to the work of the sisterhood.

DWIN ACCEPTS.

Rector of Christ Church April 27.

of Christ church, which tendered a call to the Goodwin to become the parish, has received a Goodwin, dated March 1. Goodwin accepts the call. Mr. Goodwin, who is a son of Francis Goodwin, has not yet accepted the call. Mr. Goodwin, who is a son of Francis Goodwin, has not yet accepted the call. Mr. Goodwin, who is a son of Francis Goodwin, has not yet accepted the call.

MES GOODWIN.

24, 1902. Prisoners Give Him a Reception on His Leave from City. Members of the Church of the Goodwin of Nashua, N. H., gave a reception to Rev. James Goodwin, rector of the church, and to his wife, in Beasom Hall in that city last evening, the Woman's church having charge of the reception. It was a representative gathering of members of the parish, the men and prominent citizens showing their esteem for the rector, who takes up his residence in Nashua. The "Nashua Daily Press" says of the

reception: "The room was charmingly decorated. The floor stood beneath two large evergreen and on the wall were vases containing a mass of roses. The effect was soft and pleasant. On all sides of the hall were flowers and roses. The floor was covered with rugs. The decorations were the Altar Guild. Throughout the Terpsichorean Mandolin Club rendered a delightful program from the platform, which was decorated with evergreen, potted plants, and flowers.

The party included Rev. and Mrs. Goodwin, Mrs. F. H. Brown (Goodwin's mother), Mr. and Mrs. Ell, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Hastings. The reception was from 8 o'clock, but at its conclusion the rector said a farewell word to the guests. Mrs. Goodwin, who have more than an and woman who have been the head of a church in this city, hearts not only of the parish but of the general public.

The "Nashua Daily Press" says editorially:—Mrs. James Goodwin will have pleasant recollections of her time in Nashua. The last night emphasizes that the every man, woman and child who follows them to their new home, realize and appreciate the work of the parish.

Letter to Manchester Union.) Mr. Goodwin has been rector of the Christ church in this city for the past several years, and has been general-ized one of Nashua's most prominent clergymen. His work here has been light with very gratifying results and at all times he has had the good will and hearty co-operation of the members of his parish. The best wishes of Nashua people, generally, will go with Rev. Mr. Goodwin and his family to their new home in Hartford.

April 1902

APRIL 23, 1902.

Banker Jonas Livermore of Nashua, N. J., says he's 101 years old, no reason why he should be any older or even 120. He worked his way to 95. He shaves himself, wears shoes with his own hands, and works in the garden when he feels like it. He goes to bed early and is up at 4 o'clock every day of his life, and smokes a pipe. "I think its use wears a heart before its time," he says, "many eyes, too."

Fred P. Holt, who has been rector of the safe deposit department of the Hartford Trust Company for years, has given up his position and will leave next month for Colorado. He will remain a year or so in health. Charles N. Starkweather, who has been rector of the company, will succeed him.

Miss Ahern

Miss Margaret Ahern, daughter of the late Elizabeth in Massachusetts, with the aid of a member of the town of Massachusetts, was formed so that Katherine Drederick and negroes. Her life to this people. The convent of two years she will receive the vows. At the time she will, if she vows for life. Elizabeth has Mexico, Santa reservation. M. lady of intelligence. She is a and she has the columns of She is an account can play a number of great skill and religiously inclined to contribute to her friends and her best work.

JANUARY

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HINKLEY-BOYD-In this city, April 26, by Rev. Byron U. Hatfield, Sarah May Boyd to Frank H. Hinkley of Mystic, Conn.

Miss Sarah May Boyd, only child of Edward E. Boyd of this city, was married at noon Saturday, as reported in yesterday's "Courant," to Frank Hewitt Hinkley of Mystic, delegate from the town of Stonington to the constitutional convention. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, No. 6 Girard avenue, by Rev. Byron U. Hatfield, a Baptist minister of Mystic and a personal friend of the groom. The marriage is the result of an acquaintance begun when Mr. Hinkley was a student at Yale University, from which he graduated with the class of 1890, and Miss Boyd's father was assistant postmaster at New Haven, a position which he filled for many years until his removal to this city about seven years ago.

The wedding was a family affair and the ceremony was performed in the presence of about twenty-five guests, members of the two families and personal friends. Among the guests from out of town were Theodore Smith, Mrs. Smith, and their two sons, Harry and Robert Smith, of New Haven; Mrs. Arthur P. Smith of Springfield, a cousin of the groom, Mrs. Amanda Hinkley of Mystic, mother of the groom. Mr. Hinkley was a representative from the town of Stonington in the General Assembly of 1899 and 1901 and is a practicing lawyer.

DUDLEY BUCK.

Sketch of a Famous Organist and

Former Hartfordite.
APRIL 28, 1902.

The Rev. E. H. Byington contributed to last week's Congregationalist an article on Dudley Buck which will interest those who used to know Mr. Buck here and many others who know him only through his music. Extracts from it follow:

As Dudley Buck assumes charge of the music at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, Sunday, May 4, it is interesting to recall that exactly forty years ago he commenced his musical career at Park church, Hartford, of which Horace Bushnell was then pastor, and thus forms an interesting link between two great Congregational pulpits. For the past twenty-five years he has had charge of the music in Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, where Dr. McConnell is rector. His change to Plymouth at this time naturally is attracting much attention in church and musical circles.

Dudley Buck probably has had more influence on the music of church, choir and organ in this country than any American, both because of his natural ability, his unceasing diligence, his spiritual ideals and his versatility. It would be difficult to find in this or any other country a musician who has exerted an influence along so many lines. As an organist he not only played at Park church, Hartford; St. James's, Chicago; St. Paul's, Boston; Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, and now Plymouth, but for many years he traveled constantly, having given organ concerts in every large city in the land and in scores of smaller places. As a director he has led not only church choirs, but the Apollo Club of New York, and was assistant conductor at Theodore Thomas's concerts at Central Park Garden in New York. Many of his pupils have become prominent in musical circles, and while in Boston he taught in the New England Conservatory of Music.

He is the author of several works, among them "Studies for Pedal Phrasing," "Art of Organ Accompaniment," "Influence of the Organ in History." As a musical composer he has been very fertile. What trained choir in this country has not sung the anthems of Dudley Buck! Early in his career he began composing, for organ, orchestra and choir, and is still enriching sacred music. Among his cantatas, produced in 1874.

OCTOBER 6, 1905.

Dudley Buck to Live Abroad.

It is announced to-day that Mr. Dudley Buck, the well-known organist and composer, formerly of this city and for many years of Brooklyn, is to spend the remainder of his life in Germany. The older residents of Hartford have a lively recollection of the years immediately following Mr. Buck's return from his study of music in Germany. He was the organist of the North church and gave many excellent recitals, which were something of a novelty at that time. Later he was for several years organist at Music hall, in Boston, and then lived in Brooklyn for many years. He was organist at Holy Trinity in that city, and all his life he has been a popular composer, chiefly of church music.

The New York Times to-day says of his present intention:

"Dudley Buck of Brooklyn, one of the foremost of American composers of church music, has left this country to take up his home for the rest of his life in Munich, Bavaria, the great center of art and music. The exact reasons for Mr. Buck's voluntary exile are known to only a few, but it is said that he long desired to live in Munich, and that disappointments which he had experienced in Brooklyn have hastened his going there."

"He retired some time ago from active participation in musical affairs in Brooklyn. This followed his resignation as organist of the Protestant Episcopal church of the Holy Trinity, where he had been for twenty-five years and where much of his sacred music was written. His resignation was a result of a disagreement with some in the church. Soon afterward he also resigned as director of the Apollo club, although his relations with the members there were very pleasant."

"Mr. Buck is now 66 years old. He cannot early become known as one of the finest organists in the country, and in 1876 was chosen to compose the cantata for the opening of the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. One of his cantatas won the \$1,000 prize at the Cincinnati festival in 1880. 'The Story of the Cross' is one of the last of his more important compositions."

"With his wife Mr. Buck sailed for Europe on September 23, but it did not become known until yesterday that he intended to live abroad. He will spend two months in Italy before going to Munich."

to pass without friendly notice. Dudley Buck's music is not very highly esteemed by the younger school of American musicians, who have formed quite other ideals in their studies abroad. It is not great music at the best, and much of it is commonplace enough. But it has served a most useful purpose in the musical development of the country, and some of the younger fellows who regard his work with some disdain would be quite incapable of writing anything so spirited, so melodious, and so well suited to the voices of the choir as the best of his church music. It will be long before its usefulness will be altogether outlived. No less valuable have been Mr. Buck's long-continued services as organist, choirmaster and chorus leader.

*Republican
Oct 16, 1905*

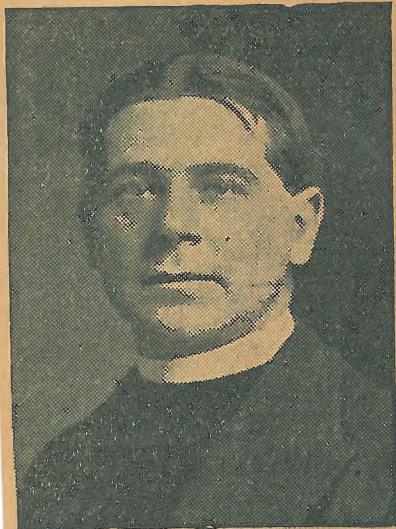
See Vol IV - 594

APRIL 27, 1912.

BECAME RECTOR OF CHRIST
CHURCH TEN YEARS AGO.

Died Jan 3, 1917
To-day Marks Anniversary of the
Rectorship of the Rev. Dr. James
Goodwin—Growth of Parish.

Ten years ago to-day the Rev. Dr. James Goodwin became rector of Christ church in this city and these ten years have been a decade of growth, numerically and spiritually, for that ancient parish. The people of Christ church, soon to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of their parish and to know whether or not the church will become the diocesan cathedral, have still further cause for thankful celebration in this tenth anniversary of the rectorship. During Dr. Goodwin's rectorship Christ church has grown particularly in its work among young people, in



THE REV. DR. JAMES GOODWIN.

the higher development of the Sunday-school, the many guilds, the parish periodical, the attendance at the celebrations of the holy communion and at the evening services. Striking, too, has been the increase in the spirit of co-operation between various guilds in the parish and the consequent increase in their fruitfulness in work both for improved parish equipment and in benevolent activities in the city and abroad.

Dr. Goodwin has always appreciated and developed to the fullest extent the possibilities of his parish as a leading down-town church, always open to all people. He takes a keen interest in civic and educational affairs, is chaplain of the Governor's Foot Guard, a member of the park board, an officer in the Consumers' league and in many other ways is a militant worker for civic betterment. Under his pastoral care are 925 communicants and a Sunday-school enrollment of over 450. Dr. Goodwin is a clergyman who "knows his flock."

There will be no formal observance of the anniversary. Dr. Goodwin will make passing reference to it in his sermon Sunday morning.

APRIL 29, 1912.

DR. GOODWIN PREACHES ANNIVERSARY SERMON

What Christ Church Would Become
If It Is Made Cathedral of the
Diocese.

TEN YEARS AS ITS RECTOR.

The Rev. Dr. James Goodwin, rector of Christ church, made special mention in his sermon Sunday of his ten years as rector of the parish. Saturday was the anniversary of his rectorship. Dr. Goodwin's sermon was a review of his rectorship. Dr. Goodwin referred especially to the 150th anniversary of the parish, which will be celebrated on May 24-26, and also told what Christ church would become if it should be made the cathedral parish. He said in part as follows:

"I do not feel able to speak with completeness and finality upon the subject which just now lies very close to all our hearts. That our parish should have the opportunity of considering the question of the assumption of cathedral dignity is an honor which we all easily recognize. It is a very great honor to be deemed worthy and fit for such signal position among the many parishes of this oldest diocese of the American church."

A Cathedral Church.

"Laying aside for the moment this question considered as a legal, reasonable undertaking from a business point of view, as well as from the standpoint of our ecclesiastical welfare; what, briefly, would the change contemplated involve? It would mean, in the first place, that the name of the church would henceforth be 'Christ Church cathedral.' In the second place, the congregation would probably be 'the Cathedral parish' worshipping in 'Christ Church cathedral.' All the usual activities of our parish would go on unimpeded. All the usual services would continue as before. But there would be a new official character given to the church as the representative church of the diocese of Connecticut. The services would be directly under the supervision of the bishop, for this would be the bishop's church. In due time, although probably not at first, the church would be a free church, the parish being supported by the envelope system alone and not by pew rents.

"All diocesan services such as general missionary meetings, diocesan gatherings of organizations like the

Brotherhood of St. Andrew, the G. F. S., the Knights of King Arthur, the Knights of Washington, the Woman's auxiliary and other diocesan institutions, would be held here. In time there would be a diocesan house, quite separate from our own parish house, where the bishop would have his office, the secretary of the diocese his office, and the various diocesan commissions have their meeting rooms."

Present Needs.

"If you ask me what our greatest material need is at present, I can only answer, 'An adequate parish house.' Our present parish house is far too small and inadequate for such a parish as Christ church. It was enough once, it is not sufficient now. Of this there can be no question. Becoming the cathedral church of Connecticut would not supply this need. It is a local matter, and we must set to work to get it for ourselves in due time. A beginning will be made when we celebrate our 150th anniversary next month. Some of our societies have pledged thank offerings for the purpose. These may be small in themselves, but they mean a definite beginning. There must be a beginning to all movements. Situated as we are we must have a building which will enable us to really minister to the population of this region, and at the same time provide for all needed activities in the parish. If this church ever becomes the cathedral church of the diocese, then the repair and adornment of this fabric will be the duty of the church in Connecticut. We, however, shall be responsible for our parish house. To build and equip this we must give and work. The task will be easier that we shall no longer be directly responsible for the maintenance of the church edifice. So that we may hope that long ere another ten years pass by Christ church will have its needed parish building."

Conclusion.

"These have been very happy years which I have spent with you. You have been very loyal, very sympathetic, very cordially responsive in your attitude toward your rector, and, it is only right to add, very patient with his shortcomings and failures. For all these and more I thank you all, my very dear friends, from my heart.

"Whatever the future may have in store, let us seek so long as our present relation may continue, to work together in frank and kindly co-operation. Let us seek to live more spiritual lives. Let us mind the same thing. Let us realize more and more the peace and love, the high ideals, the glorious fulness of the church of Jesus Christ, which is our Jerusalem, the Mother of us all."

APRIL 27, 1902.

THE CAREER OF ALFRED BEIT.

RHODES'S RICHEST IDOLATER.

LONDON, April 17, 1902.

Now that Cecil Rhodes is dead, the richest millionaire in Europe, and perhaps in the world, is coming out from under cover. His name is scarcely known to the general reader, and his remarkable personality has been quite overshadowed by that of the Colossus, although he was far richer than Rhodes. But he will be in many respects Rhodes's successor, and the fierce light that beats upon a throne will soon make him one of the most talked-about men of the time. His name is Alfred Beit. Whether he is really richer than Rockefeller is a question that Beit himself probably could not answer. Two men who have been closely associated with him in widely different ways have told me in the last few days that this financier could probably not scrape together more than 100 million dollars or so just now, although it has been stated in print that he has that many pounds—or half a billion of dollars. Both of these authorities agreed, however, that the end of the war in South Africa, where this vast fortune has its roots, would assuredly bring a prodigious increase in the Beit wealth. If he keeps on at the rate of the last 10 years, the world will not have to wait much longer before getting its first sight of a billionaire.

Heretofore he has been content to worship Rhodes, and to pick up millions, but a man who has been conspicuous in the operations of the Chartered company ever since the first Matabele war, said last night to the writer: "I venture to predict that Beit, who has been known only as a financier up to now, will be found before long taking up and carrying to completion some of the empire-building work Rhodes left well begun, but only half done. I have reason to believe that Beit caught some of Rhodes's enthusiasm for imperialism to such an extent that he will eventually put money into it without thought of getting it back, just as Rhodes did. So far as investments in the De Beers company, Johannesburg, and in Rhodesia go, Beit is the big man in Africa already, and if he shows administrative power equal to his financial ability his future is going to hold the world's attention. His friendship for Rhodes was something more than an alliance for business purposes. He fairly worshiped the man."

This mysterious multi-millionaire was born in the same year, 1853, as the man into whose shoes he is expected to step. Like Rhodes he is a bachelor, and for the same reason that Rhodes and Kitchener got the credit for being woman-haters—because they were too much engrossed in their ambitions to have time to give attention to domestic affairs. Like both of these men, too, he cares little for society. Like Rhodes again, he gave no indication in youth of being anything unusual. He was born in Hamburg 49 years ago, coming of an old, solid Hebrew family, not vastly wealthy but rich enough to give him a good education in the German schools and get him a good place in a banking-house. His luck began when he was 22 and was drawn to South Africa by news of the diamond discoveries. He got there a little before Cecil Rhodes arrived there in the hope of keeping out of the early grave to which his physician had surrendered him. Beit made money as a diamond merchant at Kimberley and invested it in diamond mines,

which brought him into close touch with young Rhodes, who was laying the foundations of his fortune by his scheme for consolidating the diamond interests—a scheme that proved a godsend to Beit. In fact, Beit seems to have been Rhodes's chief helper in the business.

Beit branched out into the banking business, becoming a partner in the firm of Jules Porges & Co, predecessors of the present great firm of Werner, Beit & Co. When gold was discovered in the Transvaal, Beit was on the ground floor again, and with his Johannesburg partner, Herman Eckstein, soon became one of the great captains of the South African gold industry. He is credited with having transformed South Africa gold mining from a speculation into a steady, well-organized, conservative business. He had the wit to import the highest quality of American machinery and to pay prodigious salaries to such mining engineers as John Hays Hammond, Hennan Jennings and Louis Seymour to advise and superintend this huge enterprise, which before the war was putting out \$90,000,000 worth of precious metal a year, and which, besides paying heavy taxes to Kruger, turned \$20,000,000 a year of profit over to its shareholders.

This lucky son of Hamburg was grubbing along with only a meager two or three millions in 1900. Most of the stream of wealth that has poured into his coffers ever since came from the gold of Johannesburg and the diamonds of Kimberley. Some of the diamond fortune was pure luck. When Rhodes, Beit and poor Barney Barnato became life governors, under the original De Beers charter, they stipulated, without deeming that much would come of it beyond making an impression on the shareholders, that they should have a fourth part of the profits, after the company had paid 30 per cent to the shareholders. But the diamonds were so astoundingly plentiful that this fourth of the surplus turned out for 10 years before the war about \$1,000,000 a year. When it is considered that Rhodes and Beit were likewise the chief shareholders with their 30 per cent and their three-fourths of the surplus profit, one can understand how it is that they didn't run short of pin money. Of course, the war cut off most of this income and Mr Beit doubtless feels the pinch of poverty severely. It is hard to have to live on the interest of \$100,000,000 or so, when you have had formerly an additional income of may be a million or two a year for current expenses.

The Beit interests are not limited, however, to Johannesburg and Kimberley. He helped to originate the British South Africa company, and has huge interests in the Chartered company, paying his share of the company's annual deficits with a steady confidence that showed his loyalty to Rhodes. The De Beers company got a grant of 400 square miles in Rhodesia, too, in return for their help at the time of the Matabele war. Beit is a director in the Rhodesia railways, limited, and was so much in sympathy with Rhodes that he had a hand in the Jameson raid. Through his firms he controls companies having a nominal capital of \$100,000,000, and as most of the stock is listed at high premiums, it may be imagined how great is the influence he exercises. Like Rhodes, again, he doesn't speculate, and the confidence in his judgment and financial integrity is so great that there is a whole swarm of little fellows with only 10 or 20 millions apiece ready to put as much as he asks for into any scheme he has on hand.

What manner of man is it who has a grip on more power over human fortunes than ever the autocrat of all the Russias? He seems to be chiefly remarkable for negative qualities. He has none of the slap-dash, devil-may-care ways that distinguished Barney Barnato, none of the

...for blinding that made Hooley celebrated, none of Rhodes's commanding individuality, no fads, no taste for ostentation, and no niggardliness. You could not find a better example of polished, courteous, reticent, well-balanced man of the world. A man who has dined occasionally in Beit's Park lane house says he is an admirable host; not effusive, certainly, but simple and cordial and genuine. The house itself has been furnished with an eye to the avoidance of display. Perhaps its most striking feature is a rockery just off the dining-room, which, with the pressure of a button, becomes a beautiful series of waterfalls delighting the eye and cooling the air. Choice dinners are given there occasionally and high and mighty folk are often among the guests, but most of them have business connection with the host in one way or another, and women are rarely included.

It is dramatic to picture a multi-millionaire as working harder than any of his employes, and as being obliged to live like Rockefeller, on crackers and milk, providing one can't go to the other extreme and have him light his cigars with thousand dollar bills and have his pet poodle's teeth filled with gold, which last manifestation is a matter of record in the history of Hooley. But, unfortunately, this quiet, courteous little German Jew does not come up to any of these requirements. He does not even work hard nowadays, and spends a good deal of time riding, a recreation of which he is as fond as Sir Charles Dilke. He has succumbed to the fascinations of golf, too, and although by no means a bon vivant he seems to get a good deal of quiet enjoyment out of life. Reticence seems to be the Beit motto. It is harder to get into his business office in Bishopgate street—the finest business offices in the city—than it is to get into the sanctum sanctorum of the bank of England; and as for seeing a man himself on any business short of a million or for some personal reason, you cannot even approach his private secretary's private secretary without an introduction. The clerks in his employ include several members of the aristocracy, and nearly all of them are Oxford or Cambridge men. Even the officer boy is cultured. Like Pierpont Morgan, Mr Beit is a banker only in a select way, a sort of banker's banker. Any one who wishes to open a private account at the offices of Alfred Beit & Co, at No 120 on the thoroughfare quaintly called Bishopgate street, within, or at the offices of Wernher, Beit & Co, in Holborn, probably would be politely turned down by the office boy.

Although this South African potentate is not as lavish in his gifts as Andrew Carnegie and Pierpont Morgan, and has even got the credit of being rather cold toward charity, I am told by a man who ought to know that his personal gifts in the name of his firm have exceeded those of the Rothschilds in the last 10 years. An intimate associate credits him with having given half a million dollars to broken-down South African friends since the war began. It is also said that he pays the best salaries of any employer in London. Almost the only unusual thing about this plutocrat is his passionate fondness for the theater. He has no country-house, and never leaves London except on business trips. Night after night finds him in a play-house. He is one of the most inveterate of London's first-nighters, and even the music halls know him well. He is one of the best subscribers to the Royal opera season, and is said to be financially interested in one of two West-end theaters. Some three years ago the newspapers announced his engagement to Mary Moore, Charles Wyndham's leading woman, and the announcement was never denied, although the marriage did not take place. Another peculiarity for so quiet and unostentatious a man is that Mr Beit has the reputation of being one of the best dressed men in London. He abhors a wrinkle as much as Cecil Rhodes abhorred his clothes.

The Republican.

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SPRINGFIELD, THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

CHURCH WEDDING AT HOLYOKE

Ceremony uniting Miss Marjorie Hemingway and Friedrich Otto von Pfister of Germany.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie Belle

CHURCH WEDDING AT HOLYOKE. Mr and Mrs C. S.

Hemingway-Merriam Nuptials in the Second Congregational Church. Otto von Pfister

Holyoke society was out en masse lastational church in evening to witness the wedding of Misspresence of over Georgiana Cook Hemingway, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Charles S. Hemingway, owns in the valley 2d, superintendent of the Lyman mills, of which the and a graduate of Harvard university, '93, of which the Over 1000 invitations had been sent out by Dr E. A. Reed, for the church ceremony, including about 300 to the groom's college classmates. The church was prettily decorated in green and white, and before the ceremony, which took place at 6.30, W. C. Hammond, the church organist, gave a short recital. Following the ceremony at the church a reception was held at the bride's home to relatives of the bride and groom and a limited number of intimate friends. After the reception Mr and Mrs Merriam left the city, and will sail Saturday for Europe.

The church was well filled by the time that Organist Hammond began his recital. Promptly at 6.30 the strains of the wedding march pealed forth, and the bridal party entered the church. First came the six ushers, Edward H. Fay of Wellesley Hills, Burton H. Dixon, Jr., Charles S. Fiske, Jr., William Bradford Robbins of Boston, Chester W. Bliss of this city and Gilbert Russell Payson of Belmont. F. F. Benn

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN: WEDNESDAY
The bride and groom were met at the church by the bride's father, Mr. Charles S. Hemingway, and the groom's father, Mr. Friedrich Otto von Pfister. The bride was escorted by Mr. Charles S. Hemingway, and the groom by Mr. Friedrich Otto von Pfister. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. E. A. Reed. The bride wore a white gown with a high collar and long sleeves. The groom wore a dark suit with a white shirt and a dark tie. The ceremony was attended by a large number of guests, including many of the prominent citizens of Holyoke.

REPUBLICAN: WEDNESDAY
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bridal party proceeded down the main aisle to the entrance, where carriages were taken to the Hemingway home. The church was prettily decorated with green and white; palms, Easter lilies and white azaleas being used with excellent effect. There were 650 invitations issued to the church ceremony, and a more limited number, about 225, to the reception at the house. Many attending the church ceremony went directly from the church to the Holyoke opera house to witness the play, "If I Were King," in which E. H. Sothorn appeared. The ushers who officiated were Allen E. Whiting of New York city, Sidney E. Whiting and Fred E. Bennett of Lledo, O., N. J., and York city taken at of Harvard. The reception at

The decor the church land. In party sto and white room was of red ros pink and ing used. besides th C. S. Hei ingway, Hemingwa seph Cook catered di orchestra von Pfist honeymoon they will spend of Mrs Jo the bride's sail on the Trave for good will, spoken and written, floral remembrances and substantial monetary and other gifts all entered into making the informal observance of the sixtieth wedding anniversary of

The pres ous and c from a dai intimate f lace handl the bride's over 80 ye, the bride v to the ush design, bro gifts to the maids wer and worki many. Th pression up met, and couple leav fatherland.

Among t yoke were way, Mrs ven, Mrs C Mrs F. S.

April
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thirty year in the cc Pratt & city this r where he p Blodgett i will hereaf Blodgett business. business as station safe journa

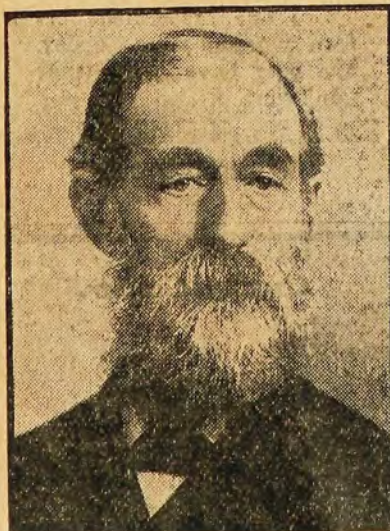
SIXTY YEARS OF LIFE TOGETHER MAY 6, 1912.

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT P.
PHELPS RECEIVE FRIENDS.

Quiet But Pleasant Celebration of
Wedding Anniversary.

FLORAL REMEMBRANCES AND
SUBSTANTIAL GIFTS
RECEIVED.

Congratulations and messages of good will, spoken and written, floral remembrances and substantial monetary and other gifts all entered into making the informal observance of the sixtieth wedding anniversary of



Albert P. Phelps.



Mrs. Albert P. Phelps.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Philo Phelps of No. 36 Hopkins street a memorable and joyous occasion yesterday. The latchstring was out during the afternoon and evening and there were many callers, especially friends of the

health and her hearing, which has been impaired since she was 3 years old, is now quite gone, and her vision, too, is measurably falling. There are no children living. Monday, May 6, 1912, Mr. and Mrs. Phelps celebrated their golden wedding.

Golden Anniversary of Dr. and Mrs.
Hazen of Haddam.
(Special to The Courant.)

Haddam, April 30.

The latch string at the home of Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Hazen was pulled many times during Monday, the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Their children started the day at the breakfast table by laying up with great care in the napkins of each parent fifty half-eagles. All the children were present

Street Congregational and the Center churches. The last church choir in which Mr. Phelps remembers to have been associated with was that of Unity Church. He was at one time a member of the Beethoven Singing Society, now defunct, led by J. G. Barnet, and was a director of the choir of the Center Congregational Church of New Britain. For nearly thirty-four years he has been a member of the South Baptist Church. He is in fair but not rugged health and most of his faculties are well preserved considering that he is beyond the eightieth milestone.

On May 5, 1852, Miss Laura A. Loomis, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Laura (Merrill) Loomis, became Mrs. Albert Philo Phelps and the wedding was held at the home of her parents. Rev. Cyrus Yale, pastor of the New Hartford Congregational Church, officiated. She was born in Baker-ville, in New Hartford, and is 80 years old. Her father was a cooper. Sorrow came into the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps in an acute form when their daughter, Addie J. Phelps, aged 15 years, was taken from them in 1876 by typhoid fever. She had displayed a great fondness for music and gave promise for development along musical lines, in which she was being trained. Mrs. Phelps has been a member of the South Baptist Church for forty-eight years. She is in feeble

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GOLDEN WEDDING.

Quiet Celebration of Mr. and Mrs.
Samuel Lamson of Burlington.

(Special to The Courant.)

Bristol, May 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lamson, who live in Burlington, but who are well known and prominently connected in Bristol, celebrated in a quiet manner to-day the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Lamson's brother, Samuel Sessions, the well known millionaire man-

MAY 5, 1902.

COHEN-MAYER NUPTIALS.

Very Pretty Wedding at the Home of
the Bride's Parents.

On Sunday evening, at the family residence No. 107 Ann street, Miss Amie Mayer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mayer, was married to Leon F. Cohen, of New York. Rabbi M. Elkin officiated at the ceremony, and nearly seventy of the relatives of the bride and groom were in attendance. The west parlors were richly set in palms and white lilies, and here the rabbis received the wedding procession, which was formed by the groom and his mother, Mrs. Adolph Cohen of New York; the bride and her father, Louis Mayer; A. Cohen, father of the groom, and Mrs. Louis Mayer, and Aaron Hollander, the uncle of the bride, and Miss Clara Cohen, sister of the groom. After a short and earnest address, the rabbi united the pair by ancient Hebrew ceremonial, which includes drinking wine from the same glass, and placing the ring with a spoken formula of betrothal.

The bride was in white silk and laces, with a voluminous tulle veil, and had lilies-of-the-valley in the hair. She carried an enormous bouquet of the same flowers and wore a rope necklace of pearls and diamonds, the gift of the groom. Mrs. Cohen was in a costume of black Spanish lace over white silk, profusely trimmed with white lace, and had diamond ornaments. Mrs. Mayer wore black lace over black silk, trimmed with white ostrich plumes, with diamond collar and sunburst.

After the ceremony the newly-married couple received the congratulations of their relatives, and then the party moved to the east parlors, where at four long tables, profusely ornamented with flowers and lights, the guests partook of a banquet, while a small orchestra, concealed in palms, furnished dinner music. The menu was very elegantly carried out. Rabbi Elkin offered the health of the newly-married couple, Dr. Mayer that of Mr. and Mrs. Cohen, parents of the groom, and Mr. Borsted of New York, an uncle of the groom, that of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mayer.

Nearly thirty of the guests came from New York and Philadelphia, relatives of the groom; the rest were of the family of the bride residing in this city.

In an upper room the exhibition of presents afforded the usual array of silver and cut glass and pictures and rugs, in passable profusion, and included some valuable checks. The young couple will reside in New York, where Mr. Cohen is in business with his father. They will pass some time in the South on their wedding trip.

May
DR. MATTHEW D. MANN.
Hartford Medical Society Addressed
by Distinguished Surgeon.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann, the surgeon who operated on President McKinley at Buffalo, was the guest of the Hartford Medical Society last night at the Hunt Memorial building. Dr. Mann is



Dr. Matthew D. Mann.

Dr. Mann will be the guest of Dr. St. John while here. A number of Hartford physicians are acquainted with him.

of gynaecology. For three he lived here, Hartford Med- e of its first remarks last ormer connec-

by Dr. Mayer, the vice-root, the sec- r. Mayer pre- he subject of lacerata Prae- tened to with the cause of discussion. A en Dr. Mann 19 until 9:30 tion, at which of the society on was served

present, Dr. were pupils of here were 107 g, the largest er had to wel- the physicians Dr. Chapin of of Saybrook, Dr. S. Par- in the raze, was in New

Miss Florence Fitts of Marshall street Miss Florence Fitts was a passen- oa, and after a ger on the steamer Sicilla, arriving at 11 go to Paris, Naples on the 10th inst. June -r studies.

CIRCLE AROUND SUN. MAY 10, 1902.

"Double Atmospheric Halo" Seen in
Sun's Saturday Phenomena.

A very unusual and brilliant spectacle in the sky attracted attention for a long time Saturday. It was first noticed about 10 o'clock at this office. There was a great ring about the sun, larger than the immense circles that in winter are sometimes seen about the moon and are said to presage a snow storm. This circle about the sun was copper colored on the outside but on the inner side it was so dazzling that one could hardly look at it with the naked eye. The whole sky was in strange condition when the performance began. The wind was strong from the northwest, but a great fan shaped cloud came up out of the east and spread itself up and across the heavens, while at the north there was one narrow and straight band of white reaching from west to east and all the west was clear. The general opinion was that the phenomenon was due to the cold weather. Professor Luther of Trinity was asked about it but said he had not seen it. His assumption was that it was due to ice particles in the upper air. The ring was visible until into the afternoon, though it gradually lost its brilliancy. It was noticed in many places about the state.

Pretty Green and Pink House Wedding on Elm Street.

Robert Canfield Beers and Miss Bessie May Skinner were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Belden Skinner, at No. 43 Elm street, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, by the Rev. J. P. Faucon, minister of Christ church. The house was prettily decorated with apple blossoms and ferns and the parlor, in which the ceremony was performed, was brightened with pink carnations and palms. The couple stood before a bank of palms during the marriage service. The full Episcopal ritual was used. The bride was given away by her father.

The bride was gowned in white silk tissue and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her sister, Miss Mattie P. Skinner, was bridesmaid, and wore a gown of white organdie. Guests were present from Boston, New York, St. Louis, Glastonbury, South Manchester and Silver Creek, N. Y.

A reception followed immediately after the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Beers left, plentifully pelted with rice, on a wedding journey, which will include a visit to the Charleston (S. C.) Exposition. On their return they will reside in The Harvard. They will be "at home" after June 10.

The groom is of the Second Division, Naval Battalion.

Hamlin-Woodworth Wedding.

There was a wedding Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodworth, No. 11 Ade-

WEDDING IN SIMSBURY.

Marriage of Robert Darling of New York and Miss Julia Ensign.

(Special to The Courant.)

Simsbury, May 14.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was the scene of a charming wedding this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Miss Julia Whiting, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hart Ensign, and Robert Darling of New York were married. The church decorations were appropriate to the season and the odor of apple blossoms and other spring flowers filled the air with a sweetness which only the spring time brings. Pink and white was the color design.

S. Clarke Lord of Hartford presided at the organ. As the strains of the

P

EVERI

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1902.
MARRIED IN THE FIRST CHURCH.

THE MAYO-SUTTON WEDDING.

The first of the large spring weddings was celebrated in the First church at high noon yesterday, when Miss Ada Frances Mayo became the wife of Edward O. Sutton. Both the bride and groom are well known in Springfield society, having taken a prominent part in the social gatherings here for a number of years. The bride is the second daughter of Mr and Mrs Alfred N. Mayo, and the groom is the son of George H. Sutton. The ceremony at the church was solemn and impressive and was witnessed by a large number of the friends of the young people and of their families. The wedding breakfast, which followed at Mr and Mrs Mayo's home on Maple street, was smaller and an exceedingly pleasant affair. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the family and the young friends of the bride and groom were invited. There have been a number of pleasant entertainments for the wedding party during the past week, and the wedding itself was one of the most important social events of the season.

The ceremony at the church was set at 12, but an hour before that time the people began to gather in the old First church. The decorations were simple, yet very effective, and offset the brilliant gowns and hats of the many society women who were present. As witnessed from the gallery of the church the wedding was one of the most attractive that has been held here for some time. The decorations were largely of palms and laurel leaves, offset by delicate sprays of pink and white apple blossoms. Festooned along the balcony rail were long, heavy coils of laurel leaves and ropes of the same were wound around the heavy columns which support the gallery. Between the loops of green were clusters of apple blossoms, which gave a delicate tint of pink to the whole scheme of decoration. The platform was massed solidly with potted palms and the organ was hung with clusters of ferns of a light delicate green. In the middle of the platform were several huge hydrangeas which gave the one touch of color to that end of the church.

Just as the City hall clock struck the hour the first strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march were heard softly floating through the church and the large door at the foot of the center aisle opened, and the wedding procession slowly marched into the auditorium. There were no bridesmaids, and the ushers, Frederick William Fuller, Charles H. Hall, Thomas W. Hyde, Frederick P. Trask, Harry G. Fisk, Harry Andrew Wright of this city, Charles Kirschner of New Haven and Dr George Buist of Brooklyn, led the procession. They were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Emily Stebbins Mayo, the younger sister of the bride, who preceded the bride, leaning on the arm of her father. The bride was met in front of the platform by the groom and his brother, Herbert L. Sutton of Chicago, who acted as best man. As the wedding march came to a close the ushers formed in a semi-circle about the bride and groom, who stood before Rev F. L. Goodspeed, while he performed the ceremony, using the Episcopal service. At the close of the ceremony the bride and groom left the church as the Mendelssohn wed-

ing march was played. They were followed by the maid of honor, who walked alone, and then by the ushers in pairs. The best man with Mrs Mayo closed the procession.

The reception at Mr and Mrs Mayo's home on Maple street, which followed the ceremony, was an exceedingly pleasant and jolly affair, the invited guests going there immediately from the church. Apple blossoms predominated in the decorations at the house, and, following out a pretty bit of sentiment, the bride's wedding day was also her birthday, and on many previous birthdays she has given entertainments at which apple blossoms have always formed

OR THIRTY YEARS ST. JOHN'S RECTOR.

The Rev. James W. Bradin and
Congregation Will Observe An-
niversary Next Week.

DEAN OF ALL HARTFORD
PROTESTANT MINISTERS.

Has Been in Charge of Only Two
Parishes During Long and Busy
Life—Reception May 21.

1912

The Rev. James Watson Bradin, rector of St. John's church, will celebrate his thirtieth anniversary as rector of the parish on Tuesday, May 21. The occasion will be properly observed with a reception to be tendered by the Men's club of the church to Mr. and Mrs. Bradin on that evening. Mr. Bradin will also make special mention of the anniversary at the service at St. John's church Sunday morning, and will preach a special commemoration sermon which will deal with many events of interest during the years of his rectorship.

Is Now the Dean.

Mr. Bradin is now the dean of all five Protestant pastors in Hartford, his pastorate extending over a longer term of years than any other local minister since the resignations of the Rev. Dr. Parker at the South church, the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell at Asylum Hill and the Rev. Dr. John T. Huntington at St. James's church. Mr. Bradin took charge of St. John's parish on May 21, 1882. The church office was then on Main street on the site of the Morgan memorial. J. M. Morgan purchased the site in 1907 and the parish then secured a new location on Farmington avenue, east of Prospect.

Two Rectorships.

During the years of his service as Episcopal rector Mr. Bradin has served only two churches—St. Paul's Flatbush, L. I., and St. John's, this city. He was also connected with other parishes, but not as rector. In his charges Mr. Bradin has left a new church edifice, St. John's church in this city being considered

by eminent authorities in ecclesiastical architecture as being one of the finest specimens of church building to be found anywhere in this country.

Born in New Jersey.

The Rev. James Watson Bradin was born in Burlington college, Burlington, N. J., of which his father, the Rev. James W. Bradin, was the first rector. He received his early and also his academic education under his father's direction at Burlington. He graduated at Berkeley Divinity school at Middletown and received his mas-



THE REV. JAMES W. BRADIN.

ter's degree from Trinity college in 1886. His first work was as assistant to the Rev. Dr. James Paddock, afterward bishop of Massachusetts, at Grace church, Brooklyn Heights. Mr. Bradin was then engaged for eight months in missionary work at St. Stephen's church at Brooklyn, going from there to the rectorship of St. Paul's church at Flatbush, where he remained for eight years.

Comes to Hartford.

Mr. Bradin was called to St. John's church in Hartford in the early part of 1882 and took charge on May 21 of that year. The Rev. William F. Nichols, now bishop of California, was rector of Christ church at that time. Mr. Bradin is the seventh rector of St. John's. The parish was organized in 1841 as an offshoot of Christ church, and the Main street edifice, which was a familiar object on the street for so many years, was started the same year, being consecrated in 1842.

A Missionary Work.

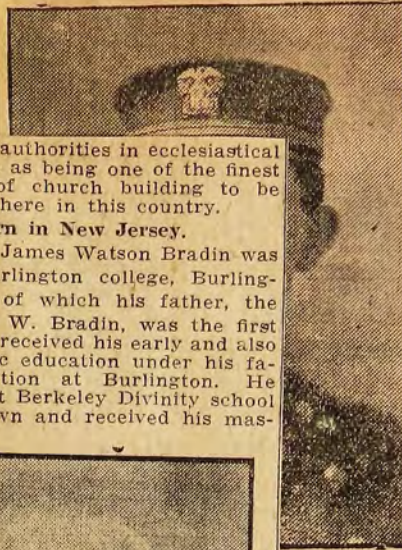
Mr. Bradin's work for the last ten

MRS. ROOT WANTS DIVORCE.

Wife of Lieutenant Lyman Root

Charges Him With Intolerable

Conduct



ute divorce has Eva Munsill, first Lieutenant of the Second Battalion. The fact that during his husband treated her cruelly, and spec- ark & Arnold ANNIVERSARY

ached Twen- sermon, 1902.

Sunday morn- James W. on in celebra- anniversary of was Psalms, O Lord, en- memorial, O erations." speaker said: this pastor- tained these r-living con-

N ROOT, Christ of the Battalion. is our Lord in the nineteenth century. ing commission to his go, work, build up the king- dom. To preach the living to strengthen his kingdom the purposes of my mission " If I were now beginning ate instead of closing its ear, I would speak the same

ex-commander of the g division, C. N. G., now in is e Hartford Fire In-ships any in Toronto, Ont, tions are Saturday afternoon to L. Smith at the bride's per- 177 Walmer road, To- ain- tory city. Dr.

Y 1, 1907.

Dr. many, it to a place of great dis- and influence; and there were 82 who hoped for the return brilliant days of the past. To l the situation at this time briefly retrace the history of

he only parish in the city was rist church and when, soon John's was organized, both continued strong and effec- the growth of the city came zation of Trinity parish, with- ver, affecting the prosperity that were older. This was lon in 1860, when the popula- artford was 30,000. But by the city had not greatly in- size, eight parochial organ- in existence asking the Nichols, now bishop of California, wasf the people.

St. John's has raised and \$159,000, which stands as the ness of the hope, courage and its people. Our legacy is and the traditions of the standards of life and duty come down to us from form-

We cannot lift the veil of a. We leave it in the hands who orders all things wisely.

Brouerancher-Griswold Wedding.

There was a charming wedding yesterday afternoon at 5:30, when Miss Edith Griswold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Griswold, and Francis Ellis Brouerancher of Hartford were married at the home of the bride in South Wethersfield. Rev. George L. Clark, pastor of the Congregational Church, officiated. The house was beautifully decorated with dogwood and apple blossoms. The bride wore a gown of white silk muslin over white silk and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Edith Ellsworth of East Windsor Hill as maid of honor, who wore a gown of white muslin over pale blue and carried a bouquet of delicate pink carnations. Only relatives and intimate friends were present. After the ceremony a reception and wedding supper followed. Habenstein of Hartford catering. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Brouerancher will live in Hartford where Mr. Brouerancher is employed as manager of the Hartford office of the Holmes Electric Protective Company of New York. Many handsome gifts were received in cut glass, silver, rugs, etc. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful cluster diamond ring.

JUNE 5, 1902.**Marriage of Charles L. Johnson and Miss Miriam C. Griswold.**

Miss Miriam Church Griswold, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fayette Griswold of South Wethersfield, and Charles Ludington Johnson of this city were married in the Congregational Church in Wethersfield at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, Rev. George L. Clark performing the ceremony. The church, which was filled with the friends of the bride and groom, was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and white daisies, large bunches tied with white ribbon being fastened to the pews where the

DIVORCE IS GRANTED TO MRS. C. L. JOHNSON.

Husband, Now of Noank, Was Formerly An Undertaker Here.

Miriam Griswold Johnson of this city was divorced from Charles L. Johnson, formerly in the undertaking business in this city, but now of Noank, where he will have a hotel of his own, by Judge Joseph P. Tuttle in the superior court yesterday. Johnson was in this city yesterday, but he did not appear in court. John F. Forward being present in his interest. The complaint charged Johnson with having committed adultery with Ann Bates of Boston. There was an allegation in the complaint that Johnson was possessed of estate of the value of \$10,000 and a claim of this city was withdrawn yesterday. The alimony claim was withdrawn yesterday of the South End with it went the disappearance of Johnson as a contestant. In addition Case, Trinof Johnson to the divorce, custody of two Irving Griswold to the marriage was awarded to Mrs. Johnson. Arthur L. Shipman was used, ed to Mrs. Johnson's lawyer. ing her away. man was Mrs. Johnson's lawyer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brindle Walcher have announced the marriage of their sister, Mrs. Grace Baldwin. The bride was a pia Walch to Charles L. Johnson, formerly of Hartford, at Noank, Thursday, April 29, 1902.

MAY 20, 1902. THERON UPSON APPOINTED.**Insurance Commissioner to Succeed Edwin L. Scofield.**

Governor McLean came to Hartford yesterday morning and visited his office at the Capitol. He formally accepted the resignation of Edwin L. Scofield as insurance commissioner and at once appointed Chief Clerk Theron Upson of the insurance department to fill the vacancy. The resignation of Commissioner Scofield was sent to the governor some time ago. It will take effect upon June 1 and on that date Mr. Upson will enter upon his duties as the head of the department. The appointment will continue until the next governor elected can fill the vacancy, with the consent of the Senate. Commissioner Scofield's term would have expired July 1, 1903.

Mr. Upson, the governor's appointee to the office of commissioner, has been connected with the department since 1891, he having been appointed chief clerk in that year by Commissioner Fyler, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Clerk W. W. Birge of Torrington. Since then he has served continuously at the head of the office, being successively reappointed by Commissioners Seymour, Mansfield, Betts and Scofield. Three of these commissioners, Fyler, Betts and Scofield, were republicans, and two, Seymour and Mansfield, were democrats. Mr. Upson is a republican. He was born in Wolcott in 1835 and the following year removed with his parents to Kensington Society in the town of Berlin. He was educated at the Berlin Academy and at the New Britain High School and for three years after his graduation he was employed as a druggist. When the Civil War broke out he responded to the first call for three years' troops, enlisting in New Haven in the First Connecticut Light Battery under Captain, afterwards Colonel, Alfred P. Rockwell. From a private he won promotion to a lieutenancy and was mustered out in Richmond, Va., in June, 1865. During a part of his term at the front he was assistant adjutant general to the chief of artillery of the Tenth and Twenty-fifth Army Corps. During the early part of his enlistment he was in South Carolina and was present at the first assault on Fort Fisher under General Butler, and also at the retaking of Fort Sumter in Charleston harbor. From a position on Morris Island he witnessed the bombardment of the celebrated fort by the federal ironclads. Then being ordered to Virginia he went through the campaigns under General Grant, which ended in the siege of Petersburg and the surrender of Richmond. After the war Mr. Upson was engaged as assistant secretary of the Hart Manufacturing Company of Berlin and remained with that concern until it was merged with the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. He then entered upon his duties with the insurance department. While he maintains his residence and home in Berlin, he lives in Hartford at No. 61 Russ street. He is a comrade of Robert O. Tyler Post, G. A. R.

Henry C. Deming of New York, vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Company of that city, has been elected director of the Equitable Life Assurance Company. Mr. Deming is the oldest son of the late Hon. Henry C. Deming of this city.

A son was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Johnson of No. 422 Washington street. Mrs. Johnson was Miss Griswold before her marriage.

FEBRUARY 25, 1910.

Sister of the above

May 19, 1902. She was in the hospital.

GIVEN A DIAMOND RING.

MAY 20, 1902.

Joseph Birmingham, Manager of Columbia Factory, Remembered by Employees.

GIFT OF SILVER SERVICE.

Water Department Employees Remembered President's Birthday.

President Joseph M. Birmingham of the board of water commissioners was 50 years old yesterday and in honor of the event he entertained at his house on Putnam street last evening the office force and others in the department most closely in contact with him. Those present were Secretary F. D. Berry, H. Blease, E. J. Flynn, J. A. Colliard, C. F. Callahan, Miss A. M. Cowley, A. A. Fox, D. W. Havens, E. M. Peck, A. C. Hall, Bartholomew Dwyer, Thomas Carmody, Lawrence Lowe, D. T. Eckerson and Engineer W. E. Johnson.

The guests gathered at the house about 8 o'clock and spent a pleasant evening enjoying music, refreshments, etc. A phonograph operated by George Biddle and President Birmingham's manipulation of a musicbox added much to the pleasure of the occasion. During the evening Secretary Berry presented to President Birmingham in behalf of the whole number a very handsome silver tea service of six pieces with a tray. President Birmingham replied very happily.

Each piece of the set is marked with a "B" in old English style and in the center of the tray is inscribed: "Presented to President Joseph M. Birmingham by the employees in the water department, October 24, 1904." The dates 1854 and 1904 are on either side of the inscription.

OCTOBER 25, 1904

of various departments of the Weed Company and you became head book-keeper. Then you got a little uneasy and entered the employ of the Yale & Towne Lock Company, where you did honor to yourself and to the firm. The home ties were too strong for you and when you thought of the brother workmen left behind you came back."

Councilman Slesinger then related Mr. Birmingham's connection with the Pope Company as assistant under three superintendents, Messrs. Knox, Beck and A. P. Day.

"Upon the retirement of A. L. Pope,"

OF OUR GIFTS

Handwritten signature

the best are chosen.

NEW CITY ENGINEER.

MAY 22, 1902.

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EDERBIOK I EADD SUCCEEDS

UNCE.

ie street board igrineer Charles June 1 from eld for about ception of brief en no apparent

ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER.

Henry R. Buck Appointed to Position

By Board of Street Com-

missioners.

MAY 27, 1902.

At a meeting of the Board of Street Commissioners, Monday afternoon, June 3, 1902, Henry R. Buck was appointed assistant city engineer, succeeding Frederick L. Ford, elected city engineer.

Mr. Buck was born in Wethersfield, September 14, 1876. He was prepared for college by a private tutor in Hartford and entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1893, graduating with

iently apogan and and Com- quarry EER.

His Duties

o succeeds gineer, took ty Attorney a certificate th. He will rice to-day. Mr. Ford as igrineer, will home is in t present in treet. Mr. gineer, has Sage, Allen will continue n. ich will re- ity engineer threads of routine well sewer along of the Park ave washed f the sewer nection will NEER.

HENRY R. BUCK

honors in the class of 1896. On September 14, of the same year Mr. Buck entered the city engineer's office as assistant on one of the sections of the intercepting sewer and has been employed on sewer construction since that time with the exception of about three months during the summer of 1898, when he was in the service of the United States Navy, going from Hartford with the Second Division, Naval Battalion, and assigned to duty at Boston.

Mr. Buck is junior warden of Hartford Lodge, No. 88, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Pythagoras Chapter, No. 177, R. A. M., of Wolcott Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar, and Sphinx Temple, Mystic Shrine. He will assume his new duties on June 1. Mr. Buck is married and lives in the Harvard, No. 4, Trinity street. The salary attached to the position is \$1,500 per year.

On Tuesday City Engineer Frederick L. Ford will participate in the reunion of the class of '93 of the Sheffield Scientific school, at New Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Ford are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a baby girl, born early this morning.

May 13, 1904.

There was a pretty wedding last evening at the home of Mr and Mrs Charles R. Wheeler of 23 Euclid avenue, when their daughter, Miss Jessie Wyatt Wheeler, became the wife of Arthur Henderson Cooley of Hartford, Ct. It was a yellow and green wedding, buttercups and cherry leaves predominating, intermingled with many cherry blossoms. The ceremony was performed in front of a bank of cherry leaves and blossoms, while palms, ferns and other flowers were attractively distributed about the room. The same scheme was followed in the other rooms of the house. The wedding party came downstairs promptly at 6.30, as the "Lohengrin" wedding march was played by Mrs Gertrude Wheeler Gilbert. The ceremony was performed by Rev D. Butler Pratt, and was witnessed by about 25 of the immediate friends. The single ring ceremony was used, and the bride was given away by her father. As the wedding party retired the Mendelssohn march was played. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Laura L. Wheeler, and the best man was Joseph F. Cooley, a brother of the groom. The bride was handsomely gowned in white crepe de chine, trimmed with duchess lace and chiffon, and wore a white tulle veil caught up with a spray of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The bridemaid wore blue silk muslin, trimmed with white lace, and carried a bouquet of buttercups. After the ceremony a reception was held and a dainty luncheon was served. Mr and Mrs Cooley left last evening for a wedding trip, and will be at home after October 1 at 14 Sherman street in Hartford. The bride is well known at the South end and as a member of the First church, while the groom is an employee of the Hartford security company. The employees of that company remembered him with a generous purse of gold. Among the guests present from out of town were Mr and Mrs J. D. Cooley, parents of the groom, and Miss Edna Blaisdell of Hartford.

Miss Mary H. Clark and Miss Helen Roberts of this city were bridesmaids at the wedding of James Savage Russell

Farmington is to be without the charm of Com. and Mrs. Cowles' presence during the summer, and Oldgate will be closed for the summer months. Commander Cowles, U. S. N., and Mrs. Cowles, who is a sister of President Theodore Roosevelt, left yesterday for London, where they are to attend the coronation ceremonies. They enjoyed a long Washington season this winter past and visited Oldgate but one day. They left early in the week for New York.

It is possible that they will arrive early in the summer from their European visit, though this is not likely to present plans include a lengthy tour of the continent following the coronation festivities. There have been many applications for the lease of Oldgate, and from responsible persons, but these have been declined by Commander Cowles and the estate will remain closed for the summer.

Oldgate takes its name from the old gateway that gives entrance to the grounds from Farmington street. It is said to be several hundred years old, and is a great portion of the Cowles residence, though portions of it have been rebuilt with new work added in recent years. The closing of Oldgate will take from the life of Farmington as the view of President Roosevelt added to the gaiety of the town last summer, while Com. Cowles and the fair hostess have been active in the village life while resi-

MAY 22, 1902. MARRIAGE IS ANNOUNCED.

Miss Emily Ellsworth and Mr. Anderson Married in August, 1900.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage of Miss Emily Webster Ellsworth, second daughter of the late **MARRIED TWO YEARS AGO.**

Announcement of Nuptials of Miss Emily Ellsworth and Julius Anderson.

The following Hartford dispatch to the New York Herald will be read with interest by people in this city:

Formal announcement will be made to-morrow morning (Thursday) of the wedding nearly two years ago of a member of one of New England's most distinguished families to a motorman of the Hartford Street Railway Company. The woman, who is about 30 years old, was formerly Miss Emily Webster Ellsworth of Ashley street, second daughter of the late Dr. Pinckney W. Ellsworth. Her husband's name is Julius Anderson. They were married August 23, 1900, according to their confession, but they succeeded in keeping their secret even from the family until to-day (Wednesday), when, after telling their story, they left on an extended wedding tour.

Mrs. Anderson is connected with families whose names have been prominent in American history since Colonial days. She is a direct descendant of Oliver Ellsworth, the first Chief Justice of the United States, and a relative of Noah Webster, of Governor Oliver Wolcott and of Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist. Her father was one of the leading physicians in this section.

Little Romance Where Blood Runs the Blue and the Red.

It is so long since Hartford has had its bit of romance that the incident of the Anderson-Ellsworth marriage has caused a current of talk since its announcement after two years, during the week. The blood that pulsates its way through the bride is counted the bluest, while that of the motorman who enraptured and captured his fair passenger is said to be of a more rich red coloring. Despite the chromatic features of the marriage, many facets of comment are afforded the neighbors, whose talk is limited to this one subject.

Mrs. Anderson comes from a line of ancestry, whose noted progenitor was the country's first chief justice, and her fortune while not great is considered ample. It is whispered among the ear men that the groom received from time to time valued souvenirs of his wife's affection, one of which included a diamond ring of rare value.

Miss Ellsworth, that was, is said to be about 30 years of age. Anderson is a popular man among his fellows and while it was known among the railroad employees and among the neighbors along the route of the Ashley street car that there was an attachment between the two, it was not known that a marriage ceremony had been performed, and many thought that the flirtation, as it was termed, had ended weeks ago. Hence the surprise of the announcement.

Hartford People About New Haven.

Correspondence of THE HARTFORD TIMES.

NEW HAVEN, June 28.

At the Ellsworth cottage, Indian Neck, to the east of here, are Mrs. Ellsworth and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Anderson, all of Hartford, for the summer.

Springfield
May 21.

May 21.

Marriage in Waterbury of Woman
May Well Known Here. 22.

Miss Fanny Sevmour Hillard, teacher

at St. Marg
and George I
were married
Waterbury, a
The ceremony
Rev. W. N. M
of Rhode Isla
Chauncey B.
necticut. The
served for the
School, who w
The bride w

white satin,
lace, and a v
the valley. T
the bride's sis
of Hartford.
crepe trimmed
lace hat, trim
and carried a
peas and mai
flower girls, M
adelphia, a n
and Miss Ishb
a niece of the
procession.

There were e
in white organ
dallions, and
moss rosebuds
bouquets of
were Miss A
Evelyn Morris
of the bridegr
Miss Pauline
cousins of th
trude Whitte
Miss Mary St
Miss Mary E
Smith of Wa
was Joseph
brother of t
ushers were
Morris of Phi
bridegroom, J
ven, brother
worth Wood
Alfred Scatter
uel Morris of
the bridegroom
and Charles I
The bride w
brother, Fred
York.

A wedding
St. Margaret
will live in Ph
present were
Helen Brown,
Miss Bessie V
James S. And
ton, jr., Walt
John J. Nairn,
Cooley, Mr. a
Mrs. Ray, Mis
F. S. Glazier,
Day, Miss Et
Johnson, Miss
man and Art
Mrs. A. A.
Julius Gay, M
Gay of Farm

MAY

Snell-Mund

Thomas Cull
gineer, connec
Street Railwa
this evening a
rie Mundy of
mony is to be a
parents, No. 4
city, and will
Martin of the
The bride will be attended by her sis
ter, Miss Josephine Mundy, and Harry
Snell of this city, brother of the bride
groom, will be the best man.

WILLIMANTIC COUPLE

MARRIED 55 YEARS.

MAY 27, 1907.

Former Sheriff and Mrs. Charles

B. Pomeroy Celebrate Anni-
versary at Their Home.

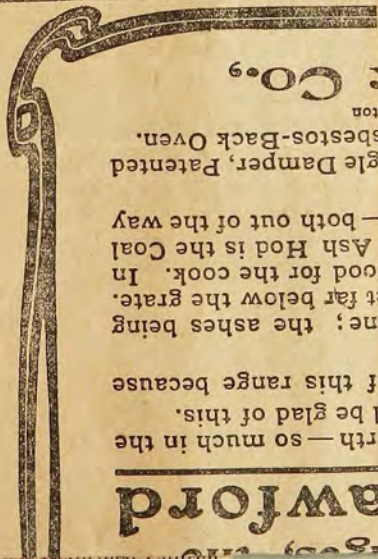
MEMORIAL SERMON SUNDAY

Willimantic, May 27.—Mr. and
Mrs. Charles B. Pomeroy of South
street celebrated the fifty-fifth anni-
versary of their marriage to-day. A
family reunion was held, all of Mr.
and Mrs. Pomeroy's children and
grandchildren being present. A large
reception was held on the occasion of
the fiftieth anniversary celebration,
five years ago, and there were no spe-
cial exercises to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, both of
whom are still quite active, being in
very good health, were married in
Worcester, Mass., at the home of Mrs.
Pomeroy's uncle, William E. Starr, by

or their little ones in the
are appears on both sides
pper bears his signature in
be attention of fathers and
phas. H. Fletcher for over
ment of Castoria that has

ys Bought.



Co.
Sbestos-Back Oven.
gle Damper, Patented
—both out of the way
Ash Hod is the Coal
food for the cook. In
et far below the grate.
one; the ashes being
of this range because
ll be glad of this.
arth—so much in the

awford

PRENSKY-WALDER. 25-
May
Largely Attended Jewish Wedding
on Morris Street.

89

Miss Bessie Walder, only daughter of
Aaron Walder, was married at 7 o'clock
last evening to Philip Prensky of New
York. The ceremony was performed at
the home of the bride, No. 20 Morris
street, by Rev. Dr. Meyer Elkin, rabbi
of the Congregation Beth Israel. The
bridal couple stood under a wedding
bell in the parlor while the ceremony
was being performed. The best man
was Jacob Prensky, a brother of the
groom, and the maid of honor was Miss
Ida Gordon of New York. The bride
wore a white satin crepe de chine gown,
trimmed with duchesse lace and pearls.
She also wore a veil surmounted with
a wreath of lilies of the valley, and
carried a bouquet of bride roses. The
dress of the maid of honor was a gray
crepe de chine, over white taffeta, and
she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

HARRY LARKUM'S ADVANCEMENT

Offered Position of Cashier of Rock-
ville Bank and Accepts.

May 1902
Harry H. Larkum, who for seventeen
years has been employed at the Na-
tional Exchange Bank in this city, will
conclude his duties there on Saturday.
Mr. Larkum was offered and has ac-
cepted the position of cashier of the
First National Bank of Rockville to
succeed John H. Kite, deceased. He
will begin his duties on Monday next.

Mr. Larkum is one of Hartford's best
known young men. He has lived in
Hartford all his life, during which time
he has enjoyed the respect and esteem
of all who know him. He entered the
National Exchange Bank as a "runner"

FIFTY YEARS MARRIED.

Ex-Sheriff Pomeroy and His Wife Cele-
brate Golden Wedding.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

WILLIMANTIC, May 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Pomeroy en-
tertained a party of about 125 friends
and relatives at their pleasant home
on South street, this afternoon, hold-
ing an informal reception from 3 to 5
o'clock, in honor of the fiftieth anni-
versary of their marriage. All of the
children and grandchildren were pres-
ent, as well as a number of other rela-
tives, including William E. Starr, Mrs.
Pomeroy's uncle, at whose home in
Worcester Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy
were married by the Rev. Chauncey
Bushnell, brother of Horace Bushnell,
on May 27, 1852. Mr. Starr is actuary
of the Massachusetts Mutual Life In-
surance Company and although he has
reached the age of 90 years he still con-
tinues actively in the duties of this
important position.

Mr. Pomeroy, whose full name is
Charles Backus Pomeroy, is a native
of Somers, this State. He was ap-
pointed jailor of the Tolland county
jail in 1864 and about a year later he
was appointed a deputy sheriff, contin-
uing in both offices six years. He
came to Willimantic in 1874, engaging
in the insurance and real estate busi-
ness here and then serving three years
as a railway postal clerk, running be-
tween Providence and Waterbury and
New York and Springfield. Mr. Pom-

eroy was appointed a deputy sheriff for Windham county in 1877, and served as such until 1886, when he was elected sheriff, to which office he was twice re-elected, making a total period of twelve years in this responsible position. While a resident of Tolland he represented the town in the Legislature, and was also selectman one year.

Mr. Pomeroy is a member of St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and he is also an Odd Fellow. He belongs to the Board of Trade and other prominent local organizations and both he and his wife are members of the local Congregational church, Mrs. Pomeroy being a teacher in the Sunday-school.

Mrs. Pomeroy was Mary Elizabeth Palmer of Webster, Mass. She has been prominent in W. C. T. U. work, holding the office of president of the local union eleven years, and she was a charter member of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, D. A. R., of this city, and has held various offices in this organization.

The Pomeroy residence on South
NEW LIBRARIAN.

May 28,
Rev. C. S. ~~Thayer~~ of Providence
Elected by Trustees—President
Allen Re-elected.

The annual meeting of the board of trustees began in the forenoon, Rowland Swift presiding. It was continued in the afternoon, with J. M. Allen in the chair. The trustees elected Rev. C. S. Thayer of Providence, librarian, to succeed Professor Alfred T. Perry, now president of Marietta College, O. William Arnot Mather, who has been acting librarian during the past year will go to China as a missionary under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board.

Rev. Charles Snow Thayer, the new librarian was born in Westfield, Mass., and is 37 years old. He is a nephew of Mrs. Charles B. Smith and of Mrs. C. D. Davidson of Forest street. He was graduated from Amherst College, A. B., in the class of 1886 and afterwards served as teller of the Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis, for four years. He then abandoned a mercantile life for the ministry and entered Yale Divinity School, where he was graduated in 1895 with the degree B. D. He won the fellowship for foreign study and spent four years in Goetting, Germany, where he was awarded the degree of Ph. D. for his admirable thesis, a "Dissertation on the Relation of the Psalms to Jeremiah." After getting his degree he returned to this country and was ordained a minister in the Congregational Church. For the past two years he has been the assistant pastor of the Union Congregational Church of Providence and the colleague of Dr. Wallace Nutting, the pastor. Mr. Thayer is unmarried. The trustees elected the following officers:—

President—Jeremiah M. Allen, Hartford.
Secretary—Rev. George W. Winch.
Treasurer—John Allen, Hartford.
Auditor—Lyman B. Brainerd, Hartford.

James Pearce, a handsome young trainer of horses at Durland's Riding Academy, New York City, surprised his employer with the announcement of his marriage to Miss Margaret Perkins, daughter of the late Edward H. Perkins, president of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank. The bride is said to have an income of \$45,000 a year. Mr. Pearce's friends say that the young married couple are on a wedding trip aboard a steamship bound for England.

PROFESSOR ROBB CALLED.

To Establish Department of Electrical Engineering at Polytechnic.

Professor William Lispenard Robb of Trinity College has been called to the Van Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y., for the purpose of establishing a department of electrical engineering in that institute, and is now considering a formal proposition to that end. The professor said yesterday afternoon that negotiations had been going on in regard to the matter for some time, but that the formal tender of the place had but recently been made. He had not decided what to do, but during the week would probably make a decision. The opportunity was a most attractive one. The institute was one of the oldest of its kind in the country and in the departments of railroad engineering and bridge engineering had led the way. It was now proposed to place a department of electrical engineering upon as strong a basis as the other departments, and the funds had been provided. It was to be a difficult matter to decide upon leaving a position which he had held in Trinity College for seventeen years and which had been a very pleasant one.

Professor Robb graduated at Columbia University in 1880 and from the Berlin University in 1883, and after teaching in Columbia for a few months came to Trinity College and has occupied the chair of physics since that time. He has developed the department of electrical engineering in his laboratory and it is now finely fitted with apparatus of the best known type, for instruction in this practically new branch of engineering. For nine years he has been electrical engineer of the Hartford Electric Light Company and for the past three years has been electric engineer of the New York Shipbuilding Company, which has its yards in Camden, N. J., and spends a part of the week at its yards. The company employs
PROFESSOR ROBB ACCEPTS.

Will Go In the Autumn to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. W. Lispenard Robb, professor of physics at Trinity College, will accept the call to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy and will enter upon the discharge of his new duties in the autumn. Professor Robb's departure will be a genuine loss to the city. He has conducted important investigations in the Roentgen rays and is a distinguished expert in electricity. Besides occupying a leading chair at the college, he is consulting engineer for numerous mechanical or electrical plants. It is presumed that he will continue with most of these as easily at Troy as here, while he will be much nearer the works of the General Electric Company, which are at Schenectady, and are in a measure headquarters for electricity in this country.

A report connected with Dr. Robb's acceptance is that his successor may be Henry A. Perkins of this city. Mr. Perkins graduated at Yale in 1896 and subsequently took a course in electrical engineering at Columbia and holds the degree of E. E. and M. A. from that university. He is an assistant in the Sloane Laboratory and a graduate student at Yale in mathematics and physics.

The following note, taken from the "Pittsburg Dispatch" recently, may prove of interest: "William L. Robb, professor of physics at Trinity College, Hartford, is at present in the city. Professor Robb's trip to Pittsburg is an illustration of the amount of work done by a modern college professor. Instead of spending his whole time in a college laboratory, such a man is in close touch with many of the large industries. Taking advantage of a college holiday, Professor Robb comes to Pittsburg, where

A typographic misfortune attended our effort on Saturday to announce that Professor Robb had been invited to take charge of the new department of electrical engineering in Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y.,

May **FOR PROFESSOR ROBB.** 1902.
Trinity Alumni Association Adopts
Regret Resolutions.

The Trinity College Alumni Association of Hartford held a meeting at Hotel Hartford last night, President W. S. Schutz presiding. About thirty were present. The following resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, Dr. William Lisenard Robb, for seventeen years professor of physics in Trinity College, has received a call to the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., where exceptional advantages are offered to him for the development of the department of electricity, in which he has become a recognized authority;

We, the members of the Trinity College Alumni Association of Hartford, feeling that a very great loss will be sustained by our college from the departure of Professor Robb, and desiring to express our sincere appreciation of the splendid work he has done in the various branches of the department of physics, especially in electricity;

Do Resolve, That our sincere and cordial thanks be expressed to Professor Robb for his untiring efforts in behalf of the college which have resulted in the establishment of a department of physical and electrical science fully abreast of the times, and far in advance of similar departments in many of our sister colleges. We gratefully recognize that owing to the wide reputation achieved by him many students have been attracted to our college and many graduates have been

Professor William Lisenard Robb, who has been appointed to the chair of electrical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., will move to Troy with his family on July 15 and will prepare to begin his regular duties as an instructor on the first of October next. Professor Robb will continue his connection with the Hartford Electric Light Company, giving several days each month to that duty. His new position does not preclude his continuing as expert electrical adviser to the various corporations which he has served in this manner. It is the intention of the management of the Polytechnic Institute to give their new electrical course a special relation to the subject of railway transportation. The graduates of this school have long been in demand by the great railway corporations of the country. Of some 1,200 graduates, no less than 150 have become general superintendents or managers of railroads, a record which is equaled by no other scientific school in the United States. It is foreseen that the application of electricity to railway operation is going to cause a demand for a body of trained experts in the immediate future. Therefore the electrical course at Troy will differ in its quality from any existing course of instruction in any American scientific training school.

PROFESSOR EMERITUS 28

May Honor conferred Upon Dr. Pynchon
—Other Trinity News.

91

The eleventh number of the "Tablet" was issued yesterday. This is the last number to be issued by the retiring board, as the Class Day number is published by the board for the following year. The number commemorates the resignation of Dr. Thomas Ruggles Pynchon from the chair of moral philosophy, which he has held for nineteen years. Dr. Pynchon's resignation was accepted by the board of trustees at the recent meeting, and in recognition of his long service in connection with the college, he has been appointed professor emeritus, with the privilege of apartments in the college buildings. Dr. Pynchon was born in New Haven and graduated from Trinity College in the class of 1841. He is one of the oldest three alumni of the college. He was a tutor in the college from 1843 to 1847, and in 1854 he was appointed Scoville professor of chemistry and natural sciences. In 1865 he received the degree of S. T. D. from St. Stephen's College. From 1857 to 1882 he was librarian of the college, and was also chaplain from 1860 to 1864, and from 1866 and 1867. In 1870 Dr. Pynchon became a member of the American Academy of Metrology, and in 1877 was awarded the degree of LL.D. by Columbia University. He is also at present an honorary member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. While professor of chemistry, Dr. Pynchon was elected president of the college, a position which he held from 1874 to 1883. During his term of government of the college, the site of the institution was changed from the grounds where the Capitol is now situated, to the present location, and the western front of the quadrangle was erected.

In 1877, Dr. Pynchon became Hobart professor of moral philosophy and political science, a chair which he held until 1883. At that time he took the chair of moral philosophy, and in 1888 was appointed Brownell professor of moral philosophy, the position which he has held until the present time. With the exception of a period of nine years, Dr. Pynchon has been connected with Trinity College since his graduation in 1841. During the years spent in educational work, Dr. Pynchon has found time to write several books, among which are: "Bishop Butler—A Religious Philosopher for All Time," and "An Introduction to Chemical Physics," both of which have been used as textbooks. Dr. Pynchon will remain at Trinity, keeping his suite of rooms in Seabury Hall. He is a member of the fraternity of Alpha Delta Phi.

May 1902
The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has just passed her 88th birthday. She first saw the light in the year 1814, when George III. had yet six years to reign. The venerable old lady has every hope of witnessing the forthcoming coronation procession from the windows of her house in Stratton street, Piccadilly, from which she was a spectator of a similar sight when the late Queen came to the throne in 1837. It was from this house, too, that she witnessed the jubilee procession in 1837, and that of the Diamond Jubilee. Remarkable as it may appear, she has still living some friends who enjoyed her hospitality at the coronation sixty-five years ago.

Mr and Mrs George K. Ray and Mr and Mrs C. M. Kinney Observe Rare Anniversary.

It is an interesting coincidence that the observance of two 60th wedding anniversaries should have

yesterday, at Northampton, two couples are Mr and Mrs George K. Ray and Mrs C. M. Kinney of Kinney of Kin all of them are Ray, who is anniversary in a quiet family reside at the home of Ray, treasurer of the company, at Florence grandchilden assembled. George K. Ray and Mrs Ray at Canterbury, and Mrs Ray at Canterbury, and then lived 20 years. Mr and Mrs Ray and Mrs Kinney are both born in Vermont and have been in the office of the King street 63d anniversary of the home of the entertainment of those

Mr and Mrs George K. Ray and Mrs C. M. Kinney Observe Rare Anniversary.

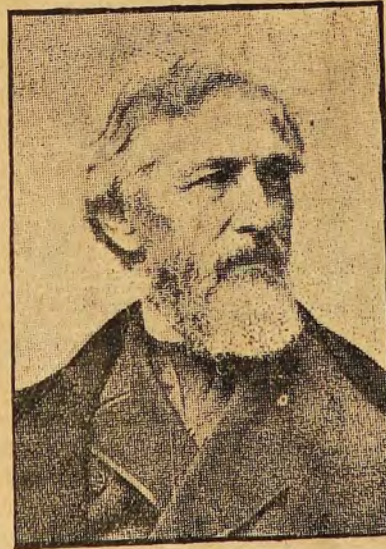
WILL OF JAMES L. HOWARD THE HON. JAMES L. HOWARD.

May 1 1906.
 Death of Former Lieutenant-Governor and Prominent Citizen, in His Eighty-Ninth Year.

END OF LONG AND USEFUL LIFE.

The Hon. James Leland Howard, lieutenant-governor of the State of Connecticut in 1887 and 1888, and prominently identified with affairs in Hartford more than sixty years, died at his home, No. 67 Collins street, at 10:30, this forenoon, of infirmities incident to old age. Mr. Howard was in his 89th year.

He had been failing for the past two years, but prior to that time he had been able to attend to his personal affairs and had given more or less attention to the business of James L. Howard & company, of which he had been president thirty years and the executive head for double that period. During the last few months it was evident to his family and friends that he was growing more and more feeble and this continued until death. He was at no time confined to his bed, except during the past thirty-six hours. Sunday evening, when ready to retire it was necessary to render him assistance.



HON. JAMES L. HOWARD.

He did not again get up and the end came as peacefully as a deep sleep.

Mr. Howard's children, Mrs. E. B. Bennett and the Misses Edith M. and Mary L. Howard, were with him when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett arrived home from Atlantic City, Monday night.

The Long Married Life of Hon. James L. Howard and Mrs. Howard.

Not many people have the pleasure of being congratulated on the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, but such was the pleasant experience of Hon. James L. Howard and Mrs. Anna Gilbert Howard yesterday. They were married in this city on June 1, 1842, and the ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, then No. 43 Church street, by Rev. J. S. Eaton, pastor of the old North Baptist Church. Mrs. Howard was the daughter of Hon. Joseph B. Gilbert, a prominent merchant of this city, who was state treasurer in 1844-1846. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have since lived in this city and their home on Collins street with its beautiful park is one of the most delightful places in this city of attractive homes. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have three daughters living, one of whom is Edward B. Bennett. Mr. Howard is

EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS OLD.

Jan 19 1903
 The Hon. James L. Howard Quits
 Observes His Birthday.

Mr. Howard is observing the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth, at his home, No. 67 Collins street. No special celebration of the day was arranged, Mr. Howard being averse to anything of the kind. He was the recipient of eighty-five roses from friends in the First Baptist church, of which he is the senior deacon.

Mr. Howard is in good health for a man of his years and still keeps up his active business affairs. He is one of Hartford's leading business men and has taken a prominent part in public affairs.

Mr. Howard was born January 1818, in Windsor, Vt., the son of Leland Howard, a well-known Baptist clergyman. He received an academic education. In 1833 he went to New York and entered a mercantile life. Five years later he came to Hartford, and entered into partnership with his brother into partnership with him under the name of James L. Howard & Co. In 1876 the company was reorganized and Mr. Howard was elected president, which office he has since held. He is a director in the Hartford City Gas Light and Phoenix bank. Travelers Insurance is a member of the company and other financial institutions. He is a republican in politics and was lieutenant-governor in 1887 and 1888.

He has filled many city offices, having been a councilman, alderman, police commissioner, bank commissioner, and a member of the school committee.

Mr. Howard joined the First Baptist church over sixty years ago, and was chosen a deacon September 4, 1857. He belongs to many Baptist societies and other benevolent organizations. In 1894 he was given the honorary degree of master of arts by Brown university.

Mr. Howard married Miss Anna Gilbert of Hartford, daughter of Benjamin Gilbert. They have three children, Mrs. E. B. Bennett, and the Misses Edith and Mary Howard. After viewing the plot of land which Dr. Bushnell suggested should be converted into a park, Mr. Howard

and Colonel Bolter formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, for the carrying out of the project.

All through his busy and honorable life Mr. Howard has enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens and all will join in expressing the hope that Mr. and Mrs. Howard may enjoy many future anniversaries of their marriage.

Going to Portland, Ore. 2

Lieutenant Henry Avery will start for Portland, Ore., at 4 o'clock this afternoon and will probably make his home there for the future. Mrs. Avery will join him there in a short time. Lieutenant Avery, who was formerly foreman at Billings & Spencer's and lately has been engaged in electrical work in Boston, has been advised to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits by his physician, owing to an affection of his eyes. He was formerly for several years in command of the First Section, Machine Gun Battery, and previous to that was a sergeant in Company H, First Regiment, C. N. G.

JUNE 4, 1902.

Miss Ida M. Wilcox Becomes Bride of C. E. Prior, Jr.

The marriage of Charles Edward Prior, jr., teller of the Security Company and also tenor of the Center Church quintet, and Miss Ida Norton Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Imri Merritt Wilcox, at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, was a very pleasant home wedding. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, No. 126 Kenyon street, in the presence of about fifty relatives and friends of the young couple. The officiating clergyman was Rev. S. G. Hastings of Montville, Conn., a friend and former pastor of the groom, who was assisted by Rev. Dr. Charles W. McCormick, pastor of the First Methodist Church. Music during the ceremony was played by Miss Annie Lorenz on the piano, and Mrs. Mary Perwo Sage on the violin. Friends of the bride. The bride wore a gown of mousseline de soie over white silk and carried bride roses. The maid of honor was Miss Edith L. Risley of New Britain, who wore a gown of pink material and carried a bouquet of maidenhair fern. The best man was Marc A. Schaeffer, and Howard E. Wilcox, a brother of the bride, was the usher. The house was attractively decorated with flowers, ferns and palms.

A reception followed the marriage ceremony, from 6:30 to 8:30 o'clock, which was attended by many friends, who left many good wishes for the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Prior left the city on an evening train for a wedding trip. They will be at home at No. 39 North Beacon street after October 1.

PRIOR—In this city, January 25, 1904, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Prior, jr.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Susanne Riddle, daughter of Professor M. B. Riddle of Pittsburg, formerly of the Hartford Theological Seminary, and Percy Dunbar Lothrop of Boston. The wedding will take place in June. Miss Riddle has many friends here and is visiting Miss Mabel H. Perkins.

Celebrated Golden Wedding.

Henry Hobart Todd, formerly of the firm of Todd & Co., gold pen manufacturers, and Mrs. Todd celebrated their golden wedding on Tuesday night at No. 436 Washington street, Brooklyn. They were married in Christ Church in this city. Mr. Todd retired from business two years ago.

Brackett-Korper.

(Special to The Courant.)

South Willington, June 3.

George William Brackett, assistant clerk in the office of State Highway Commissioner MacDonald at the Capitol at Hartford, and Miss Lena Grace Korper, daughter of ex-Representative

er, were married at the bride's parents' home at Willington at 1:30 p.m. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. Snow, pastor of the church here. The wedding

1902.

WEDDING.

ibbard and Miss Allen.

ost prominent of the town was that of the Episcopal church. The bride, Miss Grace Russell, daughter of Frederick Russell, was one of the city. Both the bride and groom are known in Pittsburg as a number of years in social gatherings. The groom is a son of ex-Mayor Russell, and is treasurer of the company. He is a daughter of Russell Allen of the hour for the long before that filled by friends couple, and during the ceremony rendered on the organ. The bride and white one, a charge of Flordene very prettily el leaves. The platform each inside the altar and peonies were on the altar, and striking. The decorated with satin ribbons, of color to the palms and ferns vestibule and a ended from the rbing.

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wedding march

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Williams College—Saturday evening, June

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afternoon and Dickinson—Whitney prize speak-

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MADE A FORTUNE GROWING APPLES JUNE 12, 1911.

CAPTAIN HENRY AVERY
SPENT TEN YEARS IN
OREGON.
Former Hartford Man a Pioneer
in This Fruit Industry.

Returning to Hartford with a bank

RECORDS
AUTOGRAF
VICTOR

(By the Big Clock.)
214 Asylum Street.
JEWELER and OPTICIAN,
E. J. BROWN.

We are now equipped to grind your lenses in TORIC form at an hour's notice. They have six distinct advantages over the old style that kind, yet they cost but a trifle more.

LENSES
CURVED
TORIC

Cor. Asylum and Trumbull Sts.
Moore-Tryon Co.
The Stackpole-

Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
This Shop the Home of Hart's
Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

crimination are glad to wear.

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afternoon and Dickinson—Whitney prize speak-

ance; Wednesday, athletic contest in the

meeting in Miss

ing President John

June 5.—Charles Terry Treadway and Miss Isabel Graham Richards were married last evening, at the home of the bride's father, William C. Richards, on High street. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns, daisies and wild flowers.

JUNE 18, 1907

**BANK PRESIDENT
ONLY 29 YE**

CHARLES T. TREAD
OF BRISTOL NA

RANK
BRISTOL, Tuesday

At a meeting of the Bristol National Bank Monday noon Charles Terry Treasurer of the New Departmental Insurance Company, was elected to succeed Hon. Edward Dunbar, who died May 9. Mr. Terry has been vice-president of the company two years, and was practically the sole president of the institution for months during the long illness of Mr. Dunbar. Mr. Treadway



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NEARLY A CENTURY.

Mrs. Emily Huntley Humes Observes
the Ninety-Eighth Anniversary
of Her Birth.

JUNE 4, 1904.

Mrs. Emily Hunley Humes of No. 16 Spring street observed, to-day, the ninety-eighth anniversary of her birth.

Mrs. Humes's years rest lightly on her and her health is fair and her mind active. Her hair is white as snow, her eyes black and piercing, her figure erect and her actions quick. Mrs.

JUNE 4, 1907.
101 YEARS OLD TO-DAY

Mrs. Emily Huntley Humes Quietly
Observed Her Birthday—To
Take Auto Ride.

Mrs. Emily Huntley Humes of No. 16 Spring street is 101 years old today. When a TIMES reporter called and shook hands with her she seemed as bright and active as many at 80 years. About the first of January Mrs. Humes was stricken with a cold, and since that time up to about a week ago she was unable to sit up for more than a part of the time; but at the present time, with the exception that



REMEMBERS WAR OF 1812

Mrs. Emily Humes Celebrated Her
Ninety-sixth Birthday in

This City.

Wednesday was the ninety-sixth birthday of Mrs. Emily Humes, and she celebrated the event at her home, No. 16 Spring street, in a quiet, but altogether delightful manner. Many friends and neighbors dropped in informally to wish her joy of the day. Her only surviving brother, with his wife, came from New Haven, and two nieces from Norwich. Birthday greetings were sent by absent friends, one letter all the way from California. There were birthday gifts of flowers, fruit, confectionery, money, china and booklets, and the small woman, in whose honor the day was marked with a white stone, was very much alive.

Her ninety-six years rest lightly upon her. Her hair is snow-white, but her eyes are black and piercing, her form surprisingly erect, her movements quick and active, and her wit sharp.

Mrs. Humes, born June 4, 1806, was Emily Huntley, the fourth child and second daughter of Elkanah Huntley, and Nancy Bishop, to whom twelve children were born. Of these twelve children, two died in infancy, but the remaining ten lived to be married; four celebrated their golden weddings, none died at an earlier age than 63, while six lived to be over eighty. It is a remarkable fact that none of them have died of any organic disease. Their deaths have been just a quiet, peaceful drifting out of life. Of the original twelve three are now living, Mrs. Humes, Mrs. Lucy Ann Fitch of New Haven, eighty-two years old, and E. Allen Huntley, also of New Haven, eighty years of age.

Mrs. Humes was born at Old Lyme, this State, in a locality then known as "Huntley Hollow," in the house in which her father was born. Her parents were hard-working, God-fearing people. Emily Huntley united with the Baptist church in Lyme in the early summer of 1824.

In 1834 she was married to William Humes, and their married life covered a period of fifty-eight years. In 1877 they moved from New Haven to Hartford, and here Mr. Humes died in April, 1892. They had four children: William G., now living at Hoxie, Kan.; Emma R., living at No. 16 Spring street; Ellen E., who is Mrs. Charles Tucker, also of No. 16 Spring street; and Jennie, who died in 1881.

Mrs. Humes possesses a remarkable memory, and her reminiscences are interesting. She recalls the War of 1812, which broke out when she was 6 years old, and relates the following circumstances connected with it: "One day a squad of soldiers came to father's as they were passing on their way from New London to Saybrook. I take it, they were acting as a sort of coast guard, to keep their eyes on the Britishers, and give a general warning, if any of them approached our shores. These Yankee soldiers were almost choked with thirst, and father, who was a staunch patriot, made them come into the house, himself brought out pans of milk and a dipper, and told them to sail in and help themselves. Mother was making cheese, and I don't imagine she was tickled to death to have her pans of milk disturbed; but she grinned and bore it with what grace

she could, because they were Yankee soldiers. But after they had lowered the pans pretty well, one young fellow remarked rather hesitatingly, and quite sheepishly: 'We saw some geese swimming in a pond near your house, and we shot into them, and I guess we killed one or two of them, and I don't know but what they're your'n.' Sure enough, they were ours. I suppose the young chap felt kind of conscience-stricken, because father and mother had treated him and his comrades so well, and that's why he blurted out the whole truth."

Mrs. Humes tells of a famous gathering of the Huntleys which took place when nearly all of them were men and women grown. "We were all at the old home in Lyme, except brother Jonathan, who was married and living in New Haven. Father said to us, one day: 'My dear children, it has been my blessed experience to see you all give your hearts to Christ. And now, before we separate, never in all probability to meet again on this earth, I wish we might all pray together; and it almost breaks my heart that your brother Jonathan alone is absent.' I

HILLS-MORGAN NUPTIALS.

Well-Known Hartford Young Man Married in Pennsylvania.

The marriage of Stuart F. Hills, son of Mrs. Julia G. Hills of this city, and Miss Anna Rebecca Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Morgan, in the First Methodist Episcopal church at Wilkesbarre, Penn., on Wednesday evening, has already been referred to in THE TIMES. Mr. Hills is a clerk in the office of the Jewell Belting Company, and his office associates gave him a beautiful cashmere rug, while the company remembered him by the gift of a check for \$100 and the Western drummers of the company gave him a carving set with silver handles. The Wilkesbarre Record in a long account of the wedding says:

"The marriage was in the presence of a brilliant assemblage of relatives and friends and amid the most charming environment. The decorations were on a most elaborate scale, the coloring and general beauty of the arrangement giving a charming effect. The front of the church was banked with palms and rubber plants and tracings of smilax, to which richness was given by a sprinkling of roses and budding laurel, a contrast of brightness against the foundation of green. Every seat in the auditorium and galleries was filled, the guests including many friends of the family from a distance.

"As the bridal party entered the church the strains of the bridal chorus from 'Lohengrin' pealed forth. The ribbon girls and the bride's attendants entered the church through the door at the left of the altar and proceeded to the front, where the ushers and the bride and her father were in waiting. The ushers then took their places at the head of the procession and led the way to the altar. The ushers were: Edwin C. Bowen of Meriden, Conn.; Frank G. Burnham, Clifford H. Belden and Arthur G. Hinckley of Hartford, and Carlton C. Jones and Theodore Barber of this city.

"Two little ribbon girls, Helen Garrison of Shickshinny and Miriam Post of this city, followed. Next came the

matron of honor, Mrs. Arthur G. Hinckley of Hartford, Conn., a sister of the groom, the six bridesmaids following. They were: Miss Florence Ure of Newark, N. J., Miss Mary H. Morris of Salem, N. J., Miss Margarita Ricketts, Miss Gertrude Jones, Miss Euada Hance and Miss Grace H. Morgan of this city. The maid of honor, Miss Ruth Loxley Morgan, preceded the bride, who, accompanied by her father, took up the rear.

"The groom and his best man, Leonard A. Ellis of Hartford, Conn., entered through the door at the right of the altar, and proceeded to the center of the altar, where they met the bridal party.

"The members of the bridal party as they formed a semicircle before the Rev. J. H. Bickford, who performed the ceremony, made a pretty setting. In fact those who have attended the most important nuptials in this sacred edifice were free to say that no prettier group has ever been seen there. The stately and handsome bride, surrounded by her bridesmaids, made a picture of rare beauty. During the ceremony Professor Schmitt played a reverie from Schumann, and for a recessional he played Mendelssohn's wedding march.

"The bride in a beautiful Parisian imported creation of duchesse net over chiffon and silk was a picture of loveliness and many compliments were heard as she passed down the aisle. Her gown was richly trimmed with pearl and lace and she wore a veil which was caught with a feather and pearl pompon. She also wore a diamond sunburst, the gift of the groom, and carried a large bouquet of white roses.

"The maid of honor wore white organdie, hand embroidered in blue forget-me-nots, over pink. The trimmings were of lace and she carried a bouquet of pink roses.

"The matron of honor's costume was

OLDEST TWINS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Jonas and Joel Hungerford, Cousins of the Late William Mattoon of This City.

The New York Herald printed an article yesterday from its correspondent in Watertown, Ct., about Jonas and Joel Hungerford of that town, who are claimed to be the oldest twins in New England. They are now 86 years old and look very much alike. There is local interest in these men, as they were cousins of the late William Mattoon of this city. The Hungerford twins were born June 4, 1816, and have lived in Watertown all their lives. It is claimed that none of their fellow-townsmen can tell them apart. They are both farmers and live about a mile and a half apart. Both are married and the wife of each is alive. Five children were born in each family. The men claim that they will hold the record of being the oldest twins in New England for some time to come, as both are in good health and neither has been ill for over 40 years.

Hills, who was a prominent business man. He is a graduate of the Highland Military Academy of Worcester, Mass.

Presentation to Stuart Hills.

The employees of the Jewell Belting Company visited Stuart Hills, a clerk in the employ of the company, at his home on Lorraine street last evening and presented to him a Morris chair. The Good Will Drum Corps accompanied the party and Mr. Hills was much surprised. The presentation address was made by S. H. Brigham and Mr. Hills responded appropriately. He has recently returned from his wedding trip and the visit was in consequence of that fact.

June
Chester W. Bliss, who was last week appointed general agent for the Boston and Albany division at Springfield, resigned the position yesterday, his retirement to take effect immediately. Mr Bliss did not care to state last evening why he had taken this step, but it is understood the decision came suddenly. He had not the slightest idea who his successor would be, nor did he know whether the office would be continued. He has no plans for the immediate future. Mr Bliss became an official on the Boston and Albany railroad in October, 1884, when he was made assistant roadmaster. He held this position two years, and was then for a few years with the division superintendent. The next four or five years were spent in an official capacity with the general superintendent, and in 1895 he was appointed assistant general superintendent, continuing in that capacity until the first of this month, when that office was abolished and Mr Bliss was given the new office of general agent in this city.

PURRINGTON-ALLEN WEDDING AT HAYDENVILLE.

June 10. 1902
Miss Jessie May Purrrington, daughter of Mr and Mrs Morris P. Purrrington of Haydenville, and Harry Anthony Allen of Hartford were married in the Congregational church at Haydenville yesterday afternoon at 5. The decorations at the church were attractively made with wild flowers of several varieties, and an important feature of the floral effect were the daisy chains which bounded the aisles after the guests were seated. These chains were carried by the seven little nephews and nieces of the bride. They extended from the door to the sidewalk while the bridal party was entering, and were then carried into the church. Organist Ralph L. Baldwin of Northampton gave a half-hour's recital while the guests were assembling. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played for the processional, "Reverie" in E flat by Le Mare during the ceremony, and the march from "Tannhaeuser" for the recessional. The bridemaid was Miss Lizzie Purrrington, sister of the bride, and the best man was Robert Cadden of Holyoke. The ushers were Frank King, Philip Witherell and Frank R. Barnes of Northampton and William Sheehan of Haydenville. The ceremony was performed by Rev S. S. Martyn, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev G. H. Buck of Crown Point, N. Y., former pastor. The bride's gown was of French muslin over white lace trimmings, and she carried bride roses. The bridemaid wore Swiss muslin over white, with ribbon trimmings, and carried pink roses. The wedding was followed by a reception at the home of the bride, attended by about 75 guests, including people from this city, Holyoke, Shelburne Falls, Colrain and Florence. Boyden catered. There was an extensive and beautiful display of wedding gifts, including several presents from the children of the public schools, who have been under Mrs Allen's instruction in music. The bride has been a popular young woman in the social life of Haydenville, and is known to many people outside because of her musical ability. She has a beautiful soprano voice, and has been a member of the quartet of the First church at Northampton and of the Nevin quartet of Haydenville. The groom is well known in Haydenville, Northampton and Holyoke, where he has been employed in banks, and has many friends in those places. He now has a position in the Hartford national bank. Mr and Mrs Allen left last evening on a wedding trip, and upon their return will take up their residence in Hartford.

New Britain.

Sloper-Case Nuptials.

June 10
The marriage of Harold Thomson Sloper, oldest son of Senator A. J. Sloper, and Miss Carlotta Case, daughter of Mrs. Lucie E. Case, widow of Cromwell O. Case, took place at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at the South Congregational church. It was in every way the most brilliant wedding of the season. The church was crowded with invited guests, many of whom were from New York, Brooklyn and other cities. The floral decorations were beautiful and the arrangement of the flowers was both artistic and attractive. At the base of the pulpit were banked maidenhair ferns, out of which grew areca and kentia palms. On one side was an arrangement of pink hydrangeas and on the other side Gabriel Luizet roses. The pulpit platform was hidden by a most effective display of hydrangeas and Luizet roses.

While the guest were assembling soft strains were played on the organ by Professor R. P. Paine. The bridal party entered the church and moved down the main aisle to the time of the Lohengrin wedding march. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. J. W. Cooper, assisted by the Rev. John Henry Strong of the First Baptist church. Mendlessohn's wedding march was played by the organist as the bridal party left the church. Sixteen young ladies of the Alpha Sigma Society, of which the bride is a member, participated in the procession.

James Mandly Hills of Brooklyn, N. Y., a classmate at Williams College of the groom, acted as best man and Miss Estella M. Case, sister of the bride, as maid of honor. The ushers were William T. Sloper, brother of the groom; R. Clifford Merwin, C. D. Parsons, Clarence Griswold, Howard Humphrey, Garrett P. Fitch of New York, W. F. Stevens of Yale and Alfonsus B. Porter.

The bride was gowned in white crepe de chine, trimmed with duchesse lace.

HALL DEDICATED.

Gift of Mrs. H. A. Redfield Received by Hospital.

June 11. 1902
The new assembly hall at the Old People's Home, given by Mrs. H. A. Redfield, as a memorial to her sister, Miss Cornelia C. Peck, was opened by appropriate ceremonies, Wednesday evening. The exercises began with a prayer by the Rev. James W. Bradin, rector of St. John's church, which was followed by a short address by Dr. Gurdon W. Russell, president of the Hartford Hospital, who in a pleasant and happy manner thanked Mrs. Redfield for her gift to the home.

A musical entertainment followed, given by several New York musicians. Benjamin Lowenthal gave a piano selection; Harry Burgoyne sang comic songs; Walter W. Waters told humorous stories; Youna gave several deceptive tricks in jugglery, and C. Southard Thompson gave his "Handkerchief King" and "Dream of Finance."

After the entertainment the building was inspected. The new hall is situated on the north side of the home. It is a brick structure with slate roof and attractive in its appearance. The interior contains a large audience room and at the north end is a broad and deep stage. The walls have a high wainscoting of English oak and the hard finish above has a light tint. The ceiling is similarly finished, the oaken beams which support the roof adding to the effectiveness. On the east wall is a bronze tablet, mounted on gray marble, bearing the words:

This Assembly Building
Was erected in loving memory of
Cornelia C. Peck
by her sister,
Caroline P. Redfield.
1901.

MAY 23, 1902.

Luncheon at the Country Club.

Mrs. Clarence E. Whitney gave a luncheon Wednesday at the Country Club in Farmington, in honor of Miss Amy Olmsted, who is to be married early next month, and Mrs. David Calhoun, who was married last month. The new clubhouse proved to be an ideal place for entertaining and after lunch the guests spent the beautiful afternoon playing cards on the broad veranda. Those who participated in the affair were: Miss Hurlburt, Miss Olmsted, Miss Lyman, Mrs. David Calhoun, Mrs. Russell Northam, Mrs. Oliver Smith, Miss Katharine Seyms, Miss Arline Brown and Miss Martha Graves, the letter of whom will leave shortly for a trip abroad.

JUNE 12, 1902.

Cowles-Olmsted.

At the First Congregational Church in East Hartford, at 7 o'clock last evening, Miss Amy Estelle Olmsted, daughter of A. Frederick Olmsted of North Main street, that town, and Luzerne Simeon Cowles of Boston, Mass., were married. The church was filled with people, a large number of invitations having been issued. The church was decorated with ferns, daisies, laurel and cut flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William B. Tuthill, pastor of the church, and a ring was used. The bride was dressed in white crepe de chine over taffeta silk, trimmed with chiffon and duchess lace, and wore a tulle veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. Gideon Beck Abbott of Boston, the matron of honor, wore crepe de chine over taffeta silk, trimmed with duchess and point lace and pink liberty silk. She carried pink sweetpeas. Howard E. Brewer presided at the organ. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, who gave her away, and was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Carl Leon Morgan of Boston. The ushers were Donald M. Belcher, Charles M. Fosdick and Gideon Beck Abbott of Boston, Fred H. Olmsted and Arthur H. Olmsted of East Hartford, and Philip H. Hotchkiss of Hartford.

Following the ceremony at the church a reception to the relatives and immediate friends was held at the home of the bride's father. After the wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Cowles will spend the summer at the seashore and at the end of the season will make their home in Boston, where the groom is engaged in business. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents.

The groom gave a farewell bachelor dinner to his best man and friends at the Allyn House Tuesday evening. Mr. Cowles was born in Hartford and is a graduate of the Hartford High School, class of '93, and of the Worcester Academy of Technology.

JUNE 12, 1902.

Miss Ethel Sigsbee, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Charles D. Sigsbee, and Robert T. Small were married at Washington last night by the Rev. Frank Sewall. The groom is the son of the Rev. Samuel W. Small, associate editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who was in Washington to attend the wedding. The groom is a reporter on the Washington Evening Star.

The Hartford Courant.

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THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1902.

MR. QUINN'S WEDDING.

BISHOP TIERNEY WOULD NOT PERMIT IT IN CHURCH.

The announcement in "The Courant" of yesterday morning that James J. Quinn and Miss Agnes C. Morrison would be married in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church at 7 a. m. yesterday was printed on information received at Mr. Quinn's office Tuesday afternoon. The information proved to be incorrect as Bishop Tierney decided about ten days ago that because of Mr. Quinn's affiliation with the Knights of Pythias, a society under the ban of the Roman Catholic church, he is a Protestant and could not be married in the church edifice. Rev. William H. Rogers, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, was notified by Bishop Tierney of this decision and Mr. Quinn and Miss Morrison were married in the parochial residence by Father Rogers at 11:30 yesterday morning.

Father Rogers was seen by a reporter of "The Courant" yesterday morning before the marriage and was asked why it did not take place in the church as announced in "The Courant." Father Rogers said that only Roman Catholics are married in the church. "Mr. Quinn is to be married in the house here this morning, as he is a Protestant, and in all cases where a Roman Catholic marries a Protestant, with a priest officiating, the marriage is in the house and not in the church. Only Roman Catholics are married in the church and 'mixed marriages' are in the house."

It is the custom of the Roman Catholic church to publish from the altar, during the celebration of a Sunday mass, the banns of those intending to be married in the church. Generally the announcement is made on three Sundays, unless a dispensation is obtained from the bishop of the diocese. Dispensations are sometimes granted. No public announcement is made from the altar of the marriage where either of the parties is a Protestant or is outside the Roman Catholic denomination. It is also the custom, where the banns are announced, that the announcement is made each Sunday after the first announcement, until the marriage. The announcement of the banns of marriage of Miss Morrison and Mr. Quinn was made at St. Patrick's Church two or three weeks ago. There was no announcement last Sunday. The reporter asked Father Rogers if the failure to make the announcement last Sunday was due to instructions he had received from Bishop Tierney.

Father Rogers said that when Mr. Quinn came to see him about his marriage to Miss Morrison he said he was a Catholic. He supposed Mr. Quinn was acting in good faith. Mr. Quinn lived in St. Peter's parish and regularly attended St. Peter's and frequently attended St. Patrick's Church. "If you came to me and told me that you desired to marry a young lady of my congregation and told me that you were a Catholic, I would have no reason to doubt you and would make the announcement, the same as I did when Mr. Quinn saw me. The announcement in the church is for the purpose of giving notice that the people intend to get

ried, and if any reason exists why should not be married a protest was made." Father Rogers said that a week ago Monday or Tuesday, after the first announcement was made in the church, he went to see Bishop Tierney. An investigation was made and Mr. Quinn and Miss Morrison went to see the bishop. It was decided by the bishop that the marriage was a Protestant

SUNDAY APRIL 8, 1923.

Lilian Wescott Hale Paints Prize Picture

**Former Hartford Artist Awarded Beck Gold Medal For
Best Portrait At Pennsylvania Academy
of Fine Arts.**

Lilian Westcott Hale, a former Hartford girl, who had her first instruction in the Hartford Art School, won the Beck Gold Medal for the best portrait in oil at the exhibition held recently by the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. The prize-winning canvas was a portrait of Miss Margaret Williams.

As a little girl, Mrs. Hale was given a prize, scholarship to the Hartford Art School and studied under William M. Chase. The Hartford Art School presented her a scholarship to the Boston School of Art, where she studied for several years under Tarbell. Since then her work has received marked recognition and has been exhibited in many cities.

Among the prizes she has won are: a bronze medal in 1910 at Buenos Aires, a gold medal at San Francisco, a gold medal of honor from the Panama Exposition, a gold medal from the Philadelphia Art Club; a gold medal with \$1,000 from the Chicago Art Institute.

At her exhibit at the Arlington Galleries in New York last spring, Royal Cortissoz is reported to have exclaimed as he entered: "There is no woman in the world of art today who rises to greater heights and few men are her equal." Mrs. Hale now lives in Boston.



MRS. LILIAN WESTCOTT HALE

where there was a wedding breakfast.

WEST SPRINGFIELD.

June BAGG-CROSIER WEDDING. 12
Miss Louise Atwater Bagg, daughter of Mrs. Martina S. Bagg, and Charles Emery Crosier, Jr., were married at the home of the bride yesterday afternoon at 4.30. The rooms were prettily decorated with palms, ferns, laurel and June blossoms of all kinds, a bank of palms forming an effective background for the bridal party. The full Episcopal ceremony, with the double ring service, was performed by Rev. George W. Love, pastor of the First Congregational church. The ushers were Fred Steele, C. Winthrop Jones and Ralph Page of this city and Elsen Sheffield of New York city. The bride was daintily gowned in white satin foulard, cut en traine, with a veil, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The wedding gifts were many, several coming from acquaintances of the groom, who for some time was a traveling salesman for the Merwin provision company and is now manager of the Hammond company of Hartford. Barr furnished refreshments. Mr and Mrs. Crosier left on their wedding trip on the 1.33 train, and on their return will live in

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Hale of Boston and Miss Nellie Hale are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hale's brother, Charles E. Perkins, No. 49 Woodland street. They are here to attend the wedding at 4 o'clock this afternoon of their son, Philip, and Miss Lillian Westcott, daughter of Mrs. Edward Westcott, at the bride's home, 95 Sigourney street.

JUNE 12, 1902.

**Lillian Wescott Becomes Bride
of Philip Hale of Boston.**

Lillian Wescott, daughter of the Edward Gardiner Wescott, and Philip Hale of Boston, son of Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, No. 195 Rodney street. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Hale, the groom's father, assisted by Rev. Joseph H. Bell, of whose church

Congregational, the bride and groom are members. Lillian Wescott, formerly of Hartford, sister of the late Francis P. Garvan of New York, is maid of honor. Philip Hale, formerly of Hartford, is member of the Painters' and Sculptors' association, which is backing the Grand Central Gallery in New York, to open March 21, the largest in the world, having a total floor space of 15,000 square feet. The gallery differs from others in that it is financed by a group of 100 prominent men and women, who have undertaken to promote the sale of American art in order that the painter may have an easy and ready market for the disposition of his work. John Sergeant will be one of the exhibitors, the noted painter consenting to depart from his rule and allow his work to be hung for sale.

JANUARY 22, 1908

Mrs. Hale's Drawings
An exhibition of drawings by Lilian Westcott Hale has been opened at the Rowlands Galleries, 402 Boylston street. Eighteen works form the collection. They are charcoal drawings of figures of women, and they are characterized by a remarkable sense of form and movement, a flexibility and vitality rarely seen, and a distinct elegance of style. One does not in the least miss the color. The imagination supplies it in good drawings. The compositions, with two or three exceptions, are felicitous, some of them extremely well invented, as in the very narrow upright panel of the "Jeune Choclatière" (18). In this, as in "The Old Ring Box" (2), "Day Dreams" (8), "Daffy" (12) and "The Shepherdess's Hat" (16), there is genuine refinement and choice, without a trace of indecision or feebleness. In style the drawings offer a blend of ascetic severity with feminine charm, a combination which is full of piquancy. They are superior to most of Helleu's drawings, infinitely superior to the echoes of Helleu, and, to our thinking, better than the Gibson sort of thing, which has become so largely an article of commerce in these days. It will be an encouragement to the times if an exhibition of first-rate black-and-white work is appreciated by the public as it should be. It will be open through Feb. 1.

Starr, Mrs. Starr, Mrs. F. P. Furlong, Miss Davenport.

JUNE 13, 1902.

Miss Florence Kellogg Becomes Wife of
Lawrence Ashley Hawkins.

The second of the large June weddings in

JUNE 13, 1902.

TRINITY GRADUATE.

99

Dr. Olmsted Elected Bishop Coadju-
tor of Central New York.

the annual convention of his dio-
cesis, which began its session on Tues-
day in Syracuse, the venerable Bishop
D. Huntington asked for the elec-
tion of a bishop coadjutor to assist him
in the discharge of his duties. On
Wednesday, at the close of a long ses-
sion, Rev. Dr. Charles Tyler Olmsted
was elected. Dr. Olmsted's early home
was in Lockport, N. Y. He entered
Syracuse University as a sophomore in 1862,
and was graduated as valedictorian in
1866. He was then for one year tutor
for two years professor of math-
ematics and natural philosophy in St.
John's College, Annandale, N. Y.
In 1868 he became an assistant minis-
ter in Trinity Parish, New York city,
duties being those of curate at
Trinity Chapel. After sixteen years he
was elected rector of Grace Church,
New York, in the diocese of Central New
York, and remained there for fifteen
years. In 1899 he was called back to
Trinity Parish, and made vicar of the
St. Agnes's Chapel on West Nine-
teenth street. He received the de-
gree of doctor of divinity from Hobart
College in 1893. Dr. Olmsted has been
widely honored as a scholar and a
priest, has been a deputy to the
General Convention, and has held other
positions of responsibility. He is a
son of Rt. Rev. Dr. Charles S. Olm-
sted, recently consecrated bishop of Col-
umbia.

JUNE 17, 1902.

Palmer-Bodwell.

Miss Gertrude Frances Bodwell,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis E.
Bodwell of No. 237 Lawrence street, and
Clair Birch Palmer of this city, for-
merly of New Haven, were married at
Lockport last night at the home of the
bride's parents. Rev. George F. Pren-
tiss, pastor of the Davenport Congrega-
tional Church of New Haven, was the
officiating clergyman. The wedding was
held in the parlor and the couple stood un-
der an arch of wild flowers. Miss Emma
Bodwell of New Haven was bridesmaid
and Fred Palmer of New Haven, brother
of the groom, was best man. The
wedding march was played by Miss
E. Bodwell, sister of the bride.
The bride's wedding gown was of white
tulle over white silk and the
bridesmaid was dressed in white Swiss.
After Mrs. Palmer left the city last
night on a short wedding trip. On
return they will live at No. 54
Washington street. The wedding guests in-
cluded many from this city, New Ha-
ven and other places, and
the couple received many handsome and
valuable wedding presents.

James Clark has sold through F. M.
Lincoln's agency, the property No. 97
Washington street, consisting of a
brick house of sixteen rooms, on lot 61
by 180 feet. The price, as indicated
by the stamps, was \$7,000.

James Clarke of Bloomfield has sold
to Thomas F. Cannon of Hartford,
property on Washington street, consist-
ing of a lot with buildings thereon.
The property has a frontage of sixty-
one feet on Washington street and a
depth of 180 feet. The stamps on the
deed indicate that the property is
worth from \$6,500 to \$7,000.



PORTRAIT OF MRS LILLIAN WESTCOTT HALE.

Mr. Hale comes from neighboring
town, to teach in Hartford with a
view of very useful work as painter
and writer. His intelligent cham-
bering of the Boston artists has done
much toward obtaining the substantial
recognition upon which they are at
present established. Of Mr. Hale's art,
Hartford public will have occasion
to judge. At the writer's solicitation,
Mr. Hale has arranged to exhibit here
his portrait of Mrs. Hale, which
is so attractive a feature of the
art exhibition at Worcester.

about cards. The
newly similar to
rooms, ferns and
different rooms

WANTED
PLAIN, Manager.
WELLS & WOOD
FOR des
age, high altitude
LINKS, modern in
hill and Lisbon
Delightfully situ
LIS
BREEZY
WHITE



Portrait of a Spanish Lady

Philip L. Hale of Boston exhibited this charming portrait at the 111th annual exhibition of the Philadelphia academy of fine arts.

[Dorr Feature Service.]

As Seen by a Confrere



Philip L. Hale

1923

The Boston Artist as Depicted by John Lavallo in His Exhibition of Portrait Drawings at the Doll & Richards Gallery

From Cleveland of the marriage of Miss Mr. Harry Parsons celebrated this season it has been understood was an uncertain affair the time talked of seems, wished to be at the 16th of next month for the event. All this decided on, and although be a pretty affair, bridesmaids, Miss Ruth McCurdy, and George this city, will be the bridal gowns will be with it Miss Hanna's less old lace. Guests will go both from Newington. Some beauties already been received home, particularly from associates in Washington couple have decided Mackinac Island, and will be spent among the roundings.

Senator Hanna's Daughter

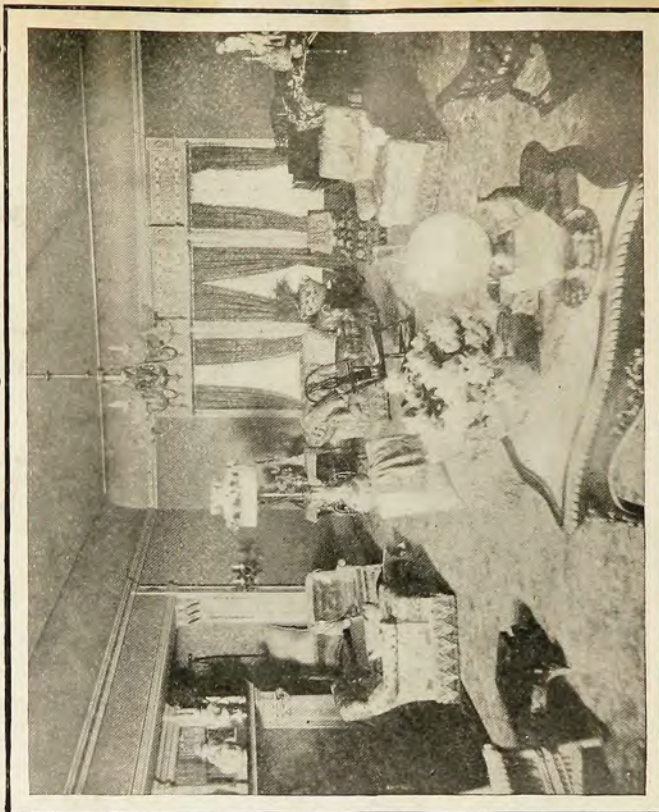
Cleveland, O., June 1. Hanna, eldest daughter Mrs. M. A. Hanna, and of this city were married at the Hanna residence. Bishop Leonard Church performed the ceremony. The closest friends of the Parsons families were present. The bride entered the parlor with her father. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Ruth Hanna, and her cousin, Miss McCurdy, her groom was attended by a man of New York.

Senator Hanna's Daughter

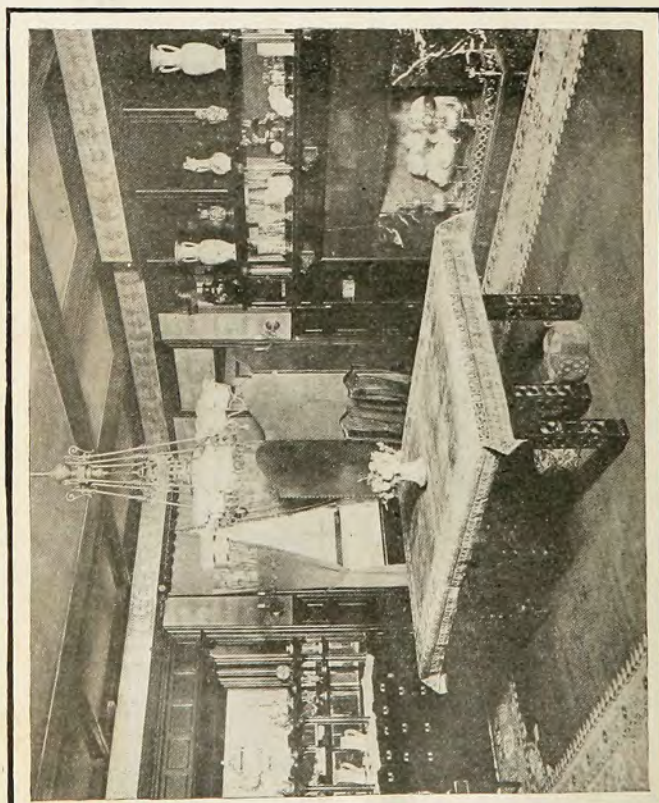
Miss Mabel Hanna, daughter of Senator M. A. Hanna, was married Tuesday, to Mr. Harry Parsons. The Senator's private secretary, who was at the home of her parents, said that about eighty guests were present. The house had been decorated with flowers. The ceremony was performed in the church, officiated by Bishop Leonard, and the bride was escorted by her father. She wore a gown of ivory white velvet, caught by a cascade of blossoms. She carried a bouquet of the valley and pearl ornaments. Miss Ruth Hanna and Miss McCurdy, the latter her bridesmaid, wore lace gowns made over old sweet pea bouquets.

The bridegroom was George Tillman of Newington. The wedding dinner was served in the ceremony. The young pair left for Sault Ste. Marie, where they will be passed in the night.

The presents were costly, and they filled the Senator's home. Secretary Hay, Secretary Master-General Paymore, Senator Platt, Cornelius N. Bliss, General Horace Porter, and others were present.

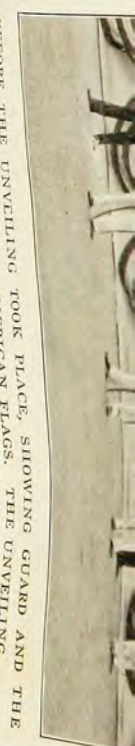


THE DRAWING ROOM OF THE HANNA HOME, WHERE THE RECEPTION WILL BE HELD.



DINING ROOM OF THE HANNA HOME, WHERE THE WEDDING BREAKFAST WILL BE SERVED.

BEFORE THE UNVEILING TOOK PLACE, SHOWING GUARD AND THE STATUE DRAPED IN AMERICAN FLAGS. THE UNVEILING WAS PERFORMED BY WILLIAM T. SHERMAN THACKERA, OF THE GENERAL.



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THE HANNA RESIDENCE IN CLEVELAND, WHERE THE WEDDING WILL TAKE PLACE.

PRESIDENT GUEST AT CLEVELAND.

HANNA - M'CORMICK WEDDING.

JUNE 11, 1903.

Senator Hanna's Daughter Married to Joseph Medill McCormick of Chicago.

Miss Ruth Hanna, youngest daughter of Senator and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, was married to Joseph Medill McCormick of Chicago at St. Paul's Episcopal church in Cleveland at noon yesterday. The wedding party entered the church precisely upon the hour, and passed down the center aisle to the altar. The ushers, who proceeded the bridesmaids, were Howard M. Hanna of Cleveland, a cousin of the bride; Joseph M. Patterson of Chicago, a cousin of the groom; Robert Allerton of Chicago; Edward W. Beck of Chicago, Ernest Minor of Cincinnati, James Barney of New York, William Williams of Philadelphia, and Malcom McBride of Cleveland. The bridesmaids approached the altar two by two, Miss Florence Cobb and Miss Mary Hopkins of Washington leading. Following were Miss Claire Hanna of Cleveland, a cousin of the bride, with Miss Adelaide Hamilton of Chicago, Miss Virginia Johnston of Pittsburg with Miss Frances Lewis of Portland, Or., Miss Laura McGinley of Pittsburg with Miss Eleanor Patterson of Chicago, a cousin of the groom. The maid of honor was Miss Lucia McCurdy of Cleveland, a cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids were dressed alike in costumes of white silk mull over pale green silk. The bodices were accordion plaited over silk, with transparent yoke of valenciennes and point d'esprit lace. The skirts were accordion plaited and trimmed with an applique flounce of valenciennes lace. The sashes were of pale green satin ribbon with long loops and ends. They wore white lace hats with medallion tops and falls of many soft pale green ostrich feathers about the crown. The gown of the maid of honor was like those of the bridesmaids, with the exception of the silk slip, which was white. The mull was made over white silk, the ribbons of white satin, and the ostrich feathers white. The bridesmaids and Miss McCurdy carried shower bouquets of white sweet peas with maiden-hair ferns.

The bride walked with her father. Her gown was of white peau de soie, made princess, with bodice effect of real lace and hand embroidery of white chenille set with pearls. The sleeves were of mull, with a fall of the lace. The trailing skirt was plain to the floor, with the exception of four insertions of real lace, over each of which fell a spray of orange blossoms. She wore a veil caught in her hair with orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids. The bridesmaids and the maid of honor passed up the chancel steps and awaited the bride at the altar. The groom and his best man, his brother, Rutherford McCormick, waited the bride and her father at the chancel steps, where the first of the ceremony was performed by Bishop W. A. Leonard of Ohio, after which the bride and groom passed through the aisle formed by the bride's attendants to the altar, where the ceremony was finished. The bishop was assisted by Rev. Dr. Billings of Groton and Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew and Rev. W. H. Jones of Cleveland. The music was under the direction of Mrs. Seabury C. Ford. The church was decorated with white peonies. Five immense trees of the flowers standing in the chancel reached to the tops of the windows. The broad decorative scheme was set out with most pleasing effect by hundreds of white candles. The sides of the church were also elaborately decorated.

Besides President Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt there were present at the ceremony Ambassador and Mrs. McCormick,

parents of the groom, Mr and Mrs Robert W. Patterson of Chicago, Senator and Mrs. Aldrich, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Miss Kean, Senator Hale, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Payne, Senator Beveridge, Mrs. Edward Wolcott, Surgeon-General Rixey of the navy and Gen. and

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MISS RUTH HANNA.

THE DAUGHTER OF SENATOR HANNA, WHO WILL BECOME A BRIDE NEXT WEDNESDAY.

The scenes inside of St. Paul's church in Cleveland on Wednesday, after the marriage of Senator Hanna's daughter, were by no means unprecedented in this country, but they revealed the great lack of good breeding on the part of a multitude of Americans. An account of the wedding says that as soon as it was ended "the immense crowd that had been standing" outside St. Paul's church for several hours broke through the police lines, and hundreds succeeded in gaining an entrance to the building after the guests had left. They began to despoil the decorations, tearing away handfuls of the floral decorations in their desire to get souvenirs. The few persons left in charge were unable to prevent it, and finally a detail of police had to be sent to drive the crowd out. The patrolmen were obliged almost to use clubs, so insane seemed to be the efforts of the curious to carry away relics." This is a repetition of what occurred at some much advertised weddings in New York city a few years ago. It appears that thousands of people gathered around the Cleveland church during Wednesday's ceremony. Why?

JUNE 18, 1902.

FINLEY-GORMAN.

Marriage Ceremony at the Home of the Bride Yesterday.

George Ramsdell Finley of Warehouse Point and Miss Georgia Arline Gorman, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Gorman, were married at the home of the bride, No. 270 Main street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends of the respective families. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. DeLoss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church, in the southwest parlor, the young couple standing in front of a bower of palms. The room was handsomely decorated with banks of mountain laurel on the large mantels, roses and other cut flowers and palms arranged around the room and on the stairway and in the halls. The ushers were Joseph H. Denby of this city and William L. Dill of Paterson, N. J. Miss Margaret Dill carried the bride's ring and Miss Jennie B. Gorman, a sister of the bride, was the flower girl and carried the bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bride's dress was of white lace and chiffon over white silk.

A reception followed after the wedding, which was attended by guests from Warehouse Point, Windsor Locks, New York and Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Finley left on an evening train for a trip of about three weeks' duration, after which they will live at Warehouse Point. Mr. Finley is employed by the J. R. Montgomery Company of Windsor Locks. There were many handsome presents of silver, cut glass, furniture, rugs, etc., which were displayed in the library. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome diamond ring.

JULY 8, 1902

HOUSE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM L. DILL AND MISS GORMAN.

A very pretty home wedding took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Oliver Gorman, No. 270 Main street, when their daughter, Miss Clara Barker Gorman, was married to William Leslie Dill of Paterson, N. J. Rev. William DeLoss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church, performed the ceremony in the south parlor. Beeman & Hatch's Orchestra played the wedding march from "Lohengrin" as the bride was given away by her father. Her dress was of white accoridian pleated chiffon, trimmed with duchess lace. She also wore a veil festooned with lilies-of-the-valley and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. She was attended by Mrs. George Ramsdell Finley as matron of honor, who wore a white lace dress and carried a bouquet of maidenhair fern. George Ramsdell Finley was the best man. Little Margaret Dill of Paterson, N. J., was the ring bearer.

The parlor was handsomely decorated with potted palms, ferns and cut flowers. There were about 150 guests present at the ceremony, among them being Mayor Hinchliffe of Paterson, N. J., for whom Mr. Dill is private secretary, and a large number of the city officials of Paterson.

A wedding supper was served and the dining room was profusely decorated in black and orange, the Princeton colors, as Mr. Dill is a graduate of that college. The ushers were Joseph H. Denby of Hartford and James P. Morley of Paterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dill left here last evening on the 7:10 train for an extended trip in the South and West. On their return they will live in Paterson. They received many handsome and substantial wedding gifts of silver and cut glass, among them being a silver salad dish from Mayor Hinchliffe and a parlor clock decorated with several bronze statuettes from the city treasurer, comptroller, assistant city treasurer and registrar of licenses of Paterson. Among the out-of-town guests present were Mayor John Hinchliffe of Paterson, Councilman Michael Dunn, Judge Franklin Van Clere, John Stagg, chief engineer of the Paterson fire department, and Miss Stagg, John Johnson, president of the board of aldermen of Paterson, Edward L. Wheeler, city editor of the "Morning Call," William E. Ryan, Mrs. Margaret Dill, Miss Elizabeth R. Dill, Mrs. Helen Dougherty, all of Paterson; A. J. Powers of New York and John A. Newell of Wilmington, Del.

AUGUST 20, 1903.

Miss Helen Frances Gorman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Oliver Gorman and Joseph H. Denby were married at the home of the bride's parents, No. 270 Main street, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William De Loss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church. Only immediate relatives and intimate friends of the families of the bride and groom were present. The house was decorated in green and white, palms and clematis predominating. The bride was dressed in white silk crepe de chine, trimmed with lace, and she carried white roses and maiden hair fern. Her sister, Mrs. George R. Finley of Windsor Locks, was the matron of honor. The ushers were William L. Dill of Paterson, N. J., and George R. Finley of Windsor Locks. The ceremony was followed by a reception and supper. On their return from a short wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Denby will live at No. 270 Main street. Mr. Denby is a traveling salesman for the William S. Merrill Chemical Company of Cincinnati, O.

JENNEY-STEARNs—On Monday afternoon, June 16, by Rev. William H. Lyon, D. D., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Stearns of Brookline, Miss Marion Howe Stearns and Mr. Alexander Stoddard Jenney of Weston.

DECEMBER 31, 1901.
BRINGS SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Dr. Thomas B. Enders, Commodore of Yacht Club, Asks for Absolute Separation.

Dr. Thomas B. Enders of No. 18 Highland street has brought a suit for divorce from his wife and the papers have been served upon Mrs. Enders. The allegations named in the complaint, and upon which the action is based, are habitual intemperance and intolerable cruelty. The case is returnable in the superior-court on January 7.

Dr. Enders is a graduate of Yale and studied medicine in the College of Phy-

sicians and Surgeons in New York. After taking his degree in medicine he removed to this city and has since lived here with his wife in a handsome residence on Highland street. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and owns the steamer Agnes.

JUNE 17. 1901

DR. ENDERS GETS A DIVORCE.

He Tells Judge Thayer a Sad Story of Domestic Infelicity.

CASE HEARD IN SUPERIOR COURT.

In the Superior Court at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Judge John M. Thayer took up the uncontested divorce case of Dr. Thomas B. Enders of this city against his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Enders. Attorney Joseph L. Barbour and

room car, when Mrs. Enders retired from where they were seated, and on her return to her chair she showed signs of being intoxicated.

On November last she struck him with her fist in the face, and with a mirror in the hand, causing a large scalp wound from which the blood flowed. When he called her attention to the wound she laughed at him. She has snapped a loaded revolver at him, but the chamber which snapped was not loaded. In 1899, while they were visiting at her mother's house in New York, she became drunk. She came in at 3 o'clock in the morning in a highly excited condition. She told him that she had been arrested and that she had given the name of May Daly. The next day he gave her money to pay her fine. Ever since his marriage he has given her family \$75 a month, even down to two months ago. Last Friday morning she insulted him.

In reply to further questions by Mr. Barbour Dr. Enders stated that his great desire was to protect his wife from her intemperate habits, but that her conduct became intolerable. During the lifetime of his mother he did not care to bring suit for divorce.

Mr. Barbour produced a sworn copy of the New York police court's records containing a record of the arrest of Mrs. Enders under the name of "May Daly" for drunkenness, and of her being fined \$5.

Corroborative Testimony.

Mrs. Helen J. Motley said she was intimately acquainted with the mother of Dr. Enders. She corroborated the testimony given by Dr. Enders in regard to Mrs. Enders's abusive conduct.

Thomas McNally, coachman for the Enders family for eleven years until last November gave corroborative testimony too in regard to Mrs. Enders's intemperate habits. She called him (witness) "a d— liar" in a dispute which she had with him over the furnace.

John Leahy, coachman, formerly coachman for Dr. T. B. Enders, corroborated the testimony of Dr. Enders in reference to Mrs. Enders's striking him in the face on the golf grounds. Witness was proceeding further with his testimony when Judge Thayer interrupted him by announcing to Mr. Barbour that he might take his decree of divorce on the grounds of intemperance and intolerable cruelty.

DR. ENDERS'S HOME
ON DODGE'S ISLAND

103
FEBRUARY 15, 1901
DR. ENDERS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting of the Hartford Yacht Club Largely Attended.



DR. T. B. ENDERS.

modore, General Wallace I. Secretary, H. L. Maercklein; Arthur M. Lane; fleet surgeon, J. F. Axtelle; trustees, John and Ernest M. Way. Delivered to the Yacht Racing Association of Island Sound, Arthur M. Lane, McFadyen, Walter Pearce and Es B. Wyckoff; regatta committee, Dr. M. Lane, George S. Hubbard E. W. Smith.

The new commodore is the older son of the late T. O. Enders, and is a graduate of Yale in the class of '88, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons in that of '91. He took an appointment for a time in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City. He is the owner of the large steam yacht Agnes, which he purchased about a year ago of ex-Commodore William H. Watrous. He placed the yacht in commission early in the spring and utilized her at every possible opportunity during the season, carrying the burgee of the Hartford Yacht Club into nearly all the ports between New York and New Bedford. Dr. Enders is a practical sailor and yachtsman, and is devoted to the sport. He is among the most popular members of the club, being denominated by the members as an "all round good fellow."

JULY 2, 1906.

C. S. Hills Buys Enders Property.

Charles S. Hills has bought through the agency of F. G. Whitmore & Son the three-story brick house, No. 18 Highland street, belonging to Dr. T. B. Enders, and which was occupied by Dr. Enders until a few years ago. Mr. Hills leased it in 1903 and moved there from Laurel street. The purchase includes about an acre of land.

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In reply to further questions Barbour Dr. Enders stated that his great desire was to protect her from her intemperate habits. Her conduct became intolerable and the lifetime of his marriage was not care to bring suit for divorce.

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DR. T. B. ENDERS.

The following officers were elected: commodore, Dr. Thomas B. Enders; vice-commodore, General Wallace T. Fenn; secretary, H. L. Maercklein; treasurer, Arthur M. Lane; fleet surgeon, Dr. J. F. Axtelle; trustees, John McFadyen and Ernest M. Way. Delegates to the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, Arthur M. Lane, John McFadyen, Walter Pearce and Charles B. Wyckoff; regatta committee, Arthur M. Lane, George S. Hubbard and E. W. Smith.

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FORMER HARTFORD MAN BUILDS BUNGALOW OFF NOANK.

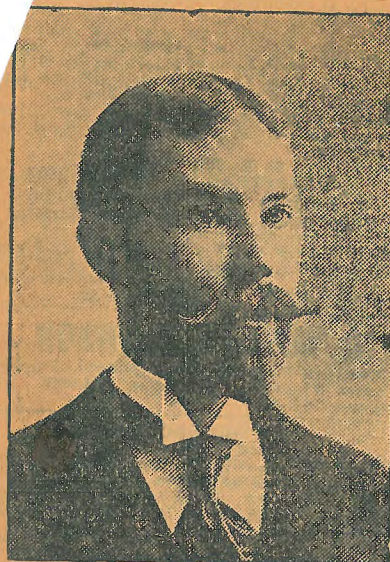
APRIL 24, 1911.

Has Spent Most of the Past Ten
Years on H's Yacht.

STONE STRUCTURE ON ISLAND IS NOW FINISHED.

Hartford people who know him well will be interested to learn that Dr. Thomas B. Enders, a native of this city, who, ten years ago lived on Highland street, has built for himself a bungalow on Dodge's Island, off the village of Noank, where he may spend much of his time in the future.

Dr. Enders, who is 46 years old, is a son of the late Thomas O. Enders, once president of the United States Bank of this city. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and practiced medicine in that city for some years. After the death of his father he and his wife came to Hartford to live and at one time he was commander of the Hartford Yacht Club. He left Hartford less than ten years ago and has spent



Dr. Thomas B. Enders.

some of the time since in New York, but most of his time has been spent on the yacht Agnes, which he bought of William H. Watrous of this city. Dr. Enders was divorced about the time he left Hartford. It is evident that in his cruisions he lighted upon Dodge's Island, for he acquired title to it last summer, anchored his yacht near it and secured men from Noank to erect what, it is said, will be his home, the Noank folk being divided in their minds, the while, as to whether he was building a hotel or a sanatorium. The building, however, is practically completed now and the villagers have discovered that they guessed incorrectly and that the structure is purely a building for the use of Dr. Enders and no one else.

The buildings which he has caused

to be erected are of field stone, of which there is an abundance both on the mainland and on the islands between New London and Westerly, and the doctor's house is about twenty-eight feet square, two stories high, with a hip roof, surmounted by a cupola. The lower floor consists of one large living room with a polished wood floor, built-in bookcase and a large fireplace and it opens on a veranda which extends along two sides of the house. Running northward from a corner of the house is an ell, one story high and about twelve feet wide in which the kitchen is located. About thirty feet from the house the ell is bent at right angles, running to the east and this, with a caretaker's house, forms a hollow square.

The courtyard is enclosed on the westerly side by a high stone wall the only openings in which are a window and a doorway, each being guarded by iron grill gates. The courtyard is about thirty feet square with a fountain in the middle and the only entrances are from the rear door of the main building and from the gate.

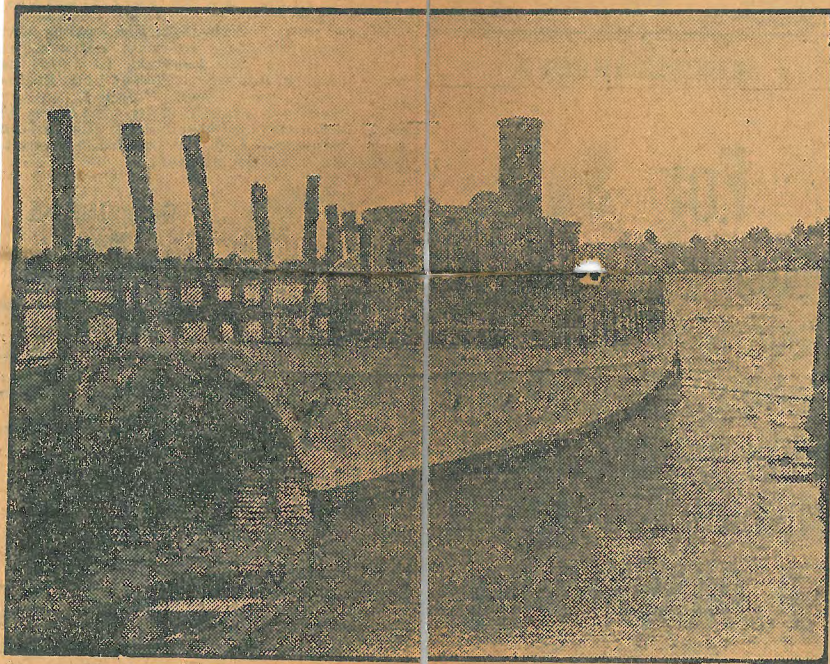
The island on which this work has been done lies about two miles from Noank and has an area of, perhaps, ten acres which, for some years before Dr. Enders bought it, was covered by a growth of sumac bushes. It is nearly circular in shape and is elevated thirty feet above high water mark and a view from it shows Fishers Island to the west, Stonington and Watch Hill to the east, Mason's Island a little to the north and to the southward is the ocean and a view of Block Island on clear days.

It is a little out of the regular path for the Noank people because the approach to Mason's Island is protected but to reach Dodge's Island one must round Mason's Point and it needs a seaworthy boat and a good sailor to do this with a southeast wind blowing.

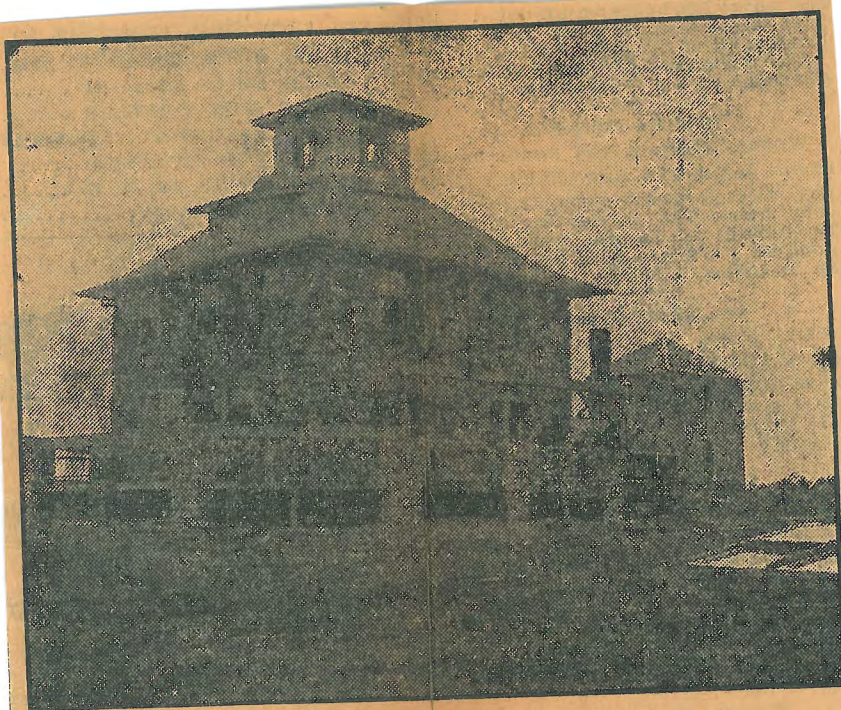
So far as any one knows the island was first occupied about 1798 by a man named Eddy, who probably settled there without having the question of title raised, and since then it has been held by a dozen owners. At one time a summer hotel was built on the island which was operated as late as fifty years ago when it burned, as so many of the old wooden hotels have in the past, and then the island was left alone with its ruins save for the presence of an occasional party of campers who have occupied it for a few weeks in the summer.

Sometime after the burning of the hotel the island was sold to John Kneeland of New York who, upon his death left it to his wife by whom it was willed to the Sisters of Charity, of St. Vincent de Paul of New York from whom Dr. Enders bought it and began his work of reconstruction. Just where this work will stop only Dr. Enders knows. He is now laying out lawns and he has some live stock on the island, including a horse, a cow and a good sized flock of hens, ducks and turkeys. The soil is fertile and the doctor's empire might easily become self-sustaining so far as supplying his own needs is concerned.

A little curious about him at first the people on the mainland are now content to let Dr. Enders go his own gait. He has a caretaker or two, an occasional workman and, now and then a visitor, but the latter class is not cultivated, the folk say, and people who ask him personal questions get very little information for their pains. The island and the yacht seem to content him. In a sense he has been out of the world for nearly ten years, but there are doubtless many who will envy him his island and his freedom. Freedom is rare and there are not many islands now to be picked up along the shore of eastern Connecticut.



YACHT AGNES, ON WHICH DR. ENDERS HAS BEEN LIVING.



DR. ENDERS'S HOME ON DODGE'S ISLAND.

SUIT AGAINST MRS. ENDERS.

JUNE 20, 1902.

FORMER HUSBAND SEEKS TO RECOVER HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

She Left Highland Street House Unwillingly, and Dr. Enders Says She Took His Property with Her.

Elizabeth T. Daly Enders, from whom Dr. Thomas Burnham Enders obtained a divorce on Tuesday, was at the Allyn House yesterday. She is to remain in the city for two or three days and will then go to New York, where she intends to make her home. It was said yesterday that Mrs. Enders is waiting in the city to receive the money which it is claimed was to be paid to her in the event of her not contesting her husband's action for divorce.

The action for divorce was brought against Mrs. Enders last December and the day before the suit was brought her husband left their home on Highland street in West Hartford and did not return to it. Mrs. Enders had continued to occupy the house until Wednesday afternoon, when she left it and went to the Allyn House. It has been reported about town that the house on Highland street stood in the name of Mrs. Enders, but it was learned yesterday that this rumor was untrue. Dr. Enders feared that Mrs. Enders would do some damage to the property and early Tuesday morning he had two men go to the house to guard it and see that no damage was done. The two men remained there day and night until yesterday morning, and two other men are now in charge of the property. Mrs. Enders was not disposed to leave the house and she objected to the men's being there. She was at the house with a nurse and a domestic and declared that she would not leave, but one of the men claimed that after much persuasion she was induced to do so.

Dr. Enders was seen by a reporter of "The Courant" yesterday afternoon. He was asked if Mrs. Enders left the house by force or legal process. He said that she left of her own accord and took all of her effects and considerable property belonging to him. When he was asked if he would take legal steps to recover his property, he replied that he had not decided what he would do about that. The property which Mrs. Enders took from the house was stored with Bill Brothers and a few minutes after the reporter talked with Dr. Enders papers in a replevin action were served upon Bill Brothers. Mrs. Enders refused to see the officer who went to the Allyn House to serve a copy on her.

The property taken from the house on Highland street, and which Dr. Enders claims belongs to him, consists of one carved teak wood cabinet, one enameled brass tray, one old warming pan, two brass candlesticks, one bronze jardiniere with elephant's head, one tobacco jar, one small vermilion brass jug, one large copper jardiniere, one green glass loving cup, bronze lion, embossed leather circular pad, one blue Dresden china teaset, one dozen gilt cordial glasses, one Dresden china plate, one old tortoise-shell cigarholder, one old porcelain jewel-case, one old gilt and brass jewel-case, one antique brass lamp, one tall old blue sevrres vase, two old yellow and white vases, one parlor lamp with a green shade, three barrels of crockery and china, one kaizerzin center piece.

The replevin writ is made returnable to the court of common pleas on the first Tuesday of September. Bill Brothers are but nominal defendants and if a contest is made in the suit it will be made by Mrs. Enders.

JUNE 21, 1902. MRS. ENDERS'S SAY.

She Denies Some of Dr. Enders's Accusations—Notice Regarding Bills.

Dr. Thomas B. Enders has by public notice requested that all bills contracted in his name by anyone other than himself, prior to June 18, be presented to Joseph L. Barbour, who was his lawyer in the recent divorce suit heard in the superior court.

Mrs. Enders says that she did not expect the divorce proceedings would become the public property that they have. She claimed that she was paid \$150,000 to let the case go by default and it had been promised that the divorce would be granted quietly. She said that up to now she had not said a word to injure Dr. Enders. She had no desire to injure him now, but she thought it was brutal and unmanly for him to persecute her. He has his divorce and why not let her alone? She said that the suit he brought on Thursday to recover property named property which he had given to her. There was a lot of bric-a-brac and a lot of small articles that were dear to her. She said that he was welcome to the stuff. Among other things which he claimed was a leather pad which she had made with her own hands.

Mrs. Enders said that she had been brutally and indecently treated. She said that Dr. Enders had punched her in the face and blacked her eyes. She denied that she had ever maligned members of Dr. Enders's family, as he had testified, and she further denied that she had stayed in her room for a week. Dr. Enders's mother was her dear friend, she said, and she called attention to the fact that he did not bring the suit for divorce until after his mother's death. Mrs. Enders denied that she had ever been arrested in New York or that Dr. Enders had ever supported her family, as was testified to by him. She said that she would spend every cent of the \$150,000 to run down the lie about her having been arrested in New York. She spoke of the conduct of the men who had been sent to the house on Tuesday by Dr. Enders.

NOT ARRESTED.

A Friend of Dr. Enders Gives the Facts Relating to Statements and His Former Wife.

AFFIDAVITS AND RECEIPTS.

A friend of Dr. Enders, after reading the statement of Mrs. Elizabeth Enders which appeared in THE TIMES on Friday, characterized it as a tissue of falsehoods. He commented upon a portion of it to a representative of this paper, as follows:

"By way of illustration, take the following paragraph from Mrs. Enders's statement:

"The story about my being arrested in New York is a lie. It was not I who was arrested, but Dr. Enders himself."

"Now what are the facts? Mrs. Enders was arrested on Monday, June 12, 1899, about 6:25 p. m., in front of No. 60 West Twenty-second street, New York City, for drunkenness. The officer who made the arrest was James J. Sullivan, who is still on the police force in the city of New York, in the same precinct. He endeavored to persuade her to go quietly home in a carriage, but she was noisy and violent, and he finally summoned the police patrol and took Mrs. Enders in it to the Thirtieth street station, where she gave the name of May Daly and her residence as No. 125 West Ninetieth street, New York. She was kept in the station until about 3 o'clock the next morning, when she became sufficiently sober so that she was discharged, leaving some of her jewelry as security for her appearance at the court in the morning. She made her way to her mother's residence, No. 125 West Ninetieth street, where Dr. Enders and her family were anxiously waiting for her, being entirely ignorant as to her whereabouts. Dr. Enders furnished her money, and she appeared in court the next morning before Robert C. Cornell, city magistrate in the Second District Court, First Division, corner of Tenth street and Sixth Avenue. The officer who arrested her swore before the magistrate to the following affidavit:

City and County of New York, ss.
City Magistrate's Court, }
Second District, First Division. }

James J. Sullivan, of the Nineteenth precinct police, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That on the 12th day of June, 1899, at 6:25 o'clock p. m., he arrested May Daly (now here) in a state of intoxication, in a public place in the city of New York, to wit, on West Twenty-second street, and unable to take care of herself.

(Signed) JAMES J. SULLIVAN.

Upon the evidence presented, Mrs. Enders, under the name of May Daly, was fined \$5, which she paid, the record being as follows:

City Magistrate's Court, }
Second District, First Division. }
The People vs. May Daly. Affidavit, intoxication; dated June 13, 1899. Robert C. Cornell, city magistrate, Sullivan, officer, Nineteenth precinct. Fined \$5. Paid. I hereby certify that the within is a true copy of the record on file at this court. New York, March 12, 1902.
EBEN DEMOREST, Police Clerk.

"A portrait of Mrs. Enders appeared in connection with the report of the court proceedings in at least one New York paper at the time. The policeman who made the arrest remembers the circumstances, and would have appeared in court as a witness in the divorce proceedings had the case been contested.

"So much for that statement. Any one who wishes to believe that it was not Mrs. Enders who was arrested, but Dr. Enders, and that he gave the name of May Daly and was locked up, arraigned in court and paid a fine under that name, and that the newspaper artist so sketched his countenance that his portrait appeared as that of a woman, is at liberty to do so.

"Take also the portion of Mrs. Enders's statement immediately following the above, to wit:

"His (Dr. Enders's) statement that he had supported my family is absolutely false. He has never done it."

"Dr. Enders's bank account fully substantiates his statement made on the witness stand that from the date of his marriage he has, of his own volition, sent seventy-five dollars a month to the family of Mrs. Enders, and that these payments were continued even after the beginning of divorce proceedings. The divorce papers were served early in December. Here are some receipts of payments since."

(The gentleman here exhibited to THE TIMES representative, receipts of which the following are copies):

New York, December 31, 1901.
Received check of seventy-five dollars from Dr. T. B. Enders.
(Signed) MRS. J. J. DALY,
125 West 90th St., New York.

New York, February 6, 1902.
Received check of seventy-five dollars from Dr. T. B. Enders.
(Signed) MRS. J. J. DALY,
125 West 90th St.

"Mrs. J. J. Daly is the mother of Mrs. Enders. It will be noticed that the address which she appends to her signature is the same that appears in the Police Court records above quoted, as given by 'May Daly' at the time of her arrest. These are only samples of the falsity of the statements contained in Mrs. Enders's interview, but they are sufficient to show its utter unreliability."

JUNE 3, 1903.

DR. ENDERS CLAIMS PROPERTY

His Divorced Wife Makes Contest in the Superior Court.

The suit of Dr. Thomas B. Enders of New York, formerly of this city, against Bill Brothers of this city was tried before Judge Shumway in the superior court, civil side, yesterday morning. Although Bill Brothers were named as the defendants, they had no interest in the case and did not appear in court. The contest was made by Mrs. Elizabeth F. Enders of New York, from whom Dr. Enders was divorced on June 17 of last year and Mrs. Enders appeared in court.

Dr. Enders had not lived at his home on Highland street in West Hartford for some time prior to the granting of the divorce. His wife occupied the house and a few days after the divorce was granted she took several articles of household furniture and decoration away and stored them with Bill Brothers, and a portion of the property was afterwards replevined by Dr. Enders as being his. The hearing yesterday was on the replevin action. Among the articles replevined by Dr. Enders was a teakwood cabinet of the value of \$125, a brass tray of the value of \$15, an old warming pan of the value of \$5, two brass candlesticks of the value of \$13.50, jardiniere of the value of \$15, tobacco jar of the value of \$5, vermilion brass jug of the value of \$2, large copper jardiniere of the value of \$10, green glass loving cup of the value of \$10, bronze lion of the value of \$5, embossed leather circular pad of the value of \$5, blue Dresden china tea set of the value of \$15, one dozen gilt cordial glasses of the value of \$15, Dresden china plate of the value of \$5, old tortoise shell cigar holder of the value of \$5, old porcelain jewel case of the value of \$15, antique brass lamp of the value of \$5.25, tall old blue vase of the value of \$10, two old yellow and white vases of the value of \$10, parlor lamp and green shades of the value of \$38.25, three barrels of crockery and china of the value of \$75, and a caged-in centerpiece of the value of \$2. Dr. Enders testified that these articles belonged to him, that he bought them and that he never gave them to anyone.

Mrs. Enders took the witness stand and named the replevined articles which she made claim to. She said that the old warming pan was given to her by Samuel E. Elmore for a Christmas present. The two brass candlesticks were given to her by Mrs. T. O. Enders, mother of the plaintiff. She bought the \$15 jardiniere with money that had been given to her by Dr. Enders. The green glass loving cup was given to her by Dr. Enders when she was his bride and they were on a wedding trip in Paris. The blue Dresden china tea set had been given to her by Dr. Enders in 1895 and Mr. and Mrs. John O. Enders gave her the one dozen gilt cordial glasses. The old porcelain pearl case had been given to her by Dr. Enders and the parlor lamp and green shades had been given to her under an agreement with Mr. Barbour, Dr. Enders's lawyer, a short time before the divorce was obtained. At the time she removed the articles from the house she claimed all of them as her property. She did not do so on the trial, as some of them were not worth trifling over, as they cost but 10 or 15 cents, but the articles which she claimed, she wanted because of association more than anything else.

Mrs. Enders did not understand the nature of the oath when she took the witness stand and when she was told to hold up her right hand she said she did not want to do so, as she did not claim all of the articles in dispute. Mr. Hungerford, who appeared for her, told her she would have to be sworn. The oath was administered. Joseph L. Barbour, who appeared for Dr. Enders, asked Mrs. Enders about the different articles in controversy. Mr. Barbour asked her if Dr. Enders didn't obtain a divorce from her on the grounds of habitual intemperance and intolerable cruelty. Mr. Hungerford objected and Judge Shumway sustained the objection. Mr. Barbour was permitted to show that the parties were divorced, but the grounds could not be gone into. Mr. Barbour asked another question, saying that he wanted to show the maliciousness of the woman and for the further purpose of showing that there had never been any honest claim to the property by Mrs. Enders. Judge Shumway permitted the examination.

Mr. Barbour asked, "While you were at the house didn't you destroy property there?"

"That has nothing to do with this case," said Mrs. Enders.

"Didn't you maliciously destroy property and cut up Dr. Enders's clothing?"

"Yes, I did."

"With a knife?"

"I can't say, it might have been with a nail."

"Did you cut up the linen?"

"I did not."

"Did you throw and kick over the furniture and break it?"

"I kicked over a jardiniere accidentally with my foot."

Judge Shumway reserved his decision.

Mrs. Enders had entered an appearance in the superior court to contest the divorce suit brought by her husband. She subsequently withdrew her appearance and it was reported at the time that her withdrawal was in consideration of \$100,000, which had been paid by Dr. Enders.

Another case of local interest in which a decision was filed was the action brought by Dr. Thomas B. Enders against Bill Brothers. Although Bill Brothers were named as parties they had no interest in the case and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Enders, from whom Dr. Enders obtained a divorce in June of last year, defended the suit. Mrs. Enders occupied Dr. Enders's house at the time of the divorce hearing, and a day or two after the divorce was granted she removed certain articles of household furniture and decoration from the house and stored them with Bill Brothers. Dr. Enders replevined a portion of the property taken by Mrs. Enders, claiming that it belonged to him, and the hearing before Judge Shumway was as to whether the different articles belonged to Dr. Enders or Mrs. Enders. The decision sustains the claims made by Mrs. Enders on the trial. She took about thirty articles which were claimed by Dr. Enders, and, although she said at the trial that at the time she took them she claimed them as her property, she did not make claim to them on the hearing, but she did name certain articles which she claimed belonged to her. Judge Shumway decides for her on practically all of the articles she claimed and he directs that Dr. Enders return the following articles now in his possession: Old warming pan, two brass candlesticks, bronze jardiniere with elephant's head, green glass loving cup, blue Dresden china tea set, old porcelain jewel case, old gilt and brass jewel case. F. L. Hungerford for Mrs. Enders and Joseph L. Barbour for Dr. Enders.

JUNE 10, 1903.

MISS ELIZABETH DALY FORMERLY MRS. ENDERS. JUNE 20, 1902.

Statement in Which She Claims to
Correct Certain Charges Made
Against Her.

REPLEVIN SUIT BROUGHT.

Dr. Thomas B. Enders of this city has brought a new action against his wife. He has succeeded in securing a divorce from her on the grounds of habitual intemperance and intolerable cruelty, and his latest suit is to bring a replevin action against her to recover certain articles of furniture alleged to belong to him which, he says, she carried off with her when she vacated the family mansion on Highland street on Wednesday. These alleged articles were stored with Bill Brothers and late Thursday afternoon the papers in the replevin suit were served on Bill Brothers but Mrs. Enders refused to accept service.

The property alleged to have been taken from the house on Highland street, and which Dr. Enders claims belongs to him, consists of one carved teak wood cabinet, one enameled brass tray, one old warming pan, two brass candlesticks, one bronze jardiniere with elephant's head, one tobacco jar, one small vermilion brass jug, one large copper jardiniere, one green glass loving cup, bronze lion, embossed leather circular pad, one blue Dresden china tea set, one dozen gilt cordial glasses, one Dresden china plate, one old tortoise-shell cigarholder, one old porcelain jewel case, one old gilt and brass jewel-case, one antique brass lamp, one tall old blue Sevres vase, two old yellow and white vases, one parlor lamp with a green shade, three barrels of crockery and china, one kaizerzin centerpiece.

Mrs. Enders Speaks Out.

This last action appears to have aroused Mrs. Enders. Previous to this time she has not spoken. Her attorneys have refused absolutely to say one word on her side of the case, and except to one or two of her most intimate friends, she has said no word about her side of the case.

To a representative of THE TIMES, at the Allyn House, this morning, Mrs. Enders said:

"What I am going to say I hope will in some manner vindicate me against the outrageous and brutal attack made

upon me by Dr. Enders. Now, in the first place, I did not suppose for a minute that the matter would become the public property that it has. Dr. Enders paid me \$150,000 to let the case go by default, and it was promised that as the case would come up on Tuesday, the divorce would be granted quietly. Now, up to this time, I have said no word to injure Dr. Enders, and I have no wish to injure him now, but I think it brutal and unmanly for him to persecute me. He has his divorce, why not let me alone? I am nervous, sick and tired out. Now he sues me again to get hold of a lot of things that are dear to me—little pieces of bric-a-brac and furniture which he gave to me himself. They are mine by his gift, but if he wants them he is welcome. I care not. Why, if I wanted to take articles that belonged to him I certainly would have had more sense than to send them to Bill Brothers for storage. But as I say, he is welcome to the stuff.

"I see that he claims a leather pad among other things. I made that pad with my own hands.

"Now regarding many of the things Dr. Enders said upon the stand: He said he found eighteen empty champagne bottles in my room, and that I have stayed in my room a week. I never stayed in my room a week in my life, and the bottle story is ridiculous.

Brutally Treated.

"I have been brutally and indecently treated. Dr. Enders has punched me in the face; he has blackened my eyes and on one occasion he left the prints of five of his fingers on my throat. D. W. Hart's Luther was a witness to this assault.

"He says," continued Mrs. Enders, "that I maligned the memory of his father and mother. His mother was my dear friend. I loved her and she loved me I know and you will notice that he did not attempt to bring a divorce suit till after she died. As to what I may have said regarding his father it was possibly to repeat what Mrs. John O. Enders told me about the actions of T. O. Enders.

"The story about my being arrested in New York is a lie. It was not I who was arrested, but Dr. Enders himself. His statement that he has supported my family is absolutely false. He has never done it.

\$150,000 Hush Money.

"Dr. Enders gave me \$150,000 to hush this matter up, and I am frank to say that I will spend every cent of it to track down that lie about my being arrested in New York. Two years ago a woman from Bridgeport came to my home. She made certain criminal statements about my husband. I accused him of them. He denied them, but I traced them down and they are true. I could have sent him to State Prison had I wished.

"Last Tuesday they sent two men to my house to bundle me out of the house. Think of it, pushed out into the street! I was not ready to go, and one of the men actually helped me to pack my underclothing and other things. Then I left. I don't know how long I

shall stay here. I have not spoken before of any of these acts of Dr. Enders, but I do hope that this may in some manner place me in a right light before the people of Hartford."

Miss Daly.

Mrs. Enders, who before marriage was Miss Elizabeth T. Daly, will leave Hartford and take up her residence in New York, after her business here is completed, where she will reside with her mother.

A MILITARY WEDDING.

Captain Hinkley, U. S. A., and Miss
Etheline L. Hart Married in
New Britain.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

NEW BRITAIN, June 18.

The marriage of Captain James William Hinkley of Poughkeepsie, son of President J. W. Hinkley of the United States Casualty Company of New York, and Miss Etheline Louise Hart, daughter of the Hon. Charles E. Hart, manufacturing superintendent of the Stanley Works, took place at the South Congregational church at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. James W. Cooper performing the ceremony. The occasion was the most brilliant wedding event in years in this city, owing principally to the fact that the music and exercises were military in character. Captain Hinkley, the groom, wore his uniform as captain of the United States Artillery Corps. He was attended by his brother, Silas Hinkley of Poughkeepsie. There were six ushers, all classmates of Captain Hinkley, who taught mathematics for four years in West Point. Attorney Harrie E. Hart, brother of the bride, also acted as an usher. Miss Lillian Hart, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. The bride wore accordion-plaited chiffon, over white silk chiffon, trimmed with duchesse lace and folds of satin. The bridesmaid's gown was of ecru net and lace over satin. The bride wore a veil with crown of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid wore a picture hat of lace and carried pink orchids and maiden-hair ferns.

The coming of the bridal party was heralded by a salute played on the cornet by an army bugler. As the procession entered the church and moved down the east aisle the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by Organist R. P. Paine. During the progress of the ceremony several martial airs were played by the organist. The bridal party left the church by way of the west aisle, marching to the familiar strains of the wedding march from Mendelssohn.

The decorations were artistic in arrangement and attractive and unique as to design. There were two large arches of pink roses, one spanning the east and one the west aisle, and one large arch of roses and ferns at the pulpit platform. On either side of the platform were ferns and peonies, tastefully arranged. The marriage ceremony was performed under the main arch. The church was crowded with invited guests, a great many of the most prominent people of the city being present.

A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, No. 35 Curtis street. The parlor, sitting room and reception rooms were beautifully decorated with ferns and peonies.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Beecher and family of

and Mrs. E. C. Beecher and family of Beecher and Hartford road received a telegram, New Haven, yesterday, conveying the news that of Cottage Ca son had been born to Lieutenant Gordon of Ha and Mrs. Frank Pinney of Washington, D. C. Lieutenant Pinney, who is in the United States navy, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Pinney, San Francisco, California.

Ensign Frank Pinney, a Man-

chester Boy, Returns From

Martinique.

June 14.—Ensign Frank L. Pinney, son of Lucius Pinney of the Hartford road, returned home, Friday afternoon, for a short visit after an absence of a year. He left again this morning, on an important trip South, but will return soon. Ensign Pinney has just returned from the volcanic islands in the West Indies, and has viewed at close range Mt. Pelee, and saw the ruins of the city of St. Pierre. He was on the Dixie, which went to the islands on a relief expedition with government stores. When the expedition came in sight of the ruined city, all were appalled at the work of destruction. Ensign Pinney, in discussing the trip with a TIMES reporter, said that to him the city appeared as though a huge roller had passed over and crushed it flat; a blast had come down from the mountain, and left ruin and desolation behind.

He left New York for Martinique, May 14, on the Dixie, and among the forty-four on board were army officers, members of the hospital corps, scientists, newspaper men, and photographers. Mr. Pinney had the pleasure of meeting George Kennan of The Outlook. The Dixie anchored at Fort de France, Martinique, May 21, with 1,250 tons of commissary and quartermaster's supplies, and medical stores. Half of the stores were turned over to the island authorities at Martinique, and the other half saved for the sufferers on St. Vincent. On May 21 and 22, Ensign Pinney went with parties on a tug visit to St. Pierre. The destroyed city is about four miles from Mt. Pelee. Mr. Pinney secured several specimens of the rocks discharged by the volcano. Much of the lava took the form of dust, and resembled ground pumice. He obtained some of this and also several photographs. They reached St. Vincent May 23, and found hundreds homeless and suffering. Tents were set up, and the medical stores afforded much relief. After leaving half their stores there they sailed back to Martinique, and left for home May 30.

Ensign Pinney has been in the United States navy several years. He has done service on the Badger, Massachusetts, Prairie, San Francisco and Dixie.

TO MARRY TO-DAY. JUNE 18, 1902.

Ensign Frank Pinney to Wed Miss
Brogden at Annapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Pinney of South Manchester left yesterday for Annapolis, Md., to attend the wedding of their son Frank, who is an ensign in the United States navy. Mr. Pinney will marry Miss Mary Swan Brogden in St. Ann's Episcopal Church at 12 o'clock to-day. He has been granted a month's leave of absence. After a wedding tour he will visit his home in South Manchester. Ensign Pinney was graduated from the Hartford High School with the class of '92. He was then appointed a cadet to the United States Naval Academy, from which place he was graduated in '98. He was in the class which graduated ahead of time by the special order of President McKinley. He has won the respect and admiration of the men over whom he has been in command.

See also Vol VI-10

The wedding of Ensign Frank L. Pinney of South Manchester and Miss Mary Swan Brogden in St. Ann's Episcopal Church at Annapolis, Md., Wednesday, was a brilliant affair. It was a naval wedding and the ushers and many of the guests appeared in full dress uniforms. George Pinney of South Manchester, a brother of the groom, was best man and Miss Sophie Brogden was maid of honor. The ushers were Ensigns Johnson, Williams, Proctor, Lieutenant Evans of the Marine Corps and Cadet Wainwright of the Naval Academy. After the wedding a reception was held at the Chase mansion on Maryland avenue and was attended by a large number of relatives and friends. Prominent naval and military officers from Washington, Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Pinney will make a visit to Mr. Pinney's home in South Manchester before he reports for duty. He has been detached from the Dixie as it has gone out of commission.

Ensign Pinney Assigned to Duty.

Ensign Frank L. Pinney, U. S. N., who has been on a leave of absence at his home in South Manchester, has been assigned by the navy department to New Suffolk, L. I., for temporary duty in connection with the building of submarine torpedo boats. Ensign Pinney is well known in this city. He was attached to the United States ship Prairie at the time of the first cruise of the Connecticut naval militia in 1899 and was engaged in instructing the commissioned officers. He will leave for New Suffolk to-day.

Recommended for Appointment as Lieutenant, Junior Grade.

(Special to The Courant.) 1908
South Manchester, March 1.

Ensign Frank Pinney, U. S. N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Pinney of Hartford road, has been recommended with several others by President Roosevelt for an appointment as a lieutenant of the junior grade and the list has been forwarded to the Senate for approval. Ensign Pinney graduated from the Hartford High School with the class of '92 and from Annapolis with the class of '98 and during the Spanish war he was attached to the Badger. He was temporarily attached to the Massachusetts and was afterwards appointed to the Prairie. On one of the trips of the Prairie while transporting the government exhibit to the Paris exposition Ensign Pinney was the navigating officer, the regular navigator being too ill for duty. For his ability shown on this trip he was commended by his superior officers. Later was attached to the Dixie and was aboard her when the relief expedition was sent to Martinique. For some time past he has been assigned to the navy yard at New Suffolk in charge of the sub-marine boats, the Moccasin and Adder and the torpedo destroyer Dahlgren.

Ensign Frank Pinney, U. S. N., who has been spending a few days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Pinney, will leave Wednesday morning for Washington, D. C., where he will take his examination for his commission as a lieutenant, junior grade, for which he was recommended a few days ago by President Roosevelt.

ESTATE.

Presented With a Loving Cup.

Lieutenant Frank Pinney, who is at the home of his parents on Hartford road, was presented with a loving cup by the crews of the submarine boats Adder and Moccasin before taking his leave of them at the Norfolk navy yard a few days ago, after being ordered to the Asiatic naval station. Lieutenant Pinney has been with the crew for the past two years and has been very popular with them. Lieutenant Pinney is now ranked as a "full lieutenant," the latter commission having been conferred on him February 1, 1904.

F. L. PINNEY MADE

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Former Hartford and Manchester Boy Promoted in Navy.

(Special to The Courant.) 1910
South Manchester, Aug. 15.

News has been received here that Lieutenant Frank L. Pinney of the United States Navy has just been commissioned lieutenant commander. He is the son of Lucius and Mary Pinney of Hartford road, South Manchester, and while the greater part of his early life was spent in South Manchester, he was born in Hartford on December 2, 1874. His early education was secured at the private school which Cheney Brothers at one time maintained on Cooper street in South Manchester, at



may mean that the entire is on the
ous indicators fluctuate alarmingly. It
tion of the engine is terrific. Mysteri-
You may become blind. The vibra-
dust are driven back in your eyes.
the point of breaking. Particles of
the glass in your auto. Foglies is on
the back of the seat. It seems that
being gradually flattened out against
to cut your face, and you feel yourself
a house is passed. The gate seems
of green, blotched here and there as
by. The landscape is a streaky line
loom up suddenly before you and jump
ment is an effort. Distant objects
fearful. The slightest forward move-
The resistance of the atmosphere is
You will never regain your hearing.
air roars in your ears. You think
phoon by the appalling speed, the still
streaks the car. Lashed into a ty-
kings revel in it. Down the road
the sensation is awful, but the speed
times an hour. For the average man

July 18. 1902.

JUNE 19, 1902.

Marriage in Simsbury of Dr. Frissell and Miss Montgomery.

Miss Antoinette Wood Montgomery, daughter of Mrs. James B. Montgomery of Portland, Ore., and Dr. Louis Fox Frissell of New York were married at the Congregational Church in Simsbury at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Rev. Oliver H. Bronson, the pastor, and Rev. Mr. Cole of Newton, Mass. The bride was given away by her brother, Judge Advocate Montgomery of Governor McLean's staff. The bride is a granddaughter of ex-Governor John S. Phelps of Missouri and great-granddaughter of the late Hon. Elisha Phelps of Simsbury, member of Congress and state comptroller. Dr. Frissell is a son of A. S. Frissell, president of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, graduated from Yale in the class of '95 and is house physician at the Presbyterian Hospital. Mrs. Phelps Montgomery of New Haven was matron of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Mary Montgomery, the bride's sister, Miss Mary P. Eno, Miss Ada McCrea and Miss Lavinia Frissell, sister of the groom. Yandell Henderson, Yale '95, was best man, and the ushers were Gifford Pinchot, Yale '89, government forester, of Washington, D. C., Ellsworth Elliot, Yale '84, Linsly P. Williams, Joseph S. Wheelwright, Yale '97, and Philip VanIngen, Yale '97.

The bride was handsomely dressed in heavy white satin with old family point lace and wore a diamond crescent, the gift of the groom. The bridesmaids wore white liberty satin over pink and large white hats with pink roses and carried parasols. The matron of honor was dressed in pink liberty satin, accordeon plaited. After the ceremony, at which there were present many from this city, New York and Simsbury, a reception was given by Mrs. Antoinette Eno Wood, for whom the bride is named, at the old Phelps homestead, built by Elisha Phelps, grandfather of Mrs. Wood. Refreshments were served by Habenstein and music was rendered by Hatch's Orchestra.

Perkins-Knapp. 15

Miss Mabel May Knapp, the eldest daughter of Luman H. Knapp and Mrs. Knapp, and Harland Thomas Perkins of Bridgeport, were married at the home of the bride, No. 255 Jefferson street, at 7:30 o'clock last evening, by Rev. W. S. Perkins, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist Church at Meriden, the former home of the bride's family. Mr. Perkins used the ring ceremony and the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ella A. Knapp. The ushers were...

arm Barns beginning at 10 o'clock a. beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. table properties in Windsor, including n Broad street. rate 10 per cent. cash; balance on de-

SIDNEY HAYDEN.

OR TO-DAY

Gum Woolley-Couch. 16

There was a home wedding at No. 42 Sumner street last evening at 7:30 o'clock. The bride was Miss Helen Lucy Couch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Milton Couch, and the groom was George Clarence Woolley, second son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Woolley of this city. The house was decorated with foliage and flowers and the bridal couple stood underneath a canopy of white and pink laurel blossoms, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, the full Episcopal ritual being used. The bride descended to the parlor on the arm of her father, who gave her away. Her gown was of white Canton crepe over white silk, trimmed with white silk applique, studded with pearls. She wore a veil caught with lilies-of-the-valley and carried a shower bouquet of the same flowers. She was attended by the maid of honor, Miss Carolyn Woolley, sister of the groom, wearing white mull over pink silk, and two bridesmaids, Miss Bertha Macomber of Northampton, Mass., cousin of the bride, and Miss Laura Glazier of this city, each wearing white French lawn trimmed with lace medallions. The best man was Arthur R. Couch, brother of the bride, a popular employe in the office of Swift & Co. in Hartford, and has always taken a prominent part in the social life of the city. The maid of honor was Caroline May Woolley, and the bridesmaids were Miss Bertha Macomber of Northampton and Miss Laura Glazier of Hartford. The best man was Dr. Arthur A. Couch, brother of the bride. The ushers were Messrs Leonard Frisby, Bradford Couch and Fred Woolley of Hartford and Clarence Barker of New Ham J. The favors were scarf-pins. The house was decorated tastefully with potted plants. The bride's family formerly lived at Northampton, and she has many friends in that city. Many girls were present. A large circle of acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Woolley left on a wedding trip later in the evening and will be at home Fridays in September at No. 42 Sumner street.

Bliss-Smith. 18

Miss Frances Lincoln Smith, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Smith of Arlington, Mass., and Alfred L. Bliss of this city were married at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's mother, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Dr. McKenzie of Cambridge, Mass. Only the family and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception. There was music by an orchestra and the house was decorated with flowers and potted plants. The bride's gown was of white satin crepe, cut en train, and she carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. Miss Bliss of Hartford, a sister of the groom, Miss Anthony of Woonsocket, R. I., Miss Soule of Cambridge and Miss Richardson of Roxbury were the bridesmaids and ushers. They wore white silk muslin and carried bride roses. The groom's present to the bride was a pearl and diamond sunburst, and the bride gave to the bridesmaids handsome pearl pins. There was a large number of handsome presents, including several checks. Out of town guests included President Crosby of the New Hampshire Insurance Company and Mrs. Crosby, Secretary and Mrs. Crockett of Manchester, N. H., George S. Elliott of Willimantic, Mrs. Bliss and Miss Bliss of Hartford, and Mrs. Philo Bevin of East Hampton, this state. The bride is well known in Arlington society and the groom is adjuster in southern New England for the New Hampshire Insurance Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bliss will live at No. 247 Collins street.

June Lewis-Chapman. 18

In the Congregational Church at Glastonbury yesterday afternoon, Joseph Elliott Lewis of this city and Miss Bertha Louise Chapman, eldest daughter of Charles Chapman of Glastonbury, were married in the presence of a large number of friends. The church was handsomely decorated for the occasion with ferns, laurel and other wild flowers. During the ceremony the bride and groom stood beneath a canopy of ferns and laurel. At 4 o'clock the wedding party entered the church, Wyllys Waterman playing a wedding march on their arrival. The bride was attended by Miss Lillian M. Warner, Miss Sadie M. Goodrich, Miss Nellie B. Griswold and Miss Eveline L. Miller. The ushers were A. B. Goodrich, R. A. Hardin, C. E. Goodrich and William Rammage of Rockville. Miss Lena A. Chapman, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and Frank C. Lewis, Harvard '02, the groom's brother, was his best man. The bride wore a dress of white silk trimmed with point lace, and a veil of white tulle. She carried a large bouquet of bride roses. The maid of honor wore pale blue mousseline de soie over white and carried a bouquet of white carnations.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. Joyslin of Berkeley, Mass., step-father of the groom, and he was assisted by Rev. G. F. Waters. After the ceremony there was a reception to intimate friends at the home of the bride. The wedding gifts were numerous and handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis left on an evening train from Hartford for their wedding trip. On their return they will live at No. 419 New Britain avenue, this city.

BRYANT-KILBOURN—On Wednesday, June 18, at 12 o'clock noon, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. John Coleman Adams, D. D., Eloise Allye, daughter of Mrs. Ella C. Kilbourn, to Dr. Charles Kibbe Bryant. No cards.

Miss Eloise A. Kilbourn, daughter of Mrs. Ella C. Kilbourn, and Dr. Charles K. Bryant were married at noon yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, No. 34 Anawan street. Rev. Dr. John Coleman Adams of the Church of the Redeemer performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives were present. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served by Habenstein, and Dr. and Mrs. Bryant left during the afternoon for a brief wedding trip. On their return they will live at No. 61 Huntington street. The groom's gift to the bride was a concert grand piano.

BRYANT—In this city, July 26, 1904, a daughter to Dr. and Mrs. Charles Kibbe Bryant.

June Briggs-Cone. 18

Miss Charlotte Rachel Cone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Cone of West Hartford, and Alfred Leroy Briggs of this city were married at the home of the bride's aunt, Miss Rebecca Anderson, No. 83 Allen Place, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, in the presence of relatives and immediate friends.

The bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of the wedding march from "Lohengrin," played on the piano by Mrs. Harry E. Parkhurst. The

RANNEY-COLLUM—In this city, June 18, by the Rev. Harold Pattison, Benjamin Wood Ranney and Grace Beatrice Collum, both of this city.

On Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Annie K. Collum, No. 134 Farmington Avenue, Miss Grace Beatrice Collum and Benjamin Wood Ranney, both of this city, were united in marriage by the Rev. Harold Pattison, pastor of the First Baptist church, in the presence of the members of the immediate families of the bride and groom. The house decorations were elaborate and consisted of roses, palms and ferns.

The maid of honor was Miss Nita Ranney, sister of the groom. Charles H. Cox of Meriden was the best man.

The bride's gown was of duchesse lace and chiffon and she carried white roses. The maid of honor wore embroidered pink swiss and she had a bouquet of pink roses. A wedding luncheon followed the ceremony.

Mr and Mrs. Ranney will visit Saratoga and Atlantic City on their wedding journey and upon their return will reside in Suffield. They will be "at home" after August 1.

June Cooper-Lorenzen Marriage. 18

At St. James's church, Wednesday evening, Samuel C. Cooper and Miss Ida May Lorenzen were united in marriage by the Rev. John T. Huntington, rector of the church. The church was prettily decorated with palms, laurel and cut flowers. Miss Mary Louise Bourne was maid of honor and Miss Lily Abild, a cousin of the bride, and Miss Carrie B. Cooper, a sister of the groom, were the bridesmaids. Leroy Cooper, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Frank and Charles Champlin.

The bride's gown was of point d' esprit over silk, and she wore a veil, caught up by a pearl and diamond sunburst, the gift of the groom, and carried white roses. The bridesmaid's gowns were of mousseline de soie. They also carried roses.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride. Upon their return from a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will live at No. 99 Lincoln street. They received many gifts.

The rathskeller of the Heublein was occupied last evening by a party of 18 who attended the bachelor dinner given by C. Bateman-Parsons of New Britain, whose wedding is soon to take place. Thomas Perkins of Woodland street, whose engagement to Miss Edwina Cook was lately announced, is to give a dinner at the Heublein, Wednesday evening, at which covers are to be laid for 24. Cards for the Perkins-Cook wedding are soon to be issued. Mr. Perkin comes from one of Hartford's first families, and Miss Cook is well known as a fancy dancer, having appeared for many charities in amateur entertainments.

PERKINS-COOK WEDDING.

JUNE 26, 1902.

At Home of Bride in Presence of Many

Friends and Relatives—Other

A pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Cook, No. 10 Park Terrace, to-day at 12 o'clock, noon, when their daughter, Edwina Frances Cook, was united in marriage to Thomas Charles Perkins in the presence of a large number of relatives of the contracting parties,



and guests from this city and out-of-town. The decorations were elaborate. In the parlor a large mantel was hidden by white carnations interwoven with green. Numerous palms and potted plants stood about the room. The entrance to the parlors was tastefully decorated with pink carnations.

The Rev. William De Loss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational church, was the officiating clergyman. The bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father to music of Medelssohn's "Wedding March" by an orchestra stationed in an alcove in the hall. She was given in white lace over mousseline de and wore a veil. She carried brides roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Florence Iardson of Worcester, Mass, who wore green liberty silk, trimmed with and carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas.

Judge Arthur Perkins, brother of the groom, was best man. The ushers were Arthur H. Cook, brother of the groom, and Henry C. Perkins, a cousin of the groom.

Following the **DECEMBER** was held. The ceremony was a most costly and elaborate one.

The out-of-divorced from Harry S. And Perkins by Judge M. E. W. Joaster, the superior court of Stowe of Boston, the Perkins charged improper relations.

Wants to Resume Edwina Francis city has made a perior court for her maiden name. Professor superior court of her husband ob her, and now s maiden name permit her to c has been assign Friday of this

May Resume Judge William Court yes that Mrs. Ed might resume name before l divorced in D Henry Perkins, Edward Per and Mrs. George Kellogg, Mr. H. B. Hitchcock and Mr. Ephraim Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have a wedding journey through State and upon their return side at No. 10 Park Terrace

THE NEW KING OF SAXONY

JUNE 23, 1902
Many Germans thought that George would renounce his the crown of Saxony when King Albert, died, in favor son, Prince Friedrich August was no special reason for t except Prince George's age not a renouncing man. The King Albert at the age of abled Prince George to reach throne at the age of 70; an stalwart, vigorous man—and heavier than the Sax are—this age argument dis itself.

Prince George has a most interesting family, quite apart from any prerogative of rank. His oldest child and older daughter—the other daughter is

merely a good wife to an Austrian Princess Mathilde, is one

*Prince Friedrich August of Saxony,
Princess Louise of Saxony,
Duchess of*

The third son of Prince George, Johann George, is a level-headed, regulation soldier, whose wife is a daughter

THE RUNAWAY PRINCESS.

A Woman's Letter About Her.

(London Special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

A correspondent of "Modern Society" writes as follows from Genoa concerning the crown princess of Saxony:

"Last week I took a short trip from Lausanne to Geneva, and spent two nights at the Hotel d'Angleterre to try to see the crown princess of Saxony, who is now stirring the passions of the population of the town in which she has taken refuge. Some are romantically for her, while others are virtuously against her.

"I thought that I should have a good deal of difficulty in catching sight of her, but I met with a piece of good luck. On the very day of my arrival, as I was sitting in the hall looking at a timetable with one eye and watching the staircase with the other, I saw a man's hand stretched out toward me, and heard a jovial: 'Tiens! How do you do?' It was Maitre Adrien Lachenal, ex-president of the confederation and chosen advocate of the princess who was coming to pay his daily visit to his lively client, for, as can easily be believed, they have a good deal to talk about together. I was obliged to meet him, and was going to ask him how he could help me in my desire to see the princess, when I heard a rustling of silk, a tinkling of chains, bangles and chatelaines, and, with a light step, the lady came in our direction.

"Ah, Maitre Lachenal," she cried, threatening him with her finger, 'Louis XIV, was very nearly kept waiting, but I have been really kept waiting for you! Truly, it serves me right; at least, that's what they would say at home!' And she laughed like a girl. Maitre Lachenal bowed repeatedly and was profuse in his explanations, which suited me very well, for it gave time to look comfortably at the princess. She was all smiles and looked just as much at ease as if she had not just upset two courts, a few nations and become the talk of the world. She wore a jacket of sealskin reaching to her knees and lined with pink flowered silk, and on her very beautiful head of hair was a small toque of blue velvet, trimmed with fur.

"She declared that she was going out, Maitre Lachenal or no Maitre Lachenal, as she wanted to match some stuffs before dusk. Then she looked at me and said, 'A friend of yours, monsieur?'

"Yes, your—"

"She stopped him short. 'A lady of Geneva?'

"She stretched out to me a not very small hand. Then, without waiting for an answer, she went on, with a beseeching look. 'I should so much like to know a lady here who would be kind to me and help me to find the best shops and the nicest places in the town.'

"I turned quite red with disappointment, for I should have been delighted to know more of her and go about with her, but I was afraid that some among my numerous friends in Geneva would disapprove, and I dared not please myself. So I stammered a few words of excuse.

"At this moment the now illustrious young M. Giron joined us, declaring that he was ready to go out. This seemed to me rather le monde renverse, but if a man could ever be worthy of so much sacrifice on the part of a princess, he is the one. Without having the insipid beauty of an Adonis, he has the most pleasant and gentlemanly presence, being tall, dark, with a silky, fine mustache, splendid eyes and teeth, and an irresistible air of amiable distinction.

"They call them at Geneva Mr. and Mrs. Ruy-Blas, their story having certainly many points of resemblance with that of Victor Hugo's celebrated personages; and, strange to say, the authorities of the otherwise quite correct town of Geneva are disposed to protect them and offer them full hospitality. Herr Kronauer, procurer of the confederation, and Mr. Brenner, the high chief of the Swiss police, have objected strongly to the presence at Geneva of two detectives from Dresden, and of Herr Schwartz, the master of the Saxony police, who follow the princess and M. Giron wherever they go. In fact, the three men were on the pavement in front of the hotel when Louise Antoinette gained the carriage which was waiting for her, and she looked at them with a gracious smile of recognition.

"The truth of the matter is that the crown princess is one of those rare women who possess the gift of supreme charm, and she has succeeded in twisting round her little finger the most callous magistrates and officials in the town of Calvin, and apparently she expects to have her own way all round. Great difficulties, however, await Mr. and Mrs. Ruy-Blas when the time comes for them to regularize their situation. But Louise Antoinette does not allow herself to be put out by trifles, and as to the scarcity of money she says gayly, 'Oh, we shall work!' as if this were the easiest thing to do.

"At Clarens, near Lausanne, we have the other illustrious runaway couple, the Archduke Leopold Ferdinand of Austria, brother of the crown princess of Saxony, and his lady love, Mlle. Wilhelmine Adamovitch. They live quite openly together at the Continental Hotel, and the archduke, who receives nearly all the journalists who choose to interview him, seems royally amused by their eager questions and indiscretions. He laughs at all the threats which come from the Emperor Francis Joseph's court, politely declines to discuss matters with his messengers, but receives them readily enough. Tolping to share his dinner and introduced him to Fraulein Adamovitch, whom he called 'meine frau.' She is of a marvellous beauty; but she does not take things so gayly as her lover, for she never opened her mouth once."

Y. DECEMBER 31, 1902

to be reproduced in the verbal report of it. And this was true of a thousand pithy, shrewd, happy sayings of his.

This, of course, is nothing unusual. It is one of the pathetic facts of experience that, in the case of those who pass from us, much that was our delight and solace in them has no earthly survival, except for a little while in memory.

In a more than ordinary measure, though, I think this is true of Mr. Warner, and truest of all as regards his humor. It was a humor that played over his face as well as through his fireside and wayside talk, the brightness of it coming and going like the flicker of sunlight. It was exquisitely light of touch, and in general sportive, yet was ever the humor of a thoughtful man, to whom life and the world were full of serious meanings. It never violated reverence or any other propriety, and it never gave a wound.

It was a humor that in one form of its exercise was, so to speak, indirectly or derivatively his, as being, by his means and to his keen enjoyment, evoked from others, though quite unconsciously to them. I can hardly explain what I mean; but to illustrate. While on the visit to the Bermudas to which reference has been made, as in our rambles up and down we passed the little single-room school-houses that are frequent in those islands, Mr. Warner, who was ever on the sociological quest, was quite apt to step in, and, with apologies for the interruption, interview the teacher, man or woman, black or white, and, after introductory statistical inquiries, draw out the teacher's opinions on educational and other matters. On various such occasions, at his suggestion, classes were called up to recite before him, and to them he propounded questions, sometimes outside the province of the subject of their recitation, obtaining, in instances, answers remarkable and exceedingly entertaining. It was all done in a manner of interest and friendliness which was, indeed, unfeigned—and with an entire gravity of demeanor, which the bystander found it extremely difficult to preserve.

In pedestrian excursions through the sparsely inhabited regions of New England, by similar ingenious interrogations of people that he casually encountered, Mr. Warner was much accustomed to win them to confidential communication, and so to get at their views and notions of things, to his intense amusement, but without the least sign on his part to cause the amusement to be suspected. For a specimen of the spoils so gathered, I remember his delighted report of the saying of a farmer in sarcastic comment on a neighbor's self-importance: "Oh, he's a great fellow, he is! He can chew gum and look off!"

But that fashion of gleaning was one of his ways, and reveals a source of the material of humor with which he was supplied; it hints the secret, too, of the human sympathy with which his humor was pervaded.

PRINCESS LOUISE'S CASE.

The elements of the story of Princess Louise of Saxony are very simple. A bright, high-spirited and merry-hearted woman for a wife, and a good-natured, dull-witted fellow, who drinks and eats, and eats and drinks, and then drinks again, for a husband. This was the ill-assorted combination in the household of Friedrich August—who is not the nephew of the reigning King George, as some of our newspapers have stated, but his oldest son, and therefore the first heir to the crown in the little Saxon monarchy.

The Princess Louise is the daughter of a non-reigning Grand Duke of Tuscany; she was brought up to enjoy life day by day, on its intellectual and artistic sides; her transition to the little, staid and dull Saxon court, largely for dynastic reasons (the duller the husband the brighter the wife must be), was difficult from the outset; it was hoped that the pangs and pleasures of fairly frequent motherhood would engage her mind, if these domestic matters did not wholly satisfy it; King Albert had been a good deal of a boy himself, in the intervals of study and soldiering, and while he lived he knew how to freshen life for the young princess, and at the same time to bring her southern impulses and longings within the range of what was possible at the Saxon court; and then, the benignant, understanding and wise old field marshal having passed away, his place was taken by his brother, the present King George, with all those quantities of exactness and rigidity that have made him as good an inspector general as the German army possesses. An unsympathetic and somewhat arbitrary-minded old King, added to the uncongenial daily life with Friedrich August, evidently tipped the balance for the unhappy princess. If her disposition had been to thank God for the station in which she was placed, and therewith to be content, after the manner of the benevolent and tranquil Dowager Queen Carola, all would have been well with her; but her high-strung and ardent nature made her a misfit in any station with such a very unroyal person as Friedrich August.

The story, as it comes from Europe, is dated, so to speak, from an accident in the hunting field to Friedrich August. This is highly characteristic of that possible king. We cannot say that he has broken any of his bones before; but it has long been a standing question in the Saxon capital, after military reviews and such things, as to whether or not anything had happened to Friedrich August. Once when the Kaiser had come down from Berlin, in order to attend one of these reviews, Friedrich August opened the entire proceedings by falling off his horse. He can be depended upon to make what the Germans call a Fehltritt more certainly than any other public man in Germany.

Princess Louise, apparently in the full possession of her senses, finally decided that she had had enough of him, and very likely enough of his father also. The latest reports indicate that her disappearance is scandalous—a mad-cap brother having contributed to this sad end. It is said that her children did not hold her, because their education and training were taken out of her hands. She is presumably a sinner; but neither her husband nor her father-in-law has the right to throw stones at her.

The Strange Dilemma of the King of Saxony

BY F. CUNLIFFE-OWEN.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS III IS DIVORCED FROM HIS WIFE, AND REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE HER AS HIS QUEEN, ALTHOUGH THE CHURCH TO WHICH BOTH HE AND SHE BELONG DOES NOT RECOGNIZE DIVORCE—WILL HE EVADE THE DIFFICULTY BY BECOMING A LUTHERAN?

MARIE LOUISE, the former Crown Princess of Saxony, born a royal princess of Tuscany and of Hungary, and an archduchess of the imperial house of Austria, occupies a position unique in the annals of the reigning families of the Old World. Her marriage with the new ruler of Saxony, which was solemnized at Vienna in November, 1891, was formally sundered by a decree of divorce rendered February 11, 1903, by the Supreme Court of Dresden. But the Roman Catholic church, to which both she and the king belong, does not recognize divorce. In its eyes, and in the eyes of all its orthodox adherents—including about two hundred thousand of the people of Saxony—the unfortunate woman remains the full-fledged wife of her husband, and as such has become, by his succession to the throne, Queen of Saxony.

THE PUNISHMENT OF THE PRINCESS.

In spite of his creed, the new king declines to recognize her as his consort. He has issued a notification in the *Official Gazette* at Dresden to the effect that there can be no question of any reconciliation between the former crown princess and himself, either now or at any future time, or of any modification of the attitude adopted toward her by the court of Saxony during his father's reign. This means that she remains banished from the kingdom, debarred from any of the prerogatives pertaining to membership in the reigning house, and expressly prohibited from styling herself either Crown Princess or Queen of Saxony.

The penalties for disobedience to these commands, issued by the late King

George, and now reiterated by his successor, are sufficiently heavy. They include the stoppage of the allowance which the divorced princess receives from the Saxon civil list; the removal from her care of her baby, the Princess Anne Monica of Saxony, born shortly after the divorce, and left temporarily to the mother, conditional upon her submission to all the directions of the king; and, last but not least, the destruction of all hope of ever being allowed to see her five elder children again. As Marie Louise passionately longs to clasp these elder children of hers once more in her arms, and to retain possession of her youngest daughter, she has, since the birth of the latter, yielded absolute obedience to all orders received from the court of Dresden.

These are of a somewhat despotic nature, and govern not only the choice of her residence, but also the selection of her associates. She had obtained the consent of the late king to spend the present winter at Rome, with her aunt and godmother, Archduchess Marie Louise of Austria, widow of the late Prince of Isenburg-Birstein. Apartments had been retained for her at the Quirinal Hotel, and the heavy baggage of her party had already arrived there; but when the new king succeeded to the throne he immediately put his veto on the project, and peremptorily forbade his former consort to go any further south in Italy than Florence.

It seems that he had learned that the Pope had promised to receive her and her aunt in private audience, which would not only have done much to rehabilitate her in the eyes of Catholics, but might have led to active measures

on the part of the Pontiff with a view to her reunion to her husband.

SYMPATHY FOR AN UNHAPPY WOMAN.

Both in Saxony and abroad, prior to

his aged and ailing father, as well as by other German courts. It was predicted that on becoming king he would take advantage of being his own master to effect a reconciliation with the princess.



LOUISE ANTOINETTE MARIE, NOW KNOWN AS COUNTESS MONTIGNOSO AND PRINCESS OF TUSCANY, THE DIVORCED WIFE OF KING FREDERICK AUGUSTUS OF SAXONY.

From a photograph by Meyer, Dresden.

the accession of Frederick Augustus III, the impression prevailed that he remained deeply attached to his former wife. It was thought that he had only consented to a divorce in deference to pressure brought to bear upon him by

This wide-spread belief served to endow him with a popularity that he had never before enjoyed in Saxony. It was with the idea of helping him to carry out his supposed generous intentions that petitions were circulated entreating the new



FREDERICK AUGUSTUS III, KING OF SAXONY, WHO, ALTHOUGH HE IS A MEMBER OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, OBTAINED A DIVORCE FROM HIS WIFE IN FEBRUARY, 1903.

From a photograph by Klinkhardt & Eyssen, Dresden.

king to recall his wife and permit her to take her place beside him upon the throne.

Hundreds of thousands of signatures had been obtained, mostly from women, when the movement was brought to an end by the curt announcement in the *Official Gazette* that there could be no question of a reconciliation. The unhappy princess has retained a remarkable hold upon the affections of the masses of people in the land of her adoption, in spite of all that has passed.

Her conduct in eloping with Professor Giron, her boy's Belgian tutor, just before Christmas in 1902, was ascribed to dementia, resulting from the delicate condition of her health three months before the birth of her little girl.

Such was indeed the view taken by the physicians after the disappearance of the unworthy companion of her flight had been secured. On the strength of this official diagnosis, in which Saxon, Austrian, and Swiss specialists concurred, she was kept in a sanitarium on

the shore of Lake Lemman during most of the time that intervened between her separation from Giron at Geneva and the birth of her sixth child. When the little Princess Anne Monica was born, the mother recovered her reason, and realized the nature and inevitable consequences of the scandal in which she had become involved. The horror of the discovery was so intense that for several days she hovered between life and death.

It being thus admitted that the princess was *non compos mentis* when she fled with Giron to Switzerland and the Riviera, it would seem to most people that she should not have been held responsible for her conduct. I do not think that English or American courts would have done so. The strong popular sympathy that has gone out to her is largely based upon the impression that she did not receive altogether fair treatment from Saxon justice. There is a feeling that she is much less to blame for the Giron episode than those members of her family who, though aware of her physical and mental condition, neglected to surround her with proper care and protection.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

At the same time, there are manifest objections to the former crown princess taking her place

beside King Frederick Augustus III as Queen of Saxony. The scandal caused by her elopement was of the most sensational character. In spite of all excuses, many people would hesitate to accord the respect and the homage to Marie Louise which are due to the first lady of the land in a monarchical country. In fact, were King Frederick Augustus to become reconciled to his



THE FORMER CROWN PRINCESS OF SAXONY AND ANDRÉ GIRON, HER ELDEST SON'S TUTOR, WITH WHOM SHE ELOPED IN DECEMBER, 1902, WHILE IN A CONDITION OF DISORDERED MENTALITY.

From a photograph taken at Mentone in January, 1903.

wife, and to invite her to share his throne, there is no doubt that his court would be boycotted, not only by most of the other reigning families of Europe,

Denmark divorced their wives before their accession to the throne; but they were Lutherans—that is, members of a church which recognizes divorce.



CROWN PRINCE GEORGE (AGED ELEVEN) AND PRINCE FREDERICK CHRISTIAN (AGED TEN), THE TWO ELDEST CHILDREN OF THE KING OF SAXONY AND HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

From a photograph by Klinkhardt & Eysen, Dresden.

but even by most of the leading nobility of his own dominions.

The situation is indeed an exceedingly difficult one, for which, as I have said, there is no precedent. True, both Christian VIII and Frederick VII of

Another case was that of Frederick William II of Prussia, the nephew and successor of Frederick the Great. Several years before his accession to the throne, he insisted, in spite of the opposition of his uncle, in divorcing his

wife, a princess of the house of Brunswick. Two years later he married a princess of Hesse, who thus became the ancestress of the present Kaiser. Frederick William's first wife was deprived of the attributes of a royal highness, but allowed to retain the title of princess.

George I of England also divorced his consort, Sophia Dorothea of Zell, several years before his accession to the British throne. For thirty years, beginning from the fateful night when Count Philip Königsmark was murdered while leaving her apartment, and ending with her death, this unhappy lady was kept a state prisoner in the castle of Ahlden, in Hanover. She never bore the title of Queen of England, but was known after her divorce as the Princess of Ahlden.

George IV of England, having failed in all his efforts to secure a dissolution of his marriage to Caroline of Brunswick, was unable to prevent her from becoming Queen of England when he succeeded to the throne. Nevertheless, he requested all foreign courts to withhold from his consort, from whom he had been separated for years, the honors due to a British queen. When she attempted to force her way into Westminster Abbey, at the ceremony of his coronation, she was by his orders turned away by the police.

I mention this last case to show that a prince, on succeeding to a throne as king, is powerless to prevent his consort from becoming *ipso facto* a queen, unless his marriage has previously been dissolved by a decree of divorce. Inasmuch as divorce is not admitted by the Roman Catholic church, its members continue to regard as the lawful Queen of Saxony the unhappy lady now known as Countess Montignoso and Princess of Tuscany.



PRINCESS MARGARET (AGED FIVE) AND PRINCESS MARY ALICE (AGED THREE), DAUGHTERS OF THE KING OF SAXONY AND HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

From a photograph by Klinkhardt & Eysen, Dresden.

The situation would of course be greatly changed if Frederick Augustus should abandon his faith and join the Lutheran church, to which the great majority of his four million subjects belong. That he may take this step is indicated by the fact that the new king, breaking with the practise of his predecessors, has appointed a number of Lutherans to court offices hitherto held by Catholics. It may be remembered that his family were Lutherans until they adopted Catholicism in order to qualify themselves for the throne of Poland, long since lost. Only by reverting to the Protestant church, it seems, can the new King of Saxony set at rest the doubts which prevail as to the precise status of his former wife.



LOUISE OF SAXONY

For whose return to the kingdom and the throne 100,000 women have petitioned

ROMANCES OF THE SAXON COURT

By HEINRICH STRAUSS

THE word Dresden suggests at once to the usual mind beauty, art, music, the highest refinement, the most delicate luxury. For Dresden is the fairest flower of Saxony, and Saxony is the garden of Europe. Through centuries has the flower received the richest culture, the most assiduous attention. So that the royal city of the Saxon

kingdom is the rendezvous of those who love its gentle and inspiring influence. It is the home of Americans, Englishmen and many of other nationalities who have the wealth and leisure to follow their inclinations. There are clubs and churches for Americans and for English and schools and academies famed the world over.

But Saxony has not always been the scene of activities only of the gentler sort. In the

past it has been the battleground of great armies. Such generals as Gustavus Adolphus and the great Napoleon led their forces to conflict within the borders of the kingdom; so that war has done its part in

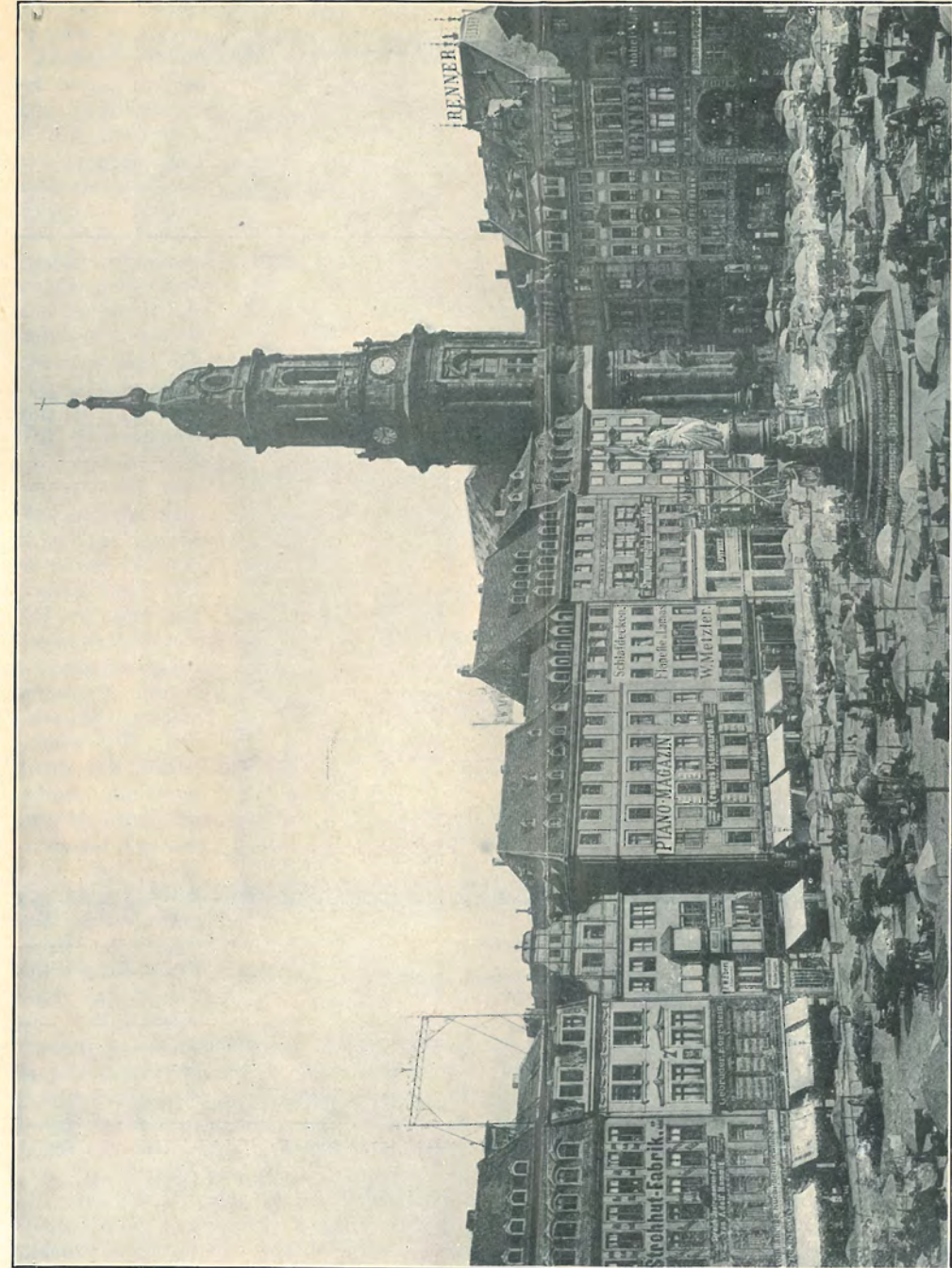
The world has its eyes on Dresden, now that the old king, George, has died and his son, who was the husband of the loved, pitied, scorned and reviled, the unfortunate Princess Louise, has ascended the throne.



THE NEW KING OF SAXONY
Frederick, the husband of Louise

the formation of the character of the Saxon people. And Dresden has been and is the scene of stirring romance—romance that holds the fires of burning passion and the ashes of deep disappointment and regret.

The newspapers have told us that one hundred thousand women of the kingdom have signed an earnest petition begging the new king to take back the princess whom he has divorced, that she may be queen and share



THE BUSY MARKET PLACE IN DRESDEN, THE ROYAL CITY OF SAXONY



THE CASTLE OF STOLPEN

In the tower the Countess von Cozel was a prisoner until her death, and her grave is marked by the slab in front of the gate

the throne with him. Why the women of Saxony have for Louise this great love and sympathy, and why she was led into an elopement that shocked Europe and aroused the interest of America, will be told in this story; but first I want you to go back with me to the court of that distinguished king of Saxony and Poland, the renowned August der Starka, "August the Strong," as we say in English.

He reigned at Dresden two hundred years ago, and was a man of astonishing

personality. More than six feet tall, and with powerful, muscular body, his strength was so great that he could twist between his thumb and finger the German coin, a thaler, a coin about like our American dollar, and from which the name of our dollar is derived. He was a stern ruler and the patron of art and commerce. He laid the foundation for the famous picture galleries of Dresden, the galleries that hold among the best of the world's art treasures, Raphael's Sistine Madonna among the others. He established the royal porcelain works at Meissen, which produce only for the royal family, and which has made the Dresden china the finest in the world. To ob-

tain the secret for his own royal factory of the production of this porcelain, August the Strong imprisoned an alchemist and held him in close confinement until he would give for the benefit of his master the fruits of his years of study and research.

But stern and tyrannical as he was, the powerful king of Saxony and Poland could not resist the charms of a beautiful woman. There came to Saxony at that time the daughter of a Danish colonel and the wife of Baron Adolph Magnus Van Hoyne. The

court of the king was conducted with all the gayety, brilliance and splendor of medieval times, and underneath the surface was constant intrigue.

Fearing the influence of the dazzling court, the baron kept his young wife in retirement, but it was said that her beauty was so great that to all men she was irresistible. One day the unfortunate baron made a wager with the Prince of Fürstenburg, and the beautiful young countess was brought to court and presented to the king.

August the Strong at once was filled with irresistible passion, and the young baroness was divorced from her husband and became attached to the court, receiving the title of Countess of Cozel. For nine years she was the brightest gem in the coronet of the king. Her influence over the giant ruler was during those years complete. She had a thorough knowledge of all the court secrets, all the inner affairs of the kingdom, and so effectively was her knowledge used that she incurred the intense jealousy and hatred of the cabinet officers. But her power over the king waned. His affection for her cooled, and when she attempted to follow him to Warsaw, whither he went on official business, he ordered her back to Dresden—and that was the sudden breaking off of their relations.

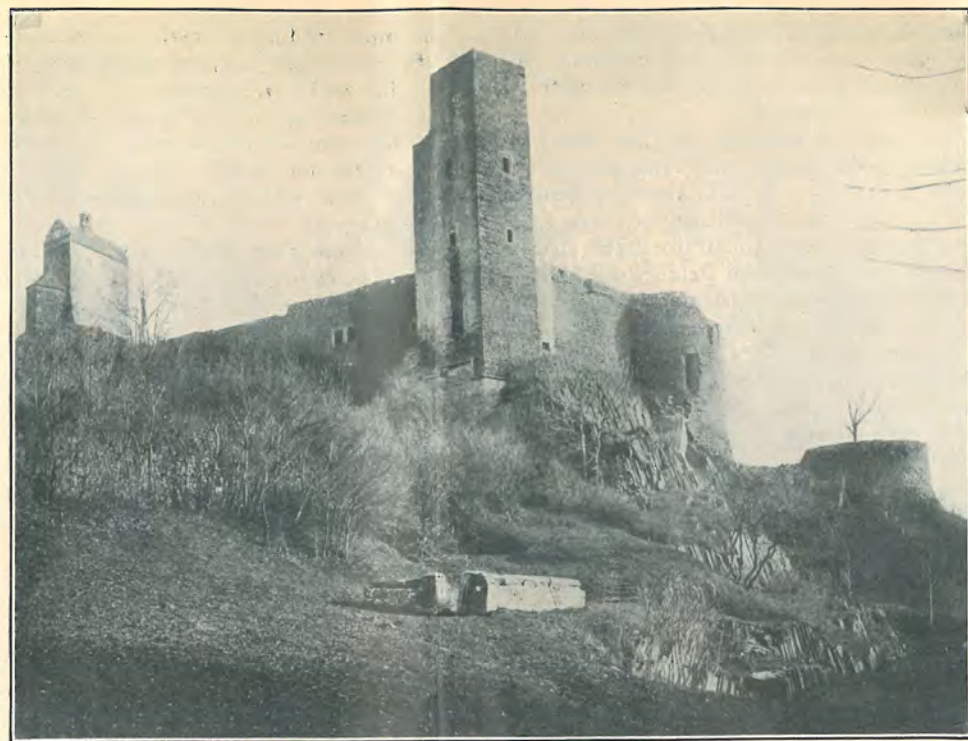
Instead of returning to the royal city, the countess escaped to Berlin. And here begins the most remarkable part of her story. During her eight years as the ruling power in the court at Dresden she had accumulated a large fortune; but more important than that, she had obtained from the king a document in which he acknowledged her as his wife, and making lawful the name and standing of the children of their union. When she fled to Berlin the king demanded the release of this document and of other papers which she still possessed, which were of great value to the crown. But these the countess refused to surrender, and as a consequence she was imprisoned in the Castle of Stolpen.

The ruins of this old castle you may see now if you visit Saxony, crumbling heaps of stone, the walls overgrown with verdure, gentle flowers putting out their heads between the crannies of the rocks. But the tower of the old castle remains standing still, with some of its former grim and forbidding dignity.

And as you step under the crumbling walls of the old fortress you will see a slab of stone. This marks the burial place of the once brilliant and beautiful Countess of Cozel; for her imprisonment in the Castle of Stolpen never ceased. She died there, an old woman of eighty-five years, and her grave was made in the courtyard.

True to herself and her children she clung to the document making legitimate her marriage with the king. If she had released that during the life of August—whom she survived—or after his death, her

PRINCE FREDERICK, PRINCESS LOUISE
AND CHILDREN



THE PICTURESQUE RUINS OF THE CASTLE OF STOLPEN
Made famous by the imprisonment of the beautiful Countess von Cozel

freedom would have been granted her; but she steadfastly refused to give up the papers and she lived for many years in her room in the old tower, which still rises above the old ruins. And with her died her secret. The valuable documents which she held, the secrets which she had locked in her mind, were never disclosed and what became of them is a mystery to this day.

The misfortunes which have attended the career of the Princess Louise, the scandal which has been fastened to her name, recall to the people of Saxony the story of the beautiful and brilliant Danish girl who, two hundred years ago, by the power of her charms, ruled a powerful kingdom and a no less powerful king. Because this same king, August, became a Catholic, in order to be ruler of Poland, while his people of Saxony were Protestants, it was prophesied that the Saxon throne would never fall to a lineal descendant of any king; and strangely enough, this prophecy up to the recent accession to the crown of Prince Frederick, the husband of Louise, has been fulfilled.

Frederick's father, King George, succeeded his brother, Albert, who was popular with his people and who commanded the army of Saxony in the Franco-Prussian war. Prince George, who was later king, also served in this war, and his son, Frederick, the present head of the house, has been educated in the army. To be the King of Saxony is to be the head of one of the most important states of the German Empire, and the Saxon court, while it must bend before the higher power of the empire, has great strength and influence and retains much of the pomp and formality of the courts of the medieval times. Prince Frederick, the new king, has never been popular with his people. It is said that he is cold, dull and formal and that with these unattractive qualities he combines a character that is not of the best; that he is much given to drinking and carousal. Like his father, he adhered rigidly to the traditional forms and ceremonies of the court, keeping aloof from his people

and allowing himself and his family few intimate associates.

To this court came the young Archduchess of Tuscany to be the princess of Prince Frederick. She brought with her the warmth and the vivacity which is cherished by the Italian climate in which she had lived, and the informal customs and habits of the small house from which she came. She was pretty, sprightly and unreserved, just the reverse of her dull and formal husband. She was only twenty-one on her marriage and for eleven years she lived in Dresden.

In the capital city of the kingdom she became immensely popular. The very qualities which endeared her to the people widened the breach between her prince and herself. She fretted under the severe forms of the court. Once at a grand state dinner while she was surrounded by a retinue of the court, she raised her glass and shouted "Prosit!" to the king, her uncle. "Prosit" is a salute like "Good health!" used familiarly in the cafés, and not at all the language for a formal dinner of state.

When in the theater and seated in the royal box, the princess was wont to nod familiarly with prominent persons in the audience with whom she was acquainted and even shook hands with them over the railing of the box. But that was not the worst. At that time bicycling had only begun in Dresden and women rarely rode. The staid people of the capital were shocked to see the princess, their future queen, appear one day on the public streets of Dresden astride a bicycle! The prince, her husband, and his father severely disapproved and for punishment of these and other exploits the Princess Louise, it was reported, was more than once imprisoned in her own apartments.

But the restless, active spirit was not quelled. She arranged performances in the theater and took a part in them herself, and she even composed for these entertainments unpretentious musical pieces. The musicians of the royal opera, whose counsel the princess sought in these undertakings, were charmed by her affability and vivacity. The future queen continued to ignore



INTERIOR COURT OF THE ROYAL PALACE AT DRESDEN

the expected exclusiveness of her position. A lady prominent in Dresden met the princess one day and received from the royal lady's own hands a beautiful bit of needle-work which she had made.

"I made this," said Louise, "particularly for you."

The other was astonished, and it was some time before one of the ladies-in-waiting could make her realize that the work had actually been performed by the princess's own fingers, and for this lady whom she wished to reward for conducting a club so ably. The good woman could not realize that a princess was able to produce such a complicated piece of work for her.

One day the informal princess gave an opportunity for all those who were in the social circles of Dresden to dance with her. At an important festival of an Austro-Hungarian charity association she danced freely with many different partners and even participated in the cotillon, where it is, as everybody knows, pure accident who may be the lady's partner. From ancient times it has been considered a great distinction in Dresden when a princess commanded any one to dance with her; and when Louise forsook custom and formality at this festival, the royal circles received another shock.

When her first child was born, many persons of high standing came to call and extend congratulations. This they did in the most formal manner possible, standing aloof and making set speeches with solemn looks. In return, to their complete astonishment, the young mother would order that the royal child be actually brought within the presence of the visitors; and more than that, she would place the baby in their arms.

The guests were so overcome by this that they would all but let the royal infant fall. The other princesses of the Saxon court, you must remember, rarely smiled in public, while Princess Louise had for all a cordial, smiling greeting. And for this familiarity and informality the wife of Prince Frederick, it was whispered, was frequently subjected to "house arrests," confinement in her own apartments. This only increased the sympathy of the populace.

It has always been believed in Dresden that Prince Frederick loved his wife notwithstanding her infractions of the rigid rules of court etiquette.

It was at Wadmitz, on the bank of the beautiful river Elbe, that Prince Frederick and Princess Louise went to spend a summer, and here enters Andre Giron, the French tutor of the princess. He is described as a handsome man, scholarly and skilled in music, and several years younger than the princess. His constant attendance upon the wife of Frederick, and the whisperings which it awakened, aroused the jealousy of the prince. Giron decided to go, but the princess declared to him that where he went she would follow.

On November 14, just two years ago, Giron, the tutor, left Dresden for Brussels. It was arranged that the princess was to start on December 9 for Salzburg and thence proceed to Munich where she was to meet her brother, Duke Leopold-Ferdinand, who had agreed to assist in the reunion of his sister and the man whom she had come to love. This program was carried out. The princess was then thirty-one years old and had borne five children, four of whom were living. It is not my purpose here to excuse or condemn her act, but the news of her elopement rang round the world. The prince had been unkind to her. That was known, and persons took sides and violently discussed the affair.

When the princess joined her brother in his castle at Munich, Giron was at Salzburg, and it was necessary that the greatest secrecy be employed in bringing about the reunion of the princess and Giron. At a half an hour after midnight on the morning of December 12, her brother, the archduke, and the princess quietly packed up some linen and jewelry and stole from his palace by a secret winding staircase without being seen even by the sentries on guard. A closed carriage awaited them a short distance away, and they were driven to the railway station, where they mixed in the crowd that filled the waiting-room for third-class passengers. There they remained unnoticed until nearly four o'clock, when they took a train for Zurich, where Giron met them.

The Frenchman, in order to deceive the royal family at Dresden, had mailed letters to them from Brussels. Believing that the fugitives were there, the upper marshal of the court and an official of the Saxon criminal court hurried to Brussels

post haste only to be disappointed. But there they learned of the presence of the princess and Giron in Zurich. The officers of the court soon arrived there and saw the princess. They tried to persuade her to return with them to Dresden, using all their power and eloquence in vain.

Afterward, it was said, an effort was made through diplomatic channels to persuade the German Imperial government to force the Swiss government to expel the princess from Geneva, whither she had gone. These efforts likewise failed. The princess was followed, however, by the secret agents of the Saxon court, and against these the Swiss government entered protest. Then came the divorce from Prince

Frederick and now the Princess Louise is really an exile, living alone in the beautiful Geneva. She has announced from time to time her determination to obtain possession of her four children, the eldest of which, Prince George, is eleven years old. She has planned to have them educated in Paris and to live there with them.

The ascension to the throne of Frederick only recently awaked at once interest in the divorced princess, and the populace clamored for her return. But the new king, although he has never again married, is obdurate, and Louise is likely to remain an exile to the end, banished until the end as the Countess Cozel two hundred years ago was imprisoned to her death.

ter of the King of Wuerttemberg. Prince Albert, the youngest living son at that time, was killed about four years ago. Through the mad driving of a brother officer in the night the young fellow was thrown from a carriage and his head terribly crushed against a tree. He was the pet of Princess Mathilde, although he died too early to show his real quality.

The new King George is a capital soldier of the inspector-general type. King Albert possessed a military gift for independent command; but the new king has had small opportunity to distinguish himself under that final test of military capacity. In all that appertains to the care of an army, and in keeping it at its highest point of efficiency, not only in regard to the equipment but also in regard to the fair treatment and spirit of the men, he is a highly efficient commander. He is a field marshal general in the German army. Both King George and the late King Albert had the advantage of being brought up in the scholarly atmosphere of their father, the learned King John, who died in 1873 after a reign of nearly twenty years. Music, letters and the arts were elementary matters in that fine old household. But King John went further with Albert in the matter of religious faith, and required him to have a Protestant tutor, so that, as a Catholic king, he might know how to rule justly over a Protestant country. To this special training in religious liberality King Albert added a large-minded and reflective benevolence. It was only a few years ago that Prince Max, flushed with his scholastic honors and full of zeal, proposed a churchly innovation of some kind in the old court church in Dresden; but King Albert promptly forbade the change to be made, on the sole ground that it might hurt the feelings of his Protestant people. We believe that King George received no training of a special kind in religious tolerance; but, at his age, and with the object lesson in subordinating personal religious faith to the needs of the state given for nearly thirty years by King Albert, it is not likely that the new King will in any manner change the Saxon order of absolute religious equality. It is also certain, we should say, that King George will continue to maintain the Dresden Opera House and the court theater at their present high state of artistic excellence—paying from his own pocket, as King Albert did, whatever fiscal deficiency there may be at the end of the year; and that he will continue his predecessor's wise policy of building noble structures for housing the treasures of art and the fruits of research and study, so that Dresden may be in the way of becoming more and more a city of intellectual light and sound learning.

It is true that King George does not possess a general reputation in Saxony for liberality of judgment and public spirit; but his own household is of a

quality that indicates a knowledge on his part of these beneficial qualities of monarchical government, and it may fairly be assumed that as actual King he will aim at the same ideals followed so faithfully by his father and his

KING OF SAXONY DEAD.

The Pathetic Story of the Closing
Years of a Useful
Life.

1904

Dresden, October 15.—King George of Saxony died at Pillnitz at 2:25 o'clock this morning. His end was peaceful.

Prince John George and the Princess Mathilda were at the bedside of King George when he expired. The new king, Frederick August, oldest son of King George, received the ministers and officers of the royal household later in the day and fixed the period of mourning at twenty weeks. His majesty was also occupied with many details of taking over the government and consulting in regard to the funeral arrangements and the mourning. The shutters are up at all the shop windows, flags are at half-mast and the bells are tolling.

King George was born August 8, 1832, and succeeded to the throne a little more than two years ago, on the death of his brother, King Albert, being then in his 70th year. His short reign was made unhappy by illness and family troubles. His best days were during the long period in which he was field marshal, and a member of the Saxon upper house, and his chief interest, apart from music and historical study, was in the army. A general order which he issued some years ago, directed against the harsh treatment of the rank and file prevalent under the military system of Germany, won for him the affection of the common soldier. He fought in the Austrian and French campaigns, and at Sedan narrowly escaped death, for as he was watching the battle with his staff, an English officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton, military attache of the British government, was struck by a bullet and killed at his side.

He married a Portuguese princess, the Infante Marie Anne, and had five children, the eldest son, the Crown Prince Frederick August, now succeeding to the throne at the age of 39.

A few months after King George's accession the Saxon royal family was involved in the scandal of the elopement of the crown princess, the Archduchess Louise Antoinette of Austria, with M. Giron, the Belgian tutor of her two elder boys. King George was greatly affected by this untoward circumstance, which further impaired his health.

The errant couple had fled to the Riviera, but, owing to King George's conciliatory advances, aided by the advice of his lifelong friend, the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, a separation was effected and the princess retired to London, where a child, named in the Almanach de Gotha as the Princess Anne Monica Pia in the family of the crown prince and princess, was born in May, 1903. A divorce was decreed at Dresden, February 11, 1904.

Court at Dresden Cancels All Social Functions—General Search Being Made.

The crown princess of Saxony fled from her home during the night of the 11th. The Dresdner Journal yesterday said: "The princess, in a state of intense mental excitement, suddenly deserted her family at Salzburg and went abroad. The Saxon court functions for the winter, including the New-year's reception, have been canceled." This paragraph in the official journal, which was inserted by order of the king and crown prince of Saxony, has turned into truth what, for several days past, has been regarded as an incredible tale. The crown princess of Saxony, surrounded by her ladies-in-waiting and numerous attendants and servants of the royal household, has vanished so utterly that the police of every kingdom of Europe have for 10 days been unable to trace her. The official announcement was made in order to obtain the aid of the general public in finding the princess, and because the court fiction that she preferred to remain in retirement at Salzburg rather than return to her husband and children at Dresden cannot longer be maintained.

Accompanied by the crown prince, the princess went to the castle of Emperor Frances Joseph, near Salzburg, a month ago. A week after their arrival at the castle the prince broke his leg while hunting, and was brought back to Dresden. The princess, however, still remained at the castle. Why she did so the people of the court did not know, except that the princess, with gloomy tenacity, usually does what she wants. For a little while this explanation sufficed. Then fragments of gossip began to reach Dresden. It was said that the princess had surrendered herself to periods of nervous excitement and that her eccentricities of deportment caused much concern to her suite and to some of her Austrian kinsfolk who were staying in the castle with her. It is now believed that she was under surveillance, and if this is true, it makes her disappearance more extraordinary.

The narrative of the events at Salzburg during the night of December 11-12, as told in Dresden, is that the princess who appeared to be in an unusually tranquil mood, retired after the music in the salon, before 12 o'clock. Three hours later, when a maid looked into the royal bed chamber, something in the appearance of the bed prompted her to go closer and examine it. Instead of the princess, the maid perceived a dummy figure. She awakened the lady-in-waiting, and the latter, with other members of the princess's suite, searched

**EX-CROWN PRINCE
ORDAINED PRIEST**

—1924

Trebnitz, Germany, Aug. 11.—George of Saxony, ex-crown prince of the erstwhile kingdom of Saxony, has become a priest of the Catholic church. He was ordained and consecrated here recently by Bishop Schreiber of Meissen, an old friend of the royal family.

The consecration took place in the presence of the entire former royal family, headed by the ex-king, and many members of the former court at Dresden came to Trebnitz in honor of the unusual occasion. Instrumental and choir music added to the solemnity of the consecration.

appearance of the princess will doubtless cause the circulation of many stories. It is already related that she eloped, but

quies made in Dresden have brought out nothing to substantiate or support this supposition.

Prince Frederick August, crown prince of Saxony, was married on November 21, 1891, to Princess Luise of Tuscany. They have five children.

ELOPEMENT OF THE PRINCESS.

Official Account Being Prepared by King George of Saxony.

King George of Saxony has ordered the preparation of a full official account of the Berlin, Dec. 24.—The sympathy of the people of Dresden seems wholly with the princess, who is of a cheerful, pleasure-seeking disposition. The crown prince loved to torment her. Among the writers forbidden her were Tolstoi, Zola, and Nietzsche. One day the crown prince saw her reading one of Nietzsche's works and he jerked the book out of her hands and tore it to pieces. Professor Andre Giron is described as an idealist of the extreme type. It is related that his family once considered the question of confining him in an asylum because he refused a legacy on grounds of delicacy of feeling.

The crown prince beat the crown princess, according to an editorial statement in the "Vossische Zeitung," one of the most careful newspapers published in Berlin which adds: "Their disagreements reached this crisis in June, after Professor Giron became the children's tutor. The princess at that time considered seeking a divorce, and visited her best friend, the Princess Therese of Bavaria, who dissuaded her. The "Lokal Anzeiger" to-day prints a dispatch from Dresden, saying that King George of Saxony sent several of the highest police officials to Geneva to observe and report upon the actions of the fugitive Crown Princess Louise. One official returned yesterday by way of Vienna. The others will remain at Geneva. A divorce is regarded as impossible during the lifetime of King George, who entertains stringent religious scruples against it. Protestant clergy, however, hope that Berlin will bring pressure to bear for a divorce.

Vienna, Dec. 24.—It is reported that Archduke Leopold Ferdinand who is with his sister, the Crown Princess of Saxony at Geneva, has refused to accept any further allowance from his father, Archduke Ferdinand of Tuscany, but intends to earn his living. He will probably work at artistic engraving at which he is an expert.

The archduke's estrangement from his father first arose from his determination to marry Mlle. Adamovic, who is with him at Geneva. When Leopold first announced his intention of marrying the woman the Emperor sent grand duke to induce her to give Leopold up. She refused. The Emperor expelled her from Vienna allowing her 80,000 francs as a compensation.

Vienna, Dec. 24.—The crown princess of Saxony, through M. Lachenal, a former president of Switzerland, has informed the "Neues Wiener Tagblatt" that she intends to take immediate steps to procure a divorce. She will not return to Salzburg for fear of being placed in an asylum. In two letters to her intimate friend, Princess Therese of Bavaria, the crown princess complains bitterly of her treatment at the Saxon court, where she was always subjected to the strictest supervision. She says the official statements in the case are incorrect, as is also public gossip.

SAXON CROWN PRINCESS MISSING. DECEMBER 23, 1902. DESERTS HER FAMILY AND FLEES.

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appearance of the princess caused the circulation of many stories. It was already related that she eloped, but

inquiries made in Dresden have brought out nothing to substantiate or support this supposition.

Prince Frederick August, crown prince of Saxony, was married on November 21, 1891, to Princess Luise of Tuscany. They have five children.

ELOPEMENT OF THE PRINCESS.

Official Account Being Prepared by King George of Saxony.

King George of Saxony has ordered the preparation of a full official account of the Berlin, Dec. 24.—The sympathy of the people of Dresden seems wholly with the princess, who is of a cheerful



PRINCESS LOUISE OF BELGIUM, WIFE OF PRINCE PHILIP OF COBURG, AND THE CENTRAL FIGURE IN A RECENT ROYAL SCANDAL.
From a photograph by Keller, Budapest.



PRINCE PHILIP OF COBURG, BROTHER OF THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA, AND COUSIN TO THE KINGS OF PORTUGAL AND BELGIUM.
From a photograph by Scott, Vienna.

is with him at Geneva. When Leopold first announced his intention of marrying the woman the Emperor sent grand duke to induce her to give Leopold up. She refused. The Emperor expelled her from Vienna allowing her 80,000 francs as a compensation.

Vienna, Dec. 24.—The crown princess of Saxony, through M. Lachenal, a former president of Switzerland, has informed the "Neues Wiener Tagblatt" that she intends to take immediate steps to procure a divorce. She will not return to Salzburg for fear of being placed in an asylum. In two letters to her intimate friend, Princess Therese of Bavaria, the crown princess complains bitterly of her treatment at the Saxon court, where she was always subjected to the strictest supervision. She says the official statements in the case are incorrect, as is also public gossip.

Dresden, Saxony, Dec. 24.—It is reported here that the crown princess of Saxony left for her husband a written confession of her relations with M. Giron, together with a declaration of her unalterable intention of never returning to the Saxon court. The court has no official information as to the

PRINCE PHILIP ASKS DIVORCE

THE WARDROBE

Extravagance of Shown in Separat

The suit brought by Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha from his wife, the princess, an adjustment of the interests, began at Gotha and Gotha, the usual court for the prince, Prince Philip having himself of the royal tribunal as provided of his own family. The court, in the absence of his attorneys if any motion respecting proceedings. They had no objection to public. The attorneys was also absent, declining. The president said that Catholic, a divorce but a separation and financial relations were

The prince's bill of divorcing the princess, the Austrian lieutenant, with whom she had a large sum of money, and the prince's debts which he had paid 1,090,000. In found 75 pairs of shoes, 60 pairs of hats.

The president began proposing to the parties seek to bring, explaining that get the prince and princess again, but to agree to a satisfactory property. The lawyer matter under consideration an intermission for the prince's lawyer said an absolute divorce complete separation the recess the law, arrangement on the prince to continue the case of a yearly allowance also to pay to her and provided she abandoned against the prince, divorce she adopt the Louise, princess of

After these terms the court another recess that the princess her consent to the day the lawyer tackled the competitor the case at a journey to the 30th question of its answer from Princess the applicability of Prince Philip's agreement raising the question is guilty.

Louise
daugh

EXILED PRINCESS LEFT PENNILESS BY COUNT'S DEATH

American Offers to Advance Money to Louise of Saxe-Coburg to Defray Nobleman's Funeral Expenses.

Paris, October 1.—Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha and Belgium broke down completely to-day when the body of Count Mattachich, the Austrian nobleman and army officer for the love of whom she gave up everything

PRINCESS LOUISE OF BELGIUM DIES

Leopold's Daughter Succumbs Breathing Name of Dead Lover, Count Mattachich

[By the Associated Press.]
Brussels, March 1.—Princess Louise of Belgium died at Wiesbaden today from double pneumonia after an illness of 10 days. She died with the name of Count Mattachich, for whom she left her husband, Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, more than 20 years ago, the last word that passed her lips. She uttered it just before she lost consciousness early this morning.

A strong and powerful woman, the princess fought to the last. She never completely recovered from the shock of Count Mattachich's death at Paris in September, 1923.

The major-domo of King Albert's household has instructed that the body must be buried in a manner befitting her rank of princess and a daughter of the late King Leopold. The announcement of the princess's death

PRINCESS' GOWNS SOLD.

Personal Belongings of Louise of Belgium Auctioned Off to Crowd in Munich.

June 4, via London, June 4.—Personal belongings of Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late Emperor Leopold, were disposed of at auction in Munich yesterday in the presence of a large crowd of bidders. Pawned articles for sale include 90 hats, 28 theater wraps, 25 jewels of fantastic texture, and other articles to complete the wardrobe

PRINCESS LOUISE RECEIVES FORTUNE

5 Million Francs From Estate of Her Father, King Leopold.

Princess Louise, the divorced wife of Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, and daughter of the late King Leopold II., Belgium, is reported to have been a millionaire fifty times over, reckoning in Austrian kronen. At the beginning of the war she was in the territory of the central powers. She is stated to have recently received 5,000,000 francs from her out of her father's estate and family to the present rate of exchange, she obtained 50,000,000 kronen. The princess is now living at Hitzing, Vienna.

JANUARY 30, 1920.

Princess Louise says: "This step is less than a brutal piece of a shameful injustice to pay the penalty of the ruining her whole life. Augustus III, king of Poland, married, November 21, 1705, Duchess Louise of Toruń, who was divorced from her in 1703, after she eloped with her children, has repented to grant him a divorce to marry again.

An agreement of June, 1905, the princess fled from the Saxon Court in 1902, with the Belgian tutor allowed by the King of Saxony to keep the Princess Monica Pia until 1906, but the child has not yet been recovered. The unhappy little Princess died on May 4, 1903, at Lindau, some months after her mother's flight from Saxony.

Countess, who is a talented linguist and artist, married the Crown Prince, now king of Saxony, in 1891; she renounced her royal rights in January, 1903, and was formally divorced in February of that year. She has an annual allowance of £2000 from the king.



Princess Louise of Belgium and Princess of Saxony. Prince W. Genthe of Trinity got this picture in Dresden. It is of 1893.

Handwritten notes:
Sea Magazine
"Philip"
"Saxony"
p. 5.

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Handwritten notes:
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The king of Saxony sent a lawyer to Florence to make arrangements with his runaway wife, by which her recently born child might be returned to Saxony. This lawyer treated the ex-crown princess harshly and with little respect. It got into the papers, and when he returned to Dresden the king received him in a passion. "She is the mother of my children," said Frederick August. It is assumed from this that the king is still somewhat in love with his wife, and the Saxon people are rather pleased.

FIGHT OVER PRINCESS.

Saxon King's Lawyer to Appeal to Italian Courts.

Florence, Feb. 13.—After a conference today with the lawyers representing the Countess Montignoso, Dr. Koerner, the Dresden lawyer sent here in the interest of the King of Saxony to demand that the countess relinquish to the former the custody of her child, Princess Anna, decided to take steps before the Italian courts for the accomplishment of his errand. Dr. Koerner denies that in his interview he used violent or offensive language to the countess.

COUNTESS EJECTS THE NURSE.

Former Crown Princess of Saxony Tries to Prevent Abduction of the Princess Anna.

The affairs of the Countess Montignoso took a dramatic turn at Florence yesterday. For some time the countess has suspected that her German nurse, Mahote, was planning to abduct the little princess, Anna Monica Pia, and place her in the care of her father, the king. Yesterday, under the pretext that the German consul was waiting to see the nurse at the gate of the villa where the countess is living, the latter led Mahote to the gate. Then, quickly pushing the nurse outside and closing and locking the gate, the countess cried, "Go to your master, spy!" Entering the house, the countess ordered all of Mahote's belongings thrown out of the window to the street. The nurse protested against her ejection, but unavailing, and later applied to a locksmith to aid her in re-entering the villa, saying she had lost her key. The locksmith declined.

Failing to enlist the locksmith's assistance, Mahote went to Dr. Koerner, the Dresden lawyer, who went to Florence recently to demand that the Countess Montignoso relinquish the custody of the Princess Anna to King Frederick Augustus, and he, in company with the German consul, returned with her to the villa, where they found all the doors bolted, and even the bell wires cut. Dr. Koerner appealed to the police, but was told that they could not enter a private house without the orders of a court. The people in the vicinity of the villa have been intensely interested in the royal domestic drama, and many of them declare they will personally oppose any attempt at violence against the former crown princess of Saxony.

FEBRUARY 16, 1905.

COUNTESS'S VILLA IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

Saxon King's Former Wife Pushes Nurse Outside Gate.

Florence, Feb. 15.—The affairs of the Countess Montignoso (former wife of King Frederick Augustus of Saxony) took a dramatic turn today. For some time the countess has suspected that her German nurse, Mahote, was planning to abduct the little Princess Anna Monica Pia and place her in the care of her father, the King.

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The Case of Princess Louise.

THE affair of Princess Louise of Belgium and Saxe-Coburg is one of those royal scandals in which it is not easy to get at the whole truth. The different versions of the sad story are hopelessly irreconcilable. Her sympathizers bring almost incredible charges against the husband and the father of the princess. One of these two men being a royal prince and the other a king, they are scarcely likely to reply. Even if they should do so, the public would believe or disbelieve according to its individual prejudices rather than the weight of evidence. The yellow newspapers, to whom such a case gives a congenial opportunity, further befog the situation with all sorts of sensational conjectures.

Certain facts, however, are undisputed. Princess Louise is the eldest daughter of King Leopold of Belgium. She was born in 1858, six years before her sister Stephanie, afterwards Crown Princess of Austria, and now Countess Lonyay. She was not quite seventeen when she was married to her second cousin, Philip of Coburg, an officer in the Austrian army, fourteen years older than herself. Philip is the elder brother of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, belonging to a junior branch of the famous German ducal family whose scions now sit on five European thrones.

During the next half dozen years, Louise had two children, Prince Leopold and Princess Dorothea; but her marriage did not prove a happy one, and from this point the different versions of her story diverge. Her defenders depict her husband as a veritable monster of vice and crime, whose unspeakable behavior was tolerated for years in patient silence. Her accusers say that the old emperor vainly rebuked her for her indiscreet conduct, and finally expelled both her and one Mattachich, a cavalry captain, a good many years younger than the princess, from the Austrian dominions.

It does not seem to be denied that the two went together to Paris and the Riviera, or that Princess Louise bore a son shortly afterward. Her father and her husband having refused to aid her financially—which was not surprising, though it was scarcely regal generosity—it appears that she and her companion borrowed heavily. Presently it was discovered that the signature of Princess Stephanie, Louise's sister, indorsed on one of their notes, was not genuine. Mattachich was arrested, convicted of forgery, and sent to prison. A commission of doctors pronounced the princess insane, and she was confined in a sanatorium near Dresden, from which she escaped a few weeks ago.

Since then various stories have appeared which represent her as having been the innocent martyr of a hideous conspiracy. It is said that Princess Stephanie has espoused her unhappy sister's cause, and has warned Prince Philip that she intends to expose his criminal cruelty to his wife. Captain Mattachich has published a book, from which our Sunday newspapers have borrowed liberal extracts, and in which he attempts the more or less desperate task of vindicating himself.

It is quite probable that the last has not yet been heard of this very unpleasant and unprofitable affair.

LEOPOLD'S DAUGHTER GETS GREAT FORTUNE.

Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha to Have \$221,000 a Year, and a Million Besides.

MUST GIVE UP DOCUMENTS.

Agreement on a Divorce on the Ground of Incompatibility of Temper and for No Other Reason.

THE END OF A LONG QUARREL.

Paris, December 30.—The conditions of the settlement of the long drawn-out quarrel between the Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, eldest daughter of King Leopold of Belgium and her husband, Prince Philippe of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, are as follows: The prince pays her as alimony \$211,000 annually and also the sum of \$1,000,000 by instalments, while King Leopold guarantees his daughter an annuity of \$10,000.

The princess undertakes to hand over to the prince's lawyer all the documents and photographs intended to be used as evidence, the divulgence of which will annul the arrangement. The two parties agree to accept a decision of the court of Gotha granting them a divorce on the ground of incompatibility of temper and on that ground alone.

OUTFIT OF A PRINCESS.

A Fortune in Royal Garments Left at the Government Pawn House—Thronged to View Them.

When Princess Louise of Belgium ran away from Coburg Palace ten years ago she left enormous debts behind her, and contracted new ones at Cannes and Nice. She sold her horses and carriages, pawned her jewels, and at last, when in urgent need of money, she pawned her furs, dresses, bonnets, laces, fans—everything else she could spare, valued altogether at \$100,000 and pawned at \$12,000. The Vienna Government pawn house acquired these articles three years ago, and at last somebody called the establishment's attention to the fact that this great quantity of feminine apparel was getting old fashioned, and would be hard to sell at a decent price if the holders waited much longer.

It was then decided to sell the goods and an exhibition was arranged that the public might inspect the collection before buying. The finest dresses, about 50, had been put on forms, and if these had had heads and hands the place would have afforded a good representation of a court reception. Court dresses with gold embroidered trains five yards long stood on platforms covered with plush carpets, on which were spread out cloaks and capes of ermine, sable, sealskin and other costly furs. A whole toilet of sealskin with a train was labelled 2,000 crowns (\$400), a magnificent opera cloak, chinchilla, outside and snowy ermine for a lining, 3,500 crowns (\$700). Three hundred ball dresses and tea gowns were there, in velvet, satin brocade, embroidered in colors, in silver, gold and pearls. Fancy dresses never worn, the national costumes of Hungary, Rumania, Italy and Brabant, gave brightest touches of color.

Of underwear there were hundreds of dozens; silk stockings, batiste garments with splendid Brussels lace insertions and at least 50 frilled silk petticoats in all the colors of the rainbow. As for bonnets, hats, feathers, birds, flowers, parasols and fans, they were in such profusion that one can but believe the Princess bought everything by the dozen. Of riding boots there were 24 pairs, all of the finest kid, and 50 pairs of embroidered ball slippers.

One afternoon during the exhibition the crowd was so great as to be dangerous. Hundreds on the broad staircases never got into the rooms at all. At 5 o'clock the visitors had to be turned out, and ladies gave the servants tips to keep places for them at the sale which was to begin the next day. But late at night the newspapers were notified that the sale would not take place, because her divorced husband, Prince Philip of Coburg, had paid the sum for which the articles were pawned and would withdraw every item in the catalogue. Much to the disappointment of the public, the goods were removed and destroyed.—Bellman

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

At last Princess Louise of Coburg will get what she wanted. This frolicsome eldest daughter of the very frolicsome king of Belgium is about to receive her divorce from the husband she hated, and a very handsome bit of alimony to live on. Then she can marry the man she has been keeping company with for ten years past. Princess Louise was married in 1875 to Prince Philip of Coburg, who possesses enormous wealth in Austrian estates. She proved a very expensive wife and perhaps more than gay. At any rate the husband, being no better than he ought to be, in fact much worse, gave her abundant excuse for all her frolics. Then, after a while, she fell in love with an Austrian lieutenant of athletic proportions, and had a sort of semi-elopement. However, in due time, her husband and the authorities in league with him got hold of her, and detained her for years in a sanatorium for nervous diseases near Dresden. The fact that she was ready to leave her wealthy and princely husband for a poor lieutenant, and heap scandal on half a dozen royal houses, seemed reason enough to consider her insane. But she was not so insane as she appeared. From year to year, in her well guarded sanatorium, she plotted, while her faithful lieutenant plotted outside. At last, and after a long while, the two plottings were made to hitch, and one bonny night the princess escaped, met her man and fled with him to Paris. There she was safe, of course, unless clear evidence of insanity were shown. But there was one thing that made her even more safe. She managed to have all her papers, photographs and proofs with her, and these, with what she could tell in explanation of her husband's habits and conduct, were of such a nature that, after various wriggles and squirms, Prince Philip now agrees to give her a clear bill of divorce in the Coburg courts, and an income of \$211,000 annually to live on. To this her father, the gay king of Belgium, adds \$10,000 a year. The husband guarantees to pay her past debts (for which he is liable anyway), and which count up a round million. But Princess Louise must give up all letters, papers, proofs and photographs that bear on the case, and must promise not to tell what she knows, especially to the papers. If she does her allowance will stop.

Thus the princess has won a clear victory. She is 47 years old, and, after divorce, may freely marry her lieutenant, who has written a book in her defense, and the two can live in Paris and make as good a figure as any.

Perhaps even papa Leopold, or the kindly old emperor of Austria, will give Lieutenant Mattachich a title, so that the princess need not be utterly outclassed. Last year, however, when Princess Louise with her sister, the late crown princess of Austria, sued papa Leopold for the inheritance of their mother, Queen Henrietta, he was very wroth and the Belgian courts rejected the claim. In fact he does not love his daughters, and perhaps has no great reason to. Princess Louise is to drop the name Coburg, and go simply by the style princess of Belgium.



1924
TURN'S PRIEST TO EXPIATE SINS OF MOTHER — Crown Prince George of Saxony, now 31, who is about to become a priest in order to save the soul of his mother, the former Crown Princess Louise, who eloped with an Italian pianist 21 years ago, is now eking out a bare living giving French and Italian lessons in Brussels.

COUNTESS HAS A NEW LOVE AFFAIR.

King of Saxony to Take Princess Anne from Her Mother.

Berlin, Feb. 10.—The "Lokal Anzeiger" prints information, asserting that it is from inside sources at Dresden, according to which Dr. Koerner's trip to Florence is the result of the report of two Saxon detectives whom King Frederick Augustus sent to Florence several weeks ago to watch the behavior of the Countess Montignoso (the King's former wife).

News having reached Dresden from high aristocratic circles of Florence that Countess Montignoso was involved in a new love affair, the King decided to investigate through detectives. Their report and that of the German consul at Florence was so damaging that the King sent Dr. Koerner, a lawyer, with a view to bringing about a revision of the arrangements made with the Countess Montignoso at the time of the divorce from the then crown prince of Saxony.

The King, the "Lokal Anzeiger" says, is evidently determined to take the little Princess Anna from her mother and also discontinue or reduce the present allowance of \$10,000 annually to the Countess Montignoso.

Dr. Koerner, a special dispatch says, has been in Florence for several days and energetic measures by the King are expected.

PRINCESS NEARER ROME.

Louise Hopes for Reconciliation with Divorced Husband.

1904
 Florence, Italy, Nov. 4.—The former crown princess of Saxony, Louise of Tuscany, the divorced wife of the King of Saxony, has arrived here, desiring, it is said, to be nearer Rome in order to facilitate the negotiations with the Vatican with the object of bringing about a reconciliation with the King. This is here considered to be more probable now, owing to the death of the late King George, who was implacable.

COULDN'T SEE CHILDREN.

Former Crown Princess Louise. Who Eloped With French Tutor, Gets Marble Heart.

1904
 Dresden, December 22.—The former Crown Princess Louise, who now bears the title of Countess Montignoso, arrived here unexpectedly to-day. Accompanied by a lawyer she preceded soon after her arrival to the Taschenberg palace and asked to be permitted to see her children. Permission, however, was peremptorily refused, and the princess announced her intention of leaving Dresden this afternoon. King Frederick Augustus, who is on a shooting excursion, has been informed of the arrival of his former wife. The Princess Louise eloped in December, 1902, with M. Giron, the French tutor of her children, and was subsequently divorced by her husband, now king of Saxony.

MAY LOSE HER ALLOWANCE.

Former Crown Princess Louise May Have to Forfeit \$7,500 for Going to Dresden.

1904
 Dresden, Saxony, December 23.—Countess Montignoso, formerly the Crown Princess Louise and divorced wife of King Frederick Augustus, by coming to Dresden and trying to see her children yesterday, has probably forfeited her allowance of \$7,500, one of the conditions of which was that she should not set foot on German soil. This condition, however, may not be enforced, as popular sympathy with the countess is so strong already that the court will avoid anything giving the impression of punishing the countess for her natural womanly feeling. The version of the countess's misadventure commonly believed in the kingdom of Saxony is that she is guiltless of actual wrong-doing and is the victim of an intrigue of the center party, which is described as using unscrupulous means to prevent a strong liberal from becoming queen.

PLEADING FOR LOUISE.

People of Saxony Wish New King to Recall the Former Crown Princess.

1904
 Dresden, Saxony, October 26.—Since the death of King George many women in all parts of the kingdom have been circulating petitions asking the new king, Frederick, to recall the former Crown Princess Louise, who eloped with a French tutor named Giron, and who subsequently was divorced from the crown prince, now king of Saxony. The women hope, through the many petitions, to convince the king that warm sympathies still exist for his former wife. All the larger cities of the kingdom have become centers of this agitation. Almost daily when the king drives out somebody shouts to him from the crowd demanding the recall of the princess. Some of them throw petitions into his majesty's carriage. The police have received strict orders to arrest all such persons.

PRINCESS LOUISE AND THE KING.

The significant point about the attempt of Princess Louise of Saxony to see her children in Dresden on Thursday is that King Friedrich August refused permission for her to do so. When the princess, as a matter of civil law, was divorced from Friedrich August, his father, George, was the Saxon king. Many Saxons—perhaps a majority of them—believed at that time that King George was her enemy, and that Friedrich August was her friend. Since that time George has died, and Friedrich August has succeeded to the throne. Friedrich August is therefore now in a position to do as he pleases; and it appears that he pleases not to have his divorced wife see her children.

From the point of view of the warm-hearted Saxons, this will seem to be a new historical instance where a good-natured prince has turned out to be a hard-hearted and arbitrary king. The Saxon people hold that Christmas is a time of peace and good will, when one should forgive all enemies and thus begin the new year with a clean slate. They believe that ordinary human nature is capable of producing enough bitterness of this kind without carrying any over from one year to another. They further believe—that is to say, a good many of them do—that in this specific instance a good deal can justly be said in behalf of the divorced princess on account of court and clericalist intrigues against her. King Friedrich August, who began his reign upon a fair foundation of popularity, but who has already knocked several stones out of that foundation, knocked another stone out on Thursday.

There seems to be no doubt that legally the princess forfeited by her visit to Dresden the 30,000 marks paid to her annually by the Saxon government for her maintenance, the condition of this payment being that she should not appear in Saxony; but the princess, divorced as she is, is so much stronger in Saxony than the king; that this payment is not likely to be stopped. Those who are managing the king probably would not hesitate at that extreme step; but he, dull as he is, is without much doubt capable of seeing that, as the matter stands among the Saxons, it would be going beyond the limit.

Dresden, Dec. 22.—The former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who eloped with her children's tutor, Andre Giron, and has recently been living in the Isle of Wight, arrived here last evening and went to the Bellevue Hotel. She tried to enter the palace today to see her children, but the servants, aided by detectives, prevented her.

The princess voluntarily left the city this afternoon for Leipzig, an immense cheering crowd escorting her carriage to the railroad station. Her husband, now King of Saxony, who got a divorce, is absent on a hunting trip.

The princess, who had written to the King that unless he granted her oft-repeated request to see her children, she would attempt to see them without his permission, arrived here unexpectedly from Vienna last night with a woman companion and went to the Hotel Bellevue, where she was immediately recognized. The police were informed and then the ministry sent a telegram to the King at Pillnitz, who directed that she should on no account be admitted to the palace, but that she should not be arrested unless she became violent. The princess, dressed in mourning, went alone to one of the entrances of the palace on Theater Square. A lieutenant of police saluted her and told her quietly that it would be impossible for her to enter the palace. The former crown princess stood on the steps, trembling, and the few guards and policemen surrounding her thought she was about to fall. The princess recovered herself somewhat and said three or four times: "Please let me see my children." The lieutenant replied that his orders were peremptory and offered to walk with her to the Hotel Bellevue. She said that would not be necessary, but he walked by her side across Theater Square.

She returned to her hotel, received no one and lunched in her rooms. In the meantime many hundreds of persons collected in the neighborhood of the hotel. Dr. Sehme, the lawyer of the former crown princess, called at about 2 o'clock and, together they drove to the railroad station and took the 2:36 p. m. train for Leipzig, designing to return to Vienna.

Public sympathy runs strongly in favor of allowing the princess to see her children once a year as the German law provides in the case of mothers divorced for the most flagrant offenses.

The ministry was much disturbed over the possibility of popular disturbances and assembled at midday to consider the measures that might be necessary. The police were directed to notify the princess that she must leave the city by 4 p. m. and that she would not be allowed to communicate with anyone except her lawyer. The princess sent a letter to the court marshal, asking if she could visit her children, and after receiving an answer in the negative she left Dresden on the next train.

To Atone For His Unhappy Mother's Sins

Why Princess Louise's Eldest Son Has Renounced All Claim to the Saxon Throne and Will Soon Enter the Priesthood



Ex-Crown Prince George of Saxony, who will try to expiate his notorious mother's misdeeds by devoting the rest of his life to prayer

As a general thing, it is the mother who does atonement for the sins of a son, but in the case of the former Crown Prince George of Saxony and his mother, the notorious Princess Louise, the usual condition is reversed.

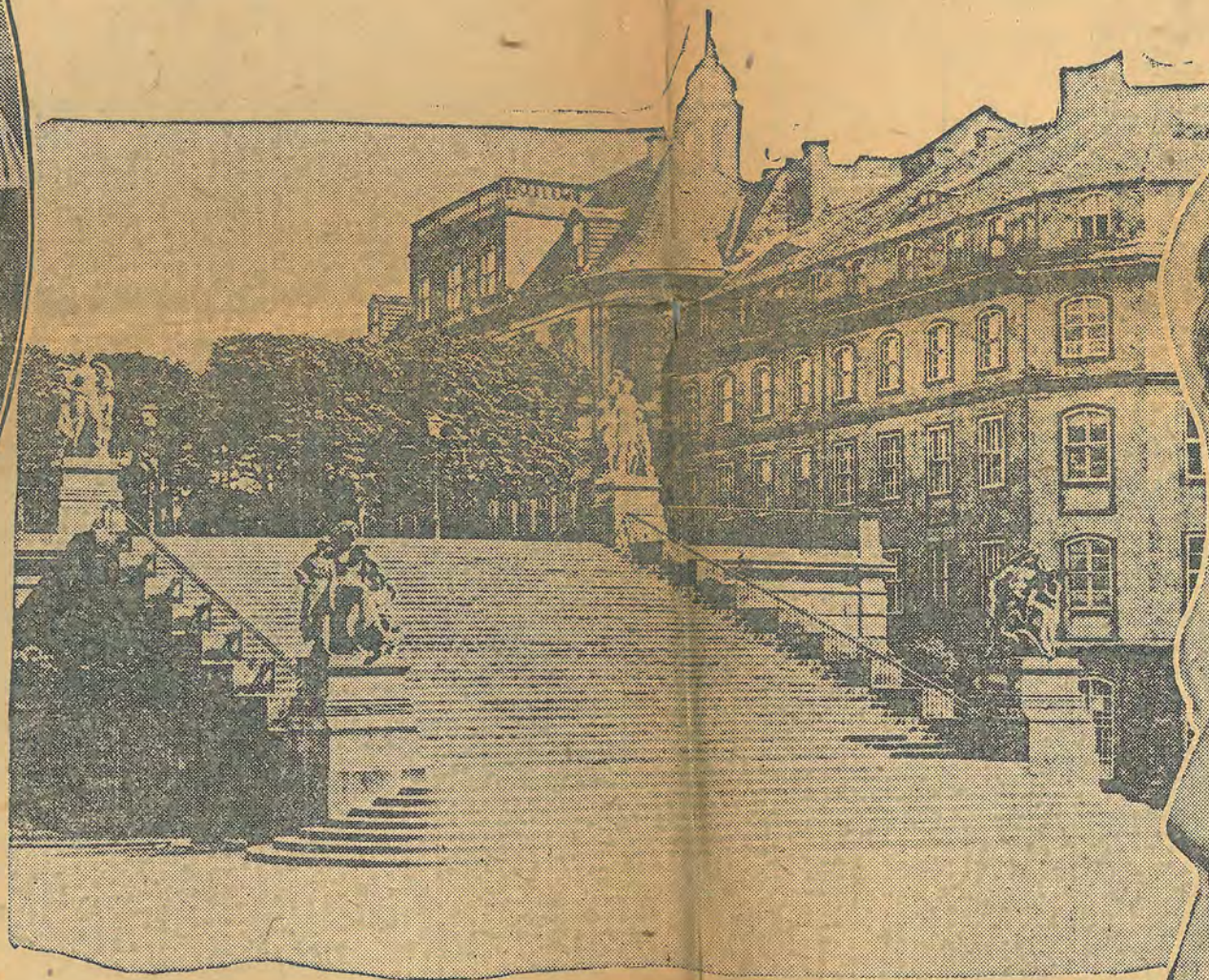
The young man has signed a renunciation of all claim to the Saxon throne in case a monarchy should ever be re-established and is about to enter the priesthood.

In a medieval cloister in the little Silesian village of Trepnitz he soon will put on the black habit and beads of a priest of the Church and devote the rest of his life to religion, in the hope of winning for his mother forgiveness for her many

When the war came Prince George led his Grenadiers to the front and saw some hard fighting. He was severely wounded in the leg and was awarded the Iron Cross. Then came the revolution and the Saxon throne ceased to exist.

The first intimation of George's intention to bury himself in a cloister came a few months ago, when Saxon monarchists, looking for some one to lead their

to the friendships with other men in which she began to indulge soon after her



The famous Bruhl's Terrace in Dresden, the city from which Louise fled to join her children's tutor in Switzerland



sins.

Princess Louise, living in a drab garret in a suburb of Brussels and earning a meager living by peddling lace from door to door, has been notified of his intention. He is urging her to come to Trepnitz and remain near him while by a life of self-denial and continual prayer he does all he can to expiate her bold defiance of the laws of God and man.

If anything can fill Princess Louise with remorse and repentance, it should be the sacrifice this son of hers is about to make for the sake of her salvation. Oddly enough, he is the one of the children who is believed to have suffered most because of the mother's misdeeds, and yet until now he has gone little heeded or pitied by the world.

He was only ten years old when his wayward mother deserted her husband, Crown Prince Frederick August, and fled from Dresden with another man, but even at that age he was able to take the scandal deeply to heart.

The shadow that ruined his boyhood grew deeper and more burdensome as he reached manhood. It interfered with his political and military success. The reason why he never married any one of the charming princesses he might have had for his bride was because he could not rid his mind of the haunting memory of what his mother had done.

Yet George never hated his mother, although his father's family and the leaders of the Saxon nation did their best to fill his heart with bitterness for her. His feeling toward her has always been one of sorrow and pity, and it is this which now impels him to shut himself up in a cloister and pray for her as long as he lives.

Tolstoy, the great Russian novelist, was one of the few observers who appreciated years ago what a blow the shameful career of his mother was to the boy who was then Crown Prince of Saxony. "He must dreadfully suffer," said the novelist, "and will suffer all his life for the shame of his mother."

The prophecy has been amply fulfilled thus far. George is now thirty-two years old, and there is as yet no end in sight for his suffering on his mother's account.

As he grew to manhood his position became more and more difficult. The Saxons feared that when King Frederick August died and Prince George took the throne his mother would appeal to him to let her return and become again a figure in the nation's affairs.

This was why they scoured Europe for a Princess who should be attractive enough to interest such a good looking young Prince, and also strong willed enough to hold him firm against any pleas his mother might make. But all efforts to interest George in any eligible royal girl failed. His heart was too full of sadness to have any room for love.

forlorn hope of restoring the throne, discovered that the ex-Crown Prince was studying theology in the Black Forest.

They urged him to abandon his thoughts of the priesthood and take the leadership they offered, but there was no moving him. Religion had taken a stronger hold on him than politics ever had taken or ever could take.

Will the heart of Princess Louise be touched by her son's sacrifice, and will she at last be filled with remorse and repentance? That is the question which interests everybody familiar with the history of this extraordinary woman.

There has been every indication that in her poverty-stricken old age Louise's wild, rebellious nature remains quite as untamed as it was in her youth. Whenever she speaks of her past life it is in a half-cynical, half-humorous way, which seems to show that she does not find its memories at all burdensome.

Her one great passion is her hatred of her German and Austrian connections. The one exception she makes is in the case of her former husband, ex-King Frederick August, for whom she always expresses the warmest regard. She is fond of stressing the fact that the blood in her veins is largely Italian and French, even though she is of the Hapsburg family.

During the war she offended the Germans and Austrians beyond all hope of forgiveness by offering her services as a nurse to the French and Belgians. Many think that if she had not done this she would not have had to suffer so severely for lack of money.

Quite probably the Germans would have seen to it that the allowance made her by the Saxon government was not reduced to the pitiable figure it has been by the decline in the value of the mark. Up to the time she espoused the cause of the French and Belgians there had always been strong sympathy for Princess Louise among the great masses of the people in Saxony.

From earliest girlhood in her family's castle at Salzburg Louise of Tuscany, as she was known, was a coquettish and willful beauty and a rebel against the conventions and authority of every sort. Her brother, Leopold Ferdinand, was of a similar disposition, and the two of them used to shock their staid Austrian family by declaring themselves free-thinkers and democrats.

The great tragedy of her life came when at the age of seventeen she married into the royal house of Saxony—a family even more stern and strait-laced than her own.

She scandalized her husband and his relatives by going bicycling in bloomers and by reading Nietzsche and Tolstoy.

Her forbidding old father-in-law, the King of Saxony, objected particularly

marriage. At last, after eleven years of constant friction, he threatened to put her in an insane asylum.

Alarmed by this threat, Princess Louise decided it was time to make a break for liberty. She fled from Dresden one night, taking with her three of her children. Ten days later she was found in Switzerland, living with Andre Giron, a Belgian, who had been a tutor in the Saxon royal family. Her friendship with Giron was one of those to which her husband and father-in-law had objected.

Louise was accompanied to Switzerland by her brother, Leopold Ferdinand, and his sweetheart, Wilhelmina Adamowicz, a fascinating Viennese actress. For a time the two pairs of lovers lived together, but eventually the two women quarreled and the law-defying couples went their separate ways.

Not long after this Giron deserted Louise to marry a girl of his own age and station in life.

In the mean time her husband had obtained a divorce and the custody of the children, but Louise stoutly refused to give up little Monica, who had been born two months after the flight from Dresden. Prince Frederick acknowledged this child as his and wished to claim her.

It was in 1902 that Louise ran away to join the Belgian tutor in Geneva. In 1904 King George died and Frederick Augustus ascended the throne. Thus if Louise had been able to endure the difficulties of life in the Saxon royal family two years longer she would have had a royal crown on her head.

Instead, she was an outcast, fighting desperately for the right to visit her children in Dresden occasionally and to retain possession of little Monica.

After her desertion by Giron Louise lived for several years very quietly, dividing her time between Switzerland and a villa near Florence. It was at the latter place in 1907 that she met Enrico Toselli, an Italian pianist.

Although Toselli possessed considerable musical ability, he was more celebrated for the fascination he exerted



Princess Louise dressed as Queen Marie Antoinette at a costume ball

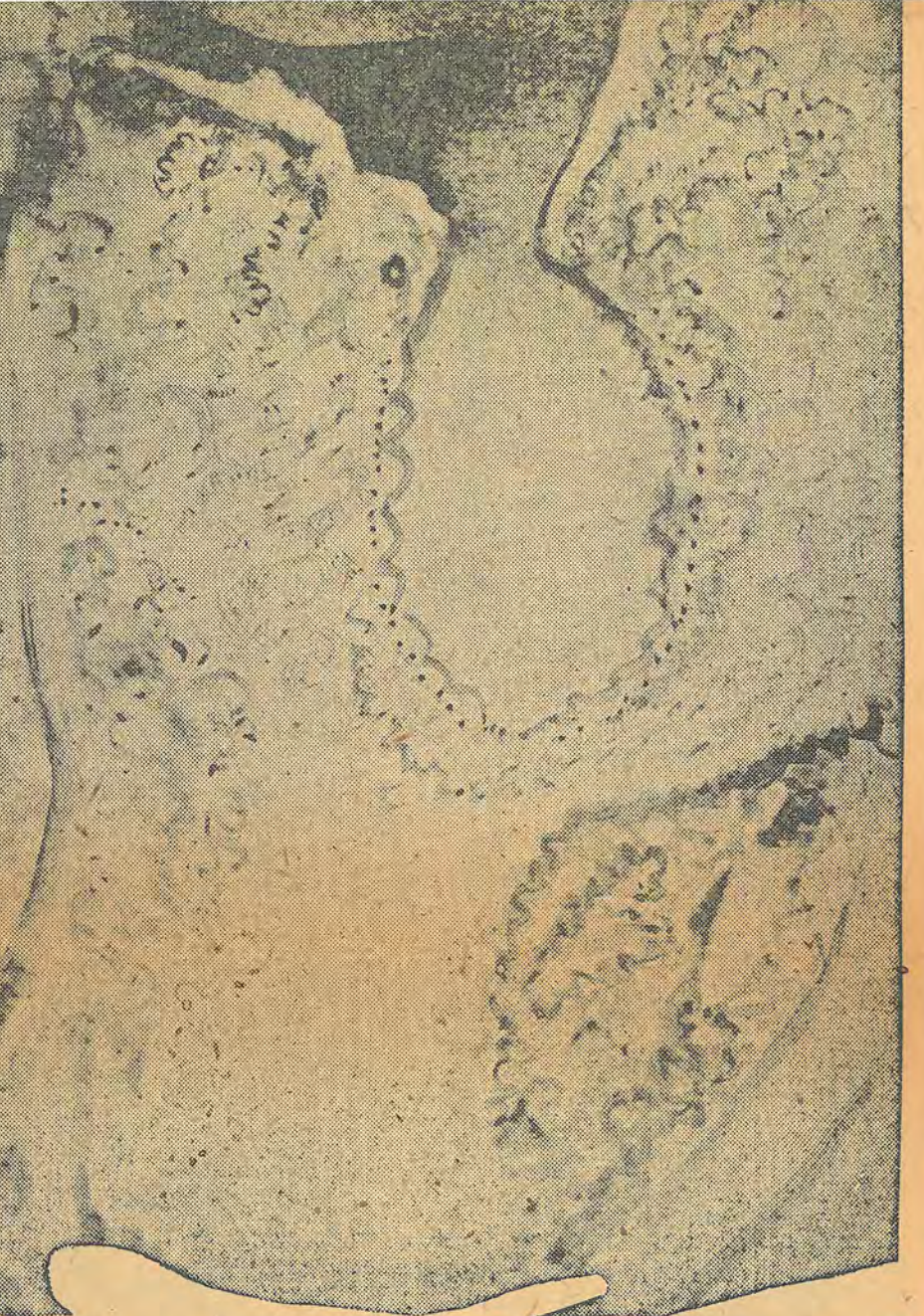
over women. He was twenty-three and Louise thirty-six years old, but this difference in ages did not prevent their falling desperately in love. A year later they eloped, and soon afterward a son was born to them.

This last love affair ended forever all relations between Louise and both her own and her former husband's family. Her allowance of \$10,000 a year was continued only on condition that she give up little Monica, and this she was finally forced to do.

Friends who had remained loyal to her after the Giron affair now forsook her. Yet for a time, living in cheap hotels though she was, Louise seemed supremely happy with her new lover.

But soon the inevitable happened. Toselli brutally told her that she had grown too old to have any more charm for him. He deserted her even as Giron had done.

From the day when they parted Louise has steadily sunk deeper and deeper into the depths. Her life has been just one misfortune after another. The most terrible one came with the decline in the value of the German mark. This



Ill-fated Louise of Tuscany, who became Crown Princess of Saxony, might have been its Queen and now in her old age is left poverty stricken and almost friendless

forced her to go to making lace and peddling it from door to door.

A garret is the best home she can afford, and she has not even one servant. This still proud Hapsburg daughter, the woman who might have been Queen of Saxony, cooks her meager food and washes her threadbare clothes with her own once dainty hands.

Her devotion to her children has been the one bright feature of Louise's career and it seems hardly possible that she can fail to be deeply moved by what her eldest son is about to do for her sake.

"My children were constantly with me," she once wrote. "I washed and dressed them, taught them their simple

prayers, and if they were ill I never left them day or night.

"They were my pride, my dearest possession. I suffered agonies at the thought of leaving these precious beings who belonged to me."

In entering the Church ex-Crown Prince George is following the example of his uncle, Prince Maximilian, who took holy orders more than twenty-five years ago.

Prince Maximilian renounced all the honors due to his royal birth and chose as the place of his first service as a priest the notorious Whitechapel district, one of the most unpleasant slums in London.

King George of Saxony, who died early on Saturday morning in his little country palace at Pillnitz, a small town on the Elbe River, four or five miles above Dresden, was a fair soldier, a narrow-minded and bigoted man, and a poor sort of king. He came to the throne of Saxony June 19, 1902, succeeding his elder brother, King Albert, who was a broad-minded, sagacious and experienced ruler, one of the three or four strongest pillars under the German empire during its first years, and, in short, pretty nearly everything that George was not. Such a succession was very unfortunate for King George. His disposition and point of view, which were very like to those of the traditional Austrian archduke, stood out in unlovely relief against the sunny, kindly and capable memory left behind him by King Albert. His oldest daughter, Princess Mathilde, a learned and arbitrary-minded lady, helped to make his short reign disagreeable. Whatever the facts may be, a very general opinion prevails in Saxony that she and certain priestly advisers were mainly responsible for the flight of the Princess Louise, the crown princess, from her husband, Friederich August, who now succeeds his father. It happened in Dresden several times, while George was king, that the Princess Mathilde, having entered a shop to make purchases, was forced to take the back way out to her carriage, driven into some side street, in order to avoid the crowd suddenly gathered, shouting in turn for the return of Princess Louise and objurgations against the king's daughter. Even the Saxon police were not ready at first for that sort of a demonstration. Many biographers speak of the Princess Louise scandal as having embittered the reign of King George, and this is probably true, in the sense that King George perceived how far his course in that matter had impaired the public confidence in his good sense and candor. We have before us a postcard, bought openly from a large collection of similar tenor for sale in the shops of Dresden in 1903. This card bears a portrait of the Princess Louise, and above and behind her coronetted head a courtly gentleman is passing a bag of gold to the young tutor. The letter press attached begins as follows:—

Louise lebt noch, und wird nie ersterben.
Im Herzen des Sachsenvolkes gruen und
weiss.
Das Volk, das weiss es und wirds weiter
erben.
Welch unherhoertes Unglueck man ihr hat
bereitet!
Ein junger Schurke ward am Hof gen-
ommen.
Kaum 20 Jahr und sollte Prinzen lehr'n?
Ein guter Katolik war die Bedingung!

Which may be translated thus:—

"Louise lives still, and will never die in the hearts of the Saxon people, with their green and white (the Saxon colors). That people, they know it, and will in the future inherit some of the unheard of unhappiness that was prepared for

her. A young scamp was taken into the court, scarcely 20 years old, and it was said that he would teach the princes. That he should be a good Catholic was the condition of his employment."

The political consequence of this suspicion and belief—whether well grounded or not we cannot say—was the election of social democrats to every Saxon seat in the Reichstag at the last election. The Berlin correspondent of the "New York Staats-Zeitung" reports the social consequence, when he says that in repeated visits to Dresden he sought to learn the feeling toward the court and King, but found nobody willing to speak definitely, so that he gives it as his conclusion that there was more fear

in Saxony to speak frankly about members of the royal family than in Prussia. Nobody ever knew a good Saxon to conceal his real opinion about King Albert. He was ready to shout it from the housetops.

The new King of Saxony, Friedrich August, is a Prince of good fellows, and that is the only kind of a prince he is. He is a dull German—not learned in any manner, not even very much in the military art, and not wishing to be learned; but he is good natured in the highest degree. That is to say, he is a man of thorough good will, and especially toward everything that is feeble and helpless. Whether he has backbone enough to manage his sister—he is 39 years old, and she is 41—remains to be seen. There is also a lot of reactionary and priggish ministers whom he will have to take in hand. With these two obstacles out of the way it is highly probable that Friedrich August will make a good and useful King. The Saxon people will, we believe, give him the benefit of all early doubts, so that if he can once fairly get his reign under way, on his own road and according to his own real nature, the prospect both for him and for his people is a good one.

The body of King George is to be brought down the Elbe tonight by boat. The Wettin family lay away their dead in the night. The funeral procession on the water will be an impressive sight. The body of the dead King will be landed at the very foot of the famous terrace, built about the time of Augustus the Strong. From the landing it will be carried, under the sole light of torches, to the fine old Catholic court church, standing over against the Augustus bridge which Napoleon Bonaparte partly blew up on one of his military visits to Dresden. On Wednesday night the burial will take place—that is, such burial as the Saxon kings have. They are not laid away in the tranquil depths of the earth, as is done with most of us. They are laid away in the underground rooms of the church, in great iron boxes. All is done in the darkness of the night. For those who are permitted to see it is solemn and majestic; for the dead, whether king or prince or princess, it matters in no wise.

KING GEORGE'S BURIAL.

Body Placed in Vault of Court Church at Dresden.

Dresden, Oct. 19.—With cannon booming and with volleys of musketry and in the presence of Emperor William, King Frederick August, Archduke Franz Ferdinand and other royal personages, courtiers and dignitaries, the catafalque bearing the body of King George of Saxony was lowered tonight into the vault of the Catholic court church. When the red velvet covered casket beneath the black baldachin was no longer visible a mighty choir composed of church and opera singers burst forth with the "Salve Regina."

The court preacher, Dr. Kummers, spoke feelingly of King George's heroism in suffering.

Goss-Wayne Wedding.

New York, June 23.—Chauncey Goss of Waterbury, son of C. P. Goss, president of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and Miss Edith Donaldson Wayne of Armonk, Westchester county, N. W., were married at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration by Rev. Dr. Arthur Ritchie. Mrs. James E. Cooper of New Britain was matron of honor and Miss Hazel Hyde of Waterbury, Miss Bertha Platt and Miss Elizabeth Stone of New Britain and Miss Elizabeth Sperry of this city were bridesmaids. George A. Goss, brother of the groom, was best man. H. T. Wayne, brother of the bride; Bradford Ellsworth of this city, Robert L. McKnight, Springfield, Mass., and Charles Buckingham of Waterbury were ushers. Mr. and Mrs. Goss leave to-morrow morning for a six weeks' trip to Europe on the Hamburg-American steamer Blucher.

Cooney-Smith Wedding.

June William F. Cooney of Florence, Mass., and Miss Nellie C. Smith, daughter of the late Major P. B. Smith, were married this morning at 10 o'clock, in St. Peter's church. There was a solemn nuptial high mass celebrated by the Rev. William F. Fitzgerald. The Rev. Paul F. McAlenney, the pastor of the church, performed the marriage ceremony. The organist rendered a special programme of music. The altar and sanctuary were prettily decorated with roses, lilies and palms. The bride's gown was of rice grenadine over pink silk and she carried a white Prayer Book. The bride's maid was Miss Margaret Smith, a sister of the bride. Her gown was of light blue foulard, and she carried a bouquet of roses. The best man was Mac E. Cooney of Florence, a brother of the groom. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served in the old Smith homestead at No. 256 Main street, at which no one was present but the immediate members of both families. The house, which is now vacant, was tastefully decorated with flowers and plants. The floors were covered with crash. Mr. and Mrs. Cooney received a number of useful and ornamental presents. They left on an afternoon train for a tour of the Great Lakes, going direct to Buffalo. They will, on their return, live in Florence. Mr. Cooney, who is in the insurance business, is a graduate of Williston Academy and of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Republican. 13

SPRINGFIELD, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1902.
HICKS-MARSH WEDDING.

Springfield's City Auditor Married at New Canaan, Ct., Yesterday.

The wedding of William C. Marsh, Springfield's city auditor, and Mrs. Clara Louise Hall Hicks of Brooklyn, N. Y., took place at St Mark's church in New Canaan, Ct., at 12.30 yesterday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Robert H. Neide, using the Episcopal service. The bride was given away by her sister, Miss Edith Hall, and the groom was attended by his brother, Edward H. Marsh of this city. Following the ceremony, the wedding party, composed of immediate relatives of the bride and groom, were entertained at "The Maples," the summer home of the groom's sister, Mrs. William E. Bond, where a wedding luncheon was served. Among the guests were Edward N. Bond and Mrs. Peacock of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Gay of Hartford, Ct., and Mrs. Ralph W. Ellis, Mrs. L. P. Eckert, Henry D. Marsh and Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Marsh of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh will be at home at 59 Firglade avenue, in this city, after October.

HORN-MORGAN WEDDING. Rep. In Boston—Will Live in York, Pa.

Miss Frances W. Horn, daughter of Mrs. Edwin B. Horn of 11 Greenwich park, Back Bay, Boston, was married to Harold L. Morgan of this city last evening at the home of the bride's mother, Rev. Stephen H. Roble of the Second Universalist church performing the ceremony. John B. Conant was best man, and the bridesmaids were Miss Mary Stewart of Allston and Miss Mary Cole of Newburyport. The ushers were Dr. B. H. Codman, Everett Horn, Fred A. Horn, Harold S. Horn and Harry McDonald. The bride was becomingly

WETHERSFIELD WEDDING.

Case-Morse—School District Officers

June —Local News. 24

A pretty wedding took place in Wethersfield last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Liberty Morse on State street, when Miss Katherine Morse and Edward Wells Case were married at 8 o'clock by Rev. Karl Reiland, rector of Trinity Church. Only the immediate family friends were present. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns, laurel and roses. The young couple stood under a bower of laurel and ferns arranged in the corner of the reception room. Mrs. R. H. Burton of Hartford presided at the piano, playing the wedding march from "Lohengrin" as the bridal party entered the room. Charlotte Hammer, a niece of the groom, preceded the bride and groom as ribbon bearer and Howard Morse, the bride's step-brother, acted as page. The full Episcopal service was used. The bride wore a gown of white Persian lawn, with a veil caught with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was followed by a reception and luncheon after which Mr. and Mrs. Case left for a short trip. On their return they will reside at the groom's home on State street, Wethersfield. The couple received many handsome gifts of silver, cut glass, rugs, etc.

Nichols-Stoddard Wedding—Bids on
State Roads.

June 26.—The

HASTINGS-TODD CEREMONY.

Well-Known Young Couple Married in First Congregational Church of Chicago.

Miss Ethel Dean Hastings, daughter of Mr and Mrs Abijah Hastings of Chicopee street, and James L. Todd of this city were married last evening in the First Congregational church of Chicopee. From the decorations used, it was called a daisy wedding, and was a pretty affair. The 200 people who attended well filled the church, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Most of the entire front of the audience-room appeared a mass of evergreen and daisies, and the fragrance of the hemlock and the wild flowers pervaded the church. The altar was solidly closed in with evergreen, in which masses of daisies had been placed, and an arch and bank of palms, ferns, evergreens and daisies filled in the right corner. Sprays of daisies were fastened to the ends of the pews. The Episcopal service was used and Rev C. G. Burnham performed the ceremony. The bridal procession marched to the altar by two aisles to the music of Nevins's song cycle, played by Mrs Herbert Swartz. The bride wore a gown of white liberty satin trimmed with chiffon and point d'esprit lace. She wore a veil and orange blossoms and carried daisies. Miss Mabel L. Deane of Fitchburg was the maid of honor, and wore a gown of mousseline de soie over pale green, trimmed with lace insertion. The ring-bearer, Miss Dora Shattuck, and the bridesmaids were clad in white and carried daisies. The bride was given away by her father, and the procession marched out to the strains of Mendelssohn.

The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Moore, Miss Alice Tait, both of this city, Miss Cora Martin of Chicopee Falls and Miss Helen Ober of Chicopee. H. C. Hastings, brother of the bride, was best man, and the ushers were Clarence Clark, John Rice, both of this city, Cooper McFarland of North Adams and R. E. Todd of Chicago, brother of the groom. The bride is widely known among the young people of Chicopee. She is a graduate of Smith college, a member of the Progressive club, and for the past two years has been in the Chicopee national bank. The groom is shipping clerk in the hardware store of J. Douglas Law of this city. After the ceremony, a reception was given to the relatives and intimate friends of the young people at the home of the bride. Mr and Mrs Todd left for a short wedding trip, and on their return will give a reception at their home at 42 John street in this city, July 3.

Miss Ida Napier-Augustus Lawson Wed-
ding. 96-

Augustus Lawson of Hartford, Ct., and Miss Ida Napier of Nashville, Tenn., were quietly married at St John's church parsonage at 6 o'clock last evening. Rev W. N. DeBerry officiated, using the Episcopal marriage service. Only a few intimate friends of the couple were present, among them being Mrs J. C. Napier of Nashville, Tenn., aunt of the bride, and Miss Nellie Edwards of Hartford. Mr Lawson is a graduate of Fisk university and the Hartford conservatory of music, and has since his graduation from the conservatory been a teacher of piano in Hartford. Miss Napier also studied at Fisk university and traveled with the Fisk jubilee singers, who sang at the meeting of the American missionary association in this city in 1900. Immediately after the ceremony, supper was served. Mr and Mrs Lawson left at 9 p.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1902.
SAW FULTON'S FIRST STEAMBOAT

**Mrs Margaret Dakin Celebrates Her
100th Birthday.**

Mrs Margaret Dakin celebrated her 100th birthday at the home of her daughter, Mrs Katharine Roraback, on Winthrop street yesterday. Mrs Dakin is in excellent health, and is bright and interested in everything that is taking place about her. The accompanying cut was made from a photograph taken when she was 95, but is an excellent likeness of her as she is today. Many of her friends and neighbors remembered her birthday yesterday, and sent her little gifts or called to congratulate her. She saw them all, and held some little conversation with each one. Mrs Dakin was born in Livingston, N. Y., and is descended from old Dutch stock. She was on the Hudson river when Robert Fulton's first steamboat took its maiden trip, and she was one of the witnesses of this wonderful event. She later saw the first train go panting slowly along the river bank, but her memory fails to recall the particulars of either of these events. She married Alexander Dakin March 23, 1823, and went to Chicopee Falls to live with him 50 years ago. They lived there until Mr Dakin died, and since that time Mrs Dakin has made her home in Greenfield and this city. She had nine children, but only four of them are now living, James Dakin, who is 75, of South Essex, Mrs Anna Pomeroy of Holyoke, Mrs Sarah Munger of New Haven, and Mrs Roraback of this city.

DAKIN.

— She died
May 1903.

MANY JUNE BRIDES YESTERDAY.

A pretty home wedding occurred yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Maria Hewett, when her daughter, Miss Josephine L. Hewett, was married to Robert W. Smith. Rev. E. A. Burnham of the Congregational church officiating, and the ring service being used. The ceremony was performed under a bell of daisies. The house decorations of green and white consisted of maiden-hair ferns, palms, laurel, daisies and forget-me-nots. Misses Margaret Arnold of South Carolina and Gladys Humes of Worcester, nieces of the bride, were flower girl and ring-bearer. The bride wore white silk mantle made over white silk—en traine—and wore a veil caught with orange blossoms and carried bride roses. Music consisted of selections by Miss Annie Frank Libbey, harpist, of Worcester. A reception was held and Mr. and Mrs. Smith left on the evening train for their wedding trip, which includes a visit to Chicago. After September 1 they will be at their home on East Main street. Robert W. Smith is a member of the firm of Smith & Cooley. Miss Hewett is a graduate of the New England conservatory of music, and is the leading soprano singer in the Congregational church choir. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are active members of the Congregational church.

STAFFORD SPRINGS.

She was despond-
ent on account of the
approaching mar-
riage of her daughter.
She leaves a hus-
band and three children.
The celebration arranged for Saturday
at Shipsc lake grove, in honor of corona-
tion week, has been abandoned by the
Sons of St George.

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Marriage of Charles Kellogg and Miss Carrie Louise Studley.

Miss Carrie Louise Studley, daughter of Theodore Studley of No. 33 Park street, was married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to Charles Kellogg of Great Barrington, Mass., in the South Baptist Church. Rev. H. M. Thompson, pastor of Memorial Baptist Church, conducted the services in the absence of Rev. Frank Dixon, the pastor. The bride entered the church on the arm of her father, approaching the altar as the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played on the organ. She wore a gown of mauve colored crepe de chine with hat to match. She was met at the altar by the groom. The ushers were Frank L. York of Deep River, Charles T. Kellogg of Great Barrington and Seymour E. Williams and Charles J. Studley of this city. A reception was held at the home of the bride's father after the ceremony and the bride and groom left last night for a short wedding trip. They will live in Great Barrington.

White-McKeown.

In the presence of a large number of relatives and intimate friends, Miss Nellie Isabel McKeown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. McKeown, and Prescott H. White were married at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 21 South Hudson street. Rev. Harold Pattison, pastor of the First Baptist Church, conducted the services. The bride wore white Persian lawn over white silk and carried a bouquet of white roses. Magdalen Arnold, 4 years old, carried the ring in a basket of ferns. The house was prettily decorated and the ceremony was performed beneath a bower of flowers. James A. McKeown, jr., and William Leroy Ulrich acted as ushers. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. White left yesterday afternoon for a short wedding trip and on their return they will live at No. 57 Lincoln street.

Bartholomew-Griswold.

Dana Bartholomew of Hartford and Miss May E. Griswold, were married, Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at the bride's home on Main street, South Meriden. The Rev. B. F. Meredith, pastor of the South Meriden Methodist Episcopal church, officiated. The couple left in the evening for New York for a short wedding tour. They will live in South Meriden. The bride was formerly Mrs. Dan Barnell, an aeronaut, but obtained a divorce several months ago.

Dana W. Bartholomew, who has been connected with the real estate and insurance business here for the past six years, has removed to Boston, where he is to enter the stock brokerage business with some residents of that city, under the firm name of D. W. Bartholomew & Co.

BROWNE-COLT—On Thursday, June 26, at Hartford, Conn., by Rev. William

Mrs. Henrietta A. Colt, daughter of Mary A. Rhines and Clifford Browne, both of New York, were married here yesterday by Rev. William DeLoss Love, pastor of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church. The couple came to Hartford yesterday morning and quickly obtained a marriage license.

Quiet Family Wedding at Bride's Home

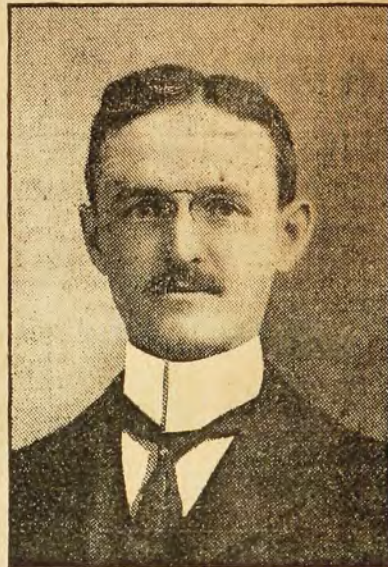
June — Other Nuptials. 26

The Rev. Dr. Edwin Pond Parker of the South Congregational church united in marriage Councilman Walter H. Clark and Miss Julia E. Gilman, daughter of Mrs. Ellen H. Gilman and the late George S. Gilman, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 149 Lafayette street, at 12:30 Thursday afternoon. The wedding was quiet and the guests were strictly limited to the immediate families and a very few of the close personal friends. The ceremony was performed in the spacious library, the clergyman standing in the bay window. Preceded by the matron of honor, Mrs. George H. Gilman, the bride entered on the arm of her brother, George H. Gilman. A ring was employed in the ceremony.

FEBRUARY 18, 1903.
WALTER H. CLARK.

Nominated to be Assistant Judge of Hartford Police Court.

Representative Smith of this city introduced in the House yesterday a resolution appointing Walter H. Clark assistant judge of the Hartford police court. The resolution was under the rule tabled for the calendar. After being on the calendar for three days it



Walter Haven Clark.

will be referred to the committee on judicial nominations.

Mr. Clark is well and favorably known throughout the city. He is president of the lower board of the common council and has been elected a member of the council for three successive terms, from the Tenth Ward. He is a graduate of the Arsenal School, the high school and of the academic and law departments of Yale University. When at college he was one of the Yale representatives in the debate with Harvard. He is a practising lawyer in the city, being in partnership with W. A. Arnold.

A daughter was born Wednesday night to Judge Walter H. Clark and Mrs. Clark, Nov. 22, 1911.

March 6, 1904.

See Vol VIII p 96.

Hastings-Stearns Wedding.

Miss Elizabeth Putnam Stearns, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings Stearns of No. 126 Garden street, and Wells Southworth Hastings of New York, Yale '02, were married by Rev. Joseph H. Twichell at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church at noon on Saturday. There were many friends of the couple present to witness the ceremony. The church was trimmed with palms and ferns and while the guests were arriving R. H. Schaeffer played several selections on the 'cello with organ accompaniment. The bride wore a gown of white crepe de chine, trimmed with duchesse lace, and a veil with orange blossoms and carried bridal roses. Miss Harriette Hastings of New York, the maid of honor, was dressed in white silk and wore a green satin hat trimmed with white flowers and carried a bouquet of white sweetpeas. The bridesmaids were Miss Isabelle Ferris of Lakewood, N. J., Miss Mary Lewis of Morristown, N. J., Miss Olive Ware and Miss Mabel Hooker of this city. They wore white dresses, white sashes, white

CHESTER, June 30.

Miss Alice Almira Kirtland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Kirtland of this place, and Richard Hawkins Williams of Hartford were united in marriage at the Kirtland homestead, the residence of the bride's parents, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. Dwight C. Stone of this town, former pastor of the First Congregational church, was the officiating clergyman. The Episcopal marriage service was used.

The house decorations were elaborate and the ceremony took place in the south parlor amid a wealth of palms, ferns and yellow and white field daisies. Miss Edith M. Kirtland, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Mrs. Albert H. Kirtland of Seymour, Miss Etta L. Smith and Miss Josie Williams of Hartford and Miss Elizabeth H. Smith of Chester. Lewis Williams of Hartford, brother of the groom, was best man. The bride's gown was of light castor silk tissue with white embroidery over white silk. She wore orange blossoms and carried bride roses tied with white ribbon. The bridesmaid was gowned in light linen muslin over white, trimmed with pale blue ribbon.

The ceremony was witnessed by relatives and many near friends of the bride and groom, and was followed by an informal reception and lunch. Mr. and Mrs. Williams left on the 3.14 train for a wedding trip to New York and points on the Hudson. They received many pretty and useful gifts. They will reside in Hartford, where the groom is in the employ of the Hartford Street Railway Company. The bride was for several terms a teacher in the Northwest School in that city.

MISS LANGTRY MARRIED.**Actress's Daughter Becomes Wife of Salisbury's Former Secretary.**

London, June 30.—Ian Malcolm, member of Parliament for the Stowmarket division of Suffolk, and formerly assistant private secretary to Lord Salisbury, and Miss Jeanne Langtry, daughter of Mrs. Langtry, the actress, were married at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, this afternoon. King Edward sent the bride a present with a note in his own handwriting. The Prince of Wales also sent a gift.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1902.
THE LATEST JUNE WEDDINGS.

Blaisdell-Russell Ceremony at Cooley House.

An unusually pretty wedding took place at 4 yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Cooley hotel, when Miss Nettie Amelia Blaisdell of Hartford, daughter of Mrs. Nettie Blaisdell of Waterbury, Ct., and formerly proprietor of Hotel Roland in this city, was married to Harry Russell of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles Conklin in the presence of about 30 of the immediate relatives. The bride was given away by her brother, Aldis Lewis Blaisdell of Northampton, the ring service being used. The "Lohengrin" wedding march was played by James Griffith and the march was continued softly through the ceremony. The bride was handsomely gowned in white mull over white silk, and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Edna Smith Blaisdell, as bridesmaid. She wore a gown similar to that of the bride, and carried pink roses. Alexander Russell, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. A reception followed the ceremony, and at 4.30 the company sat down to an elaborate wedding supper, served by Landlord Marsh in the private dining-room of the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Russell left at 6.33 for New York, where they will spend their honeymoon, and they will return to live at 345 Bay street, where they will be at home after September 1. They received a large number of pretty gifts, including two substantial checks. The bride was for three years a milliner with D. H. Brigham & Co. and for the past year has been employed in Fox's millinery store in Hartford. The groom is employed by J. P. Falt on Liberty street. Among those present were: Mrs. Nettie Blaisdell of Waterbury, Ct., Mrs. E. Russell, aunt of the groom, of Chicago, Mrs. James Muir of New Britain, Ct., Miss Blanche Teede of East Hartford, Miss Florence Bryant of North Adams, Mrs. A. W. Winkelman and Miss Margaret Burrows of Hartford.

JUNE 12, 1902.

Arthur G. Woolley of this city reached home yesterday after his long trip abroad. He has been gone about sixteen months, having made a journey around the world. He is in the best of health and his trip has been a complete success.

Arthur G. Woolley Sees Unfamiliar Life In Every Quarter of the World.

Tanned by the suns and winds of a dozen climes and brimful of choice stories about Arthur G. Woolley will sail to-day on esque sights the Admiral Sampson for Jamaica. He has visited the island before and was interested in the raising of cocoa. If the conditions are favorable he may buy a plantation and raise cocoa on a large scale.

William C. Russell of Prospect avenue, that he has Mrs. Russell and Miss Russell will sail from New York for Jamaica on the

When he Admiral Sampson.

1901, he has posed would be a short pleasure trip, running down to Vera Cruz by steamer. The nine days on salt water gave him a zest for traveling, and he started inland.

JANUARY 15, 1903.

After reaching the city of Mexico, he continued to Agua Calientes and El Paso. In time he went farther north and arrived at San Francisco. His travels were largely in the nature of rambles, as he had no itinerary or hard and fast notions as to where he should go, but let each day take care of itself. This care-free manner of seeing the world had a fascination peculiar to itself. Mr. Woolley was in sharp contrast to the army of tourists, who start out with a cut and dried plan, a library of guide books, and an automatic scheme to which they are slaves. Instead of following the well-worn track and rushing to keep up with a three-months programme he rambled as his fancy led him for the time being, calling on many hidden and remote corners as well as those better known.

On the Pacific.

Dropping the Golden Gate, Mr. Woolley sailed for the Hawaiian Islands. On the 6th day out Honolulu, "the Paradise of the Pacific," was sighted. Honolulu is a delight to the eye, he says, a beautiful spot, but he has seen several other places equally deserving of the rhetorical title. Unlike the majority of tourists, the Hartford wanderer was not content with seeing the regulation "sights," but he boarded a small steamer and called at most of the islands. The little inter-island steamer carried him to a number of interesting places well worthy the hours he spent at them.

On the wide Pacific again, he came to port at Tutuila, one of the Samoan group. There he passed some restful weeks. Living in a grass shack with natives he found a new manner of life. The island is just under the lee of the equator and is a tropical gem. Rousing at length from the dream Mr. Woolley toured the other islands. He saw the home where Robert Louis Stevenson passed his last days. The tour of the islands was made in a small steamship, seagoing, but of less tonnage than the Hartford steamers.

The traveler completed his belting of the Pacific by a voyage to New Zealand. From that island he stood across to Australia, on which island-continent he passed two months. He visited a number of the sheep stations and all of the principal cities.

Sailing from Sydney, he reached Manila in September. He did not linger long at that capital, but sailed for Yokohama. About seven weeks he remained in Japan, seeing a large part of the Mikado's empire. Japan is to his liking. It is the cleanest of oriental countries and has fine roads. To travel is easy and there are many strange and novel sights to greet the eye. The life is in many ways a marvel to occidental eyes.

Over to Shanghai was Mr. Woolley's next journey. Then he made a jaunt up Yang-tse Kiang. Returning down that grandfather of rivers he passed once more to salt water and reached Hong Kong. Then for a time he traveled in a corner of the world rarely seen by tourists from hereabouts. He went down the China seas to Singapore. In the lower reaches of these waters, he says, pirates still linger, and it is not an infrequent occurrence for a Chinese junk or a Malayan craft to capture a sailing vessel. Occasionally the pirates are bold enough to hail a steamship, but it is rare that they actually capture one.

For a while Mr. Woolley remained in the Straits Settlements. Later, he went to the northward and then several hundreds of miles into the interior and towards the Chinese frontier. Returning, he stayed at Penang in the

Straits Settlements.

Ceylon was the next place visited. He was at that island about the time that E. D. Robbins visited it and like Mr. Robbins he considers it a picturesque and beautiful quarter of the world. From Ceylon he went to Calcutta and thence to the Himalayas. He passed a number of days among those lofty mountains. In the course of his tour he saw the sun rise over Mt. Everest, the highest elevation in the world.

In due time he reached Bombay and sailed across the Arabian Gulf to Aden, up the canal to Port Said and along the Mediterranean to Brindisi. The remainder of the journey was along comparatively familiar paths. Naples, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Paris, London and Southampton were the stations.

HAWES—FORBES—In Hartford, July 1, by the Rev. Edward Hawes, D. D., assisted by the Rev. W. DeLoss Love, William G. Hawes and Miss Jennie P. Forbes, both of Hartford.

The marriage of Jenny Pratt Forbes and William Goodell Hawes took place at the home of the bride, No. 35 Niles street, at 4:30 Tuesday afternoon, in the presence of relatives and a few intimate friends. The ceremony was performed under a canopy of green, with the letters "F." and "H." interwoven in pink carnations.

The bride was gowned in embroidered mousseline de soie over white taffeta, and wore a veil. Elizabeth A. Forbes, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. She was gowned in point d'esprit over pink silk, and carried sweet peas. The best man was Emery Pottle of New York. The bride was preceded by Masters Russell Barton and Bradford Scott, who carried ribbon to form an aisle. Then came two little misses, Beatrice and Agnes Barton, cousins of the bride, carrying baskets of roses.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Edward Hawes, father of the groom, assisted by the Rev. W. De Loss Love of the Farmington Avenue Congregational church. The ushers were Frederic H. Forbes, brother of the bride, and Edward Hawes and Dr. Alfred Hawes, brothers of the groom.

The notorious Princess Chimay has a brother, who has lived in Paris in recent years, but has now turned up in Chicago, seeking a divorce from his wife. His name is Eber D. Ward, which was the name of his father, who lived in Detroit. The elder Ward died in 1875, leaving a fortune of \$2,000,000, which now amounts to nearly \$4,000,000, and the greater part of which is invested in Chicago securities. Young Ward has for some years lived in Paris. Miss Victorine Amertine Herault of Toronto, Ont., a friend of Captain Ward's second wife, visited the Ward home in Washington in 1889, and her marriage to the young man followed. The bride was 10 years older than her husband, who was then 20. She was handsome and vivacious, and belong to an excellent family. Mr. and Mrs. Ward went to Europe, finally settling at the French capital and keeping house there. Twins were born to them a year later, but about a year afterward, Mr. Ward separated from his wife, settling upon her \$12,000 a year. Mrs. Ward went to Toronto to live with her parents.

JULY 4, 1902.

KING ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Succeeds Rowland Swift at Head of American National Bank.

At a special meeting of the directors of the American at their bank morning, Joseph mously elected dent, succeeding Swift, and William ed assistant cash Mr. King was and after gradu school in 1872 wa the bank by Pre when the bank w ing on the east s occupied by the Society of Conne engaged by Mr. s left the high sch the next week. position of book was made cashie ignation of John a close study of ing business and experience enters thoroughly equip customers of the come in contact him always co while showing a insight in matters of business, and the future career of the bank is a bright one under his guidance.

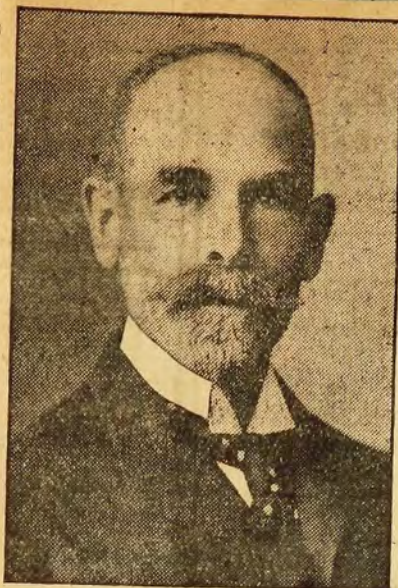
Mr. Dixon has served the bank faithfully in the various positions intrusted to him, and is thoroughly familiar with his duties. He came originally from Deep River and has been in the bank for twenty-five years, holding the position of teller for several years. He will continue to act as the teller of the bank in addition to performing the duties of assistant cashier. The position of cashier of the bank will not be filled at present.

The American National Bank was in-

OCTOBER
WILLIAMPromoted Cashier
National Bank

A special meet the American Na yesterday mornin cy in the office summer by the p King to be presi President Rowla the election of William J. Dixon. Dixon has been c for twenty-six y vanced from the present position tions. Merrick V fourteen years' was advanced to which Mr. Dixon tion to the posit Frederick L. Pri has been in the the past twelve keeper. Ralph discount clerk.

Mr. Chapin, t of ex-Councilman A. D. Chapin of Wethersfield avenue and is well known in South Church circles, being one of the ushers and collector for the society's committee.



Joseph H. King.



Cashier William J. Dixon.

MARRIED IN ENGLAND.

Sister of Mrs. Joseph R. Hawley and Thomas Apsley Rickman.

Thomas Apsley Rickman of Addlestone, Surrey, and Miss Beatrice Hornor, youngest daughter of the late Edward Hornor and Mrs. Hornor of The Howe, Halstead, were married on Thursday, July 3, at St. Andrew's Church in Halstead, Essex.

GOLDEN WEDDING CELEBRATION.

William E. Hungerford and Wife of Hadlyme Married Fifty Years.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

HADLYME, July 3.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hungerford of this place celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on June 28. Members of families of the same name from Chester, Moodus, Lyme and other places joined in the festivities. The Sumner family from various places throughout New England was also well represented, and the other invited guests were numerous.

Many gifts were brought to the bride and groom of a half century ago. The Hungerford homestead was prettily decorated for the occasion. An old-fashioned New England dinner, reinforced by many modern dishes, was served. Dr. E. G. Sumner of Mansfield read an original poem.

William Ezekiel Hungerford and Ellen Sumner were married June 28, 1852. For generations the town of East Haddam has been the home of the Hungerfords, since the first of the name crossed the sea in 1640. In the early days, after securing land grants in Hartford, they drifted southward to Pequot, now New London, and the present Fort Trumbull site was included in a timber reservation of the Hungerfords.

From letters in the possession of the family from the late eminent lawyer, William Hungerford of Hartford, is culled this item regarding the ancestry: The Hungerfords were among the early Saxons who owned vast estates in Wiltshire. Lord Walter and

Lady Hungerford and Lord Robert and Lady Hungerford repose in a massive tomb surmounted by brass effigies in the Salisbury cathedral. On its walls is emblazoned the Hungerford coat of arms. A part of the cathedral was the gift of Lord Hungerford, and in the Hungerford chapel attached is the crest with the order of the Knight of the Garter, awarded by Henry VI. for services rendered in the French war. Later the family was the builders of Hungerford Square in London, and a bridge spanning the Thames bore the same name.

The Hungerfords were among the first settlers of Haddam and Lyme, from which comes the twin combination, "Had-lyme," as applied to this village. In revolutionary times, Captain Zac Hungerford was in command of both Fort Trumbull and Fort Griswold.

Mrs. Hungerford was a Sumner of Tolland. The Sumners were of English origin, early emigrating to the colonies, as is shown by the fact that Increase Sumner was one of the first Governors of Massachusetts, and many of the name have figured in State and national government. There have been a President more patriotic, more trustworthy, more sincere, that never in American history.

On Friday, July 4, the Right Rev. Bishop Thomas M. Clark celebrated his ninetieth birthday at his cottage in Middletown, R. I. He is the oldest bishop of the Anglican communion in the world, and on the ground of seniority, the presiding bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. The bishop was born in Newburyport, Mass.

Bishop Thomas March Clark of the Episcopal diocese of Rhode Island, who last week celebrated, at his summer home at Newport, his 91st birthday, is the oldest Anglican prelate in the world. He spends his summers at Newport and his winters at the diocesan residence in Providence. The bishop was born at Newburyport, Mass., on Independence day, 1812. In connection with his career it is of interest to note that after taking a theological course at Princeton university he was licensed to preach in the Presbyterian church in his native town in 1835. Soon afterward, however, he applied for orders in the Episcopal church and was ordained deacon and priest at Boston in 1836. After filling rectorates at Boston, Philadelphia and Hartford, he was consecrated second bishop of Rhode Island in Grace church, Providence, December 6, 1854.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Harrington will leave on Saturday for a trip of two months or longer abroad. They will first go to Glasgow, and from there will travel through Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and France.

JULY 6, 1902.

OBSERVANCE OF 55TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY. Mr and Mrs H. C. Martin, whose 55th wedding anniversary is to-day, will celebrate it.

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1902. THE MARTIN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Dea and Mrs H. C. Martin of 36 Hawley street celebrated their 55th wedding anniversary yesterday afternoon with a picnic in Forest park. About 60 relatives and friends of the aged couple gathered at the park at 4 o'clock, and several hours were very happily spent with refreshments, speech-making and a social time. The refreshments were served at tables set in the shade, and after they had been served Rev W. N. Hubbell made some remarks, concluding with the presentation of a purse of money to Mr and Mrs Martin in behalf of the friends. Dea Martin responded with expressions of gratitude, and gave what he termed a romance of their lives. A letter was read from Rev George C. Baldwin, a former pastor of the First Baptist church. A social time followed, and the company remained in the park until early in the evening. Dea Martin was born in Baltimore, Vt., January 31, 1825, and his wife in April, 1828, being one of 12 children. At the age of 13 Mr Martin was apprenticed to a harness-maker until he was 21 years old. Mr and Mrs Martin were married in Brandon, and they lived there for 10 years.

Monday night and who walked through the town in the convict's company. At all they gave their names as "Andy" and "Phil" Madison and "Tom" Nelson. The first two say they are loggers, and the third says he is an iron bridge builder. Their statement as to their recent actions are conflicting. A diligent search is being made for the fourth alleged accomplice, who is thought to be hanging round Keaton, or may have joined the bunch. Rumors are also that the fourth

Former Senator Dorsey Married.

New York, July 7.—Former Senator Stephen W. Dorsey of Arkansas married to-day Miss Laura Bigelow at DORSEY'S FAITHFUL FRIEND.

She Will Demand \$50,000 for Breach of Promise—He's on His Honeymoon.

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—Former United States Senator Stephen W. Dorsey's recent marriage in New York City has brought disappointment to a Los Angeles woman, Mrs. Harriet Elizabeth Joralemon. She announces, through her attorneys, Earl & Creede, her intention to begin a \$50,000 breach of promise suit against him.

In an affidavit she discloses alleged relations with Dorsey since she met him last August. She says she could not have been more dutiful or affectionate toward him had she been his lawful wife. His marriage in New York was unknown to her until she read the press dispatches.

Retired After 34 Years' Service.

H. E. Harrington of this city, after thirty-four years of active service with the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, has retired. He enjoys the distinction of having paid to the Mutual Life a two hundred and ninety-second part of the \$779,000,000 in premiums which this company has received in the fifty-eight years of its existence prior to 1901.

JANUARY 8, 1903.

He married on Monday, January 8, 1903, Miss Laura Bigelow, daughter of Dr. William R. Bigelow, of New York. He would spend the wedding trip in Los Angeles and return to his home in Los Angeles in the fall. It was Senator Dorsey's second marriage. He met Miss Bigelow years ago at his ranch out West. She is many years younger than the ex-Senator.

A CENTURY OLD.

Miss Mahala Terry of Simsbury Celebrates Her Birthday.

Miss Mahala Terry of Simsbury, who was 100 years old on Friday, was able to receive a number of callers during the day. She was dressed in a brown silk dress of the fashion of many years ago. Her photograph was taken by two different parties during the day. Miss Terry was born and has always lived near the house where she now resides. She is a true daughter of the Revolution. Her father was Samuel Terry, who enlisted in Captain Job Case's company from Simsbury in 1776.

MARCH 27, 1902.

Formal announcement was made yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, to Mr. William Bradhurst Osgood Field, only son of the late William Hazard Field of New York. Miss Sloane is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane and a granddaughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt. Her two sisters are Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., and Mrs. John Henry Hammond. Mr. Field, who was graduated from the Stevens Institute in the class of 1894, is related to many families identified with the early history of New York. Quite recently he inherited a handsome fortune from his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Osgood Field, who for many years lived in Rome, Italy.

July 5.

She died Dec 29, 1902 aged 100 yrs 5 mos 25 days See Oct. Vol 47. p 109

**Plans Now Complete—Record-Breaking
Mobile Train.**

William B. O. Field, who is to marry Miss Lila V. Sloane in Lenox Tuesday, will give a farewell bachelor dinner in the University club in New York this evening. There will be 20 guests, including Mr. Field's ushers and best man. The details for the wedding have been fully completed. All of the Vanderbilt contingent will be at the wedding, including William K., who will arrive in his private car on Saturday, the Frederick Vanderbilts and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, who will be entertained at William D. Sloane's Elm Court residence. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt and Reginald Vanderbilt will be entertained at Curtis hotel. Mrs. John E. Alexander of New York has issued invitations for the dinner to be given to a large number of wedding guests on Monday evening. The special train for the wedding guests, which will include the bridesmaids and the ushers, will leave New York on Monday evening, and will arrive in Lenox at 6.30. The marriage license for the wedding was issued to-day by Town Clerk Isaac J. Newton. Mr. Field presented a prepared paper to the town clerk, having answers to all of the usual questions. He gave his age as 30, and that of his bride-elect as 22, and his occupation as an engineer, he having graduated from Stevens institute in 1894, taking a course in engineering there.

WEDDING GUESTS REACH LENOX.

**Brilliance and Festivity on Every Hand
—Many Nobles Present.**

The Vanderbilt special train of five coaches, and bearing 150 wedding guests from New York to Lenox, arrived there at 7.30 o'clock last night, over an hour behind the schedule. The engine drawing the heavy train gave out and had to be abandoned at Chatham, N. Y., where a change of engines was made. All the coaches for miles around were waiting at the Lenox depot for the transfer of the guests from the little depot, two miles and a half, into the town, which was brilliantly illuminated for the coming of the wedding guests. In front of the Curtis hotel the Lenox band gave a noisy greeting as the party arrived. The arrangements for receiving the party were carried out so expeditiously that at 8.30 dinner was served at the Curtis and Hotel Aspinwall. Large dinners were given last evening by Mrs. William D. Sloane at "Elm Court," by Mrs. John Sloane at "Wyndhurst," and Mrs. John E. Alexander at Frelinghuysen cottage. Mrs. Sloane had Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt and Ambassador and Mrs. Horace Porter among her guests. The members of the bridal party were entertained by Mrs. Alexander, and included the maids and ushers, who came upon the special train. Sherry of New York, who is to serve the wedding breakfast, had three cars filled with hampers and appointments for the breakfast sidetracked at Lee station last night. It was impossible to find rooms in the village for attendants, who will spend the night in Lee and reach Lenox early this morning. The decorators in the church will work all night in order to perfect the decorations, which are to be the most elaborate that Lenox has ever seen. Among the notable persons present for the wedding are Baron Max Oppenheim of Egypt, Baron Allatti of the Italian legation in Washington, Peter Marie of New York, Crighton Webb and the entire Vanderbilt family.

, JULY 9, 1902.

THE SLOANE-FIELD CEREMONY.

Miss Lila Vanderbilt Sloane, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane of New York and Lenox, was married to William Bradhurst Osgood Field of New York in Trinity Episcopal church at Lenox at noon yesterday, in the presence of a large and distinguished company of New York millionaires. It was one of the most brilliant weddings that has taken place in American country life. Special trains were a mere incident to the wedding. Two hundred guests were entertained in Hotel Aspinwall and Curtis hotel by the bride's father. Country houses in and around Lenox held as many more guests. The entertainments for the wedding guests had been going on for a week past, and will continue to the end of the present week, the garden party by Mrs. John Sloane at Wyndhurst this afternoon to Ambassador and Mrs. Horace Porter being the culminating event.

Trinity church was decorated in the finest example of the florist's art. The greenhouses of the Sloanes had been culled for the decorations of the church, and tropical palms and ferns were used extensively under the direction of Dodd of New York. Festoons of laurel rope hung suspended from the arches high above the pews of the church and circled the walls and gallery. Suspended at intervals all over the church were baskets of rice asparagus and feathery ferns, held aloft by invisible wires. Each of the cathedral windows of the church was banked with palms and ferns interwoven with other green tropical plants. The chancel was banked on each side with rare palms, from out of which stood in relief roses in half-bloom, giving a fine tone of color to the scene. The altar had extensive decorations of cut flowers. All of the pews were decorated. Long-stemmed roses were tied to each end with white satin ribbon. The pews for the wedding party were distinguished by the huge bows of white satin ribbon, which was extensively used in roping off the main aisle for the wedding party.

During the arrival of the guests of the wedding at the church a short recital was given under the direction of Edward Witherspoon, organist of Trinity church, who was assisted by Carl Franz Escher, violinist of Pittsfield, and Charles Scheutze of New York, harpist. The music for the wedding had all been selected by Mrs. Sloane, the bride's mother. For the professional music, Gounod's cortege-nuptial, from "Romeo et Juliette," was played, and during the wedding ceremony the selections from that composition. The seven ushers, representative of old and distinguished New York families, led the bridal party. They were Erskine Hewett, Frederick Kernochan, Williams Burden, Ernest Iselin, H. Roger Winthrop, Jr., A. D. Irving, Jr., and Alexander Webb, Jr. The ushers followed the English fashion in their dress and wore frock coats and trousers of gray cloth. Their boutonnières were a single yellow rose to carry out the color note of the bridesmaids' frocks. The eight maids followed the ushers. The first three were the bride's cousins. They marched in the following order: Miss Frederica Webb with Miss Florence Twombly; Miss Evelyn Sloane with Miss Frances Crocker; Miss Emily Rogers with Miss Marion Whittaker, after whom came Miss Marion Haven with Miss Dolly Kernochan, the last named the maid of honor.

The gowns of the maids were exactly alike. They were of ecru silk muslin over

show tulle, the muslin having a satin dot. They were entirely hand made and were a mass of fine tucks, real Valenciennes lace and airy ruffles of yellow chiffon. With these frocks were worn pale blue silk sashes, with long fringed ends and big fluffy hats of pale blue chiffon. The hats had as their trimming a soft bow of blue silk, the ends edged with fringe. A chon of the same blue silk introduced a touch of blue on the bodice. The maids carried light blue chiffon parasols, the bride's gifts to her maids. The handles were inlaid with jewels and precious stones, and the mountings and fittings were of gold.

The bride's gown was a Parisian creation of plain ivory white satin. The skirt was cut long, and the bodice was rich in real point lace, which formed the yoke and trimming. The veil was of the finest lace. It had been worn at two previous weddings, when the bride's elder sisters, Mrs James A. Burden, Jr., and Mrs John H. Hammond had been married, the former in Trinity church. The veil was fastened to the coiffure by a jeweled pin. The bride's bouquet was of gardenia and bride roses, the finest grown in New York.

At the chancel, where the groom and his best man, Morris Kellogg of Elizabeth, N. J., met the bridal party, there was the usual formation of maids and ushers. Rev Dr David H. Greer, rector of St Bartholomew's church, New York, performed the ceremony, assisted by Rev Harold Arrowsmith, the rector of the church. During the service the trio played soft music, changing to the grand march from "Aida," by Verdi, as the ceremony closed. The ushers and best man marched from the church, escorting the maids, the recessional procession being even more brilliant than the processional.

The wedding breakfast and reception at Elm Court was a beautiful affair. The whole house was thrown open for the event, and Sherry of New York, with 70 attendants, served the wedding breakfast on small tables. The decorations in the residence were largely of roses. There was no attempt to improve on the beauty of the residence, which is one of the finest in Lenox. At the entrance to the grounds the Lenox band played from one of the terraces as the guests entered the drive to the house, while in the conservatory Lander's orchestra of 20 men played throughout the reception and breakfast. The gifts, which filled five rooms, were shown in a suite on the second floor of the residence. They were the finest gifts ever received by a daughter of the Vanderbilts.

Yesterday afternoon Mr and Mrs Field drove over to Pittsfield behind the bride's own roan hackneys on a buckboard. They took the afternoon train for New York. They are to spend their honeymoon in George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate in North Carolina, following a custom established by the bride's sisters. Late in August they will go abroad for a year's travel on the continent.

The wedding gifts by the members of the Vanderbilt family to Mrs. W. B. O. Field numbered 475. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane gave her a diamond and ruby collar and a butterfly valued at \$100,000, besides a house and a building site at Highlawn farm. Frederick Vanderbilt gave two dozen gold plates. A gold table service was the gift of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave the bride a sapphire surrounded by twelve large diamonds. Henry Sloane, the bride's uncle, gave a loving-cup purchased in London, one of the finest ever seen in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney

gave a gold and silver tea set. The gifts are being packed to be shipped to New York, where they will be kept in a storage warehouse until Mr. and Mrs. Field return from abroad. The total value of the presents was over \$500,000, and one estimate makes the amount over a million.

JULY 10, 1902

GARDEN PARTY AT LENOX

Mr and Mrs William B. Osgood Field, Sloane in Porter, will leave Lenox Monday for Europe, entertained where they have waiting for them a 22-horse-power automobile, which Charron, the great French maker of automobiles, has been building for them. It is a new model and they are to travel for some months entirely by it and not by railroad. They will speed through France, Italy, into Switzerland and Germany, returning to Paris next winter. Mrs Field can handle a Panhard quite as well as her husband. The new machine will probably be in Lenox next year.

The late President McKinley at Wyndhurst during his first administration. The garden party began at 4.30, and from that hour until 7 there was an uninterrupted arrival of guests. Mr and Mrs Sloane, with Gen Porter, received the guests standing under a wide-spreading maple tree on the lawn north of the residence. The view from this point to the north, showing Greylock in the far distance, is almost unrivaled in Lenox. The weather was perfect for the brilliant affair, and the scene throughout was most interesting. After meeting the distinguished guest of Mr and Mrs Sloane, the guests wandered about through the rose gardens of their host or frequented the Persian tent on the lawn, where refreshments were served. On a terrace at the north of the garden the 10th regiment band of Albany played a concert program. Those present during the reception included Gen Alexander Webb of New York, Baron Max Uppenheim of Egypt, Miss Anna Douglas Sedgwick of England, Daniel Chester French, the famous sculptor, and Mrs French. Gen Porter left last evening for Bar Harbor, where he is to be a guest of Mr and Mrs Morris K. Jesup.

JULY 10, 1902.

A 60TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

An interesting event at West Royalston Sunday was the quiet observance of the 60th anniversary of the marriage of Mr and Mrs Daniel Davis. The day was quietly passed with their daughter, Mrs Theobald B. Nelson, their youngest son, W. W. Davis, their only grandchild, Harry D. Bixby, and Mrs Bixby of Winchendon, and a number of intimate friends from Athol. A few days ago Mr and Mrs Jennings and Mr and Mrs Stratton of Orange called on Mr and Mrs Davis. Both couples were present at the wedding 60 years ago. Mr Davis was born in Royalston, February 4, 1809. On July 6, 1842, he married Miss Lurinda Stratton of Athol, and since 1860 they have resided on the Davis homestead in West Royalston. Five children are now living, Mrs T. B. Nelson, who resides with her parents, Hosea Davis of Boston, E. A. Davis of California, C. S. Davis of Minneapolis, W. W. Davis of Royalston. Mr Davis is very active for a man of his age, and does much work around his farm. He is a great reader, and does occasional newspaper corresponding for local papers. Mrs Davis is 83 years old, and is also in good health, and active and smart about the house. The old homestead was destroyed by fire in 1880, and a modern cottage house was built on the same spot. Both Mr and Mrs Davis have many friends who are much interested in the pleasant observance.

yellow tulle, the muslin having a satin dot. They were entirely hand made and were a mass of fine tucks, real Valenciennes lace and airy ruffles of yellow chiffon. With these frocks were worn pale blue silk sashes, with long fringed ends and big fluffy hats of pale blue chiffon. The hats had as their trim...

gave a gold and silver tea set. The gifts are being packed to be shipped to New York, where they will be kept in a storage warehouse until Mr. and Mrs. Field return from abroad. The total value...



ELM COURT, THE COUNTRY HOME OF MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM D. SLOANE AT LENOX, THE SCENE LAST TUESDAY OF THE WEDDING OF MISS LILA V. SLOANE TO MR. WILLIAM B. OSGOOD FIELD.

throughout the reception and breakfast. The gifts, which filled five rooms, were shown in a suite on the second floor of the residence. They were the finest gifts ever received by a daughter of the Vanderbilts.

Yesterday afternoon Mr and Mrs Field drove over to Pittsfield behind the bride's own roan hackneys on a buckboard. They took the afternoon train for New York. They are to spend their honeymoon in George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore estate in North Carolina, following a custom established by the bride's sisters. Late in August they will go abroad for a year's travel on the continent.

The wedding gifts by the members of the Vanderbilt family to Mrs. W. B. O. Field numbered 475. Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane gave her a diamond and ruby collar and a butterfly valued at \$100,000, besides a house and 1 Fifth Avenue, New York, and a building site at Highlawn farm. Frederick Vanderbilt gave two dozen gold plates. A gold table service was the gift of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave the bride a sapphire surrounded by twelve large diamonds. Henry Sloane, the bride's uncle, gave a loving-cup purchased in London, one of the finest ever seen in this country. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney

An interesting event at West Royalston Sunday was the quiet observance of the 60th anniversary of the marriage of Mr and Mrs Daniel Davis. The day was quietly passed with their daughter, Mrs Theobald B. Nelson, their youngest son, W. W. Davis, their only grandchild, Harry D. Bixby, and Mrs Bixby of Winchendon, and a number of intimate friends from Athol. A few days ago Mr and Mrs Jennings and Mr and Mrs Stratton of Orange called on Mr and Mrs Davis. Both couples were present at the wedding 60 years ago. Mr Davis was born in Royalston, February 4, 1809. On July 6, 1842, he married Miss Lurinda Stratton of Athol, and since 1860 they have resided on the Davis homestead in West Royalston. Five children are now living, Mrs T. B. Nelson, who resides with her parents, Hosea Davis of Boston, E. A. Davis of California, C. S. Davis of Minneapolis, W. W. Davis of Royalston. Mr Davis is very active for a man of his age, and does much work around his farm. He is a great reader, and does occasional newspaper corresponding for local papers. Mrs Davis is 83 years old, and is also in good health, and active and smart about the house. The old homestead was destroyed by fire in 1880, and a modern cottage house was built on the same spot. Both Mr and Mrs Davis have many friends who are much interested in the pleasant observance.

COLT'S ARMS COMPANY.

JULY 9, 1902.

LEWIS C. GROVER ELECTED TO
THE PRESIDENCY BY DI-
RECTORS.

At a meeting of the directors of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company held in the New York office of the company at No. 44 Broadway yesterday afternoon, Lewis C. Grover was elected president and a director to succeed the late Hon. John H. Hall. At the same time other officers of the corporation were elected as follows: Vice-president, E. Ely Garrison of this city; treasurer, Frank A. Schirmer of Boston; assistant treasurer, James S. Bryant of this city.

Immediately after the meeting of the directors of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company a meeting of the directors of the Colt's Arms Company was held for the election of officers of that corporation and to fill the vacancy in the presidency caused by the death of Mr. Hall. Mr. Grover was chosen a director. The following officers were elected:—

President—Lewis C. Grover.
Vice-President—William C. Skinner.
Treasurer—Frank A. Schirmer.
Secretary—J. H. Brookfield.

Lewis C. Grover, the new president of the Colt companies, was born in Springfield, Mass., and is now 53 years of age. He gained a practical knowledge of machinery and of the manufacture of metal in his youth and at an early age became the foreman of the Norwalk Iron Works at Norwalk. When in his 29th year he was called to the Whitney Arms Company in New Haven and was the superintendent of that establishment. When the late John H. Hall took charge of the Colt Company, Mr. Grover came to Hartford as the assistant superintendent of the armory. He was soon afterwards made the superintendent and has since had immediate charge of the manufacturing. His home is at No. 88 Wethersfield avenue.

The Colt's Arms Company, the practical successor of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, was incorporated under the laws of New York state June 20, 1900, and acquired the entire capital stock of the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. The authorized capital stock is \$2,500,000.

JULY 9, 1902.

Blake-Mullen.

One of the prettiest social events of the season was the marriage of Sylvester Blake and Miss Nellie A. Mullen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Mullen of No. 33 Oxford street, which took place at St. Joseph's Cathedral yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the solemn nuptial high mass being celebrated by Rev. William Blake of New Haven, a brother of the bridegroom. Rev. Thomas Murray of New Haven was deacon, Rev. William Fanning of Naugatuck sub-deacon and Rev. Lawrence Guinan of Meriden master of ceremonies. The following priests were also present: The Revs. J. Mullen of Clinton, Mass., W. Baker of New Haven, J. Duggan of Wethersfield, Walter J. Shanley, Thomas S. Duggan and Edward M. Hayes of the Cathedral. Bishop Tierney occupied the episcopal seat in the sanctuary and gave the nuptial blessing. During the services, the

choir under the leadership of H. A. Caulfield sang a mass by Lejeal. At the offertory P. F. Radigan sang "O Salutaris." The wedding music from "Lohengrin" was played as the bridal party passed up the aisle and the Mendelssohn march as it returned. The bridesmaid was Miss Katherine Mullen, sister of the bride, the best man being Professor John Hughes. The bride was handsomely dressed in blue crepe de chine trimmed with lace, and wore a picture hat. She carried a prayer book. The bridesmaid wore old rose crepe de chine, trimmed with lace. The ushers were David Mulcahey, Dr. Henry Pillion and John E. and Thomas F. Mullen, brothers of the bride. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, the house being beautifully decorated with palms and flowers. Rev. Walter Shanley, the other priests who took part in the services at the church, the relatives and members of the two families attended. The presents were many and beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Blake left in the afternoon for an extended wedding trip. On their return they will reside at No. 39 Spring street.

July GILLETTE-GARDNER. 9
Pretty Church Wedding in Talcottville Yesterday Afternoon.

The Congregational Church at Talcottville was the scene of a very pretty wedding yesterday afternoon the contracting parties being Miss Jennie Mabelle Gardner of Talcottville and Rev. Edwin Carlton Gillette of Canaan, son of City Missionary H. J. Gillette of this city. The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock in the presence of a large gathering of friends and relatives. Rev. John Luther Kilbon of Boston, assisted by Rev. F. R. Waite, pastor of the church, officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Ruth M. Talcott and the best man was Rev. Winfred C. Rhoades of Boston. The ushers were: Rev. Leon D. Bliss of Great Barrington, Mass., Frank W. Gillette of Hartford, brother of the groom, John Talcott and C. Denison Talcott of Talcottville. The bride wore a dress of white silk mull over white taffeta and a bridal veil. The bride's bouquet was of sweet peas and maidenhair fern. The maid of honor wore a dress of white crepe de chine over white taffeta silk trimmed with green. The bride was given in marriage by her cousin, H. G. Talcott. The church was handsomely decorated with palms, ferns and daisies. The wedding march was played by Miss Etta Fitch of Rockville, the church organist. An exceedingly delightful reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Samuel Talcott from 4:30 to 6. Guests were present from Boston, Chicago, New Haven, Hartford, Canaan, East Hartford and Rockville. The bride has been a popular kindergarten teacher in Hartford for the past four years. The groom is a graduate of the Hartford Theological Seminary and has been pastor of churches in Massachusetts prior to locating in Canaan. The wedding gifts were numerous and handsome and included a purse of gold from the members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Canaan, of which the groom is pastor. They will pass their wedding trip in Vermont.

July **ELTON-STEELE. 10.**
Marriage in Waterbury of Well-
Known Trinity Graduate.

John Prince Elton, son of Hon. James F. Elton of No. 70 Church street, Waterbury, and Miss Elizabeth Deborah Steele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Steele of Geneva, N. Y., were married in St. John's Church, Waterbury, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Guests were present from various parts of the country. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Rowland, assisted by Rev. John N. Lewis, jr. The organist was Harry Rowe Shelly of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York.

Robert Griggs of Waterbury was the best man and the ushers, all of that city, were Ralph Smith, David Griggs, John M. Burrall, jr., and Charles Bronson. The bridesmaid was Miss Lucy Burrall of Waterbury. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the Elton residence by Delmonico. The wedding presents included many handsome pieces of jewelry and silver and were valued at over \$5,000. The groom's gift to the bride was a necklace of pearls and diamonds. Mr. and Mrs. Elton left Waterbury at 8 o'clock last night on a special train for the White Mountains. They had two cars for their use and they will live in a private car during their journey.

Mr. Elton is engaged in the Manufacturing business in Waterbury. He graduated at Trinity College in 1888 and is well known in this city. He has been a member of the Country Club at Farmington since it was organized.

GIVEN WATCH AND CHAIN.

Isaac H. Coe Installed as Treasurer of
 Lodge for Twenty-fourth Term

Remembered by Members.

July 11, 1902.
 At the meeting of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., Friday evening, Isaac H. Coe, who has served as treasurer of the organization for twenty-three consecutive terms, was given a gold watch and chain by members of the lodge in recognition of his long and faithful service. The night also marked his induction into office for the twenty-fourth time, as it was the regular date for the installation of the newly-elected officers. The attendance of members was large.

Herbert E. Thatcher made the presentation speech and spoke as follows: "Noble Grand: I have a few words to say which may properly come under good of the order. It is customary to wait until a man has passed from the active scenes of this world before we say the good things of him which his life and character may justify, but for a few minutes, to-night, I wish to change this old plan, and say a few words of merited appreciation of one who is very much alive.

"Brothers, we have in the personality of Brother Isaac H. Coe a member, who, by his upright, Christian character, his kindly life, his faithfulness to duty, his devotion to Odd Fellowship, his standing as a citizen of our city and his genial disposition, is almost the ideal Odd Fellow.

"Brother Coe, you joined Charter Oak lodge by card thirty years ago, and

during that time you have taken an active interest in all that pertains to it. You have been part and parcel of its work. You have been depended upon to exercise good judgment under all circumstances, and often, in days

upon troubled than to any ased through vice. And how us. You have ed to the office four consecure that only ation will you n.

, not alone bership in this long service in se of the love in behalf of k Lodge, pre- our love and we both love ocessful life."

With surprise came flooding ft. Mr. Coe re- iappy manner, assuring them

order May 12, he joined card from aterbury. He treasurer of a thoroughly



ISAAC H. COE.

JULY 14, 1902.

Grandma Handrex's Pipe.

(New York Sun.)

Mrs. Cynthia Handrex of West Monroe was 100 last week and gave a picnic in honor of her birthday. She digs in the garden. She is outdoors all she can be. She eats three square meals a day, and sleeps like a top. Fortunate among women she has never seen a railroad train, a steamboat or a trolley car. She went to Oswego once in her childhood, and that has been all her travels. On this birthday she recited: "Thanatopsis." How has she educated herself to live a hundred years and more? Her system of training is simple. "I don't know why I have lived so many years," she says, "unless it is because I use tobacco. I have smoked a pipe since my forty-third year three times a day." Memorandum for aspirants to longevity: At forty-three begin to smoke a pipe three times a day. Cigars will not do. We have no prejudice against cigars, but the smoking centenarians seem to be pipe smokers.

JULY 17, 1902.

ROWLEY-MUNOZ WEDDING.

Dr. Rowley Left Here Yesterday to Marry a Former Local Nurse.

Dr. A. M. Rowley of this city left yesterday afternoon for Cranford, N. J., where he and Miss Carlotta Munoz will be married at the bride's home this evening. Mr. and Mrs. Rowley will take a trip through the Canadian provinces and on their return they will live at No. 28 Main street, where they will be a

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Savage, daughter of the Rev. Minot J. Savage of the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York, to Mr. Robert Staples Collyer, son of the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, will occur on Wednesday afternoon, July 16, at the summer home of the bridegroom's father, at Bellerica, Mass.

See also Vol X page 91.

NEW YORK, July 19.—James D. Bergen, principal member of the firm of J. D. Bergen & Co., cut glass manufacturers, with central office Murray street, New York, and offices in several cities and at Meriden, Conn., yesterday with papers in which his Lillian M. Bergen, an actress professionally as Lillian Elm, her intention of asking the an absolute divorce, \$100 money, and \$1,500 as counsel dente lite. The motion, the will be made before Judge in Part I., special term of the Court, on July 23, by the attorney, Herman L. Roth, who ces in the Manhattan Theatre. In Mrs. Bergen's petition as as one of the principal cause band's alleged relations w Hopper, Mr. Bergen's second forced wife, the present Wolf Hopper. She also nam Mock, a stenographer and in Mr. Bergen's office, "and In addition to this Mrs. Berg that her husband maltreated home at 170 West Seve street, and finally, on April year, six months after their drove her from it and left h money or means of support.

Mrs. Bergen and the present Wolf Hopper, who was th Mrs. Bergen, according to th statement at the office of h yesterday, were old friends. tended together the Nationa atory of Music in this city graduated in the same cl twelve years ago. As Lil Mrs. Bergen said, she pla donna parts from the first, with Evans and Hoey, Barr and Thomas. She also was management of Belasco and and studied for a time u Carter, she said. After th James D. Bergen's first wif had been born two sons an ter, Mr. Bergen married Nell now Mrs. Hopper, said M. Several years after, she de and went upon the stage i per's company. At that ti was married to Edna Wa mutual agreement Nella se force. Later she was marr per, and the present Mr. and gen were also married.

The New York Herald's the same matter says: Mr. whom the complaint in his wife's suit was served, yesterday, is said in her petition to have an income of at least \$50,000 a year, his receipts sometimes reaching as high as \$80,000. Besides this, Mrs. Bergen swears, his property is valued at least at \$250,000, and he has large holdings of stock in the American Tobacco Company, in various railroads and in other paying properties.

Asks \$100 a Week Alimony.

It is for this reason that, on next Wednesday, Judge Giegerich, sitting in Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part 1, will be asked to grant alimony of \$100 a week to Mrs. Bergen pending the decision in her suit for divorce and \$1,500 as counsel fees. About 30 years old, she was a Miss Pike; and on the stage she was known as Lillian Elma, and she says she was a joint star with Gus Williams, was with Evans and Hoey, with Barry and Fay, was under

the management of David Belasco and Frohman, and at one time was under study for Mrs. Leslie Carter.

Mrs. Bergen says she first made the acquaintance of the present Mrs. De Wolf Hopper after the latter had mar-

COURANT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1909



Nella Bergen, at Poll's Next Week.

Poll's Theater.

Less than ten years ago a girl with a voice of much sweetness and power have been discharged hundreds of attendants of the

"As for M Center Church in this city, where she are simply a was soprano soloist. Later this same met Mr. Ho girl changed from church and oratorio work to the stage, taking up light terms with opera and dramatic work, and this occasionally and I may week, with an enviable fame as a singer, she returns to the scene of her our relations er, she returns to the scene of her For my wife, early triumphs and twice daily at Poll's Theater her admirable voice will an absurdity, li's Theater her charm thousands of old and new friends. Nella Bergen, the leading

The Sun r again charm thousands of old and new friends. Nella Bergen, the leading phone, last operatic singer of vaudeville, is the girl of other years and that she will suit, he said be accorded a welcome at Poll's is "Oh, bah! be assured. Beautiful as ever, wearing silly women some of the handsomest gowns of any about Bergen and his wife, but I know a lot about Hopper and his wife, and they're all right. Mrs. Hopper has enough to do to look me wi

New York, July 25.—Lillian M. Bergen, wife of James D. Bergen, asked Justice Hall, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to allow her a counsel fee of \$1,500 and alimony at the rate of \$100 a week until her action for an absolute divorce has been tried and determined. Mrs. Bergen was, prior to her marriage, an actress, whose stage name was Lillian Elma. Her husband is the president of the James D. Bergen Cut Glass Company, at 38 Murray street, and was the husband of Nella Bergen, now the wife of De Wolf Hopper, whom she married eighteen months after getting a decree of absolute divorce from Bergen.

Charles G. F. Wahle of Hoffman & Wahle appeared for Bergen, who denies all his wife's allegations. Mr. Wahle said his client's income as president of the corporation was only \$4,000 a year, and he had no property except some real estate in Meriden, valued at about \$1,000. He had no bank account. Bergen, in an affidavit submitted by Mr. Wahle, said he had given his wife \$350 since she left him, and that they parted on the best of terms, any differences between them arising because Mrs. Bergen could not agree with his daughter by a former marriage.

Estelle Mock, who is named in Mrs. Bergen's action as co-respondent, made an affidavit which stated that she was 21 years of age on August 3 last, and lived at 629 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, with her parents. She had been in the employ of the defendant for five years. She denied all the allegations made against her.

Justice Hall reserved his decision.

BERGEN DIVORCE SUIT.

Plaintiff Fails to Get Alimony and Suit May be Withdrawn.

The suit of Lillian L. Bergen against James D. Bergen of New York for divorce, and incidental alimony pending the suit, was before Justice Hall in New York Saturday and the request for alimony was denied, the justice saying:—

The allegations of defendant's adultery in the complaint and in the petition are made on information and belief. Those allegations are positively and circumstantially denied by the defendants and by the only co-respondent named in the complaint. The allegations of the petition of what the plaintiff has learned as the attitude and behavior of defendant with certain women are of no force whatever. She does not produce the affidavits of any of the persons from whom she learned the facts and does not even say that she believes them. Upon all the papers presented on this motion the plaintiff has not

MARRIAGE OF DEAF MUTES.

Miss Margaret Gunshanan and John S. Comstock Married.

Miss Margaret Gunshanan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gunshanan, and John S. Comstock, were united in marriage, this morning, at St. Joseph's cathedral, the Rev. Ernest Lamontagne performing the ceremony. Father Lamontagne used the deaf and dumb sign language in uniting the couple. He said a nuptial mass.

Both the bride and groom are deaf mutes, the latter being employed at the American School for the Deaf in this city. Michael Gunshanan, the investigator in the charity department, brother of the bride, was the best man, and Miss Nora Ryan was the bridesmaid. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents on Affleck street after the ceremony. The presents were numerous and valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock left on the 10:45 train for a short wedding trip, and on their return will reside at 40 Spring street, where they will be "at home" after August 15.

JULY 17, 1902.

Cody-Kunkel Wedding.

Miss Minnie E. Kunkel, daughter of Mrs. Emily R. Kunkel, and Edward P. Cody of Pittsburg, Pa., were married Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's mother, No. 73 Congress street, Rev. H. M. Thompson, pastor of the Memorial Baptist Church, performing the ceremony. The bride wore a dress

with lace, and idal roses. She ter, Miss Sadie Mrs. William in of the bride, on the piano, er, and Willie bride, were the owed the cere- and Mrs. Cody They will live Cody is en- er. The couple gifts, among I was not a little interested in your set from the reference, in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES, to William H. Seymour of Brockport, N. Y., who was reported in Brockport fol- the caption as "Active at 101." In s to western my report of "Connecticut at the Co- has lived and lumbian Exposition, 1893," the opening ie of our Con- paragraph of chapter VI. is as follows: re same—fifth hard Seymour

CENTENARIAN IS CONNECTICUT MAN.

Mr. Seymour of Brockport, N. Y., is of the Litchfield Family of Seymours.

To the Editor of THE HARTFORD TIMES:

I was not a little interested in your reference, in yesterday's issue of THE TIMES, to William H. Seymour of Brockport, N. Y., who was reported in Brockport fol- the caption as "Active at 101." In s to western my report of "Connecticut at the Co- has lived and lumbian Exposition, 1893," the opening ie of our Con- paragraph of chapter VI. is as follows: re same—fifth hard Seymour

"Connecticut was represented at the Columbian exposition by more than 26,000 of her sons and daughters, as shown by registrations at the state building. Their ages ranged from upwards of four score and ten years at one extreme, to about five months at the other. The oldest was William H. Seymour, born in Litchfield in 1802 (now a resident of Brockport, N. Y.), and the youngest was Miss Elinor Houghton Bulkeley, daughter of Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley, whose birth occurred April 7, 1893. The impracticability of obtaining an expression in writing as to the views of Miss Bulkeley relative to impressions left upon her mind by the great event will readily be apparent."

ACTIVE AT 101.

William H. Seymour Celebrates Birthday—Has Connecticut Ancestors.

William H. Seymour of Brockport, N. Y., celebrated his 101st birthday, on Wednesday last, by rising at 6 o'clock, eating a hearty meal and going out to play croquet with members of the family. In the afternoon friends dropped in and Mr. Seymour won several games of whist.

Mr. Seymour's family is noted for longevity. He is fifth in descent from Richard Seymour, whose name appears on the records of Connecticut in 1639, as is attested by a monument erected to the first settlers of Hartford in the churchyard of the Center church. The aggregate age of Mr. Seymour and his four paternal ancestors is 420 years.

JULY 20, 1903.

to say that this remarkable centen- narian is a cousin of the Seymours of Litchfield (and of "Sunny Jim" Woodruff, leader of the democratic side of the late house of representatives, whose mother was a Seymour); also that Dr. Storrs O. Seymour, rector of St. Michael's church, went to Brock- in. A large port last July to take part in the memorable event of celebrating that hundredth birthday. J. H. VAILL, Secretary Louisiana Purchase Com- mission.

Hartford, July 21, 1903.

125

TT. 22
att's Daugh-
t of Kansas

att, youngest
mes C. Pratt
e Ellis Jewett

JUNE 13, 1911.
CE FOR MRS. JEWETT.

Against Husband Indicate He Was Real Bad.

William H. Williams, will, it ed, in the superior court to- rorize a slight change in the ade by Theodore G. Case, the se, who heard the divorce suit Louise Jewett of this city.

George E. Jewett of Law- an, and after the change is cs. Jewett will have a clear Her maiden name was Pratt was married to Jewett in rtford, on July 22, 1902, and plaint charges Jewett with everything that constitutes a f divorce in this state. He is with deserting Mrs. Jewett go on December 15, 1906, situational intemperance, intoler- elty, with improper conduct ers in Salt Lake City, Den- other places and with mar- arlotte Widsteen at Salt on November 3, 1910. In to the divorce granted on mmodation of the committee, wett will have legal custody n, William Kennon Jewett, 6

Mrs. Geor
now, of Ch
Jewett's pa
C. Pratt of
FEBRU

Rose from Volunteer Captain to Be Major General

New York, July 21—Major General John R. Brooke, commander of the Department of the East, having reached the age limit, retired from active service today, and will be succeeded by Major General Adna R. Chaffee, who is now stationed at Manila, as commander of the Philippine Department. Until General Chaffee arrives at Governor's Island the department will be commanded by Major General Arthur MacArthur, of the



GEN. BROOKE,

LATE COMMANDING DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST.

RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE JULY 21.

tysburg, and brigadier general for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Spottsylvania Court House.

General Brooke's duties in the regular army carried him from the Western frontier to Cuba. He spent about thirteen years in Montana, became commander of the Department of the Platte, then of the Department of Dakota. He succeeded General Merritt as commander of the Department of the Missouri in 1897. When the war with Spain broke out General Brooke went from Chicago to Chickamauga to take command of the First Provisional Army Corps, and was transferred thence to Porto Rico, where he commanded the United States forces, and, after serving on the Porto Rican Commission, was named military governor of the island by President McKinley. His next post of duty was that of military governor of Cuba. While he was military governor of Cuba General Chaffee, who will take his place here, was his chief of staff. In December, 1899, General Brooke was succeeded in Cuba by General Leonard Wood, and Senator Hale, speaking of the change on the floor of Congress, said: "If General Brooke be right, peace and order practically have been restored on the island, and the people will be ready at an early date to enter upon a government of their own. General Brooke is to be con-

gratulated upon having accomplished a vast work. It is much greater than I had supposed. I see the dawn of the time when the Cuban people will be able to set up a government of their own. General Brooke, having been displaced, will soon come North, and when he arrives will receive our congratulations upon his great work."

When Charles Emory Smith returned from a tour of inspection of the Department of Posts in Cuba, he lauded the administration of General Brooke, and said: "The military governor, General Brooke, and his associates have taken up the work of administration with great capacity and judgment. I have had considerable opportunity of seeing what General Brooke has inaugurated and accomplished. I believe that every American, if he could personally see and understand it, would be deeply gratified with this work. General Brooke has been deliberate, considerate and well poised, and, at the same time, he has been firm and decided. He has carefully gathered the best information from the most trustworthy sources, and has applied it to the present conditions with excellent judgment. He has called Cuban counsellors about him, but has kept the determination of immediate questions in his own hands, and has labored faithfully and successfully to carry out the spirit and purpose of President McKinley's instructions and policy."

"General Brooke is reestablishing the civil machinery in Cuba on just lines, and is carefully providing for the equitable adjustment of personal and property rights as well as for public protection. He has just completed the organization of a Supreme Court, which becomes the appellate tribunal, and under which the law will be justly administered."

FAVORED ADMITTANCE OF VISITORS

In his annual report for the year ended June 30, 1901, General Brooke showed that he was not afraid to advocate a measure if he thought it right, even if his superiors were not of his opinion. He favored the admittance of visitors to the fortifications, where they might see the great guns and the machinery by which they are operated. He said:

"It has occurred to me that it would be well to modify the refusal to the general community of the privilege of visiting the new defences. Of course this does not mean exploration of the whole of the batteries so far as it relates to the casemates in which it is expected to store the ammunition, electric light plants, etc."

"The Navy Department permits, at suitable times, our people to visit its newest ships, and this procedure has no doubt increased the great interest now manifested in the navy. I can see no good reason why these defences may not be thrown open to the extent mentioned to the public, of course during such hours as may be best suited for the purpose. I am strongly impressed with the idea that no harm can result from this departure from the present system, because it cannot well be denied that our system of fortifications is as well known to foreign powers as it is to ourselves. I refer particularly to the powers who have an interest in ascertaining in detail what our system of defences is."

The high record in which General Brooke is held by the men who served under him was exemplified last week when a delegation composed of veterans of the old Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac called at Governor's Island to express their regret at the general's retirement. One of the party said:

"There are hundreds of survivors of the old Second Corps, Army of the Potomac, in this vicinity, who knew Brooke from Fair Oaks to Appomattox as a recognized type among the many illustrious com-

manders in that corps, and who have followed him since then in his singularly efficient career in the regular army with abiding and affectionate pride."

As his term of service drew to a close many of General Brooke's friends who

know that he was well fitted for important duties despite his sixty-four years hoped to nominate him for the position of governor of Pennsylvania, and it was said at the time that the movement had originated

GENERAL BROOKE RETIRES.

Ceremony on Governor's Island — Loving Cup Presented.

New York, July 21.—Major General Arthur MacArthur to-day assumed command of the department of the East, relieving Major General John R. Brooke. The ceremony took place on Governor's Island. General Brooke was given a large silver loving cup by the officers of his staff. The troops of the post were paraded, and a double line of sentries was formed from General Brooke's house to the wharf. Down this lane he passed, escorted by all the staff, and the thirteen guns of a major general's salute were fired in his honor.

Secretary Root's Announcement.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Root, in announcing the retirement of General Brooke to-day, said:—

War Department, Washington,
July 21, 1902.

The retirement from active service this date, by operation of law, of Major General John R. Brooke, United States army, is announced, terminating a period of over forty years of efficient, honorable and distinguished service on the active list of the volunteer and regular army.

General Brooke volunteered his services and was commissioned by the governor of Pennsylvania in the Fourth Regiment of Infantry from that state, at once upon the call of the President for volunteers following the attack upon Fort Sumter. He was subsequently commissioned colonel of the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers in November, 1861, and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers by President Lincoln, May 2, 1864, for distinguished services in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Courthouse. He was twice severely wounded—in the battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, and in the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864—and was breveted major general of volunteers for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Toltopotomy and Cold Harbor, Va.

He resigned from the volunteer service February 1, 1866, and entered the regular service with the grade of lieutenant colonel of infantry July 23, 1866, was commissioned colonel in 1879, brigadier general in 1883 and major general in 1897. He was breveted colonel and brigadier general, U. S. A., March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg and Spottsylvania Courthouse, respectively. In the beginning of the war with Spain he was assigned to the command of an army corps and in July, 1898, sailed in command of the troops embarked for Porto Rico, and after the declaration of truce, in August, 1898, was in command of all of the troops in that island to December, 1898.

He was chairman of the commission to arrange for the evacuation of Porto Rico by the Spanish troops; and from December 23, 1898, to December 20, 1899, General Brooke was in command of the division of Cuba, and as military governor of the island, under circumstances of great difficulty, rendered faithful and effective service.

During his long service General Brooke has exercised important military commands, both in peace and war—and always with credit and honor to himself and to the country. It is a pleasure to refer to a record such as this, which would serve as an example and an inspiration to every young officer who has yet to shape his character and career in the military service.

Elihu Root, Secretary of War.

TO BE MIDSHIPMAN.

JULY 23, 1902.

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SENATOR HAWLEY APPOINTS EDWARD LOSTY DONAGHUE.

Senator Hawley spent all day yesterday at the Allyn House examining the various candidates for the position of midshipman at the Annapolis Naval

States senator law to appoint were twenty-fied in person, ers who sent t come them-



Edward Losty Donaghue.

at the start of the names boys selected. be at least taken, while f those were ie place. The were but so father, who on and who at name, told gh the crowd in the hall his country en or not. It ort of young their coun-

try.

Senator Hawley determined upon the following list:—

Principal.

Edward Losty Donaghue is the son

S. P. Thacher, of Yale, son of Major d Donaghue of John H. Thacher of this city, is in and was born Washington, the guest of Captain C. W.), 1884. He was Filer. Thacher, who is a junior in the Hartford Public Sheffield Scientific school, and well ear, being now known as a wrestler and strong man school. In the in college circles, is in Washington to first prize, of take part in the tests of various col- cut Society of lege men to determine their strength ica, for the best with a view of having them enter the history of Con- Olympian games at St. Louis. The on being open trials were held Tuesday and Wednes- state. His sub- day of last week and undergraduates Hartford." Last from Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Corn- clamatory prize nell, Columbia and Lehigh competed. subject being These tests were strictly private and rry." He is the no information has been given out y Donaghue, a concerning them. The men themselves school. Young do not even know how they stand. It is reported that young He has an ex- Thacher made a wonderful record. In fact it is even claimed that he broke all previous collegiate records. He lar and is high- broke one of the machines at least, and jose who have que is remark- and he will certainly qualify for the trials lendid specimen e was cordially ment citizens acter and worth.

APRIL 11, 1904.

First Alternate.

Sheldon Perry Thacher, post office address, the Linden, Hartford; was born in Hartford, September 20, 1883. He is 5 feet 9 inches in height and weighs 163 pounds. A graduate of the Hartford High School he passed his entrance examinations recently to Yale University without a condition. He is a son of John H. Thacher, who was a nephew of Professor Thacher of Yale.

Charles Pierce Blair, Newington, was born in Milford, Del., October 16, 1882, but moved to Connecticut about fourteen years ago. He is 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 160 pounds. He is a graduate of the New Britain High School and a son of Charles A. Blair, who is connected with the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company of New Britain.

Third Alternate.

Lester David Baker, No. 536 Noble avenue, Bridgeport, was born in New York City, September 4, 1883, moving to Connecticut about ten years ago, where he has since resided. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighs 138 pounds. He is a graduate of Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., at which academy he has taken a post graduate course. He was also connected for some time with the Third Division, Naval Battalion, C. N. G., enlisting as a landsman on July 28, 1899, rated as an ordinary seaman and September 28, 1901, appointed ensign by the commander-in-chief, but was never commissioned, as he resigned February 5, 1902, his studies

making it impossible for him to give the necessary time to the duties of the office. He is a grandson of David Benjamin Lockwood, who was born at Weston, January 7, 1827, graduated from Wesleyan University in 1849, and was first sergeant in the Second Connecticut Light Battery during the Civil War.

For

Will Enter Annapolis 1902

Frank Han New Haven, Sept. 22.—Frank Hamilton Roberts, son of Dr. and Mrs. Frank P. Roberts of No. 1,056 Chapel street, has passed the examination for the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., and will be a member of this fall's entering class. He is 16 years old.

Fifth Alternate.

Richard Edward Cassidy, No. 104 Washington street Norwich, was born at Norwich, February 9, 1886. He is 5 feet 5½ inches in height and weighs 120 pounds. He is a graduate of the grammar school of Norwich and in September will enter his senior year at the Norwich Free Academy. He is a son of Dr. Patrick Cassidy, of Norwich.

eral. Among them Bishop Tierney

In reaching Hawley considered, first, of course, it that the only

FAILE

Candidates for Academic

Edward Donaghue, son of Edward and Mrs. Donaghue, by Senator Hawley appointed to the United States Naval Academy, received word that he had failed the entrance examination. It is very severe and not an infrequent occurrence. Hawley's appointments are: Principal, Donaghue; first, Thacher; second, Pierce Blair; third, David Baker; fourth, Hamilton Roberts; fifth, Richard Edward Roberts.

Roberts recently passed his examination.

Midshipman Donaghue Resigns.

At the urgent request and under the direction of Dr. F. T. Simpson, Midshipman Edward L. Donaghue has re-

LEAVES NAVAL ACADEMY.

Edward L. Donaghue Resigns on Account of Ill Health.

Young Edward L. Donaghue of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Donaghue, the promising boy whom Senator Hawley appointed to the Naval Academy, has been compelled to resign on account of continued ill health. The resignation was forwarded at the advice and direction of Dr. F. T. Simpson of this city, and was accepted by Admiral Sands, head of the academy. Young Donaghue has been suffering for a long time with cerebral neurasthenia; the conditions at the academy forbade a further extension of his leave of absence and he would not be fit physically to return for an indefinite time further. Midshipman Donaghue is a graduate of the Hartford High School and a stalwart appearing youth, but he has suffered a series of illnesses since he entered the academy and now has to abandon the fine career that was opening before him.

MAY 31, 1906.

JUNE 23, 1903.

Passed Examination to Annapolis.

A telegram received, Monday evening, states that Edward L. Donaghue of this city has passed his entrance examination to the naval academy at Annapolis. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Donaghue of No. 20 Florence street. He was nominated by Senator Joseph R. Hawley.

MARRIED DAUGHTER OF SENATOR MITCHELL.

Francis H. Griffin of New York, a son of the late Rev George H. Griffin of this city, was quietly married on Monday to Mrs. Maria Mitchell Griffin, daughter of Peter D. Martin and his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Martin, have arrived from California and are at the Cadwalader cottage. Mrs. Martin will sail for Europe the latter part of this month. Invitations for the wedding of her son to Miss Lily Oelrichs have been sent out, and the ceremony will be celebrated at St. Joseph's church at high noon, July 24. A reception will be held at the Oelrichs cottage, 64 Kay street, which will be turned into a floral bower. The wedding breakfast will be served under a large marquee tent, which will be connected with the cottage, and there will be choice plants, palms and flowers arranged on the lawn.

The gown to be worn by Miss Oelrichs at her wedding is described as follows: Heavy ivory-white satin forms the ground work, and is covered with white chiffon, except in front. Here, narrowing to the waist and again widening to the hem of the skirt, the material is lace, hand-made, and is covered with satin flowers. The piece and tucked over the waist and skirt wide at the eighth of an inch, and ening again above criticism, but carefully carried out in detail, and she was in each the charming central figure.

As Miss Lily Oelrichs she was a charming young girl; as Mrs. Martin she is an accomplished woman of society, also for the with acknowledged qualities as a leader, bride's aunt Mrs. Eleanor Martin, her husband's mother, and all her San Francisco relatives and friends are anticipating the visit of Mr. Martin and his bride, which is a promised pleasure of the winter, and ruffles of t are planning to entertain them royally. The train of white satin, covered save by the veil, is almost five yards long, and hangs full from the shoulders after the manner of the coronation robes of the English peeresses. The veil is to be fastened with diamonds to the bride's hair, upon which will also rest a wreath of orange blossoms. The cost of the gown is estimated at slightly less than \$10,000. It was designed especially for Miss Oelrichs.

Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, her mother, will be attired at the wedding in a rich gown of lace, yellow in shade, over white satin. The bride-elect's youngest sister will be the maid of honor, and wear white. Messrs. Philip M. Lydig, Lawrence McCreery and Frank Carolan are of those invited to be ushers at the wedding.

MARTIN-OELRICHS.

Fashionable Wedding at St. Joseph's Church, Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—Within the dim confines of old St. Joseph's church, made fragrant with costly flowers, and in the presence of guests representing the wealth and luxury of the great summer colony here, Miss Lily Oelrichs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs,

The bride became a Roman Catholic several months ago. Her father and her grandmother, Mrs. William Astor, did not attend the church service. Among the wedding presents received from her father

MISS VAN ALLEN TO MARRY.

Her Engagement to Mr. Lehr Is Announced.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 11.—Newport society was surprised to learn of the engagement of Miss May Van Allen, daughter of James J. Van Allen, and grand-

the wedding of and Robert J. at 10 o'clock drawing room at ating clergyman an, pastor of St. Bishop Byrne, of ne Collier family. r., the polo play- and Miss May Van , attended her. the party went to re a nuptial mass Father Meenan, al priests. given in marriage a J. Van Allen ceremony were d grandmother of M. Orme Wilson, Jacob Astor, her an Allen. The Col- esented only by the P. Fenelon Collier. groom's men friends



MR. AND MRS. PETER D. MARTIN, WHO WERE MARRIED AT NEWPORT JULY 24.

Miss Lily Oelrichs, whose marriage to Mr. Peter Martin, at St. Joseph's Church, Newport, on July 24, will be one of the events of the season, will have for her attendants two matrons, Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr., and Mrs. Cameron McR. Winslow, both her cousins. There will be also a maid of honor, whose name is yet unannounced. The ushers will be Captain Philip Lydig, Mr. Reginald Ronalds and Mr. Charles de Lucy Oelrichs and Mr. Henry Oelrichs, both of the bride. The best man will be Mr. Martin's brother. It is reported that the bride's gifts to her attendants will get gold purses.

MARRIED QUIETLY AT NEWPORT.

The marriage of Miss Sara Stewart Van Allen, youngest daughter of James J. Van Allen, and granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor, to Robert Joseph Collier, son of Peter Fenelon Collier of New York, took place yesterday at Newport, R. I., at the Van Allen villa, "Wakehurst." Only the members of the two families and a few intimate friends were present. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss May Van Allen, and the groom by James M. Waterbury, Jr. There were no bridesmaids or ushers. Bishop Byrne of Nashville, Tenn., officiated, assisted by Rev. William B. Meekan, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. After the ceremony a low nuptial mass was celebrated at St. Mary's church by Bishop Byrne and Rev. Mr. Meekan. Invitations to the church were general, and a large number of friends were present at the service. After the mass at the church a wedding breakfast was served on Mr. Collier's yacht Radha, at which about 20 invited guests were present. During the day Mr. and Mrs. Collier left on a wedding trip at sea.

There was but a small floral display, the flowers and plants coming from the conservatoires of Wakehurst, which are ample. There was a bridal luncheon at Wakehurst after the mass, at which those who attended the ceremony were present.

The bridal gown was of white satin, trimmed with rare lace and fine silk chiffon.

On July 5 Miss Van Allen came into possession of her estate, which came to her from her grandfather. It is said that the first dividend amounted to \$85,000. She has one-third of her mother's share of the William B. Astor estate.

At 99.

[New York Sun.]

Health and long years yet to Dr.

JULY 30, 1902.

Dr. Henry Helfrich, the oldest citizen of Allentown and Lehigh county, Penn., and probably the oldest physician in the State, celebrated the ninety-ninth anniversary of his birth. Notwithstanding his advanced age, Dr. Helfrich is still vigorous in mind and body. Dr. Helfrich is a native of Lehigh county and has spent all his life in this section. In his day he was a noted physician, and even now he occasionally prescribes for patients. He retired from active practice, however, many years ago and devotes most of his time to his extensive real estate holdings.—[Philadelphia Press.]

and is both competent and

July 26.

Mrs. Rot born on Sa ercy park day. M week or said last Mrs. Col of Jame daughte API

GERMAN DUKE AS COAL HEAVY.

And He's to Marry
Wealthy Widow Martin
When the War Is Over.

WIRELESS BRINGS NEWS OF ROMANCE

Henry of Mecklenberg Put
in Some Time as West-
ern Cow Puncher.

Not long ago the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., in a few flashes and hisses uncovered an international romance.

Now, as most everybody knows in these days of war across the water, Sayville makes a specialty of German news, and this romance has a German end.

The wireless picked from the ether the announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Peter D. Martin of New York, millionairess and formerly Lillie Oelrichs, Newport belle, to Duke Henry of Mecklenberg. Of course, the wireless couldn't give all the interesting details about both distinguished personages, but the Boston Post could and did. Here's its story:

The "Stoker Prince."

The "stoker prince," they call Mrs. Martin's royal lover, but to tell you the reason therefor would be to get ahead of the story. Sufficient is it to confide in you that he was assiduously wooing the queenly American widow when the war broke out and got back to Germany disguised as a stoker in the fireroom of a Swedish liner. And not until the engagement announcement did he relax in his ardent suit.

Not to every woman do two highly romantic love affairs come in the course of a lifetime. Indeed, those of the little daughters of the rich are more often cut and dried arrangements that too often wind up at Reno for lack of the seasoning of true love.

Lillie Oelrichs's first love affair happened immediately after her beauty as a debutante had made her the favorite of New York and Newport's "400" some years ago. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs.

She was a singularly attractive girl. Athletic, fond of all outdoor sport, an exceptionally fine whip, her hair was brown with golden copper tints through it, there was a shadowy tenderness to her great, dark eyes. Tall and lissome she is five feet eleven inches tall—she carried a superb figure with the exquisite and unstudied grace of a young princess. The beauty was a heritage from her mother, Blanche de Looney, a belle on many occasions amongst the most beautiful women of the world at Vienna, particularly at the court balls whither she was escorted by her brother-in-law, Baron Kubeck, governor of lower Austria.

A California Lochinvar.

Out of the west came a modern Lochinvar. He was Peter D. Martin, young millionaire in his own right, the son of one of the early pioneers of California. His mother was one of the most famous entertainers of San Francisco, and to be invited to her home meant a certain enviable social distinction. He was also the nephew of the late Peter Donahue and of the late ex-Governor Downey of Los Angeles, and a graduate of Georgetown university.

From the beginning, Lillie Oelrichs and Peter Martin found their affair met with opposition at every turn. But love knows no surrender. Their love story had an introduction by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, aunt of Lillie, but no frontispiece. The first chapter was blind, unhesitating love, and though every other chapter was love just as ardent, yet it was love mingled with pathos, love strengthened by steadfastness.

But Mrs. Oelrichs, strong in her mother-love, feared that Peter Martin was too much of a bon vivant despite the miraculous manner in which stole time from his gay social life to attend to his gigantic business. Then, too, she had heard of his gallantry and of his reported broken

engagement with the daughter of Supreme Court Justice McKenna.

Every possible distraction was afforded the girl to turn away from the fascination of Peter Martin. But in vain. Her indomitable spirit persisted in spite of all opposition and she was married to the man of her choice. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oelrichs denied the engagement to the end.

Romance of Widowhood

So much in brief for the first romance of Lillie Oelrichs. It was as a widow three years ago in seclusion of her big ranch at California that the second and even more highly seasoned romance began.

Duke Henry Borwin of Mecklenberg came to her as a guest along with a number of wealthy Californian society people. The occasion was a two weeks' house party. There was golf, tennis, shooting and horseback riding. Duke Henry dominated every activity.

Particularly as an equestrian did he surpass all others. A friendly rivalry sprang up between him and his hostess. Believing herself unexcelled as a rider, she chose the roughest cross-country routes, the highest fences; but finally she was compelled to acknowledge herself beaten by the ever-smiling duke.

Soon the house-party were significantly nodding their heads for it was obvious that the duke was smitten by the charms of the beautiful widow. Nor was the duke lacking in masculine attractions. An inch taller than his hostess, weighing 200 pounds, with a massive blond head and snapping blue eyes, aristocratic and surprisingly gentle in his ways, and with a German military carriage, he made a splendid figure of a man.

And they had so many things in common, too, in addition to outdoor sports. Her mother, besides being a belle of the Austrian court, had likewise triumphed at that of Berlin, many traditions had been handed down to the American girl. The Duke Henry was a charming storyteller and his tales of the court life as he had seen it were decidedly interesting to her.

Princely Cow Puncher.

Then when the house-party broke up Prince Henry, under the spell of the great golden west, so contrasting to his narrow and restricted existence at home, hired out to a rancher, taking with him three more cosmopolitan spirits of his party. This move won him great favor in Mrs. Martin's eyes, and it is still told at the ranch how he rode forty miles to the post-office twice a week for a letter—presumably from her.

Came the war. It found Mrs. Martin at Newport, with her aunt, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, and the Duke Henry and his companions on the California ranch. Four days later the duke was in New York. The fifth day saw him in Newport.

Tender memories of her debutante days were evoked in the mind of Mrs. Martin that night, for Duke Henry lost no time in making known the object of his hurried visit. She recalled the impetuous wooing of Peter Martin.

Swiftly the duke outlined his plans of going to the front, and proposed to

beautiful widow. Woman-like she endeavored to dissuade him from returning, pointing out that since England held control of the seas, he was justified in remaining.

But back of the silent smile that he gave her request, she read his decision and admired him all the more for it. Then and there she capitulated—their wedding to take place after the war was over.

Four Strange Coal Passers.

A Swedish liner sailing for Stockholm from New York at noon of the following day carried a strange quartet of stokers. They had come aboard at the last moment, for in some strange manner four of the regular stokers had disappeared. Drunk, was the conclusion of the stokehold. Their substitutes were of a different mould than their own, the stokers knew, but in war time everyone asks as few questions as possible.

At first the other stokers grumbly anticipated that their new companions would be favored by the chief engineer so much were they out of place before the raging furnaces. As the voyage wore on, however, they learned to like the quartet, particularly the tall, handsome chap, who so cheerfully performed his four-hour shift, cracking jokes with his companions all the while.

Nine days out, the dull boom of a gun was heard, followed by the harsh jangling of the engine room bell. The engines stopped. A half hour later three young British officers crawled down the engine room ladder. Quickly they scanned the faces of all the stokers—faces begrimed with dirt and coal inches thick. With a sharp "All right, no bally Huns among 'em," they laboriously crawled up the ladder.

"If they had ever washed my face, good night!" whispered the duke to one of his companions, and the latter, as unperturbed as his superior, laughed more at the duke's slang than in relief.

A hurried visit to the German consul at Stockholm, who was astounded when his four visitors made themselves known, and the trip to Germany was arranged.

Last week a book, with the begrimed face of a stoker on its cover, appeared in all the book stalls of Germany. The duke had written up his remarkable experiences.

Save that he did not tell of their sequel. Mrs. Peter D. Martin will soon become a duchess. Greatly pleased at the happy outcome of his nephew's visit to America is Friedrich Franz the fourth, reigning Grand Duke of Mecklenberg, as well as the Duke Paul Frederick, father of Duke Henry. Both knew their daughter-in-law's mother well.

"The only thing I dislike about Henry is his long name," says Mrs. Martin.

Can you blame her? His full name is Duke Heinrich Borwin Albert Hugues Joseph Paul zu Mecklenberg.

ert J. F. Collier's little boy, turday at her house in Gram-New York city, died yesterday. Collier has been ill for a more with measles. It was night that she was doing well. dier is the younger daughter s J. Van Allen and the grand- r of Mrs. Astor.

RIL 21, 1903.

JULY 29, 1902.
FRANK C. SUMNER.

Appointed Member of Bridge Commission to Succeed the Late John H. Hall.

In the board of aldermen last evening Alderman Bailey presented a resolution appointing Frank C. Sumner a commissioner of the Connecticut River Bridge and Highway District Commission, in place of the late Hon. John H. Hall, chosen and qualified.

The mayor declared the resolution of the city of Hartford notified of a session.

Alderman Rice's decision of the called Alderman.

The mayor took the bridge commission by the city, but should not act solely notified of a information as given G. Bulkel commission notified and the session.

Alderman Rice's matter of court mission to not mayor of a requirement.

The vote on the ing the mayor voting no being Stone, Francis Caswell, Atwood.

Alderman Rice's matter of court mission to not mayor of a requirement.

Alderman Rice's matter of court mission to not mayor of a requirement.

Alderman Rice's matter of court mission to not mayor of a requirement.

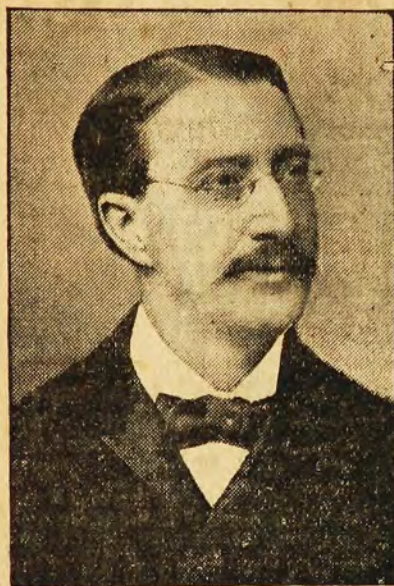
Alderman Rice's matter of court mission to not mayor of a requirement.

The Hartford

TUESDAY,

Mr. Frank C. Sumner, youngest bank the city council years a member and knows the city's ways.

He entered the Hartford Trust Company when under age, and has steadily advanced to his present position of treasurer. Mr. Sumner is fond of society and has made himself known and esteemed in a large circle of acquaintances. The bridge commissioners are to be congratulated upon the accession to their board of so congenial a member.



Frank C. Sumner.

ENGLAND PROSPERING.

Best Times in Five Years, Says Percy Martin of Business.

G. F. Heublein's son-in-law, Percy Martin, who arrived here with Mrs. Martin, Mr. Heublein's daughter, last week to pay Mr. and Mrs. Heublein a visit, was at the Hotel Heublein this afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are spending their time at the Heublein cottage on the shore at New London. This is the first visit that Mr. Martin has made to this country in about twelve years, he told the reporter, and he has found that the country has changed materially since was last here.

Mr. Martin thinks that the States comprise a great country. In England Mr. Martin is considered a big man. He is the managing director of the Birmingham Small Arms factory, and he is also the manager of the Daimler Automobile company, which is a German concern, in England. Conditions in England and on the continent, he said, are the best they have been in five years, although England is just beginning to feel the effects of last spring's coal strike.

Yesterday Abram S. Hewitt heard the clock strike 80. It is a pleasure to know that he keeps good health, and a tranquil, happy mind. We hope the noises of the Maine coast don't keep him awake as the New York and Washington ones used to. He doesn't like to talk politics nowadays. That's a closed chapter in his life, he says. He is devoting himself at present to the affairs of the Cooper Institute, Barnard College, the \$10,000,000 Carnegie trust for original research and the \$4,000,000 Burke trust for the relief of New York's sick poor. A "New York Times" reporter called on him, the eve of his 80th birthday, and asked him questions. "The industrial world has been steadily moving for a century in the right direction for the welfare of mankind," said Mr. Hewitt. "In the future of the nation I see only ultimate good. The country is running in the right and safe trend."

MR HEWITT'S UNIQUE DISTINCTION.

[From the New York Sun.]

The Hon Abram S. Hewitt passed his 80th birthday yesterday with the honors of a long, eminent and useful life. Yet Mr Hewitt's most unique distinction will probably be little noted. We believe that his well-nigh tireless career has been accomplished substantially without sleep.

Sidney F. Tyler of Philadelphia, president of the Fourth Street National Bank of that city, has resigned the position on account of ill health. Mr. Tyler is a son-in-law of W. L. Elkins and a grandson of the late Frederick Tyler of this city. Mr. Tyler is reckoned one of the rich men of rich Philadelphia.

Mrs. Gilbert F. Heublein and Miss Heublein sailed for Europe on the Grosser Kurfuerst on Thursday. Miss Heublein is to be married at Coventry, near London, England, in June, to Mr. Percy Martin. Mrs. Heublein does not expect to return to Hartford before November.

Mrs. and Miss Heublein have returned from North Pole, where they were members some friends at a house party at the home of Mrs. Prospect avenue, D. Whipple. The occasion noon. They were a cus D. Whipple. The occasion H. Barnes, the M the announcement at a dinner T several of Miss evening of the engagement of friends. Ethel Whipple to Dr. Arthur C. Heublein, bly of Hartford, Conn. The party included guests from Adams.—[Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Arthur Heublein, bly of Hartford, Conn. The party included guests from Adams.—[Troy (N. Y.) Times. Heublein, was am party included guests from Adams.—[Troy (N. Y.) Times. of New York to receive the degree of M. D. yesterday.

Gilbert F. Heublein and son, Dr. Arthur Heublein, sailed on Saturday on the steamer Friedrich der Grosse, for England, where they will join Mrs. Heublein and Miss Alice Heublein. Miss Heublein will marry a young American in London the last of July.

July 31, 1902

1902

Corant

JULY 18, 1904

JULY 31, 1902.

MARRIED IN LONDON.

Wedding of the Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heublein.

Miss Alice Heublein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert F. Heublein of this city, and Percy Martin, formerly of Ohio and at present manager of the Dalmerer motor carriage works at Coventry, England, were married yesterday noon at St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, London. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Heublein gave a luncheon at the Hotel Russell, Russell Square. Mr. and Mrs. Martin will be at home at Wyley House, Draper's Field, Coventry, after October 1.

Among those at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Heublein and their son, Dr. Arthur Heublein, two brothers of the groom and their wives, who live in this country, Mr. Orcutt of London, formerly of this city, C. Schreiner of London, of the Munich Re-insurance Company, a frequent visitor to Hartford, William H. Burgess of London, and the lord mayor of Sheffield, Mr. Jones, and Mrs. Jones.

EIGHTY-SIX YEARS AGO.

A Frost in Every Month—"Eighteen Hundred and Starve to Death."

A newspaper clipping, brown with age, yet intact and plainly read, telling of "A Year Without a Summer," is in the possession of Major William H. Talcott, who recently rescued it from the wall of his bookbindery. It was cut from THE TIMES, thirty or forty years ago, pasted on the wall, and had held its place all these years. A workman for Major Talcott for over twenty years says it was yellow with age when he began work in the bindery. This bindery has been occupied for the one business since 1798. Captain Allan S. Stillman was proprietor sixty or more years ago; later the firm was Stillman & Parsons, and Mr. Parsons succeeded to the business. W. H. Talcott & Brother next owned the business, and since 1870 it has been in the hands of Major Talcott. The clipping follows:

A Year Without a Summer.

In the year of 1816 there was a sharp frost in every month of the year in the northern States. It was known as the year without a summer. The farmers used to refer to it as eighteen hundred and starve to death. In May ice formed half an inch thick in Hartford, buds and flowers were frozen, and corn was killed in the adjacent towns. Frost, ice and snow were common in June throughout Connecticut, and the snow fell five inches deep in New York, and in Massachusetts ten inches deep on June 19. July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the 5th ice formed to the thickness of window glass in Canton, Conn., and throughout New England and Pennsylvania corn was nearly all destroyed in many sections. In August ice formed half an inch thick in Litchfield. A cold northern wind prevailed nearly all summer with heavy rain-falls. Corn was frozen that a greater part was cut down and dried in fodder. Farmers were obliged to pay \$4 or \$5 a bushel for corn of 1815 for seed for the next spring's planting.

AUGUST 3, 1902.

News has been received at Norwich, Ct., of the marriage engagement of Mrs. Marietta Wells, widow of David Dwight Wells, to John D. Allcroft of London, Eng., son of the late John D. Allcroft of Stokesay Court, Shropshire. Mrs. Wells is the daughter of Dr. Ord, a famous London physician, and was married to Mr. Wells six years ago, when he was a secretary of the American legation in England. They came to this country to live at the Wells homestead in Norwich, the father of Mr. Wells being the distinguished economist, David Ames Wells. Within a few years thereafter the elder Mr. Wells and his wife both died, and in June, 1900, David Dwight Wells also died, leaving his wife a generous estate. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Wells has retained the family home in Norwich, but has spent part of the time in England with her own family. It is announced that her second marriage will take place in Norwich in September, and that the wedding will be quiet. It is expected that the Norwich homestead will then be sold. The Wells family have many relatives and friends in this city, and under the terms of the elder Mr. Wells's will about \$90,000 in securities came to the Springfield city library after his son's death, his valuable economic library having also been received earlier. The younger Wells had attained considerable success as a story-writer.

The Hartford Times.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1902.

Miss Jane Elizabeth Hillyer of East Orange, N. J., celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth on Sunday. Miss Hillyer is the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Asa Hillyer. Her father was pastor of the First Baptist Church.

BROOKS-GLADDING.

Pretty Wedding at the Home of Curtis P. Gladding.

August 6, 1902.
A very pretty home wedding took place at 12:30, to-day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis P. Gladding, No. 101 Walnut street.

FROST IN NEW LONDON.

The Roof of Ferry House Found To Be Coated.

1902,
NEW LONDON, August 19.—There was frost on the roof of the ferry house, across the tracks from the depot yesterday morning, the 18th day of August. As the sun threw its first rays over the crest of Groton bank a number of the depot attaches discovered the frost glistening on the ferryhouse roof as though it were a clear December morning. A number of them would not believe their eyes but to convince themselves they crossed the tracks and climbed up to make sure that it was something besides frost. It was frost all right, though the ferryhouse roof was the only build- 101
ing that had frost upon it, in the vicinity.

The depot attaches called on a number of people to take notice of the peculiar condition of the ferryhouse roof so they have a dozen or more who will affirm the statement that there was frost to be seen in New London on the 18th day of August.

ed many beautiful china, cut glass was a teacher in of this city, and ends.
ected with the railway postal service between Boston, Springfield and New York.

131

*The dead.
Sept. 19, 1902
Aged 101 yrs.*

A wedding in the open air at sunrise is the latest novelty. Invitations have been received in New York from Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crenshaw Rice of Coles Ferry, Va., for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Blair Rice, to Mr. Charles William Beebe, on

NEW YORK, August 5.—Mrs. Jeanne Brainerd Crane swore, before former Register Isaac Fromme, as referee, yesterday, that her husband, Bruce Crane, a well-known artist, has forsaken her for her own daughter, Annie Burchard Brainerd, daughter of a first marriage. Upon that she based her suit for absolute divorce. There was no one present to deny the assertion. It is believed the decree will soon be granted by the Supreme Court.

Bruce Crane is a member of several clubs and art societies. He is one of the leading spirits of the National Academy of Design, a member of the Society of American Artists, of the Water Color Society, vice-president of the Salmagundi Club and a member of the Water Color and Lotos Clubs. He is 45 years old. His studio is at No. 154 West Fifty-fifth street.

Mrs. Crane is a member of one of the best known families of Troy, N. Y., a niece of the late Rev. Dr. S. S. Burchard. In 1886, some time after the death of her first husband, she became the wife of the artist. She took her two children to her new home with her and their education was supervised by her husband. Miss Brainerd, whose name appears in the suit, is 22 years old, and is herself an artist of merit.

According to the testimony of Mrs. Crane yesterday her married life with the artist was not happy. There were differences, but they lived together until 1898. Then she was taken to an insane asylum in Hartford, Conn. After a year's stay she obtained her release and returned to New York. She confronted both with her evidence, but to her pleadings there was no response. She never returned to her husband's home. It was not until this summer that she became strong enough to begin a fight in the courts. Suit was begun for her by Patterson & Shaw of No. 62 Wall street, in June. At the hearing yesterday Mr. Crane was represented by Robert Hunter McGrath, although no defense was undertaken.

Robert D. Bardwell of No. 69 West Ninety-seventh street, who had known Miss Brainerd in Troy and Mr. Crane in this city, and H. Britton Thearl of No. 148 East Forty-fifth street, declared Mr. Crane and Miss Brainerd took frequent journeys together, and they had watched them at the Fifty-fifth street studio. They also swore that the artist and Miss Brainerd visited the Park Avenue Hotel, where they were registered as "Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Warner," on the night of June 21. Mr. Thearl testified that he had confronted the artist the next morning, and, after disclosing to him his right name, had been answered with the exclamation, "My God!"

None of the counsel in the case or the referee would speak about the case yesterday. Mrs. Crane, who is stopping at a hotel, sent down word that she was too much overcome by the day's ordeal to say a word.

THE COUNTRY CLUB.

Description of Farmington's New Club House — A Model of Colonial Architecture.

OPENING DAY ON SATURDAY.

Nine months ago the 14th of this month the Country Club house in Farmington took fire and was burned to the ground. Not a vestige of the fine colonial structure, which had stood so many years, remained after the fire had done its work, and there was sorrow in the hearts of those who loved to travel out to the beautiful old village and lounge about the broad piazzas of the clubhouse or walk over the golf links.

This sorrow was of short life, however, for within twenty-four hours after the calamity a meeting of the directors was called and they met at the Hartford Club. At that meeting nearly \$30,000 was pledged for the purpose of purchasing the land the old house stood on, and building a new clubhouse. Within one month the money was on deposit with the treasurer, the land had been purchased and plans drawn for the new clubhouse. And now the new house is completed. With the enterprise and enthusiasm characteristic of the Country Club men and women, the work of rebuilding has been pushed along so fast that in less than ten months the new home is ready for occupancy.

Saturday marks the formal opening day, and after that the club will settle down in its regular course, in one of the finest clubhouses in New England, and with the satisfaction that its success is assured.

The Country Club men have always been proud of their club and have claimed that although it was out of town better times could be had, there were better links to be played over, and better service, than at any other nearby place. They were proud of the old gable-roofed building, with its truly colonial furnishings and decorations that really looked the age they were; and the one idea in the new clubhouse had been to make it, not a facsimile of the old, but a copy of a real old colonial house. And in this they have succeeded well, both in architecture and furnishings. For the former the credit is due to the architects and building committee, but the dainty interior could only have been thought out and planned by a woman of delicate taste, with a perfect knowledge of harmony and the exquisite. With but few exceptions the interior decorations are the ideas of Mrs. Lewis D. Parker.

The outside of the new clubhouse reminds one of the houses of Revolutionary times that may now be seen standing in Maryland and Virginia. It is two and one-half stories in height, with a wing on one side and a great circular-shaped piazza on the other. At the rear is a two-storied piazza, supported by dazzling white pillars. In fact, the whole house is white, not a bit of color appearing; but the whole is relieved by the light green blinds and the massive green front door, with its glittering brass knocker.

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HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 190



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As one enters through this doorway he stands in a massive hall, brilliant with its yellow walls, which fade away into a tinted ceiling. White wainscoting breaks the yellow three feet from the floor, and the hardwood floor is covered by a magnificent rug, soft and beautiful in its coloring. The whole is startling for its daring, yet it is withal exquisite. On the left of the hall nestles a dainty ladies' waiting room. Heavy red silken curtains shade the windows. The chairs, those that are upholstered, are of the same material. The color is softened by the little flowered colonial wall paper.

Opposite is the writing room, comfortable with easy chairs, pretty writing desks and old-fashioned mahogany tables.

Beyond the writing room, in the ell, are the two private dining rooms, which connect if desired. Fireplaces with colonial mantels flank each end, and the walls are covered with paper green in shade and with little houses as figures. This style of paper was common a century ago, and some very old New England houses have it still on their walls.

Beyond the private rooms, in the ell, are the kitchen, ice box, serving room, and all the accessories for the chef. In the rear of the house, on the right of the hall, is the cafe. Furnished in mahogany, with two massive old sideboards sparkling with glass and silver, the room is beautiful. But its crowning joy is the green tapestry on the walls. A deer's head adds to the decoration of the walls.

Outside is the first floor piazza, and there in summer the guests will dine. In winter it is enclosed.

Across the hall from the cafe is the smoking room, furnished in green oak with burlapped wall. Pipes of the Revolutionary period, which figure so often in old-time plays, are in racks about the room. The chairs of green oak are of a peculiar style, and the tables will stand a deal of usage.

Upstairs the picture changes. At the head of the red-carpeted staircase, with its charming landing, is the lounging room. It is a large, comfortable room, with great easy chairs, soft, dark green colored walls, big mahogany tables, and handsome rugs. From the windows one looks out on to the upstairs piazza, and then far off over the links and the hills.

A walk across the hall and one begins to realize what a real clubhouse the Country Club has. A peep into a dainty pink and white room reveals a brass bedstead, its chintz covering fresh and new, and the dainties at the window bright with sunshine. A mahogany bureau stands beside the bed, and beyond the other door a bath. Here is my lady's boudoir. Along the full front of the house and ell, and also on the back, these dainty little rooms have been arranged. They may be made en suite or may be let singly, but they are for the ladies of the club, and the married men whose wives accompany them. No single man is allowed to invade the privacy of these dainty little bits of pink, white, green and gold.

Above, on the third floor, are the men's rooms. Not so elaborate as those below, they are comfortable, with white and gold bedsteads, mahogany chiffoniers, and with baths.

Mr. Long, the steward of the club, allowed a TIMES reporter the freedom of the building. On Saturday, when the building is formally opened to the members, they will find a beautiful clubhouse, perfect in its appointment, and

Country Club
Hammington

don't assistant
secretary, W. R. Perry, New Lon-
ford; secretary, G. H. Charter, Hart-
Haven; treasurer, G. H. Charter, Hart-
Haven; president, G. H. Charter, Hart-
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THE COUNTRY CLUB.

ITS NEW COLONIAL HOME IN FARMINGTON.

CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED AND TASTEFULLY DECORATED.

Reception and Opening to-day —
Something About the Delightfully
Furnished Rooms in This Modern
Old-Fashioned House.

The Country Club will formally open its new clubhouse in Farmington to-day and the memory of the house that was burned a few months ago will be practically lost in the delightfully arranged and furnished house that has taken its place. The location, which is the same, could scarcely be improved upon, commanding a view up Farmington street from the front porch and of the finely kept golf links from the verandas in the rear.

Just far enough back from the street to afford room for an ample lawn, it is

impression than that which immediately comes over one when once behind the great panel of the front door. The guest steps directly into the spacious reception hall which runs entirely through the house, its width at the rear being lessened only by the colonial stairway to the second floor. The hall is ample for dancing parties or for receptions, and has just enough decoration to attract the eye pleasantly. The prevailing colors are yellow and white, the walls being in the former and the woodwork in the latter. An old-time mirror, with its picture in glass at its top and a clock, with ship in full sail upon the pendulum-box, are practically all the mural decorations. A large Persian rug covers the floor from entrance to stairway. The effect as one passes through this hall and gets a glimpse of the ladies' parlor, the writing room, the dining settle on the upper veranda is the one the windows of the rear, is that of space well provided and made delightfully pleasant.

At the left and near the entrance is the ladies' parlor in white panelings of wood, a homelike decoration on the wall and a fireplace with high frame surmounted by gilt framed mirror in panels, all in the olden style. Three windows and a lighted door make the room cheerful, the door leading to the west veranda. The furnishings of this room are in exquisite taste, the colonial idea prevailing throughout. On the mantel are bronze and glass candelabra, genuine antiques, and on the opposite wall a bullseye mirror in gilt, such as were thought to be very grand in their day. The furniture is made up of antique reproductions of table and fan-back chairs, with genuine rush bot-

tery, very like a bit of water-color painting. No frieze is above, the paper abutting the ceiling, giving an odd and quaint appearance wholly unlike any other rooms of the kind in this vicinity. These dining rooms are reached by a corridor leading from the entrance hall, the main dining room being on the north side of the same corridor.

The main dining room, naturally the largest room in the house, outside of the reception hall, is a beautiful room lighted by abundant windows at the north, making it cheerful at all times. The mural decorations are in panels in imitation of tapestry, each panel carrying a woodland scene with tall trees. The furnishings are rich and tasteful, the colonial style prevailing. The buffet at the east is surmounted by a long mirror in antique bright and dull gold, and carries a handsome array of glass and silverware. At the side is the cabinet for wine glasses, a splendid antique piece. The arrangements for the service of the dining room are most convenient. A modern kitchen with large range and all possible appliances is at the extreme eastern wing of the house and between this and the dining room is an ample serving room, so arranged that waiters enter the dining room from one door and pass out of it from another, avoiding confusion and tending to quiet and acceptable service. It would be difficult to point out where anything in this important department of the house could be improved. The stock-room and wine-cellar are directly below the serving room.

One other room on this floor is worthy of special mention and that is the smoking room and cafe leading from the main reception hall near the foot of the stairway. This is in cool decoration, with a handsome pipe-rack at one end. The furniture is of the heavy pegged and strapped variety, a reproduction of Dutch art and very acceptable. The long plain settle at one side of this room is a decidedly handsome piece of furniture. Entrance to the rear veranda is also from this room, and a small hallway separates it from the ladies' parlor, the hallway itself leading to the west veranda.

It will be noted that the rooms below stairs are in the simplest possible style, the decoration being just to the point of perfect taste. The colonial stairway at the north section of the reception hall is an exact reproduction of the days of the colonists, with its light rail and square banisters. It leads directly to a loggia formed by the turn of the flight of stairs, and the upper section of the flight of three steps only is in exactly the opposite direction from the main portion of the flight. This makes a pleasant loggia, which is lighted by a large arched window in the center and two smaller ones at either side. Comfortable seats are afforded and a step leads to the floor of the upper north veranda. This loggia is one of the most attractive nooks in the house and is a thorough example of colonial architecture, simple in its lines and very effective by reason of its simplicity.

The second floor is reached by the stairway and loggia mentioned, and is characterized by a large square hall in the center, lighted amply by the windows in the loggia and carrying the yellow and white decoration that prevails in the reception hall below. The same sorts of homelike feeling pervades this hall as is observed in the one downstairs, the glances into the surrounding rooms giving evidences of excellent taste in all that goes to give rooms that are pleasant in themselves just the right touch of home and comfort.

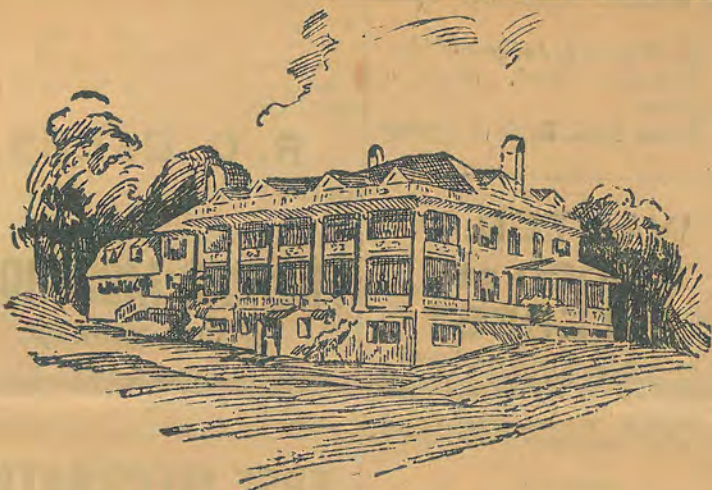
The reading and lounging room, leading from the east side of this hall, is directly over the dining room and is charming in all its appointments. Its mural decorations are in rich green burlap, with white moulding, and its furniture, bookcase of the real old style, and its comfortable chairs bring about a suggestion of coziness that should belong to a club. This room is well supplied with the better class of periodicals relating to life in the country and to sports, as well as the usual daily papers. Many a club member will while away hours in this room in a delightful manner.

Directly opposite the reading room is the ladies' dressing room, supplied with oval full-length mirrors, mahogany furniture and a couch for rest. The wall decoration in this room is of climbing roses, the bunch of blossoms at the top of the vine making the frieze. On this floor, as well as on the third floor, are some dozen sleeping rooms furnished daintily in varying colorings, all light and airy, and there is an abundance of bathrooms, convenient and gotten up in the most modern sanitary ideas, not colonial by any means, but decidedly handsome and sure to be appreciated.

It will be seen by the above description that there has been a great deal of care and thought expended to bring together such comforts and luxuries as are compatible with the decorating of a clubhouse and keeping it distinct from the private house on the hotel side.

seven acres and present an attractive array of hill and dale in which artificial bunkers do not seem to be much of a necessity. Indeed, whether the club and its appointments are for the benefit of the physical, the intellectual, the business, or the gastronomic side of life, they seem to have hit the mark with much exactness, and that there will be much rational enjoyment in the Country Club of Farmington in the future is assured by the ample provisions made for it.

The interior decorations of the clubhouse are the artistic work of R. D. Hawley of Farmington.



FRONT VIEW, COUNTRY CLUB.

free from dust and yet convenient for patrons. The exterior of the house is that of a large, massive Colonial mansion, in severe white, the relief being from the colored hangings at the windows and the blinds. The main entrance is well to the west of the house, the principal rooms lying to the east, giving a long, rambling effect which is very attractive. The front of the house is handsome, though it is by no means the most attractive of its facades. The west end is relieved by a handsome semi-circular veranda, the roof of which is supported by colonial pillars,

tomed rockers, the upholstered pieces being in plain color in harmony with the effect of the hangings. The rug upon this floor is in shades of maroon in lotus design and is unique, if it is not antique. The room is very restful and comfortable.

To the right, and opposite the ladies' parlor, is the writing room. As is common throughout the entire house, the woodwork is white and in cross-panelings of simple design, plain and effective. The mural decoration is in shades of red, in formal diamond pattern. A fireplace, with high mantel, is in this room and at either side of the entrance are mahogany tables for writing, the design being dainty, with gilt tracing of small, narrow panels by the way of



REAR VIEW, COUNTRY CLUB.

making an architectural finish which is striking. The rear of the house has a large double veranda, occupying the greater section of the facade, the lower

relief. There are handsome antique chairs of mahogany in this room and one or two easy chairs for lounging, all in harmony with the surroundings.

N. Y. SUBWAY OPENED.

Mayor McClellan Started 20 Trains at
2 P. M.—Exercises at the
City Hall.

New York, October 27.—Exercises marking the completion of the main artery of Manhattan's subway and the formal transfer of the great underground tunnel by the contractors to the city were held in city hall this afternoon.

Mayor McClellan presided, a prayer was offered by Coadjutor Bishop Greer. The speakers included Chief Engineer William Barclay Parsons, Rapid transit Commissioners A. E. Orr and John H. Starin, Contractor John B. McDonald, and August Belmont, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit company. Archbishop Farley pronounced the benediction.

At the conclusion of the exercises the city officials and invited guests, with Mayor McClellan at their head, marched to the city hall subway station where a special train was awaiting them. Promptly at 2 o'clock the mayor turned on the current and simultaneously twenty other trains which had been stationed at other points in the tunnel awaiting the signal were sent away on their first official trip.

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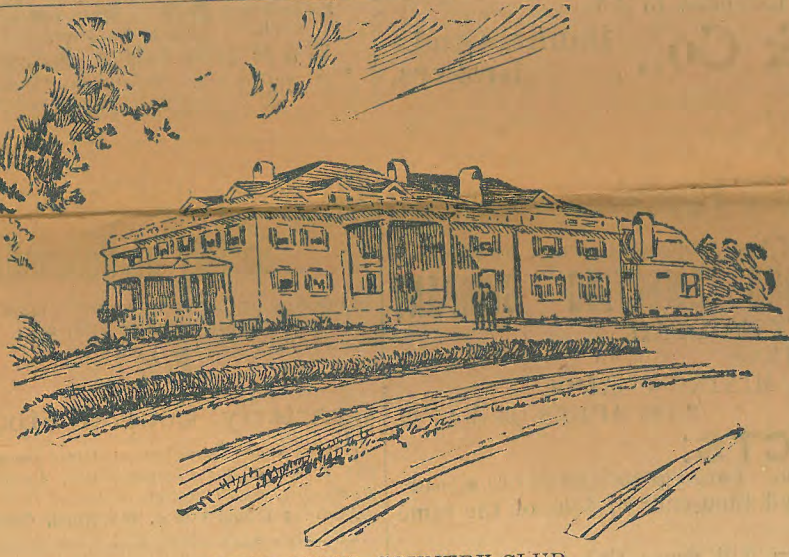
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It will be seen by the above description that there has been a great deal of care and thought expended to bring together such comforts and luxuries as are compatible with the decorating of a clubhouse and keeping it distinct from the private house or the hotel, although in many ways it combines the benefits of each.

There is more yet that is of interest in this new old-fashioned house and this is for the benefit of the devotees of golf. The "lay of the land," as the saying is, happens to be just right for a clear above-ground basement, which extends in the rear beneath the veranda and has an entrance on the level from the golf ground. This is arranged with

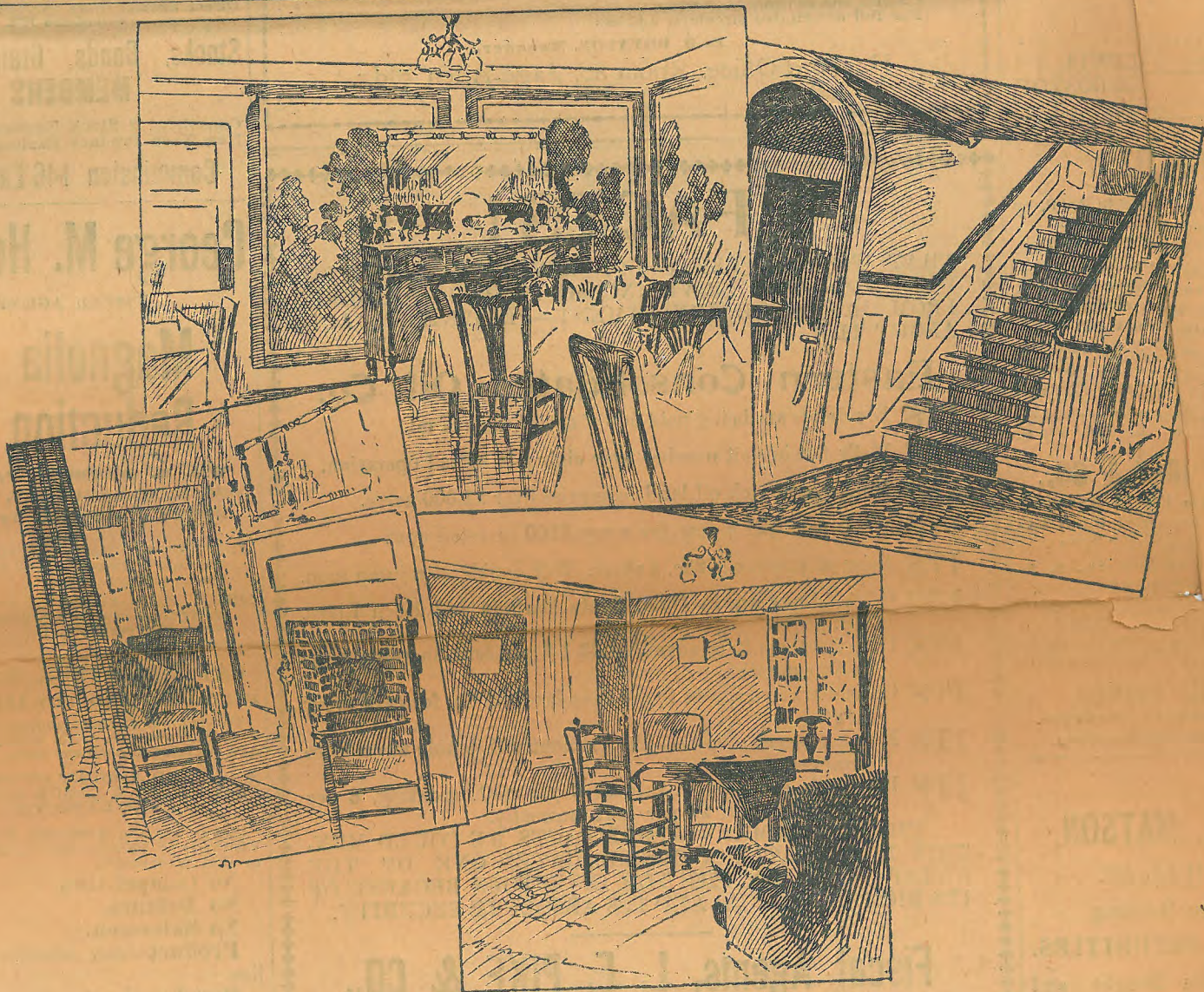


REAR VIEW, COUNTRY CLUB.

making an architectural finish which is striking. The rear of the house has a large double veranda, occupying the greater section of the facade, the lower part being enclosed in glass for a winter or autumn sun-parlor, while the overhead section is open on the sides and free to the breeze. These verandas are reached from the central part of the house by abundant entrances from the various rooms and are attractively but plainly furnished. One long wooden settle on the upper veranda is the one

relief. There are handsome antique chairs of mahogany in this room and one or two easy chairs for lounging, all in harmony with the surroundings. Two or three small pictures of English country life make up the furnishings of a pleasant, cozy room.

Directly in the rear of the writing room are the two private dining rooms, divided by folding doors, making it feasible to open them into one larger room. The decorations are the same in these rooms and are particularly noticeable in the return to an early style of wall paper, something that few



SKETCHES OF INTERIOR OF COUNTRY CLUB.

Views in Dining Room, Ladies' Room and Reading Room and of Colonial Staircase and Hall.

single piece of furniture from the wreck of the fire. The interior of the house, however, is where the charm lies and it would be difficult to imagine a more homelike

of the present generation have ever seen. This is in a design of an oval medallion, with a setting of arabesques, the medallions in alternating sequence carrying differing views of rural scen-

a large number of lockers and is supplied with baths and showers and all conveniences for comfort after a tour of the links. The links, by the way, cover an area of fifty-

afraid, and any day she might meet a dozen quietly, then at the next one, draw back, open her mouth, throw up her head, and look so sure to run away that the motorman would put on the

66 Broadway
Members
Banker
DOU
Agents

THE COUNTRY CLUB.

AUGUST 17, 1901.

Ground Broken for the
New House.

IT WILL BE A SPACIOUS COLO-
NIAL EDIFICE.

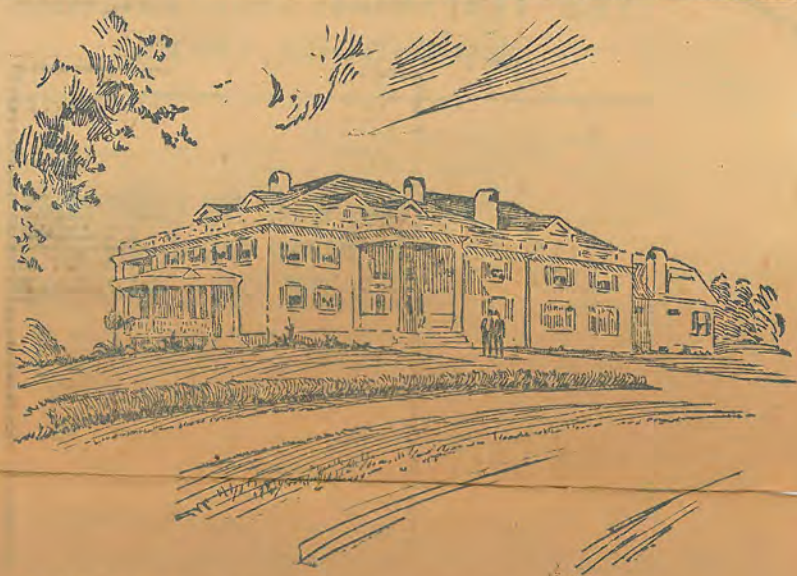
The Plans Provide for a Commodious
Building—Modern in All Its Ap-
pointments—Description of the
Building.

The design of Davis, Brooks & Crosby, architects, of this city, has been accepted for the new home of the Country Club in Farmington and work upon the new edifice has been begun and will be pushed forward as rapidly as consistency with good building will permit. The location of the new structure is near that of the old, which was destroyed by the fire in May last, but it will stand somewhat farther back from the highway and will cover considerably more ground. The drawings

of the material of which they are to be made. The main building will be 104 feet in length and 56 feet in width. The spacious doorway will give entrance into a hall, 14 feet in width, running straight through the building to the back veranda. This veranda, on the north side of the clubhouse, will be 45 feet in width by 17 in breadth. It will be enclosed with glass and heated in the winter season. On the left side of the main hall, passing from the entrance, will be the reception room for women, with separate exits to the veranda on the west side. On the same side of the hall will be cloak rooms and the men's smoking room. On the opposite side of the hall will be a large lounging room, two private dining rooms, each to be furnished with open fireplaces, and the large main dining room. The dimensions of the dining room are to be 33 feet by 17. In the ell on this floor will be the kitchen, pantry and other accessories, and a dumb waiter to run to the third story. The veranda on the west side of the building on the ground floor will have an area of 20 by 22 feet.

On the second story there will be five bed rooms, each connecting with private bath, recreation rooms and storage rooms. The large hall on this floor will also extend through the house and open out upon the second story of the back veranda. This story of the veranda is of the same dimensions as the lower. From it a superb view of the scenery of the Farmington valley and of the Talcott Mountain range to the north will be afforded.

On the third floor there will be six



FRONT VIEW OF FARMINGTON COUNTRY CLUB'S NEW HOME.

present a handsome and imposing building and the floor and elevation plans give assurance of a spacious, comfortable and attractive clubhouse. The contract for the building has been given to John S. Parsons of Unionville and the location was staked out yesterday. The south line of the house is just forty feet farther back from the street than that of the old. The style of architecture adopted is the southern colonial, a style which offers especial advantages for club purposes and preserves the attractive features of the

single bed rooms and a bath room. In the ell over the kitchen will be the servants' quarters, linen room and storage rooms. The basement, which will be of exceptional height from cement to ceiling, will be well lighted and ventilated, and will be furnished with shower baths, toilet rooms and the heating apparatus. The laundry and a storage room will also be in the basement.

The building will be finished inside throughout with colonial panelling. The floors will be of hard wood and the stair railings and newel posts will be of selected mahogany. The house will be heated with the most approved of modern appliances and the fireplaces



REAR VIEW OF CLUBHOUSE.

building destroyed by fire. In fact as much as possible, the architects have kept in view the many good qualities of the former home of the club.

The building will be of frame construction, clapboarded, and the foundations will be of red brick. The outside, including the chimneys, will be painted white, the blinds light green and the foundations will be of the natural color.

will be employed to add cheery comfort to the interior. The colonial plan, as far as agreeable to modern improvements, has been strictly adhered to in the design and the furnishings will be in accord. The building is to be finished by December 31. In the meantime the Country Club find rest and recreation in the temporary quarters which have been in use since the fire.

She Asks for a Divorce and for the Custody of Her Two Children

Mrs. Maud Jaffray Hunnewell, wife of Hollis H. Hunnewell, Jr., of Wellesley, who is the son of the late Hollis H. Hunnewell, has entered suit for divorce at East Cambridge against her husband, and also for the custody of their two children, Louisa Bronson Hunnewell, aged ten years, and Maud Jaffray Hunnewell, aged six.

Mrs. Hunnewell was Miss Maud Jaffray of New York city, daughter of E. S. Jaffray, a wealthy woolen merchant. Mrs. Hunnewell, aged

Boston, August 6.—News that Mrs. Maude Jaffray Hunnewell, wife of Hollis P. Hunnewell of Wellesley, had entered suit for divorce in the East Cambridge court to-day caused a great shock in social circles in this vicinity. Mrs. Hunnewell seeks the custody of her two children, Louise Bronson Hunnewell, aged

A Divorce Tragedy in High Life.
The climax of the divorce monstrosity—

or absurdity, as you may happen to view the matter—came in the singular wedding at Newport, Friday, of two members of the highest circle of society, Mrs. Mary Isabelle Neilson Kemp of New York and Hollis H. Hunnewell, Jr., of Massachusetts. There was a certain impudence in the indecorous flouting of social and domestic proprieties that cannot be overlooked, nor even laughed away.

A VERY Remarkable Boston W.
It is true that the audacity of the performance possesses a certain raciness that will appeal to one's sense of the grotesque. Mrs. Kemp, whose sister lately socially in Boston married a Vanderbilt, did not sue for a divorce until last May. Meanwhile, in the summer just past, and before the decree was received, she and the contemplated husband No 2 were constantly in each other's company, and in the yellow papers their very open courtship figured not a little. The time limit before the divorce could operate, under the Rhode Island law, expired Friday, and within two hours the divorced woman was joined to No 2 by the judge who had handed down the decree. The groom, Mr. Hunnewell, had been divorced once himself, and his first wife had already married again. Both bride and groom had had children. There were 11 persons present at the ceremony, and of these five, or nearly 50 per cent, had been through the divorce courts. The bride was attended by her "near friend," a woman who had been divorced; and she was given away by her uncle, a prominent society man, who also had been divorced. So remarkable a collection of divorced persons at a wedding was evidently no accident, but an incident perfectly natural to their circle of society.

These essentially vulgar people, because of their wealth and social status, become very demoralizing to public ideas of domestic relations when they gallop through the divorce courts in this gay yet scandalous fashion. But apparently they are entirely indifferent to what sober-minded folks may think of them. In a sense they are social anarchists, and are a peril to American civilization.

As Miss Maud Jaffray, who is the daughter of E. S. Jaffray, a wealthy woolen merchant, was formerly a member of the Harvard football team, and in athletics of tennis, in which she is prominent, they spend their elegant estate, an enthusiastic which he introduced into Newport, and he is a great devotee of the au-

tomobile, in which she is quite proficient.

During past seasons Mrs. Hunnewell has closely followed the polo tournament at Narragansett Pier, where, as elsewhere, she was greatly admired for her gowns.

As a child her robust health demanded plenty of outdoor exercise, and her strength fairly forced her to prefer the companionship of boys rather than of girls. Her father, Howard S. Jaffray, owned a fine country house at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and it was in the country and in the companionship of boy relatives and their friends that Mrs. Hunnewell passed the holidays of her girlhood.

Croquet she abandoned early, as the game of little girls, old women and lovers, and she substituted baseball. There is many a man in society to-day who remembers the beautiful Mrs. Hunnewell as a strapping girl who, scorning hat, gloves or mask, stood "behind the bat" and caught the fastest "curved balls" without "muffing." She boxed, too, and not only asked no favors in the manly art, but bested every boy of her age who dared to face her, and not infrequently defeated youths as tall as she. She was very fond of wrestling and became very expert.

It is related that on two occasions, at least, this remarkable young woman used her strength to administer deserved chastisement upon grown persons.

Once when Mrs. Hunnewell was at luncheon with a woman friend in a restaurant, an impudent fellow annoyed the two by ogling them. When his impertinence had reached a point where it was no longer bearable Mrs. Hunnewell walked over to the "masher" and, seizing him firmly by the ear, jerked him to his feet, and with no gentle hand led him to the door. One quick turn of her wrist then sent the fellow sprawling upon the sidewalk. The plucky young woman resumed her luncheon without even drawing a quickened breath. Needless to say, her companion told the story of the courageous act, and women and men alike praised the deed warmly.

When Miss Jaffray outgrew her girlhood's right to play baseball, box and wrestle, she turned her out-door life to tennis, golf and cross-country riding. In spite of her height she was agile and very graceful. Her long reach, too, aided her in the games of tennis and golf. Walking has always been a fad of hers, and golf gives her an excuse to exercise it.

She used to regard a walk of twenty miles in a day as a mere "constitutional." So in swimming, too, she accomplished long

By the payment of \$16,500 Hollis Hunnewell, jr., has settled the swimmers brought against him by Colonel Sam R. Honey of Newport for \$23,979, a amount alleged to be due for professional services in divorce cases in it was sold two years beginning December 1, 1909. During the period covered by the claim, Mr. Hunnewell was interested in two divorce proceedings, the first being the suit of his first wife, Maud Jaffray Hunnewell, and the second being that of Mrs. Armour Tyron Kennerly, a sister of Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who, within an hour after her divorce from her husband was made absolute, became the second wife of Mr. Hunnewell.

Many staid figures and well-known social functions men barred by the crush of people from approaching the American Juno, actually stood on chairs that they might catch a glimpse of her.

See Vol XX W 47
Mrs Kemp divorced
married again Nov 27/1908

SPRINGFIELD, THURSDAY, AUG. 7, 1902.
SPRINGFIELD PASTOR MARRIED.

Wedding of Rev W. A. Bacon and Miss Annette Stebbins at Shelburne Falls.

Rev William Augustus Bacon, pastor of the Park Congregational church in this city, was married yesterday afternoon to Miss Lucy Annette, daughter of Mrs Adella Stebbins, at the home of the bride in Shelburne Falls. Rev William F. Bacon of Medford, father of the groom, was the officiating clergyman, and used the double ring service. Miss Gertrude F. Newell was maid of honor and George Stebbins, brother of the bride, best man. The ceremony took place with the bridal party standing under an arch. Maiden-hair ferns and golden-rod were used in decorating the rooms. Miss Adelle Hodge of Holyoke, cousin of the bride, played the wedding march from "Lohengrin." The bride was attired in white silk muslin, trimmed with lace and medallions. She carried lilies of the valley. Miss Newell wore blue silk muslin and carried sweet peas. Guests were present, to the number of 40, from this city, Holyoke, Medford and other places. Mr and Mrs Bacon received many handsome presents. A reception followed the ceremony, after which Mr and Mrs Bacon left on the 4.30 train for the west. They leave New York Saturday on the Mesaba for a two-months' trip in England and on the continent. Mr Bacon graduated from Dartmouth college in the class of '90, and from the Hartford theological school in '95. He has held pastorates at Beverly and Shelburne Falls, going from the latter place to this city the 1st of January this year. Previous to his ordination he had supplied at Millers Falls and other places. Mrs Bacon, who is a popular young woman, is a daughter of the late Dr Edwin A. Stebbins of Shelburne Falls, for many years a leading dentist, and is a sophomore at Mount Holyoke college.

HEPBURN-DICKINSON—In Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1902, by Rev. Clayton W. Eldredge, George H. Hepburn Jr., of Hartford and Mrs. Mamie F. Dickinson of Louisville, Kentucky.

SELLEW-MORRISON—At Pawtucket, R. I., Aug. 7, by the Rev. James H. Lyon. Miss Gertrude Louise Preston Morrison and Ernest Burchard Sellew.

A home wedding took place at Pawtucket, R. I., Thursday, when Miss Gertrude Louise Preston Morrison and Ernest B. Sellew were married by Rev. James H. Lyon of the Central Falls Congregational Church. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, which was attractively decorated with flowers, palms and smilax. The bride was given away by her uncle, Colonel A. F. Howard of Portsmouth, N. H. William Steele of this city was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Angie Reynolds. There was a large attendance of friends and relatives and the bride and groom were the recipients of many presents.

Among relatives present from out of town were Mrs. John Birge of Bristol, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sellew of New London, H. H. Sellew and Miss Edyth Sellew of this city, Miss Winifred Sellew of Portland, Me., and Miss Mary Smith of Portsmouth, N. H. Mr. Sellew was formerly in the drafting department of the Pratt & Whitney Company and has a large number of friends in this city.

CHIEF JUSTICE HOLMES CHOSEN
AUGUST 12, 1902.
TO SUCCEED JUSTICE HORACE GRAY

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Upon the Supreme Court of the United States—Of Course He Will Accept.

President Roosevelt announced at the summer capital, Oyster Bay, late yesterday afternoon that he had appointed Oliver Wendell Holmes chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court, vice Justice Gray, resigned. The resignation of Justice Gray was due to ill-health. Several months ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which some time later was followed by another. He has not appeared on the bench since he was stricken the first time. His advanced age—74 years—told against his recovery with serious force. Realizing that he probably never would be able again to resume the place which he so long had filled with distinguished ability and honor, he decided a short time ago to tender his resignation to the president. With the exception of Justice Harlan, he served on the bench of the United States supreme court longer than any of his present colleagues. He was appointed an associate justice by President Arthur, December 19, 1881, his service extending therefore through a period of nearly 21 years.

Despite some recent predictions to the contrary in Boston, this promotion for the chief justice of the state supreme court has long been expected by those in position to know the inside of things in Washington. Chief Justice Holmes was informed of his appointment by the Associated Press at his summer home in Beverly Farms last night. He will accept the honor. He was at dinner, but left the table to receive the message. He said: "I do not like to be interviewed, and I have nothing to say, except that the Associated Press is the first to inform me of my appointment." He was asked if he would accept the honor, and replied: "Oh, yes; I shall no doubt accept it." He said that probably his new duties will not compel him to relinquish his summer home at Beverly Farms, but further than that he did not care to talk. He did add, however, that he was greatly pleased that the appointment should come to him.

There is likely to be no immediate action by Gov. Crane in naming a successor to Chief Justice Holmes on our state court. It is said that the successor to Justice Gray will not take his place on the bench until after his confirmation by the Senate, and Congress will meet in December. This is the unwritten practice in the case of appointments to the supreme court. The next term of the court does not begin until October. Justice Gray has been at Nahant, his summer home, for some time. During his long career on the bench of the supreme court, Justice Gray delivered a number of important opinions. He was remarkably exact and deliberate, and frequently spent considerable time in the preparation of his decisions. His specialty was will cases, although he participated in the consideration of many of the important issues which came before the court. Justice Gray was with the majority of the court in the decision in the income tax cases and the insular cases. Another important case of recent date was that growing out of the Spanish-American war, in which Justice Gray decided against the right of the government to seize certain fishing smacks, the property of Cubans, which the United States authorities believed were giving aid and assistance to the enemy. Judge Gray was always an ardent republican.

The name which he bears reveals the ancestry of the new justice of the supreme

federal court. He is the son of the famous Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes, and was born in Boston March 8, 1841. He attended T. R. Sullivan's grammar school, Dr. Sullivan's school.

JUDGE HOLMES TAKES THE OATH,
Dec. 8, 1902.
And Assumes His Place on the Bench of
the Supreme Court.

The new associate justice of the United States supreme court, Oliver Wendell Holmes of Massachusetts, took the oath of office at Washington yesterday and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. The oath was administered by the clerk of the court, James H. McKenny, and the ceremony was witnessed by as large a concourse of people as could find admission to the court-room.

Justice Holmes walked into the courtroom with the members of the court, and when he reached the desk of Clerk McKenney, stopped, while the other justices proceeded to their respective seats on the bench. When the opening of the court had been proclaimed, the chief justice announced the appointment of Justice Holmes, and directed that the oath be administered. Clerk McKenney then read the president's commission, designating Mr Holmes as an associate justice, and handed the printed oath of office to him. This was read by the new justice in clear and distinct tones, the entire court and the bar and spectators standing meanwhile. This ceremony completed. Justice Holmes was escorted to

Returning to his seat next to Justice Peckham, on the extreme left of the chief justice. Justice Holmes entered the court and shook hands with his new associates, and all the other justices, being at the bar, greater distance, bowed to him. All then took their seats, and the regular business of the day proceeded. The entire ceremony consumed less than three minutes.

law in Harvard college, and in 1871-2 was university lecturer on jurisprudence. In 1873 he published in four volumes the 12th edition of Kent's Commentaries, adding elaborate notes. From 1870 to 1873 he had editorial charge of the American Law Review, volumes v, vi and vii, and wrote for this review a number of articles. An

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES I AND II

[From the September Era.]

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the doctor and poet, was short in stature and had a jaunty air befitting so mirthful and witty a man. Oliver Wendell Holmes II, present chief justice of the supreme judicial court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and appointed by President Roosevelt to be Justice Gray's successor on the bench of the federal supreme court, is tall in stature and gaunt and solemn, albeit not without much of his father's wit and humor, but far more strenuous a worker and livelier than his father was, and less optimistic and more of a stoic. The strenuousness of his professional life, the stern grappling not only with the facts of this but the mysteries of the next world, and the constant struggle of a not overstrong physical frame to carry the burdens imposed by an insatiably hungry intellect, and imperious will, and tender heart, have left their marks on face and form.

Gov Wolcott is a member of the Massachusetts historical society, and was a fellow of the American academy, but resigned, and at the same time that his father was receiving the degree from Oxford (in 1886) he was receiving it from Yale. Harvard gave him the same degree in 1895. He married, June 17, 1872, Miss Fannie Dixwell, daughter of E. S. Dixwell of Cambridge. They have no children.

The Choice of Chief Justice Holmes.

President Roosevelt's appointment of Oliver Wendell Holmes, chief justice of the Massachusetts supreme court, to succeed Justice Horace Gray on the supreme bench of the United States, will convey to the public the impression that the hands of Judge Gray are not strong enough to hold the scales for some time longer. It is a pity that if Justice Gray were to die, it would be the life of the Massachusetts supreme court, his successor would be more capable than he, who touch with himself to son.

Dr Hottel made a statement of the U. S. state to the high attorney Lord. The president be added in consideration of the disposition which in the Like Justice be disposed along the departure.



HORACE GRAY.

and so the divisions in the supreme court will remain as they have been.

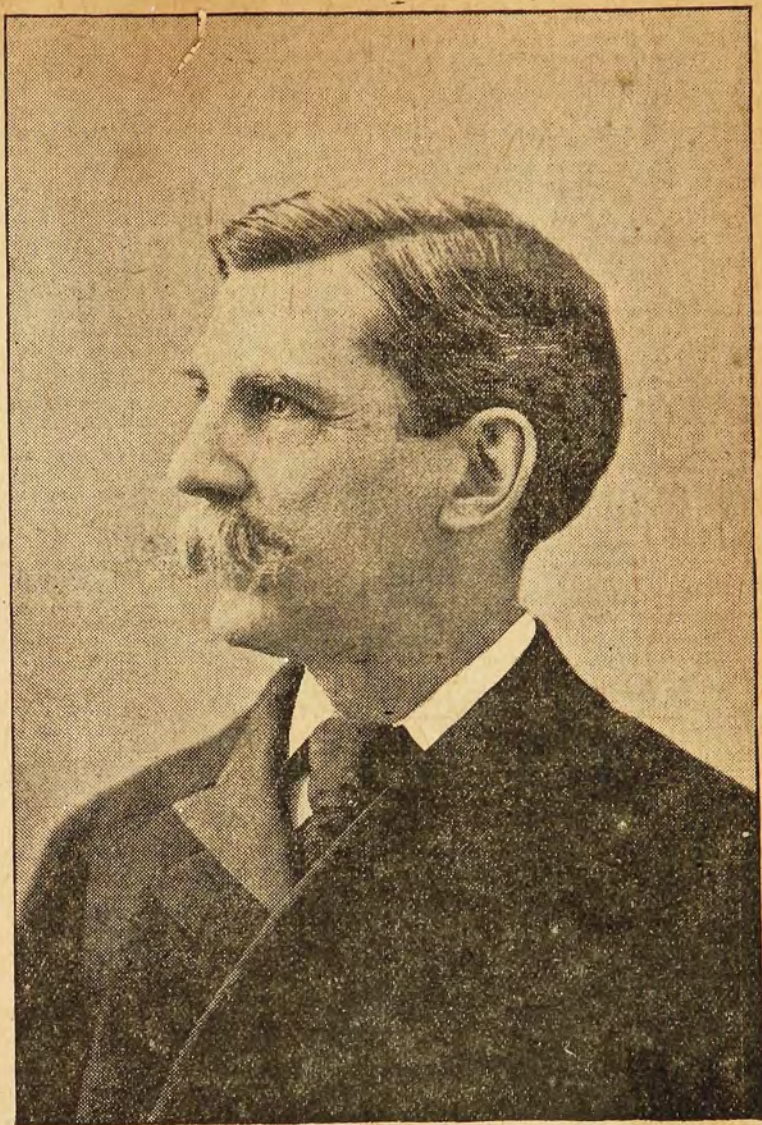
The Newark library has inaugurated a campaign for the perpetuation of interesting and dramatic events in Jersey history. For the enrichment of beautiful and historic neighborhoods between the covers of books, books of a truly high order. As the library folk have failed to find much. It is pretty certain there is very much to be found. The answers to which this library should have cannot fail to be interesting, and no doubt the library people hope to arouse interest enough to attract.

terial and calls upon writers to fill the gap:—

In speaking of this movement the Newark Sunday Call deplores the lack of such ma-

[illegible]

A. S. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.
[If important points East and West.]
For **NORWICH** and **NEW LONDON**, 7.00 a
m and 4.15 p m.
For **NORTH BROOKFIELD**, 7.00 and 11.00
a m and 4.15 p m.
For **SPECER**, 7.00, 11.00 a m and 4.15 p m.
For **PITTSFIELD**, 8.17, 7.48 and 11.15 a m,
8.35 p m.
For **ALBANY**, 8.17, 7.48 and 11.15 a m,
8.35 p m.
For **NY**, 7.30, 4.29, 8.35, 6.50, 8.35 and
10.35 p m.
For **NORTH ADAMS** branch stations, 8.17,
4.48 and 11.15 a m, 3.30, 4.29, 8.33 and 6.50
p m.
For **Hudson** branch stations, 8.17, 7.48
and 11.15 a m, 3.30 p m.
For **WESTFIELD**, 8.17, 7.48 and 11.15 a m,
8.33, 4.29, 8.33, 6.50, 8.33 and 11.30
p m.
Locals Saturdays only.
On all divisions of the road, will be
furnished on application at the ticket office to
give time-tables and through tickets to
all important points East and West.



CHIEF JUSTICE OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

MARCH 9, 1911.

Justice Holmes 70 Years Old.

Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the supreme court of the United States celebrated yesterday his 70th birthday anniversary. This age makes him eligible for retirement, but his service, now less than nine years, will not permit his retiring on full pay. The law requires a service of 10 years. A bouquet of violets placed before the justice's seat on the bench alone indicated the nature of the occasion. The flowers were the compliments of Justice Harlan, the only member of the court now eligible in all respects to retirement.

[From the National Labor Tribune.]
Labor in every section of the United States has cause for congratulations in the appointment of Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes of Massachusetts to the place on the bench of the supreme court of the United States left vacant by the retirement of Justice Gray. Judge Holmes has been chief justice of the supreme court of the state of Massachusetts, and is said to be one of the most learned lawyers who ever sat on the bench in any American court. In so far as national political policies are concerned, his advent upon the bench of the supreme court of the nation will make no particular difference, as it is said he is in accord with the recent decisions of the court in what are known as the insular cases. He will therefore not be of any assistance to those who deplore imperialism and who have hoped that the supreme court would overturn its own decisions. But what ought to gladden the hearts of laboring men is that Judge Holmes is not a judge of the Goff-Jackson stamp, but is honestly capable, if his past career is to be depended on, of doing justice to labor.

One of his most characteristic labor decisions was in the celebrated Massachusetts case of *Vegetahn* against *Gunter*. It involved the right of labor unions to picket. The specific question before the full court was whether the defendants, who were union upholsterers on strike, had a right to maintain a patrol of two men, walking up and down the sidewalk in front of the plaintiff's shop and speaking to those desirous of entering the shop. The court decided that the strikers had not this right, and actually issued the customary injunction restraining them. But Judge Holmes dissented forcibly from the decision, in so far as it denied the right of the strikers to maintain a peaceable patrol and to speak with prospective customers of the shop. The majority of the court called the patrol part of an illegal conspiracy. Judge Holmes held that it was not an illegal conspiracy, or any portion of such a conspiracy as long as the members of the patrol, in performing their task, did not employ intimidation or threats of physical injury. With law such as this organized labor has no quarrel. Judge Holmes may be presumed, from this decision alone, to be a man capable of considering the labor question and the rights of labor organizations fairly. He is represented as thinking that working men may legally combine for getting the most they can for their labor, just as capital can combine with a view of getting the greatest possible return for its product. What difference there is in principle between the torts of combinations, or between the methods they use in attaining their ends, no impartial judge can discern. But there is no lack of judges of the Goff and Jackson stripe, with their scandalous and invidious distinctions. Their very abundance makes the appointment of a friend of labor to the highest judicial tribunal in the land an event of moment.

The Hartford Times.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1902.
NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

President Roosevelt is likely to gain the respect of conservative citizens by his selection of Chief Justice Holmes of Massachusetts to fill the place made vacant by the retirement of Justice Horace Gray of that State, who held the same office which Judge Holmes now holds when President Arthur called him to the supreme bench in 1881.

The addition of Judge Holmes to the supreme bench may have momentous consequences. Had Justice Gray sided with the four conservative members of the court, Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer and Peckham, in the decision of the insular cases, Congress would have been forced to deal squarely and courageously with our so-called "acquisitions," and the whole colonial scheme of the American monarchists would have been knocked in the head. But Justice Gray proved to be a pliable republican partisan on this gravest of fundamental problems and, siding with Brown, White, Shiras and McKenna, he aided in launching the country upon the "unknown sea of colonialism," thanks to which act we now have such an extraordinary and preposterous set of conditions as appears in our dealings with the people of Porto Rico, as described by the *Springfield Republican* to-day:

The immigration laws of the United States have now been extended around Porto Rico as against foreign countries and around the United States as against Porto Rico. We include the island within these laws and we exclude it. Aliens entering Porto Rico from Europe are subject to inspection, head tax and exclusion as if entering a port of the United States; and the Porto Rican coming to the United States is subject to the same treatment, as if arriving from a foreign country. Thus by virtue of a recent order of the treasury department, treating the people of our colony islands as foreign to the United States in respect to immigration as European aliens, does the muddle deepen over the political status of these people.

All this is as ridiculous as it is un-American. But the republican politicians who (helped by W. J. Bryan) had made and ratified the treaty for the purchase of the Philippines and acquisition of Porto Rico, wanted to establish the doctrine that the United States can have subjects as well as citizens, and Justice Gray gave the scheme his support on the Supreme bench.

We do not believe that Chief Justice Holmes would have given this partisan decision. At any rate, we do not think that President Roosevelt had it in mind to sustain this un-American theory of colonialism in giving Justice Gray's place to the younger Boston jurist. Had it been President McKinley's duty to fill this place we may be sure that he would have taken good care to name none but an imperialist for the Supreme bench.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF JUSTICE HOLMES.

There will be new "insular cases" for the supreme court of the United States to deal with when it reassembles to begin its winter's work, and we may be well assured that none of the four sturdy defenders of the national faith, Fuller, Harlan, Brewer and Peckham, will retire voluntarily from the bench while these momentous questions are pending.

On the other hand, we may expect that Justices White, Brown, Shiras and McKenna will pursue the same course which they took last year in any future decisions they may render concerning Porto Rico and the Philippines. Speaking of the unprecedented circumstances under which Justice Holmes will become a member of the court, the *New York Herald* remarks that "he will find his associates evenly divided on one of the most momentous constitutional questions which that tribunal has ever been called upon to determine, and that his will be the decisive voice. Let us hope that the result will be a sound exposition of the fundamental law that will mean the supremacy of the constitution and the welfare of the nation." Describing the mixed situation in the supreme court more fully, the *Herald* says:

On the other hand, while concurring in the decision that Congress may impose tariff duties on Puerto Rico and the Philippines, no two of the five majority judges agreed as to the reasons therefor. One maintained that the islands belonged to the United States, but were not a part of it; another that while subject to American sovereignty they were "foreign in a domestic sense;" another that they were not within the scope of the constitution because that instrument "deals only with states."

To carry the decision to its logical conclusion the power of president and congress in the newly acquired possessions must be held above and beyond the constitution in everything—tariff, taxation, personal rights, and so on. For example, by edict from Washington there is no trial by jury in the Philippines, and a judge at Manila has just decided that this constitutional guarantee is not in force there. This presents the striking anomaly of American citizens being liable to condemnation and punishment by an American court for murder or any other crime without indictment by grand or trial by petit jury—our boasted bulwarks of personal liberty.

The only escape from this logical sequence of the supreme court's ruling, if its decision is to stand, is that the constitutional authority of president and congress while unlimited in some respects is limited in others. But this simply leads to the reductio ad absurdum that the constitution does and does not follow the flag, that it is and is not supreme, that it does and does not apply to the insular possessions of the nation.

It would be an insult to the intelligence of the eminent Massachusetts judge to assume that he will go with Lodge and the monarchists in upsetting the constitution of the United States, in the effort to establish a colonial system with headquarters at Washington.

Referring to the appointment of Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes of Boston to the Federal Supreme Court, the *New York Evening Post* quotes, from the description written forty years ago by his father, the famous "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," of "My Hunt for the Captain," after the son had been wounded at Antietam:

"In the first car, on the fourth seat to the right, I saw my captain; there saw I him, even my first-born, whom I had sought through many cities.

"How are you, boy?"

"How are you, dad?"

"Such are the proprieties of life, as they are observed among us Anglo-Saxons of the nineteenth century, decently disguising those natural impulses that made Joseph, the prime minister of Egypt, weep aloud so that the Egyptians and the house of Pharaoh heard—nay, which had once overcome his shaggy old uncle Esau so entirely that he fell on his brother's neck and cried like a baby in the presence of all the women."

One year ago Oliver Wendell Holmes was the hard working, brilliant, unpredictable Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, well known as the advocate of the "strenuous life," and a close student of contemporaneous politics and social development, with sympathies that were not conterminous with the Brahmin caste in which he was reared. Today he sits on the Federal Supreme bench, the choice of a President who knows that the dominant issues before the Supreme Court during the working decade left to Justice Holmes are likely to be those growing out of our war with Spain, and of the struggle of the people to retain power in the face of enormous increase of power by capital. The year has seen few more significant shiftings of place and power than that of Justice Holmes, and there have been few of which the outcome is less predictable.

The Hartford Courant.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1902.
A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Twenty years ago Hon. Horace Gray took his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States as associate justice. Previously he had been chief justice of Massachusetts. His love and aptitude for the law were inheritances from his father; for other endowments that have contributed materially to his success in life he is indebted, no doubt, to the shrewd old Salem grandfather who started as a prentice lad—sweeping out store and running errands—and made himself the richest merchant of his time in New England. Mr. Justice Gray brought great personal dignity to the bench, along with his learning; he wore the gown as by right, and singularly well it became him. There is a tradition that some of the Boston lawyers used to wince occasionally under his caustic wit. For a score of years he has held by good title the admiring respect of his colleagues, the bar and the country.

Having to find a successor for this distinguished jurist, Mr. Roosevelt has followed the precedent of twenty years ago and drafted another chief justice of Massachusetts into the federal service. Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes has been a judge of the commonwealth next door since 1882, and its principal judge since the August of 1899. He bears a name as dear as it is famous, and bears it worthily. He carries also the scars of three wounds received in the great war for the Union. We can easily believe that these were eloquent recommendations to the favor of the appointing power. Many of our readers must have read his father's touching story, "How I Found the Captain." They will share our regret that Dr. Holmes could not have lived to see his boy's promotion to the highest bench in Christendom.

With Senator Lodge next friend of the administration, Mr. Moody in the cabinet and Mr. Justice Holmes in the Supreme Court, Massachusetts is faring very well these days. There is not a word to be said against the appointment announced this morning. The President is to be complimented and the country to be congratulated on so good a choice. It remains a fact, however, that there are considerable regions of New England lying outside the boundaries of Massachusetts, and that there are judges in these outlying regions quite as eminent for learning and as well-dowered with all the judicial virtues as the Massachusetts judges. Yet Connecticut has not been represented in the Supreme Court since Chief Justice Ellsworth's retirement in 1890, more than a century ago. New Hampshire has not had a representative there since 1851, Maine since 1881, while Vermont and Rhode Island have not had a representative there since 1811.

Hon. Oliver Wendell Holmes, soon to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court, is an "imperialist." In the language of the grieving "Springfield Republican" he has a "known disposition to favor the strenuous life to which imperialism has invited the nation." He will be "disposed to let the United States drift along the new lines which are a departure (hoohoo) from the old Americanism." The *Springfield* paper thinks that Mr. Lodge may have been keener for the Holmes appointment than Mr. Hoar was—which seems quite possible.

ETIQUET OF THE SUPREME COURT

To Which Justice Holmes Will Have to Conform. 1902

[Washington Dispatch to Boston Globe.]
One of the first things that Justice Holmes found it necessary to do after arriving in Washington was to place himself in the hands of the court modiste to be measured for his new gown. When he takes his seat on the bench on Monday he will probably wear one of the left-over gowns, more or less rusty, which are always kept in the robing-room in case of emergency. Every new justice is expected to order a brand-new gown. These robes are all black and are all made alike, the only difference being in the material, the chief justice wearing black satin, while his associates are robed in black silk.

Justice Holmes's gown, like that of his associates, will cost him \$100 and is made of wide straight wathes, at the bottom three yards and a quarter wide and it comes down to his ankles. The gown has a narrow hem around the bottom and a broad one straight down the front. At the top it is gored to a yoke which is short on the shoulder and forms a deep scallop at the back. This yoke has a silk lining between the outside and the inner one of silk. The sleeves are a yard and a quarter wide and reach to the hands. The lining of the sleeves is formed by doubling the material at the bottom, turning it up on the inside and plaiting it about a quarter of a yard above the bottom to a narrow silk lining, which nicely fits the justice's arm. This arrangement makes the lower part of each sleeve appear to be a wide, loose puff. The sleeves are gored and yoked on the shoulders with many rows of plaiting, but not so many as at the back of the gown, where it is a quarter of a yard deep. A new gown on the bench is subjected to as critical an examination by the wearers of older gowns as a woman's Easter bonnet at church is popularly supposed to be. It is one of the traditions of supreme court circles that the only justice who ever had a gown made outside of this country was Justice Miller, whose robe for some unknown reason was made in Paris. All the other gowns for more than half a century have been made by one woman in this city.

The supreme court of the United States is the one branch of the government where the ceremony prevails and whose members are the most punctilious in the observation of all the forms that have become invested with the solemn sanctity of law. When Justice Holmes goes to the robing-room on Monday and has been assisted by his personal attendant to remove his coat and hat, his attendant will help him put on his gown. Each member of the court has a colored man especially engaged to look after his wants and comforts, this man not only waiting on him at the capitol, but also acting as his body servant at his house. Each member of the court also has his confidential secretary and stenographer, to whom he dictates his opinions. Attached to the court are pages and other attendants. Justice Holmes will tie his gown in front with a narrow gros-grain ribbon and fold a long black silk scarf around his neck. This scarf is caught in the middle at the back with a passementerie button and cord. These fastenings leave the gown open down the front and give it a flowing appearance as the justice walks from the robing-room across the narrow corridor to the entrance of the supreme court reserved exclusively for the members of the bench.

Justice Holmes as the junior of the court will close the procession. The coming of the court in the chamber is heralded by the rustling of their robes and the rapping of the clerk's gavel, who calls out: "The honorable, the chief justice and the associate justices of the United States." Everybody rises and remains standing while the nine black-gowned members file in between the white marble pillars and scarlet hangings in the rear of the bench. It is an impressive and somewhat theatrical sight to see these nine black-robed men pass underneath the curtains, which silently drop into place when the last member of the court has passed through. Each member goes to his proper seat, the chief justice bows to the bar, the bar returns the salutation and then the associate justices, looking to the chief justice and nicely timing their motions to agree with his, take their seats simultaneously with him.

When the bench has been seated bar and spectators may also sit, and then the crier announces the court to be in session in these words: "Oyez, oyez, all persons having business with the honorable the supreme court of the United States, are admonished to draw nigh and give their attention, for the honorable court is now sitting." Then, after a slight pause and with bowed head, he finishes the exordium in these words: "God save the United States and the honorable court." The supreme court of the United States is the only branch of the national government where this daily invocation is used.

Justice Holmes will receive a salary of \$10,000 a year. After he has served 10 years, or has reached the age of 70, he may retire on his full salary.

The code of the court outside its sacred precincts is for the members of the court almost as exacting as within the chamber. The eight justices and their wives will call upon Justice and Mrs. Holmes at the earliest opportunity, and they will be formally inducted into the exclusive supreme court circle at eight dinners, at which the new justice and Mrs. Holmes will eight times running meet the same people, and before the season is over they will be rather tired of judicial society. It is understood in Washington that Mrs. Holmes is not overfond of formal society, but no one has ever stood out against a supreme court tradition. In Washington there are a great many different circles of society, but the supreme court considers itself just a trifle above every other. Because they hold life positions, and because they can undo what senators have done, the justices of the supreme court rate themselves above the Senate.

As for members of the cabinet, they are not to be considered in the same breath with members of the court, because cabinet members are accidents merely, and come and go at such frequent intervals.

To be a justice of the supreme court of the United States comes very near to filling the highest earthly ambition of any lawyer. There is only one greater, to be the chief justice. And yet men have refused to go on the bench. Senator Spooner of Wisconsin was twice offered a seat on that tribunal, and declined to exchange the freedom of the Senate for the more circumscribed life of the supreme court.

AS TO THE NEW FEDERAL JUSTICE.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

It is an interesting coincidence that the new justice embodies new views of new questions at a time when the old questions which were so long the most important have been finally disposed of. Not only before the civil war were issues growing out of the slavery controversy the burning ones before the supreme tribunal, but for a long period after its end they reappeared, in one guise or another. At last they were disposed of, one by one, a court with a large majority of republicans affirming the principle of state rights, annulling the civil rights act, and sustaining the southern states in adopting constitutions which practically disfranchised the blacks, though on their face so fair that no ground for federal interference can be found. The new questions are those which involve the rights of capital and labor under the novel conditions bred of modern tendencies toward the consolidation of wealth and the organization of labor. We must consider it, on the whole, a fortunate circumstance that Justice Holmes has made a record in Massachusetts as a defender of the right of laboring men to organize and to seek the ends of such organization, "so long as they do no violence or threaten no violence,"—fortunate because it is undoubtedly true that workingmen as a rule feel that the courts take sides against them. It is not strange that laboring men should be somewhat distrustful of judges who have been known chiefly as "corporation lawyers," and it is a happy circumstance that no such criticism can be passed upon the new appointee.

MASSACHUSETTS IS FARING WELL.

[From the Hartford Courant.]

With Senator Lodge next friend of the administration, Mr. Moody in the cabinet and Justice Holmes in the supreme court, Massachusetts is faring very well these days. There is not a word to be said against the appointment announced this morning. The president is to be complimented and the country to be congratulated on so good a choice. It remains a fact, however, that there are considerable regions of New England lying outside the boundaries of Massachusetts, and that there are judges in these outlying regions quite as eminent for learning and as well-dowered with all the judicial virtues as the Massachusetts judges. Yet Connecticut has not been represented in the supreme court since Chief Justice Ellsworth's retirement in 1800, more than a century ago. New Hampshire has not had a representative there since 1851, Maine since 1881, while Vermont and Rhode Island have been passed over altogether.

A RHODE ISLAND VIEW.

[From the Providence Journal.]

Of Judge Oliver Wendell Holmes's equipment for the national bench his honorable distinction in Massachusetts is the best of guarantees. Yet it is possible and appropriate to say more than that of him. The fortunate lot of the Bay state in politics has been remarked by the nation during a period of over 10 years, or since the late Gov. Russell appeared. Beginning with him it has had especially good governors, who in their turn have used the office which they held to benefit the state. Least boss-ridden of any commonwealth, Massachusetts has been truly honored by these governors and by many of their appointments, which have been, when not independent in character, possibly even better servants of the public through their connection with good executive administration. Judge Holmes went on the highest judicial bench in Massachusetts before the republican party there had become so unfit that its candidates went down before Gov. Russell. He was elevated to the office of chief justice in 1890, after the republicans had learned their lesson in good administration and in the necessity of a high-minded political standard. He doubtless represents in the best fashion possible the strength of the Massachusetts republicans. The rest of New England and the country expected that Justice Gray's successor would be a good man for the place, and they have not realized the slightest disappointment.

AN EVENT IN BOSTON.

There was a dinner in Boston, last night, at which Chief Justice Holmes of the Massachusetts supreme court (that was) and now Mr. Justice Holmes of the supreme court of the United States was the guest of honor. At this dinner some significant things were said. The first speaker of the evening was the former member of congress, Selwyn Z. Bowman, long a well-known lawyer and a lifelong republican. He spoke for the members of the bar, and, in the course of his remarks, said:

We are at the parting of the ways. The question is whether we shall adhere to the old American doctrine of "America for Americans," or the new idea, "America for Americans, as well as all the rest of the world it can seize." These questions and the bearing they have on our government are to be determined by the supreme court. In the present divided condition of that body a great responsibility will rest upon the newly appointed member, and he will not shrink from it. His experience in the law of divided opinions here may prove useful to him on the supreme bench in Washington.

That court is to decide whether a country on the opposite side of the world, the population of which is oriental and mostly savages, with nothing in its ideas in common with the Anglo-Saxon, shall be regarded as an integral part of the United States, with full right of ingress and egress for its labor and commodities, or whether we shall become like imperial Rome, holding subject provinces on the other side of the world, governed by arbitrary power—whether we shall remain a republic on this side the world and become an absolute monarchy on the other side.

We have confidence that these questions will be justly determined by our supreme court.

We are told that after Mr. Bowman had finished all hands stood and sang "America" with marked fervor. What does that fact indicate? Are there more opponents of imperialism in Boston than are included in the membership of the anti-imperialist league?

The remarks of Justice Holmes were, doubtless, carefully prepared and could not be expected to take note of so pointed a reference as that by Mr. Bowman. It was a very interesting speech, notable for its literary form and the ideas it advanced concerning the function of a law court. Toward the end of his speech he spoke of his going to Washington as "an adventure into the unknown," and then said:

No man can go far who never sets down his foot until he knows that the sidewalk is under it. But, gentlemen, it is a great adventure, and that thought brings with it a mighty joy. To have the chance to do one's share in shaping the laws of the whole country spreads over one the hush that one used to feel when one was awaiting the beginning of a battle.

One does not forget the danger, but if victory should come! Victory shall come—with that thought the personal apprehension grows dim. The forces of one's soul rally and gather to a point. One looks down the line and catches the eye of friends—he waves his sword—it may be the last time for him or them, but the advance is about to begin.

The troops are deployed. They will follow their leader. We will not falter. We will not fail. We will reach the earth-works if we live, and if we fail, we will leave our spirit in those who follow, and they will not turn back. All is ready. Bugler, blow the charge!

This does not sound like the talk of a man who is going to "play politics" on the supreme bench in order to bolster up the schemes of the self-seekers who have fed the people on the whipped cream diet of "expansion" during the past four years.

The expected and prompt confirmation of Oliver Wendell Holmes to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States has come, and he is preparing to leave for Washington. It is expected that he will take the oath and begin to sit next week. This makes it certain that the duty of naming the chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, and of filling the vacancy created on that bench, will fall upon Gov. Crane. It is well known that the governor has decided to name Judge Marcus P. Knowlton to fill the chief justiceship, and it is equally certain that this selection will meet with the universal approval of the lawyers of the state. Members of the bar are already speculating as to the possibilities touching the vacancy. If there should be promotion from the superior bench, that would leave still another place for the governor to fill in the lower court.

DECEMBER 4, 1902.

DINNER TO JUDGE HOLMES

Given at Boston by the Middlesex Bar Association.

There was a notable gathering of Massachusetts judges and attorneys at Young's hotel in Boston last night, when the bar association of Middlesex gave a dinner in honor of Chief Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the state supreme court, who has been recently appointed by President Roosevelt as a member of the supreme court of the United States. Among the guests were Associate Justices Knowlton, Morton, Lathrop, Barker, Hammond and Loving of the supreme court, Chief Justice Mason and Associate Justices Sherman, Richardson, Sheldon, Gaskill, Lawton, Pierce, Fox, De Courcey, Wait and Harris of the superior court, and Gov-elect John L. Bates, President Samuel K. Hamilton of the Middlesex bar association, Theodore C. Hurd, clerk of courts of Middlesex county, and Selwyn Z. Bowman, Warren H. Atwood and John C. Burke of Lowell.

Addresses highly eulogistic of the private and judicial acts of the chief guest of the occasion were made by President Hamilton, Mr. Bowman, Chief Justice Mason, Judge Knowlton and Gov-elect Bates. The last speaker was Chief Justice Holmes himself, who with much feeling referred to his work among his associates on the supreme court bench of the state. Passing to a consideration of the more abstract nature of his work as a justice, he said that he had tried to see the law as an organic whole. He had studied tradition in order that he might understand how the law had come to be what it is. Turning to the future, Judge Holmes remarked that he had a feeling of sadness in thinking of what was to come. The future was an adventure into the unknown, a great adventure, for he was to have a chance to take a share in the development of the whole country.

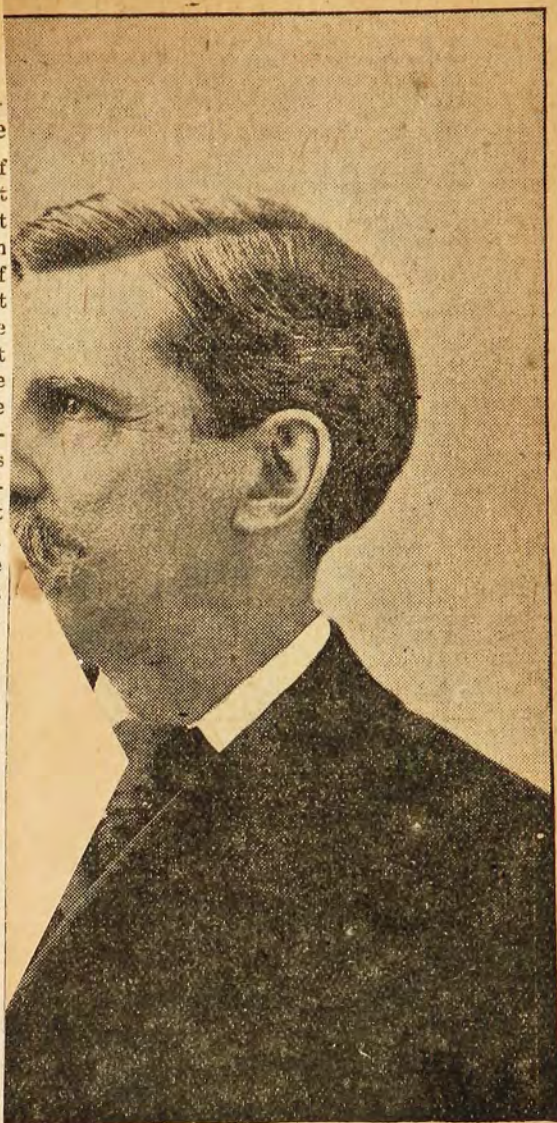
The Republican

SPRINGFIELD, SUNDAY, MARCH 12, 1922.

A Great Massachusetts Judge

Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States supreme court will have been 20 years with that court next December. He had been 20 years with the supreme court of this state when President Roosevelt nominated him as Justice Horace Gray's successor on the bench at Washington. Forty years a judge in the highest courts is Justice Holmes's record—allowing him service for the rest of this year. His present period of service on the federal bench was surpassed somewhat by Justice Gray, who served 21 years in Washington, and by Justice Joseph Story who served there from 1811 to 1845, a period of 34 years. Neither of those jurists, however, remained on the bench of the United States supreme court to such an advanced age as Justice Holmes, who was busy with his court duties on his 81st birthday last Wednesday.

With the exception of Justice Story, perhaps, Justice Holmes must rank as the most distinguished jurist Massachusetts has given to our highest federal tribunal. Outside of the legal profession he has become a celebrity the like of which Justice Story never was. Legal specialists may sometimes find it an interesting study to compare the respective contributions to the science of the law of the state's three greatest judges, Story, Lemuel Shaw, who was for 30 years before the Civil war chief justice of the state supreme court, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, but Holmes already stands apart and alone in his unapproachable talent for impressing, as few judges ever do, the popular imagination.



JUSTICE OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

MARCH 9, 1911.

Justice Holmes 70 Years Old.

Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the supreme court of the United States celebrated yesterday his 70th birthday anniversary. This age makes him eligible for retirement, but his service, now less than nine years, will not permit his retiring on full pay. The law requires a service of 10 years. A bouquet of violets placed before the justice's seat on the bench alone indicated the nature of the occasion. The flowers were the compliments of Justice Harlan, the only member of the court now eligible in all respects to retirement.

The Crown Prince
 &
 Miss Gladys Deacon

Frederick Wilhelm Said to Have De- fied His Royal Father, the Kaiser.

The beautiful but untitled American girl who has caused a serious disagreement between Kaiser Wilhelm and his eldest son, Prince Frederick Wilhelm, the crown prince of Germany, according to the reports from Paris, is Miss Marie Gladys Deacon, eldest daughter of the late Edward Parker Deacon, who is well remembered at Greenfield, Brattleboro and other towns in the valley, which he visited after his return from Europe. Prince Frederick, the report says, has had a violent interview with his imperial father, in which he threatened to throw aside rank, throne and every appurtenance of royalty to wed the woman of his choice. The Kaiser's attitude, when thus confronted by his son, is said to have been very violent. He declared when the prince told him that he would do as did the Austrian archduke, adopt a private name and renounce all claim to the throne in order to marry a woman not of royal blood, that a Hohenzollern prince should never contract a morganatic marriage, no matter how beautiful and worthy the young woman might be. The prince is said to have been equally violent, and the relations between father and son are now much strained. Miss Deacon is said to take the Kaiser's view, and to have told Prince Frederick that she would never consent to a morganatic alliance. If he wishes to marry her, she said there must be a full religious and legal ceremony.

It was at Blenheim palace, now the home of Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt of New York, that the romance began. The German crown prince was paying a visit to his granduncle, King Edward of England, and visited Blenheim to see the rural life of English noblemen. Miss Deacon was visiting her friend, the duchess of Marlborough, and thus the young couple were introduced. Rumor has it that it was a case of love at first sight. Kaiser Wilhelm began to wonder why the prince did not return to Germany. The visit to his royal granduncle was becoming very much prolonged, the Kaiser thought, and finally an imperial order was issued that the crown prince return at once. The order, forwarded to Blenheim, was obeyed. During the spring of the present year the prince thought a three-days' visit to Lucerne would be a pleasure, and he obtained the imperial permission to make it. The visit, however, was prolonged to 10 days without the Kaiser's permission, and when the imperial fiat again went forth and the prince returned there was a stormy scene in the royal family that has since, it is said, recurred at frequent intervals. The Kaiser upbraided his son for disobedience many times, and the prince—his father's son—replied with as much heat and made the threats of renunciation. He gave Miss Deacon a ring he had received from the late Empress Frederick, his grandmother, and which he had vowed to give to nobody but the woman he made his wife.

Miss Gladys Deacon's debut in American society was at the marriage of Consuelo Vanderbilt to the duke of Marlborough. She was one of the bridesmaids. Her beauty and grace of manner won her instant popularity, and despite the scandal attached to her family name she was taken up by the smart social leaders. She made her London debut under the chaperonage of Mrs. Arthur Paget, and with the young duchess of Marlborough as her friend she was soon the rage in London's most exclusive set. The king was entranced with her beauty and accomplishments. It was while she was the vogue in London that Crown Prince Fred-

AUGUST 14, 1902.

ALL A FAIRY STORY.

Miss Deacon's Mother Stops the Paris Gossip About Her Daughter and the German Crown Prince.

PARIS, August 14.—The *Matin*, which has been publishing the story of an alleged secret betrothal between the Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and Miss Gladys Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Parker Deacon, today ceases publication of the story in consequence of a letter from Mrs. Deacon, as follows:

"I have read with the most profound sadness the *Matin's* articles. I know better than any one the real character of the very brief relations, during that meeting of forty-eight hours at Blenheim, the home of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, brought about between the crown prince and my daughter, who are both children. It required considerable imagination to transform the matter into a state affair."

A Denial From Berlin.

NEW YORK, August 14.—A private dispatch received in New York, yesterday, from Berlin, says the *Tribune* declares in the most emphatic terms that there is absolutely no foundation for the stories published in a Paris newspaper about the crown prince of Germany and Miss Gladys Deacon. The sender of the dispatch referred to is in a position to speak authoritatively and he declared without reservation or qualification that the yarns have been manufactured out of whole cloth, and that they are not, and never has been, the slightest fact or even gossip on which to base them, and that the published statements are as much news to the persons mentioned as to the general public.

The Prince is Soft Hearted.

LONDON, August 14.—The *Berlin* correspondent of the *Telegraph* recounts some of the characteristics of the crown prince, whose name has been linked with that of Miss Gladys Deacon, a young American.

He says that the crown prince is known to be very chivalrous toward young ladies, just as his great-grandfather, Kaiser Wilhelm I., was in his younger days. The crown prince plays lawn tennis with them.

He is also said to be extremely susceptible in the presence of a pretty face. It is said of him that he falls deeply in love with nearly every good-looking girl he talks to. He then becomes very sentimental. It is said that he is always falling in love, but at the same time the old adage about there being safety in numbers was applied to him.

An amusing scene took place upon his return from England when it was discovered by the empress that he had given away a ring he used to wear, which was a present from her on the occasion of his confirmation.

It looks as if the crown prince of Germany might give his royal papa several bad quarter hours if he continues falling in love not wisely but too well. That the heir to the throne should want above all things to marry an American girl is not astonishing to us; we don't really see how he could help it with two such beautiful examples of American girlhood available as are the two in which rumor says he is deeply interested. But when we come to hear that there is a third candidate for his affections, and that one a German girl, we must begin to fear that the youngster is a bit of a trifter, happy with either when the others chance to be absent. To a certain point his father may gather some comfort from the "safety in numbers," but he knows, too, that this safeguard is not always invulnerable and that sooner or later the "only one" appears. That she may even now be on the scene, holding as a pledge of the prince's sincerity the ring he had sworn to give to no other than his wife, is not altogether improbable, and though the kaiser is known to be obdurate and uncompromising, he is also given to doing the unexpected thing. He may be coaxed into doing this now, and then we shall see what we shall see. Dukes, if you please, will thereafter stand as among the ineligible with all the American girls who have the title *bee* under their toques, for nothing short of heirs to a throne will be considered.

ANGRY AT KAISER'S MESSENGER.

Miss Deacon Parts With the Gift of German Crown Prince.

The *Paris Matin*, continuing to publish details of the love affair between the German crown prince and Miss Gladys Deacon, says that the duchess of Marlborough is in entire sympathy with Miss Deacon in her dreams of becoming an empress. The duchess, the paper says, argues that she married a duke, and why, then, should not her protegee marry a prince of the empire. The *Matin* says that the duke of Marlborough was at first ironical, but afterward fell in with the dreams of Miss Deacon and the duchess.

Emperor William, viewing the affair in a different light, sent a messenger to Miss Deacon, demanding the return of the ring given to her by the crown prince, and saying that the ring was not the property of the crown prince, but was a gift of the Empress Frederick to the German nation. Miss Deacon, backed by the duchess of Marlborough, indignantly refused to part with the precious love token. Messenger succeeded messenger, each of higher rank and each more diplomatic and caressing in his manner than the preceding one, until at last Miss Deacon, in a fit of anger and wounded love, threw the ring in the emperor's representative's face.

Meantime the crown prince was closely confined to his room, and his uncle, Prince Henry of Prussia, was sent to represent Emperor William at the coronation of King Edward.

The story of the love affair between the German crown prince and the handsome American girl whom he met at the Duchess of Marlborough's is not wholly new, and the enlargement of it comes through a French newspaper which may or may not be well informed. But there is nothing inherently improbable in it. The young prince in his own country has had little opportunity to meet attractive young women of his own age, and it would not be remarkable if he fell head over heels in love with the first handsome American damsel that was introduced to him. But the young ladies without rank or title ought to know better than to expect the heir to a throne to marry them, and we can hardly credit the story that any American girl has had so little sense as to accept from this German prince a ring which he had sworn to give to nobody except his wife, it being a present he had received from his grandmother, the late Empress Frederick.

The Crown Prince's Love Affair.

[Chicago Chronicle.]

Miss Gladys Parker-Deacon, who is the most sensational beauty in London, has known for a long time that the young Crown Prince of Germany was desperately smitten with her during his visit to London, two months ago.

When he was leaving he presented her with an exquisite diamond ring. There is a rumor now that quite recently he wrote to her, formally proposing marriage. Such a union could only be morbidly and in any case the Kaiser would not hear of it.

The Crown Prince, who recently returned to resume his studies at the University of Bonn, has been taken away within the past fortnight under a plea of ill health. Probably he is love sick. Probably also the Kaiser has heard of his proposal and wants to get him under control.

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The Crown Prince
+
Miss Gladys Dea



MISS GLADYS DEACON, THE BEAUTIFUL YOUNG AMERICAN WITH WHOM THE
GERMAN CROWN PRINCE IS SAID TO BE GREATLY IN LOVE, AND
WHO IS VERY PROMINENT IN ENGLISH SOCIETY. 1904

the threats of renunciation. He gave Miss Deacon a ring he had received from the late Empress Frederick, his grandmother, and which he had vowed to give to nobody but the woman he made his wife.

Miss Gladys Deacon's debut in American society was at the marriage of Consuelo Vanderbilt to the duke of Marlborough. She was one of the bridesmaids. Her beauty and grace of manner won her instant popularity, and despite the scandal attached to her family name she was taken up by the smart social leaders. She made her London debut under the chaperonage of Mrs. Arthur Paget, and with the young duchess of Marlborough as her friend she was soon the rage in London's most exclusive set. The king was entranced with her beauty and accomplishments. It was while she was the vogue in London that Crown Prince Fred-

erick met her at a house party at Blenheim. Miss Deacon is just 20, tall, and of perfect classical Greek type. Her eyes are large and of a deep gray, while her eyebrows are a shade darker than her hair, which is of the deepest gold, clustering in waves about a low, broad forehead. Besides her physical charms, Miss Deacon is said to have unwonted grace of manner. She converses in English, French and German, and possesses a pretty wit. When the young prince lost his heart to her at Blenheim and gave her his ring and a scapular, which had to be returned, as it had some special significance, a great fuss was caused about the royal household at Potsdam. On his way back to Bonn the prince wrote her from every stopping place, and his father was greatly exercised over this, as many of them were extremely gushing and compromising for a crown prince.

Marie Gladys Deacon is the eldest daughter of Edward Parker Deacon, who, on February 17, 1892, at Cannes, France, shot and killed Emile Abeille, a wealthy French clubman, whom he suspected of being his wife's lover. Deacon was imprisoned at the time, tried at Nice, convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. In September of the same year he was pardoned by President Carnot and released. Mrs Deacon is a daughter of the late Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, United States navy, and was a New York belle at the time of her marriage to Deacon in 1879. Soon after their marriage the Deacons moved to Paris, where they continued to live until the time of the scandal that broke up their family life. They moved in the best society and Mrs Deacon was a favorite everywhere. Deacon himself was retiring by nature and of a somewhat eccentric mind, but their marriage seemed to be happy. Four children were born to them, all daughters, and were named Marie Gladys, Ida Audrey, Dorothy Evelyn and Edith Florence.

As soon as Deacon had been released from prison he went to Paris to bring suit for divorce and for the custody of his children, who till then had remained with the mother. He also brought a similar suit in New York. Mrs Deacon tried to head him off with a counter suit, but failed. He secured a divorce and the custody of all the children, but a settlement was soon afterward effected by which the two eldest girls were left with Mrs Deacon. In 1896 Deacon returned to America with Dorothy and Edith. Mrs Deacon stayed in Paris, and for some time there was much talk of a marriage between her and the Count Louis de Turenne.

Deacon developed symptoms of mental disease soon after his return and had finally to be confined in an asylum at Somerville. Previous to that, Mrs Deacon and the other two daughters had also returned here. It was said at the time that they had come at the request of Deacon, and soon the world was told of a complete reconciliation between husband and wife. Mrs Deacon went to live with her brother, Charles Baldwin, at San Francisco. Deacon died in the asylum July 6, 1901. By his will his estate, valued at \$120,000, was equally divided between his daughters. Miss Deacon's mother does not go in society. She has renounced the name of Deacon and is known as Mrs Baldwin.

KAISER GETS BACK THE RING.

Miss Deacon Throws It In the Face of One of the Agents He Sent to Her.

[New York Sun's Cable Dispatch.]

PARIS, August 12.—The *Matin*, continuing to publish details of the love affair between the German Crown Prince and Miss Gladys Deacon, says

that the Duchess of Marlborough is in entire sympathy with Miss Deacon in her dreams of becoming an empress. The duchess, the paper says, argues that she married a duke, and why, then, should not her protegee marry a prince of the empire. The *Matin* says that the Duke of Marlborough was at first ironical, but afterward fell in with the dreams of Miss Deacon and the duchess.

Emperor William, viewing the affair in a different light, sent a messenger to Miss Deacon demanding the return of the ring given to her by the crown prince and saying that the ring was not the property of the crown prince, but was a gift of the Empress Frederick to the German nation. Miss Deacon, backed by the Duchess of Marlborough, indignantly refused to part with the precious love token.

Messenger succeeded messenger, each of higher rank and each more diplomatic and caressing in his manner than the preceding one until at last Miss Deacon, in a fit of anger and wounded love, threw the ring in the emperor's representative's face.

Meantime the crown prince was closely confined to his rooms and his uncle, Prince Henry of Prussia, was sent to represent Emperor William at the coronation of King Edward.

Statement by Mrs. Deacon.

Paris, Aug. 14.—The "*Matin*," which has been publishing the story of an alleged secret betrothal between Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany and Miss Gladys Deacon, daughter of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon, to-day ceases publication of the story in consequence of a letter from Mrs. Deacon as follows:—

I have read with the most profound sadness the "*Matin's*" articles. I know better than anyone else the real character of the very brief relations during that meeting of forty-eight hours at Blenheim, the home of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, brought about between the crown prince and my daughter, who are both children. It required considerable imagination to transform the matter into a state affair.

Miss Deacon avers solemnly that the story of her engagement to the German crown prince is a fiction out of whole cloth. She ought to know. Now, what is the kaiser vexed with his son for?—if indeed he is vexed.

There is always a strong likelihood that any Paris "yarn" about the German imperial family may be of the imaginative order. Such appears to be the interesting story about the alleged infatuation of the German crown prince with the American girl whom he met in England, Miss Gladys Deacon.

GREENFIELD.

Miss Gladys Deacon, the young woman who has made such havoc with the heart of the German crown prince, was formerly known at Greenfield, where she spent some time. Her father, Edward Parker Deacon, is remembered by many who met him while he lived in town. Miss Deacon attended school in West Bridgewater, and was not at any time a pupil of Prospect Hill school. Her younger sister, Audrey, was a pupil at Prospect Hill for a time. Edith, another sister, was in the family of Rev P. V. Finch for two years, but did not attend school. There were four girls in the family and one boy, Edward, who died at the age of four. Edward Parker Deacon was a brilliant man, but eccentric.

NEW YORK, August 13.—Having shocked the Four Hundred in general and the Vanderbilt family in particular by being expelled from Yale for entertaining young women in his rooms in the Vanderbilt dormitory, marrying a wife less than himself in position, and the liquor busi-

ness of Shepard, son of Shepard and George Vanderbilt, has to the smart student in a suit.

To members has been known young Shepard of 1897 were liable that action in only a question.

Finally affair Mrs. Shepard Hummel. They suit for divorce special term, P. cation was made for the appointment of the testimony. Lett was appointed.

Neither young could be found, was Miss Mar gone to Europe cape the unpleasant suit. She is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fabbri, at Mentone, where she has spent several seasons. Before going abroad she said she would return to America this fall.

The papers in the suit have been sealed by order of the court.

A Demure Young Man.

Before young Shepard went to Yale and even for some time afterward he was considered a remarkably demure lad. He had been abroad several years, traveling from place to place in princely style, and no word came home that he was not leading a most correct life. The death of his father and the fact the family was in mourning served to strengthen his restraint and to keep him out of active participation in the doings of society.

Then he went to Yale, and splendid reports came home concerning him at first. But in February, 1895, his family received a shock. At that time Shepard was only 18 years old. Three attractive New York girls went to New Haven. Shepard met them and took them to his rooms in the Vanderbilt dormitory. It was 3 a. m., and the police made a raid on the place. The three young women were arrested. Afterward they were bailed out by Shepard.

Expelled From Yale.

The faculty took cognizance of the scandal, and Shepard was called upon to explain his conduct.

"They had become ill" and, as there was no other place, I took them to my room," he said.

The faculty decided it must make an example of him. He was expelled forthwith.

Returning to New York he met and became enamored of a widow, Mrs. Esther Potter. It is said at one time she was a soubrette. At the time of the marriage her home was in West Fifty-fourth street. Her maiden name was Wiggins, and her father, it is said, was a merchant in Greenpoint, L. I.

Shepard and Mrs. Potter went to

SHEPARD'S WILDOATS

Grandson of W. H. Vanderbilt,

After Varied Career, Defendant in Divorce Case.

HIS WIFE OLDER THAN HE.

She Was Never Recognized By His

Family—Reminiscences of His

Gay Life While a Yale

Student.

CUT OFF IN HIS FATHER'S WILL.

Camden, N. J., on March 4, 1897, and were married by the Rev. William H. Van Horn, an old clergyman, who was delighted with a fee of \$50. Harry C. Park, a hackman, was the witness.

Remarried in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepard returned to New York and shortly afterward Mrs. Shepard, the mother, heard of the Camden marriage. She insisted that they be married again and they consented. The Rev. Dr. John Hall of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church was selected to perform the ceremony, which took place on April 10, 1897. The elder Mrs. Shepard present and sent out the newspapers to the

Mr. Haynes-Chapman. Dr. George Henry Haynes of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Miss Annie Bliss Chapman were married yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapman at Old Saybrook. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Edward M. Chapman, brother of the bride, assisted by Rev. Edward E. Bacon, pastor of the First Congregational Church at Old Saybrook. The maid of honor was Miss Florence M. Chapman, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Emily M. Haynes of Worcester, Mass., sister of the groom, and Miss Margaret Larned of Phillipsburg, N. J. The best man was Arthur Kendrick of Newton, Mass., and the ushers were Robert Chapman Jr., of Boston, Mass., and Howard T. Chapman of Old Saybrook, brother of the bride. The bride was dressed in white silk and wore a veil. She carried white roses. After the ceremony a reception was served and Mr. and Mrs. Haynes left on a late west-bound train. They will live in Worcester.

Mr. Haynes is a graduate of Amherst College in the class of '87 and received his doctor's degree from Johns Hopkins University. He is professor of history and economics in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Mrs. Haynes was for nine years a teacher in this city, four years in the South School and five years principal of the Charter Oak School. After giving up her position there she studied at Radcliffe College, and for the past three years has been teacher of history in the Worcester State Normal School. Among those present from out-of-town were Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brownell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Waldo Cutler, Mrs. A. L. Kimball and Miss Kimball, Miss A. H. Tucker and Miss Rebecca Jones from Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Haynes and Miss Haynes from Sturbridge, Mass.; Lincoln C. Haynes and Miss Belle Haynes of Springfield, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. B. Snell, Miss Kate G. Tyler, Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Botsford, Mrs. C. L. McMurray, Miss Nellie Willard, John W. Haynes and S. Clarke Lord of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Tyler, Mr. Elliott F. Shepard and Mrs. John W. Shepard of New York; Mrs. Frederick Hicks, Miss Florence Hicks and Miss Fannie Chapman of Boston; Mrs. Winthrop Smith of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. J. E. Northrop, Miss Isabel Northrop and Mrs. E. M. Chapman of Ivoryton.

SHEPARD DIVO

A. H. HUMMEL DE

Reports that a place between Mrs. B. Snell, Miss Kate G. Tyler, Dr. and Mrs. Charles P. Botsford, Mrs. C. L. McMurray, Miss Nellie Willard, John W. Haynes and S. Clarke Lord of this city; Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Tyler, Mr. Elliott F. Shepard and Mrs. John W. Shepard of New York; Mrs. Frederick Hicks, Miss Florence Hicks and Miss Fannie Chapman of Boston; Mrs. Winthrop Smith of Philadelphia, Pa., and Mrs. J. E. Northrop, Miss Isabel Northrop and Mrs. E. M. Chapman of Ivoryton. will, I think, be a decree for Mrs. Shepard. I know that the Duchess of Marlborough and the Vanderbilts have a great admiration for my client, and that she has their sympathy, and that they would like to have the suit stopped; but her grace, though very clever, is not clever enough, in view of the testimony taken, to bring about a reconciliation."

Colonel Franklin Bartlett, who was appointed by Justice Alfred Stecker, of the Supreme Court, as referee to take the testimony, said yesterday that the case was still before him, and that no charge had been made in the proceedings.

Miss Marion G. Chapman has resigned her position as principal of the Charter Oak School and will be married in August to Dr. Charles Porter Botsford. Miss Chapman is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapman of Old Saybrook and has taught here for seven years. Dr. Botsford has been for seven years.

BOTSFORD-CHAPMAN.

Brilliant Nuptial Event at Chapman Homestead in Old Saybrook.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

1902
OLD SAYBROOK, August 13.

The marriage of Miss Marion G. Chapman, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapman of this town, to Dr. Charles Porter Botsford of Hartford, took place at The Homestead, the home of the bride's parents, and the dwelling place of generations of Chapmans, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and was a notable society event for Old Saybrook. There were about 100 guests present, coming from Hartford, New Haven, New York City, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Berlin and Deep River, as well as those from town.

The rooms of the great house were elaborately decorated, green, white and pink being the prevailing colors. The dining room, where the ceremony took place, was beautiful in a dress of those tints, and sweet peas were largely in evidence. The bay window, where the couple stood, was banked with ferns and a huge bouquet of white flowers was suspended from the ceiling by white ribbons. The decorations of the library adjoining consisted of ferns and yellow daisies, and the large, old-fashioned fireplace was heavily banked with green and flowers. In the parlor, where luncheon was served, there were pink flowers in profusion with green effect and the tables were brilliant with silver and cut glass with floral decorations of sweet peas and asparagus fern and yards of pink ribbons. The large hall was also attractive in the style of its decorations.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Mortimer Chapman of St. Johnsbury, Vt., brother of the bride. The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played on the piano by S. Clarke Lord, organist of the Asylum Hill Congregational church of Hartford, cousin of the bride.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Florence M. Chapman and Annie B. Chapman, the bride's sisters. The bride's gown was of rich white material. The bridesmaids were attired in pink and yellow, and the bridal party, as it stood within the bay-window enclosure with the dark green for a background, made an attractive picture.

Dr. Botsford was attended by Professor Frederick E. Beach of Yale, his cousin, as best man. Frederick S. Chapman of New Haven, brother of the bride, acted as usher.

Following the ceremony there was a reception and wedding luncheon. The bride and groom will go for a wedding journey and upon their return will reside in Hartford, where they will be "at home" after October 1.

The bride was for several years principal of the Charter Oak Avenue school in Hartford, resigning at the end of the summer term, a few weeks ago, and has a wide circle of friends in that city as well as in this, her native town. The groom is a practicing physician in Hartford.

Mrs. Noonan of Iowa.

(New York World.)

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Lime Springs, Ia., Aug. 17.—Mrs. Michael Noonan celebrated at the home of her son, two miles southwest of Chester, her one hundred and eighth birthday on Thursday. She is the oldest person in the Northwest.

Born in Ireland, August 14, 1794, she has seen five successive monarchs rule over her native country—George III., George IV., William IV., Victoria and Edward VII. "And I just think I'll outlive Edward, too," she says cheerily.

She rises with the birds, makes her own bed, eats at the table with the family, walks about the house supported only by a cane, sews without glasses and talks as intelligently as any of her descendants. She spends much of her time doing fine needle work and one of

WINDSOR, CT. 1902.

There is genuine regret in Windsor that the young women's institute, which has been a fixture of the town for the past 35 years, must discontinue its work. The institution has been of value to the town in many ways, and has brought there young women who have gone out into the world and demonstrated the worth of their education. In 1867 the late H. S. Hayden made a proposition to Miss J. S. Williams and Miss A. Elizabeth Francis, then two young graduates of Mount Holyoke college, that he would fit a building for a girls' boarding school if they would superintend its management. Hayden hall was then a farmhouse, and it was converted into a school building by Mr. Hayden, whose particular incentive to the project was an adopted daughter, whom he desired to educate outside of the public schools. The school was opened in the fall of 1867 with 27 pupils, and with Miss Williams and Miss Francis in charge. They were associated in the conduct of the school for 29 years, when the latter died. Since that time Miss Williams has carried on the school successfully, and only force of circumstances induces her to retire at this time. During the 35 years of the school's history there have been some 600 pupils.

The presents were numerous and veryse have entered beautiful, being received among otherig taken certifiplaces from Hartford, New Haven, Ber-thout the usual lin, Springfield, Boston, New York, Phil-xaminations. It adelphia, Buffalo, Pensacola and Titus-le pride to Miss ville, Fla. The couple have a large 100 pupils were circle of friends in Hartford. Mrs. college courses, Botsford has been for the past fiveen high honors, years principal of the Charter Oak at ages ranging School and for the two years previoused them for coltaught in the South School in this city.ken children of Dr. Botsford is a graduate of the Yaleter their educa-Medical School and a prominent youngge. A remark-physician of Hartford, having been forth the school is the past three years connected with the is illness has oc-local board of health.

Among those from out of town who where, showing were present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wil- has been condu- liam G. Baxter, Miss Kate G. Tyler, recent years the Miss Olive Allen, Miss Nellie Willard, 50 pupils, and Mrs. C. L. McMurray, William Willard as good for next and Edward L. Belknap of Hartford; ry, however, for Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Botsford, Mr. and h the institution Mrs. Henry M. Dowd, Mrs. Harrynd the property Dowd and Jarvis Dowd of Berlin; Mrs, iss Williams has Ellen Beach, Mrs. Edward Rawson andse on Maple ave-Miss Hilda Rawson of New Haven; Mr.v vacant, await-and Mrs. Frank J. Sprague and Mr. and is possible that Mrs. John W. Shepard of New York; wish to continue Mrs. George H. Chapman of Winches-Williams has deter, Mass.; Dr. Charles Ingham and take it up again, Mrs. Ingham of Washington, D. C.; Mr, t love for it. The and Mrs. William M. Brown, Miss anniversary in Louise Brown and William Markrmer pupils re-Brown, Jr., of Titusville, Fla.; Mr. and scenes of their Mrs. Burton H. Wright of Worcester, proposed at that Mass.; Mrs. Henry R. Jones of Newton be held at Hartford, and Mrs John H. Northrop s. Little was it of Ivoryton, the school would

cease to be at the end of that time.

Osborn-Francis Wedding—Local News Items.

August 15.—The marriage of Lena Belle, youngest daughter of Mrs. Joseph J. Francis, and Charles Reuben Osborn, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Osborn, took place at the Congregational church, Thursday afternoon at 4:30, the Rev. Herbert Macy officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with blossoms of the "lace flower" and asparagus. The bride came up the aisle upon the arm of her brother, Howard Francis, who gave her away, meeting the groom in front of the pulpit. She was tastefully gowned in white Swiss. The matron of honor was Mrs. Frederick Haines of Middletown, and her gown was also of white Swiss. The bride carried white sweet peas and the matron of honor, pink sweet peas.

Norman P. Camp was the best man. The ushers were Fred Haines of Middletown, Cyrus Blair and Newell C. Osborn of Newington, and Winthrop Buck of Wethersfield. Mrs. Ellen A. Deming presided at the organ, playing the wedding march from "Lohengrin" and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March."

Friends were present from Winsted, Robertsville, New Britain, Middletown, Wethersfield and Hartford. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, to which near relatives were invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn were driven to Hartford and boarded a south-bound express for a wedding trip.

Lloyd-Mills.

Howard M. Lloyd, a clerk for Newton, Robertson & Co., and Miss Sadie J. Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mills, were married at the home of the bride, No. 255 Main street at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. C. W. McCormick of the First Methodist Church. The bridesmaid was Miss Gertrude Harris and the best man was George Owens. The bride was gowned in point d'esprit over white silk and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Harris's gown was white French lawn over white silk and she carried a bouquet of red roses. A rope of pearls was the gift of the bride to her maid and the best man received a gold stud from

Oldest Woman in New England Observes Her 105th Birthday

Mrs. Johanna Flagg Harper of Worcester, the oldest woman in New England, celebrated her 105th birthday by a reception at the home of her grandson on Sunday. Some four score descendants attended and congratulated the venerable lady on her remarkable longevity. Mrs. Harper was born in Montreal and lived there until she was 21 years old, when her parents moved to Worcester. They went overland by team and horseback and were a month making the trip. Her parents were the first French people to settle in central Massachusetts. At that time there were only two stores and seven houses in Worcester. Mrs. Harper is at the head of five generations, but only two of her children are living. She rises early in the morning, reads the newspapers and spends much of her time sewing. Her eyesight is particularly good and she has to wear glasses only a part of each day.

AUGUST 21, 1907

Rumor That the Million-Dollar Heir May Resume Relations With His Eleven-Day Bride.

East Orange, N. J., August 21.—Now that Burnett Y. Tiffany has been left more than \$1,000,000 by his father will, many wonder if any increase will be made in the amount settled upon his eleven-day bride, formerly Miss Emma N. Pierson, who since she secured her divorce has been living with her mother at No. 131 Washington terrace. Mrs. Tiffany and her mother are workers in the Brick Baptist church.

AUGUST 21, 1902.

BRIMFIELD CHURCH WEDDING.

Miss Mabel W. Brown Married to Charles L. Peirce.

A wedding of much interest to Brimfield people took place in the Congregational church yesterday afternoon at 3.30, when Miss Mabel Nutting Brown, daughter of Mr and Mrs Edward B. Brown, was married to Charles Lincoln Peirce, son of the late Rev W. K. Pierce and grandson of the late Capt F. D. Lincoln. About 300 were present. The church was decorated with ferns and golden-rod, golden yellow being the class color of the class of 1903 of Mount Holyoke college, of which the bride was a member. The decorations were in charge of Miss Lincoln and were very effective. Music was furnished by an orchestra under the direction of Miss Lena Layett Tucker of Ware. Selections were played for half an hour while the guests were assembling. The "Lohengrin" wedding march was played as the bridal party entered the church, the best man and groom leading, followed by the maid of honor and the bride leaning upon the arm of her father, and Mendelssohn's wedding march as it passed out. The ceremony was performed by Rev Edward C. Winslow of Boston, a relative of the bride. There were two rings and the full Episcopal service was used. The bride was given away by her father. The best man was Cheney Newton of Brimfield, and the maid of honor was Miss Mabelle F. Jones of Hanover, N. H., a college classmate of the bride. The ushers were Clarence B. Brown, Will A. Newton and Walter E. Brown, the bride's brother.

WEDDING AT NEWPORT.

Lieutenant MacArthur—Miss McCalla, Daughter of Captain McCalla.

NEWPORT, R. I. August 21.—A truly military and naval wedding, with gold lace and smart dresses, distinguished officers and beautiful women, took place at noon to-day at the All Saints' Memorial chapel at which Lieutenant Arthur MacArthur, son of General MacArthur, who fought gallantly at Manila, was the groom and Miss Mary Henry McCalla, a daughter of Captain Bowman H. McCalla, the hero of Guantanamo Bay, was the bride. The ushers were nearly all from the navy and the bridesmaids, daughters of either army or navy officers. The best man, Douglass MacArthur, a brother of the groom, was a West Point cadet. In fact the only person not identified with either service were one of the ushers, one of the bridesmaids and the officiating clergyman, Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity church. Miss McCalla was given away by her father, Captain McCalla. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held at the homes of the bride's parents.

brother of our great General MacArthur

Grant's Granddaughter Will Devote Life to Art.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Miss Vivian Sartoris, the beautiful granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, has decided to retire completely from the social world and devote herself to an artistic and musical career. Miss Sartoris at present is in Paris spending twelve hours a day in fitting herself for the examination to the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

Miss Vivian is the elder of the two daughters of Algernon and Mrs. Sartoris, her mother being the only daughter of General Grant. She was one of the most beautiful and attractive girls of Washington society and rumors of her engagements of marriage have been frequent. Last year the date was set for July 10 for her marriage to Archibald Balfour, a cousin of the famous English statesman and a distant relative of Lord Salisbury. Many handsome presents were sent from this country and her trousseau was prepared, when society was startled by a brief announcement that the engagement had been declared off. No explanation was given.

Not Fitted To Be a Wife.

In a letter to her mother, however, she explained that she believed herself in love with Mr. Balfour, but as the time of the wedding approached she discovered her unfitness to assume the responsibilities of matrimony.

Two years ago she was reported engaged to D. O. Nichols of New York. This engagement also was summarily broken. Mrs. Sartoris recently has told her friends that she did not think her elder daughter ever would marry.

None of her relatives here is surprised at the announcement of her absolute withdrawal from society and devoting her brilliant talents to art and music. A few of her friends here believe that she will essay an operatic career, but her entrance to the Ecole des Beaux Arts would indicate that her ambition is to become a painter or sculptor.

Turned to Art.

Miss Sartoris and her sister, Miss Rosemary, left Washington nearly a year ago to spend the season with their father's relatives in London. After the rupture of her engagement with Mr. Balfour she objected to remaining in London and was equally opposed to returning to her relatives in this country. It was suggested that she join a party of friends for an Alpine tour and this she did. In the early fall, with her aunt and sister, she started on a tour of the Italian cities.

Several weeks ago she wrote to her mother, asking permission to leave the party and go to Paris under the chaperonage of a relative to study art. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Sartoris consented to this after mature consideration. The young student writes encouraging letters weekly full of descriptions of

At a large garden party at the summer residence in Cobourg, Ont., of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris announced the engagement of her daughter, Vivian, to Frederick Roosevelt Scovel, son of the Chevalier and Mrs. Edward Scovel, formerly Miss Marcia Roosevelt, and a cousin of President Roosevelt. Many Americans were present and offered their congratulations. The wedding will take place at Cobourg, on August 23.

Scovel-Sartoris. 23.

A number of prominent New York and Washington people will go to Cobourg, Canada, to-day, to attend the wedding of Miss Vivian Sartoris, daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and granddaughter of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, to Mr. Frederick Roosevelt Scovel. The engagement was announced about two weeks since, at a large reception given by Mrs. Grant at her summer home.

Mr. Scovel is the son of Chevalier and Mrs. Edward Scovel. The latter was Miss Marcia Roosevelt, a cousin of President Roosevelt. Edward Scovel came to New York from Detroit early in his musical career as tenor of St. Thomas's Church. His marriage with Miss Roosevelt soon followed, and directly after-

A civil marriage took place in Florence Tuesday between Miss Cornelia Scovel, daughter of Mrs. Roosevelt-Scovel, and Count Arturo Fabricotti, United States Consul Cramer and Count Bastogi were the witnesses. The religious ceremony was performed this morning. The best man was Frederick Scovel and the bridesmaid was Mrs. Sartoris Grant Scovel, respectively the brother and sister-in-law of the bride. Both the Catholic and Protestant ceremonies were performed. Duke Leone Strozzi, the deputy mayor, was present.

NOVEMBER 25, 1903

at much time abroad with the relatives of her father, the late Algernon Charles F. Sartoris, of Hampshire, England.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roosevelt Scovel (Miss Vivian Sartoris), upon their return from abroad will go to Washington for the winter. Mrs. Scovel is extremely clever and has always been a favorite in Washington. Her sister, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, will also be in Washington, with her mother, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and her grandmother Mrs. Elizabeth George Bird Grinnell a Benedict at

Aug 53. 24 (New York Sun.)

George Bird Grinnell of "Forest and Stream," the well known writer on the North American Indians, was married yesterday at the Cathedral rectory by Rev. Father Daly to Elizabeth Curtis Williams, daughter of the late Colonel Frank Danforth Curtis. The marriage was by dispensation, Mr. Grinnell being a Protestant. He has lived a bachelor for fifty-three years, is a native of Brooklyn, a Yale man of '70 and a doctor of philosophy. After serving as a commissioner to treat with the Blackfeet and Fort Belknap Indians in 1895 he wrote several books on the Indians. He has been a co-editor of several books on hunting and a contributor to magazines and scientific periodicals. He is president of the Forest and Stream Company.

Weaver-Bartlett Wedding. 25

Dr. William Myron Weaver of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Weaver, and Miss Julia Frances Bartlett were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride, No. 135 West Ninety-first street, New York, Rev. William Cleveland Hicks of St. Agnes's Episcopal Church performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver left for a wedding trip through the White Mountain region and on their return will be at home at No. 337 Albany avenue.

No newspaper could be a faithful historian of its own times unless it made a record of such social events as Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Newport ball. The facts are the main thing. This is 1902, the 126th year of American independence, and the 80th since your great-grandmother reveled in the luxury of glass windows, wax candles and possibly an India shawl. It is a year of tremendous prosperity, with business going at a two-minute gait and J. P. Morgan holding the reins. And on Monday night Mrs Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was "at home" to her friends.

The preparations had been going on for many weeks and the result was an astonishing and splendid range of entertainment, which may be barely outlined. The guests began to arrive at Beaulieu, the Vanderbilt villa, at about 10 o'clock. From their carriages they first entered a kind of elongated booth 22 feet wide and 250 feet long, which was lined with red cloth and was resplendent with such high decorative effects as hangings, streamers and electric lights could create. This was called the midway. Its attractions were reminiscent of the circus and the variety theater, but all the more exhilarating on that account. There was a Punch and Judy show, dancing girls, a shooting gallery, a wheel of fortune, a doll-baby game, a gypsy fortune-teller and a negro comedy team, who sang "Ma Castle on the Nile." At the end of the midway the guests passed into the Vanderbilt house, where they were greeted by host and hostess. At midnight the entire company of a New York theater, comprising 100 people and the orchestra, produced the musical comedy, "The Wild Rose," in an improvised theater at the rear of the house. The performance was considerably condensed, but it lasted an hour and a quarter, and was given with all the cleverness of which a trained body of professional artists was capable. Mrs Vanderbilt now has the distinction of being the first person to close a New York theater for a night and bring its company to Newport to reproduce in full a theatrical bill at a private entertainment. It was no exaggeration for the reporters to say that "it was an event long to be remembered."

After the professional theatrical performance on the lawn, the entertainment became more commonplace. The guests went to supper, while the theater was transformed into a ball-room. Then came the cotillon. In the middle of this, however, a novelty was introduced. The guests were seated and the negro comedians, who had before sang negro melodies in the midway, appeared on the ball-room floor with their wives and executed a cake walk. Thereupon a second supper was served to the guests, and finally dancing was the attraction until morning. The decorations of the house and grounds, the favors, and so on, call for no detailed description, although, of course, they were superb in quality and magnificent in appearance and form. Nor is it necessary to describe the costumes or the two suppers. It may be worth while to say that the duchess of Marlborough, "the American duchess," was there; while it is

not out of place, as a matter of record, to note that the cost of the affair has been very conservatively estimated as being about \$30,000. It is more than probable, however, that Mrs Vanderbilt's "at home" cost nearer \$100,000.

At a time when the president of the United States is making speeches in New England, one of whose objects is to allay the growing social discontent of the masses of his own party on account of the great industrial combinations and of the accumulation of inconceivable wealth in the hands of a few families, Mrs Vanderbilt's ball—with its midway, professional theatrical performance, and expenditure of what used to be called a fortune—supplies exactly the illustration which is best adapted to the creation of an effective contrast. These are prosperous times, yet there are very few people in the United States who can read of the riot of luxury at the Vanderbilt ball with much solid satisfaction, even if neither envy nor hate creeps into their souls. It is idle to blame any one in particular for such riotous displays of wealth. Mrs Vanderbilt, who is undoubtedly a beautiful and most estimable woman, merely acts in accordance with the influences around her. The society in which she moves constantly demands novelties in its entertainments, and to supply them is the natural effort of successful society leaders. Nor is it reasonable to berate the press for the publicity into which it throws the performances of the rich. The world has a right to know itself—its extreme luxury, as well as its extreme poverty. Out of all, at last, there will surely come some evening-up of conditions, although the manner of it may not be easy to foresee.

The "at-home" of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt at Beaulieu last Monday evening will long be remembered by their guests. A careful estimate places the cost at about \$25,000. Marie Cahill had to sing "Nancy Brown" so many times that she finally brought down the house by asking the audience to join her in the chorus, which they did most heartily. Local hits were introduced by Mr. McCree, who sang about fashionable Bailey's Beach and how Apollinaris water was soon to be used in finger bowls.

See Vol VIII - 35-

from the way down
line of open work bearing

IT'S no for the white yacht and the blue sea these August days, and it's hey for the merry yachting frock! Did you ever see two prettier, more fetching costumes than these here pictured? The first is of navy blue serge, a very fine soft quality, piped and trimmed with white cloth and likewise stitched with white. The blouse bodice, worn with a white chemisette, has a double box-pleat down the front, and the plain skirt has a corresponding big pleat. The square collar is half blue, half white, the blue being stitched with white, and vice versa. Pippings of white trim blouse and skirt correspondingly. The other costume is white flannel, both skirt and bodice being laid in small tucks and stitched with blue. The blouse is cut out at the neck and trimmed with blue, red and white galon. A big blue bow completes the waist, with which soft blue collar and vest are worn.

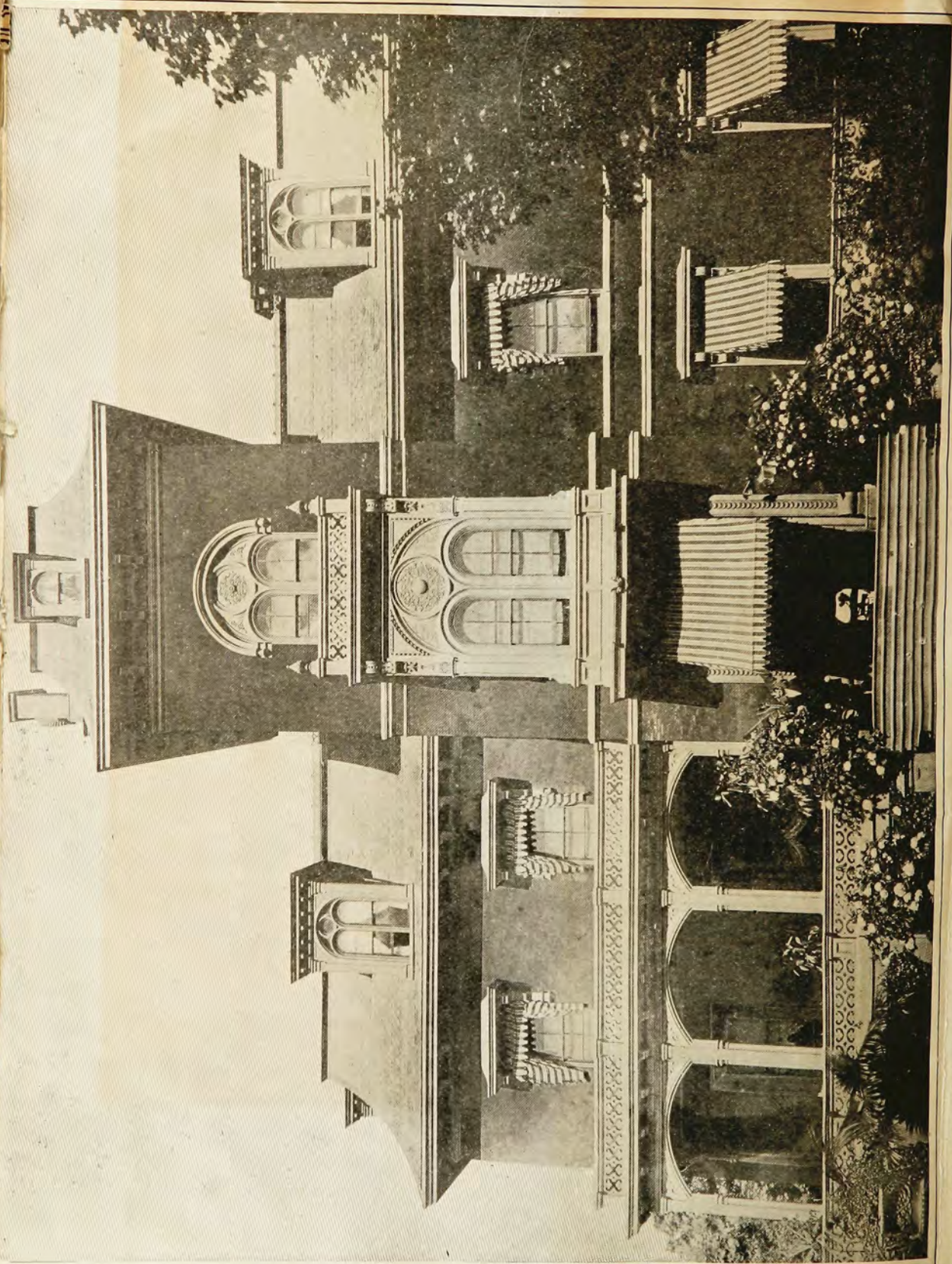
Our summer has been so cool that very thin muslins were scarcely needed, yet some charming frocks and gowns have been seen. Some of the most beautiful muslins this year are so finely patterned as to resemble foulards. Very lovely are the pale green and white and blue and white mixtures, and I rather like, though it be old-fashioned, cream pin spotted muslin. This should be



with mousseline de soie. It has Medici collar of silver lace, the pattern picked out with pearls and straw, the centre was of wide silver similarly decorated. With this worn a perfectly plain trained satin skirt. Another equally charming coat was of opalescent shot brocade made in the Louis style, with deep lar and soft front of pink and white plisse chiffon. The sleeves, of cascade, were finished at the elbow with alternate trills of pink and white pliffon and lace, and to accompany was a lace skirt over pink chiffon white silk. Buttons of brilliant pink stones decorated the with chic effect.

A REALLY coquettish cut that of the short loose blouse in silk or cloth. As a summer wrap—the little that is not too much—this everything to commend it our favor. It is as easily tried off as on, and when it imparts a particular cachet the simplest toilet. To these built in fine souple is quite a recent innovation. Also are they supremely dainty in crepe de chine, when the material is laid in small flat pleats from the shoulder, allowed to flow out in species of frill about thirds of the way down, hem rendered distinctive line of open-work herringbone

and general there, under the Cleveland administration. The weddings are to take place in June and upon the same day.



THE FACADE OF THE HOUSE THE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR., ARE OCCUPYING AT NEWPORT THIS SUMMER. A TENT HAS BEEN ERECTED ON THE LAWN AT THE RIGHT FOR THE SPECIAL PERFORMANCE OF "THE WILD ROSE," WHICH WILL BE TAKEN FROM NEW YORK FOR THIS OCCASION.

is it necessary to describe the details of the two suppers. It may be worth while to say that the duchess of Marlborough, "the American duchess," was there; while it is

Lieutenant Hadsell in San Francisco.

A telegram has been received in Plainville from Lieutenant G. Arthur Hadsell, well known in this city, announcing his safe arrival in San Francisco with Mrs. Hadsell and their daughter. They left Manila July 21 on the steamer Buford and their long passage was a cause of some anxiety to their friends. They were held in quarantine in Manila harbor on account of cholera in the city. On their way home they took the northern route from Japan and when out of the traveled track of vessels the boiler of the Buford began to leak. The fires were extinguished and the ship made Honolulu under sail. A week's stay was made in the Hawaiian Islands while repairs were being made. Lieutenant Hadsell is expected home soon.

Lieutenant Hadsell of Plainville Expects to Spend His Life There.

Lieutenant G. Arthur Hadsell, who has spent the last three years or more in the Philippines, has returned to his home in Plainville. He enlisted in the regular army in May, 1899, and was sent as a private to the Philippines. His rise has been gradual and he now is first lieutenant in the Thirtieth regulars. He has spent a good deal of his time in the southern islands of the group, but lately has been stationed at Manila.

Lieutenant Hadsell's experience has been very satisfactory to him and he has none but the kindest things to say about the country and the way the United States is managing things there. He says that the war is a thing of the past, that the natives are accepting the rule of the United States as the best form of government they could get and that affairs in the islands are in a most satisfactory condition. His praise of the work done by Governor Taft and his assistants is unstinted and he thinks it will be a great country under our rule. He is so pleased with the country that he is going back there after his leave of absence expires, two months hence, and expects to spend the rest of his life in the army as he is "stuck on the job" of soldiering. His wife and child have been with him in Manila for some time and will return with him.

AUGUST 30, 1902.

Miss Agnes Ruth Collins, elder daughter of the mayor of Boston, will be married this evening to Mr. Charles Stevenson of Buffalo. The wedding will be very quiet and will be celebrated in the parochial residence of the Rev. M. T. McManus of Brookline. Mr. Stevenson, the prospective groom, was graduated this year from the Lawrence Scientific school at Harvard, and it is understood that he is going to the far east for a Boston and Brookline society is much interested in the announcement of the engagements of Misses Agnes Ruth and Marie Collins, daughters of Mayor P. A. Collins of that city. Miss Ruth will marry Royal Stevenson of Buffalo, who is now a senior at Harvard and has long been the roommate of Paul Collins, General Collins's son. Miss Marie has become engaged to Harry Stapleton of London, a member of a Philadelphia family. He met Miss Collins at the American consulate in London, when General Collins was consul general there, under the Cleveland administration. The weddings are to take place in June and upon the same day.

SOUTH WINDSOR WEDDING.

Marriage of Frank M. Johnson of This City and Miss Mabelle Pitkin. *Aug 30, 1902.*

There was a large attendance in the First Congregational Church at South Windsor last evening to witness the marriage of Miss Mabelle Pitkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Pitkin of that town, and Frank M. Johnson, the photographer of this city. The church was beautifully decorated with golden-rod and white hydrangeas, brought into relief by an effective background of small oaks and birches. Miss Josie Church played selections on the organ while the guests were assembling. At 7:15 o'clock the bride entered the church to the music of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, leaning on the arm of her father. They were preceded by the maid of honor, five bridesmaids and the ushers. The bridal party was met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Wesley Rommel of this city.

Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, pastor of the Center Church in this city, assisted by Rev. Mr. Jaquith, performed the ceremony, using the Episcopal marriage service. Miss Olive Pitkin, the bride's sister, was the maid of honor and the five bridesmaids, all cousins of the bride, were Miss Anita Loomis of Glastonbury, Miss Jennie Burnham of South Windsor, Miss Eva Collins of South Windsor, Miss Grace Stowe of Hazardville and Miss Mary Stowe of Hazardville. The ushers were Dr. Mack of Middletown, Dr. Little of Hartford, Benjamin Cochran of Hartford, Ray Gaines of East Hartford and Mr. Arnold of East Hartford. The bride's dress was of white silk and chiffon, with veil caught up with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of bride roses. The maid of honor wore pink silk and her bouquet was of American Beauty roses. The dresses of the bridesmaids were of white swiss muslin and they carried bouquets of sweet peas.

Guests were present from Florida, New York, Vermont and Massachusetts, besides many from Hartford, South Windsor and surrounding towns. Over 800 invitations to the ceremony at the church had been sent out. After the service a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, which had been decorated by the bridesmaids. The presents were numerous and beautiful and consisted of china, silverware, cut glass and bric-a-brac in profusion. The groom's gift to the bride was a fine pianoforte. From her Sunday school class the bride received a handsome picture and the groom's class at Warburton Chapel sent a beautiful vase. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for New York on an evening train. They will sail to-day on the steamer for Bermuda. On their return they will reside at No. 18 Deerfield avenue and will be at home on Tuesdays after November 1.

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1902 Middletown, July 15.
Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is visiting her grandson, Fred Hunt, in this city, met with a bad accident last night. She had been spending the day at Lakeview Park.
MRS. ELIZABETH HUNT.

TO CELEBRATE 102d BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

Will Meet with in Middletown of Nine

(Special

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, 102d birthday city to-morrow. (She was born a 31, 1800 and 11 she was 5 year olds moved to she remained in At the age of 26 a widow with the family remained here until they returned has since resided Hunt raised a three girls two of which are now living, Reuben Hunt with whom she lives in Brooklyn and James Hunt of Shelton, this state. She had fourteen grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Hunt retains her mental faculty in a wonderful but little her senses since about two years with typhoid the condition never felt better. Little sore from fall. She has tea and coffee either hurt a She gets a the use of a c tends to visit Meriden. He said the doctor covered from short time. Still able to walk up three flights of stairs, and up to a short time ago helped about the housework. The doctors say that Mrs Hunt, who is slender and so remarkably well preserved, is pretty certain to die from wearing out and not from disease.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt has just celebrated her 102d birthday at the home of her grandson in Middletown, Ct., where she is confined to her bed from a dislocated shoulder blade, the result of falling downstairs eight weeks ago. Aside from this slight accident, Mrs Hunt is very well indeed. She is certainly a very remarkable woman; she reads and sews by the customary aid of glasses, and is but slightly deaf; while for 23 years she has yearly made a trip from her home in Brooklyn to visit her grandson at Middletown and a granddaughter at Meriden.



MRS. ELIZABETH HUNT.

(From Photograph taken on her 100th Birthday.)

The man or woman who reaches the age of 104 years, well vouched for, is a subject of general interest. This mature birthday was passed by Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt of Brooklyn at Middletown, Ct., yesterday, where she was visiting. When leaving the City of Churches she walked from her daughter's home on Adelphi street to a trolley car, and from it to the Hartford boat, scorning the suggestion of a carriage. Mrs Hunt is Pennsylvania born, of German-English parentage, and until two years ago retained her every faculty. Now sight and hearing have waned, but she is still able to walk up three flights of stairs, and up to a short time ago helped about the housework. The doctors say that Mrs Hunt, who is slender and so remarkably well preserved, is pretty certain to die from wearing out and not from disease.

Is 103 Years Old. 1902
Meriden, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. F. W. Homan, Of these old persons a remarkable fact is prominent—nearly all show great vigor and physical endurance for their years. An incident somewhat rare in the history of the human race occurred at Meriden where Mrs. Hunt

104 Y A VENERABLE TRAVELER.

Mrs. Elizabeth N. Y., Observed Birth

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, 105 Years Old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Visits Friends in This State

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES. Middletown, October 6.

Mrs. Elizabeth N. Y., who is 1 visiting her grand Liberty street made the trip Hartford from

CENTENARIAN THINKS AUTOS NOT HALF BAD.

Woman of 105 Makes Long Trip by Auto and Rail.

IS 108 YEARS OLD TO-DAY.

Mrs. Hunt, Faculties Little Impaired, Holds Reception at Granddaughter's Home.

1908
New York, August 31.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt of Brooklyn, 108 years old to-day, received many callers yesterday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Warren Wicks, of No. 407 Adelphi street. Mrs. Hunt sat at her window in the English basement of the house and, although blind, when her visitors clicked open the iron gate she hospitably signed for them to enter at the lower door.

To-day is the first birthday Mrs. Hunt has passed with her mental faculties in any way impaired. She is just beginning to fail a little. "I've never had a pain or an ache in all my life," said Mrs. Hunt to a reporter yesterday, "and I would like to live much longer if I could only see. Things get blurred in my memory a little now, but I've lived a long time; too long to remember." Mrs. Hunt's voice is strong and clear. Mrs. Wicks said that her grandmother was correct in saying that she had never had an ailment until her blindness came. Mrs. Hunt

LIVES EIGHT YEARS OVER CENTURY MARK.

Mrs. Hunt, Formerly of Middletown, Dies in Brooklyn.

(Special to The Courant.) 1909
Middletown, April 14.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, grandmother of Reuben Hunt of this city, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday night at the age of 108 years 7 months and 12 days. She was probably one of the oldest women in America. She was born in New York August 31, 1800. She came to this city to make her home in 1827. She spent only a few years here, however, returning to New York. She leaves two sons, Reuben Hunt of Brooklyn and James Hunt of Shelton. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the chapel at In-dian Hill Cemetery. Rev. E. C. Ache-son will officiate.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1902.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF NEW YORK.

That the success of New York who had acted as coadjutor for several years. The congregation of the most important it certain that the choice of the pope was born in 1842. He, however, coming after graduating from Fordham, in 1872, priesthood at Troy, N. Y., and in Rome. Ordained a paragon ever since he has been archdiocese of 1872 Bishop of Cardinal McCloskey came private with the title of since then has 1891 he became diocese, in 1899 pope, and in 1901 coadjutor to the prelate has been of the American nation is regarded of them by the pope is but 60 years that the highest of the pontificate

MR. AND MRS. BRATE

Mr. and Mrs. ville will celebrate anniversary of the year it was as that as far as one in the state

HOW TO

The advice of Fort Hamilton hundred-and-like that of give counsel age of one hundred and this: "don't worry."

The secret make a judgment, and the which are smiling or exhortations fulfilled, what you eat or what occur

As a rule, to these administration to choose seem to think from all the common character same at least themselves for noble them by their own merits, according to the Chinese practice.

E. C. FRISBIE RECEIVER OF HARTFORD FOUNDRY. JUNE 13, 1913.

Application Brought by Charter Oak National Bank, Which Holds \$27,000

in Notes.

Edward C. Frisbie was appointed temporary receiver of the Hartford Foundry corporation, under bond of \$25,000, by Judge Marcus H. Holcomb in the superior court to-day. A hearing on the confirmation of the temporary receiver will be held, Friday, June 27, at 10 a. m. in the superior court. Mr. Frisbie is authorized to continue the business four months.

On Application of Bank.

The appointment was made on the **HARTFORD FOUNDRY CO. HAS NOW CLOSED PLANT.**

E. C. Frisbie Thinks Some May Resume Work Later.

Edward C. Frisbie of Hartford, receiver of the Hartford Foundry Corporation, told "The Courant" yesterday afternoon that the plant had shut down for yesterday and today, and "would open up as soon as possible." In response to the specific query as to whether "as soon as possible" meant Thursday of this week he declined emphatically to say. Pressed further as to the meaning of his statement and asked if there was any probability of the plant's opening this coming Monday, he declined to discuss the question further. He had previously said that an effort was being made to straighten things out and see daylight. He called attention to the following legal notice:—

Charter Oak National Bank vs. The Hartford Foundry Corporation. Superior Court, Hartford county, June 27, 1913.

ORDER LIMITING TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS.

Edward C. Frisbie, of Hartford, in the state of Connecticut, having been

Edward C. Frisbie was appointed permanent receiver of the Hartford Foundry corporation by Judge M. H. Holcomb of the superior court to-day, and Edward J. Manning and Charles L. Taylor were appointed to appraise the assets of the concern. An order as to the conduct of the business will be issued by Judge Holcomb next week. Mr. Frisbie, who has been temporary receiver for a short time, is endeavoring to sell the business as a going concern. Time for presentation of claims was limited to four months from date.

V. III V 17 1913



THE TRACY ROBINS

HARTFORD FOUNDRY FIRE.

Loss Covered by Insurance—Not So Heavy as Supposed.

Theodore M. Lincoln, president of the Hartford Foundry Company, said last night that things were in a better condition at the foundry than at first supposed after the fire early Saturday morning. All the cupolas were intact and the new part was not much damaged. The motors were gone and the blower was damaged, how much could not be told until an expert had examined it. He thought the loss might reach \$25,000 possibly, and believed it was covered by insurance. He was not certain how much indemnity the company had on the property which was insured through the agency of Wakefield & Morley in the Royal, the Pennsylvania and the County of Philadelphia. The heaviest loss was on patterns, most of which were owned by the company's customers. The power was furnished by the Hartford Electric Light Company and as soon as new motors could be obtained, work would be started up again in the new part of the foundry. The appraisers would look over the ruins to-day, and as soon as possible he would go to New York and endeavor to find some motor if the Westinghouse Company, which had been wired, was not able to furnish them.

As to the cause of the fire, Mr. Lincoln was unable to determine it. The power wires entered the building in the pattern shop where the fire was discovered, but probably only experts could determine what caused the fire. There was no fire in that part of the buildings and the men who worked there until midnight had no occasion to go there. The greatest inconvenience was the interruption to business. If the motors could be obtained he thought it probable that work could be resumed in ten days or two weeks. The company was very busy and had found it difficult to keep up with its orders.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1902.

Hartford Foundry Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Hartford Foundry Corporation the following officers were elected: Albert Horton of Providence, B. J. Horton of Providence, James B. Moore, Theodore M. Lincoln, John W. Conway, Ernest H. Cady, and James G. Buckley, directors; Theodore M. Lincoln, president; J. W. Conway, vice-president and superintendent; R.

MR. CADY RETIRES.

Change in the Hartford Foundry June 4 Corporation. 1903

Ernest H. Cady, who has been the treasurer of the Hartford Foundry Corporation, whose factory is at the foot of Suffield street, has retired from his connection with the company as an officer, though he still remains on the board of directors. Theodore M. Lincoln, president of the company, has been made treasurer also, to succeed Mr. Cady. At the annual meeting of the company last month these directors were elected: Albert Horton and E. J. Horton of Providence, R. I., Theodore M. Lincoln, J. W. Conway, James G. Buckley and James B. Moore. The directors subsequently elected officers as follows:—

President and Treasurer—Theodore M. Lincoln.
Vice President—J. W. Conway.
Secretary—James G. Buckley.

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SEPTEMBER 5, 1902.

Mrs. Mary A. Hunt, widow of Asa A. Hunt, formerly of this city, and Thomas M. Rowlette were married in New York Wednesday. They will be at home after November 1 at No. 128 West Eleventh street, New York.

APRIL 24, 1903.

At noon Wednesday, at Sherry's in New York, Miss Lottie Emily Hunt, daughter of Mrs. Thomas M. Rowlette, was married to Charles M. Hill of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Coe, assistant minister of the Madison Square Church, New York. The bride was charmingly attired in a gown of gray crepe de chine, trimmed with lace to match, and wore a picture hat. She carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The decorations were in pink and green. The ceremony was performed under a bower of roses. Subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Rowlette tendered a wedding breakfast to the party at Sherry's. On their return from a bridal trip, Mr. and Mrs. Hill will reside in Springfield. The bride was a daughter of the late Asa A. Hunt, formerly of this city, where she is well remembered and has many friends. She is a niece of Major and Mrs. H. P. Hitchcock, and Miss E. S. Hunt, all of whom attended the wedding.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1902.

THOMPSON-BOWMAN.

Sept 3,
Wedding of a Hartford Man at Sidney, Me., Wednesday.

Arthur Ripley Thompson of this city, son of Colonel Charles E. Thompson, and Miss Helene Hortense Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bowman of Sidney, Me., were married Wednesday at the home of the bride. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. B. Pepper of Waterville, Me. The wedding march was played by Miss Alice Purinton of Waterville, a classmate of the bride. Miss Emma Thompson of this city, a sister of the groom, attended the bride, and the best man was Dennis E. Bowman of Philadelphia, brother of the bride. The bride is a graduate of Colby College, class of '99, and taught in the high school at Middletown for the past three years. The groom is a graduate of Yale and was for a while employed on the "Courant" staff. He was a member of the Cook expedition to Greenland on the ill-fated Miranda, and also took part in an expedition to Alaska, when the rush to the gold fields there began. Of the latter expedition he has given an account in a book.

Among those present at the wedding were Colonel Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, father and mother of the groom, and Miss Emma Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman of Sidney, Mr. Dennis Everts Bowman, Latin master of the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia and a member of the Kennebec County bar, Mrs. Dennis E. Bowman, Miss Mary A. Sawtelle of the Hartford High School, former dean of Colby College, Miss Mercy Braun, instructor of English at Vassar College, Miss Annie Hull of Deering, Rev. Dr. D. B. Pepper and Mrs. Pepper of Waterville, Miss Mary C. Evans

SEPTEMBER 6, 1902.

Jones—Gardner.

The wedding

Gardner and 2 will take place in parlors of the Church, Ninety avenue, at 4 o'clock. The daughter of Mr. Jones, of this city, is a

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ander Uptegraff,
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New York; Mrs.

Mrs. A. F. Walker, R.

SALE OF THE WASON PL.

APRIL 2, 1907.

TAKEN OVER BY BRILL COMP

DEAL INVOLVES ABOUT A MILL

Large Brightwood Factory Becomes Part of a Large Car-Building Company.

The Wason manufacturing company passed into the hands of the J. G. company of Philadelphia yesterday noon, when the stockholders sold the capital stock to the Brill concern and came a part of the car-building company. It was announced after the meeting, which was held in the Court Square branch of the Union trust company, that the company would be unchanged, that no changes in the plant or the work done were contemplated. G. C. Fisk, who has been an officer of the company for 54 years and president for 34, resigned, and Henry Pearson, erstwhile general manager and vice-president, was elected president to fill out the unexpired term. Henry S. Hyde continues as treasurer; L. C. Hyde remains as clerk; Austin H. Pease was appointed secretary. The old board of directors was changed by the substitution of James Rawle, Ed Brill and Samuel M. Curwen, president and second vice-president of the Brill company, respectively, for Messrs. Fisk, Pease and L. C. Hyde. H. S. Hyde and Mr. Pearson remained on the board. Mr. Curwen was elected vice-president, and Mr. Rawle was chairman of the executive committee. Edward Brill was appointed assistant treasurer, and Edward P. Rawle was second assistant treasurer. Besides president, Mr. Pearson will act as general manager.

Details as to the terms of the transaction were not given out, but it is understood that the transaction was not one of exclusivity, the stockholders expect to hold stock of the Brill company. It was asked if an estimate of \$1,000,000 for the size of the transaction would not be rather large, an officer of the company replied that such estimate would not be very far out of the way. The company was capitalized at \$300,000 and land and buildings are carried on the books at about \$250,000, while the machinery is valued at some \$50,000. The lumber stock alone was appraised at some \$120,000. The company has roses, ferns and now has large orders for cut flowers, included in which are several cars to be supplied to different trolley companies controlled by the Consolidated. The employees, who number some 480, went to work. A choir of about 400 voices led the singing in Colorado, Manitou, Cripple Creek, the garden of the Gods, Cripple Creek and Pike's peak were among the places visited. As no cars run up the mountain in winter, the tourists had to be taken to stand at the bottom and look up at the mountain. Several days were spent in Chicago, where the party went to Chicago, New York; Mrs. which place they left for home Friday.

MARCH 4, 1907.

THOMPSON—In this city, August 17, a daughter (Marjorie) to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Thompson.

A daughter was born Sunday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Thompson, son of Imlay street.

Dec 23, 1906

Sept Higgins-Bacon. 3

Dr. Gould Shelton Higgins of this city and Miss Marie Cunningham Bacon were married on Wednesday at the Congregational Church in Scotland, this state. The church was prettily decorated with flowers. The couple were married by Rev. L. H. Higgins of West Hartford, father of the groom, and Rev. Henry B. Mead, pastor of the church, the Episcopal service being used. The bride was dressed in white silk mull over white silk, trimmed with

The Republican.

SPRINGFIELD, MONDAY, SEPT. 8, 1902.
HAS SERVED FIFTY YEARS.

George C. Fisk Company, Host the Concern.

OLDEST IN UNITED STATES.

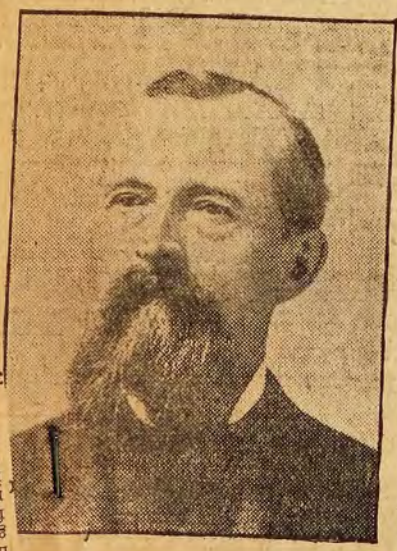
The Combined Age of Three Sisters 255 Years.

Under this heading the "Rome, N. Y. Sentinel" refers to a recent group of three sisters, mentioned in the "New York World," who were said to be the oldest three of like relation in the United States. Their combined ages foot

MR FISK'S ANNIVERSARY.

His Long Connection With the Wason Manufacturing Company--The Company's Growth.

George C. Fisk, who completed yesterday 50 years of service in the Wason manufacturing company, was born in Hinsdale, N. H., 71 years ago. In spite of his more than three-score years and 10, he still takes an active part in the conduct of the business of which for the past 30 years he has been at the head. The officials of the Wason company and the regiment of employees yesterday recognized in a suitable way the golden anniversary of Mr Fisk's



GEORGE C. FISK.

connection with the company. Mr Fisk went to school and worked in the shops of his native place till he was 15. When he came to this city with \$15 in his pockets, and worked for a short time in a goods store and a grocery store. Recognizing that the opportunities were greater here than in his small home, he desired to go West, and went to

The "Sentinel" congratulated ladies in reaching so old and still be enjoying good health. Being compelled to make of the distinction of its trio of sisters, then goes to its group (one of whom, Foster, formerly resided in total of their ages is average of a trifle less than 85. "The Courant" extends as. It is compelled, however, to mark that there are those who have reached a higher average.

Miss Goodwin, now residing in Springfield, formerly lived the greater part of her life in the city. She has reached the age of 81 and is well and hearty, comes by trolley, rides half a mile by team to the home of a family residing out of town and trips about on foot as often. Mention was recently made in these columns of a visit in which she alighted from the trolley. Invited to a party she declined with a remark that if she went she would have to dance a few figures, thought it would not look well.

Miss Goodwin Havens, widow of John Havens, and sister of John on upper Windsor avenue, cares for her little home, and goes to town to transact business, by day or evenings, in good health, is a degree that might well be expected of many younger persons. She loves for plant life and her garden in winter are always noticeable blossoms resulting from her handiwork. Still she has trod the path of 84 years.

Miss Goodwin Mather, widow of Charles Mather, also of Windsor, is a younger sister of those mentioned frequently seen on the trolley, the business center and residence. She enjoys good health, busies about the house and grounds, and has seen 81 summers. The combined ages of these estimable women is 258 years—an average of

SEPTEMBER 8, 1902. MARRIED SIXTY-NINE YEARS.

49

Anniversary of the Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. David T. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. David T. Martin of No. 212 Asylum street received congratulations yesterday from many friends on the occurrence of Mrs. Martin's ninety-first birthday and also on the fact that they have been married sixty-five years. Mr. Martin reached his ninety-third birthday on August 24. The aged couple occupy two rooms on Asylum street and Mr. Martin does the cooking besides the general housework. Mrs. Martin is both deaf and blind and is barely able to move about. "Friends have been good to us in providing us with food," said Mr. Martin yesterday. He also said that he had only had use for a doctor three times in his life, when he dislocated his shoulder when a boy, later when he broke two ribs and last when he had a touch of fever.

The couple were married in Woonsocket Falls, R. I., June 13, 1833. Mrs. Martin was Miss Catherine Pierce before her marriage, her father, Ephraim Pierce, being a prominent member of the ancient Cape Cod community. Mrs. Martin was born on Cape Cod, being a native of Falmouth.

Mr. Martin was born in Winchendon, Mass., and for about forty years of his life he was a farmer in Uxbridge, Mass. After giving up farming he became a writing teacher. He taught his seven brothers the art of penmanship, and one of them, John A. Martin, who was for many years a writing teacher

PASSED NINTIETH BIRTHDAY.

"Aunt Kate" Goodwin in Good Health—Friends and Relatives Congratulated Her Yesterday.

Miss Katherine Julia Goodwin of 20 Allen street passed her 90th birthday yesterday. She is still active and hears and sees wonderfully well for a person of her age. She recently walked a mile to catch the electric cars while on a visit to North Wilbraham. Miss Goodwin makes her home with her niece, Mrs G. C. Fitch. Mrs Fitch's daughter, Mrs Olney Kimball of North Wilbraham, and her son, who is four years old, came to see Miss Goodwin yesterday, and thus four generations were present for the occasion. Miss Goodwin's friends and neighbors remembered "Aunt Kate," as she is familiarly and better known, and her room was aglow with flowers. She received many congratulations during the day. Miss Goodwin was the eldest of nine children, two of whom besides herself, Mrs Charles Mather, 81, and Mrs Sylvester Havens, 76, of Hartford, Ct., are still living. Miss Goodwin was born in Middletown, Ct., where her father, Asa Goodwin, had gone to follow his trade of rope-maker. Her mother was Parthena

Rogers of New London, a cousin of William Rogers, who founded the Rogers silver plating company of Meriden. A few months after the birth of their first child Mr and Mrs Goodwin returned to Hartford, which was the old home of the Goodwins. William Goodwin, the original settler, came to Hartford to live and his son, the great-grandfather of Miss Goodwin, built the old Goodwin homestead at 862 Windsor street, where Mrs Havens now resides. The building is over 100 years old. Miss Goodwin lived in Hartford over 75 years, keeping house for her brothers and sisters and for other relatives after the death of her parents. She came to this city about 11 years ago to live with her niece, Mrs Fitch.

An Interesting Heirloom of Whiting Family for 200 Years.

Solomon Ervin Whiting of South-
ington is the owner of a large account-
book which has been in the Whiting
family for nearly 200 years. It belonged
originally to Colonel John Whiting of
Hartford, and has been handed down
from youngest son to youngest son. It
is at once a genealogical register and an
account and memorandum book. The
first page holds the family record of
Colonel Whiting, born in 1694, giving the
names of twelve children. A later in-
scription shows that in 1802 the book
was given by Allyn Whiting to his son,
Elijah, a number of whose grand-
children are still living, among them
Mrs. Amelia Darrow of Bristol, Mrs.
Henry Richards of Pine Meadow, and
Ralph H. Ensign of Simsbury. All
along the pages are glimpses into the
life of the industrious, well-to-do farmer
of those days, in items such as these:—

"To my team to cart hay. To carting
3 loads of hay out of your hom lott. To
carting load of Corn out of the meado.
Brown holland for me suit. To 5 days
helping you Shingle & Clabord. To
wt you promised me for the butternut
bark you Got at the west End of my
farm, 3s. To wt I paid on Journey to
N. london for you, 4s. 7d."

Here and there an entry hints at less
peaceful aspects of life:—

"1721. By a Gun Sold. By a firelock
Queens Arms with a Bagonet & Cart-
ouch Box, £4. 1723. By a note for a
woolfshead, £2."

The era of depreciated colonial cur-
rency sets its mark on such items as
these:—

"Making stone wall 2½ days, £2 5s.
By 7 days work Son Johns mowing
&c. £7 Os. Os."

Ownership of slaves is evidenced by
the entry of purchase of a negro girl,
in 1726, for £70; also where Colonel
Whiting sets down, immediately below
his own family record, the names and
dates of birth of several children of
negroes belonging to him. The names
of many residents of Hartford, Sims-
bury and neighboring towns appear in
items of account, among them those of
Edwards, Hooker, Ashley, Hopkins,
Hosmor, Goodwin, Kellog, Stanly, Sloan,
Saymor, Tucker, "Brother Warren,"
"Deacon Richards," "Mother Wood-
bridge," "Samll Wells of the mountain."

At a much later date the book became
the property of Rev. Niles Whiting, and
the pages contain a record of his pas-
toral work—funerals, marriages, bap-
tisms, special sermons, etc. He left the
book to his only son Andrew, who was
one of those lost in the Park Central
Hotel disaster. From Andrew's estate
the book passed to the present owner, a
near relative. Some of the owners made
few entries, so that it has not been in
continuous use, and it is still in an ex-
cellent state of preservation, both as to
paper and binding.

L. M. Seyms of No. 85 Ann street has
been awarded a prize of \$10 by the Judge
Publishing Company for the best colored
picture set of Stanlaws drawings, which
appeared in a recent number of
"Judge."

THOMPSON—MERRITT—In Washington, D.
C., on Monday, September 13, 1902, at St. Pat-
rick's church, by the Rev. Thomas S. Dolan,
Mr. Douglas Byers Thompson of New York
City and Miss Florence Adele Merritt, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus E. Merritt of
Washington, D. C.

A Wedding and Golden Wedding of
the Bride's Grandparents.

Special to THE HARTFORD TIMES.

WINDSOR LOCKS, September 9.

A pretty home wedding took place
at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos
J. Waldo on Spring street, Monday
evening, at 7:15 o'clock, when their
only daughter, Ethel Elizabeth, was
married to Burton Horace Phelps in
the presence of a large circle of rela-
tives of the bride and groom and a few
intimate friends. The ceremony was
performed by the Rev. G. B. Thurston
of the Methodist Episcopal church, as-
sisted by the Rev. E. A. Dent, D. D.,
of New York. The bride's only attend-
ants were her cousin, Alice Emily
Cleaveland as flower girl and her
brother, Carlos Eric Waldo, as ring
bearer. The ushers were Leon J.
Waldo, Fayette T. Phelps, Karl C.
Kulle and D. Williston Pinney. The
bridal procession moved from the up-
per rooms to the east parlor, down
stairs to the strains of Tannhauser's
"Wedding March," played on the piano
by Miss Millie G. McAuley. The flower
and ring bearers led the way, followed
by the ushers and then the bride and
groom. The bride was prettily attired
in a gown of white organdie, cut en
traine, and trimmed with point d'esprit
lace and satin ribbon. She carried a
shower bouquet of lilies of the valley
and also a lace handkerchief which
was carried by her mother at her mar-
riage twenty-five year ago next
month. The rooms were adorned with
flowers for the occasion, and in one
corner was arranged a large bank of
hydrangeas and ferns, in front of
which the couple stood during the cer-
emony, and also the reception, which
followed immediately after. Refresh-
ments were served to the guests by
friends of the bride as waitresses, as
follows: Mrs. E. A. Hatheway of Suf-
field, Miss Elizabeth L. Kaeser of West
Hartford, Miss M. Grace Dwight of
Stafford Springs, and Miss Rena M.
Clapp of this place. The couple re-
ceived many beautiful and useful
presents, including articles of silver-
ware, cut glass, china, bric-a-brac,
linen, rugs, etc. They were driven out
of town to catch a train, amid a show-
er of rice and flowers. The bride's
wedding dress was made by J. J. Seimsoth
of Hartford. All dresses sold at 50c and \$1.00
or any itching condition of the skin or
Blisters on the face, Hives, Burns, Cuts
quito Bites, Blackheads, Pimples and
caria (Nettle Rash), Barbers' Itch, Mos-
Herpes, Lupus, Blisters, Erysipelas, Ul-
positively cure Eczema, Acne, Heat,
yet discovered. ZEMA-CURA will
the only CURE of skin diseases
is a liquid applied externally. It is

ZEMA-CURA

There is one sure cure for it, one un-
failing, absolute cure that is called
ZEMA-CURA, the discovery of Dr. Har-
ris, the well-known skin specialist, who
labored for years to perfect this remedy.
Throughout the practice of Dr. Harris
it has not yet once failed to give relief
and a final cure, as is shown by any num-
ber of grateful & enthusiastic testimonials:
"Dr. Harris can cure the very worst cases of
Eczema. I was troubled with this terrible dis-
ease for seven years. Mine was a very stub-
born case, yet I was cured by Dr. Harris in
about two months. I feel that ZEMA-CURA
could cure the very worst case of Eczema."
Mrs. T. H. GUTHRIE, Owensboro, Ky.

The wedding of Miss Henrietta King, the eldest daughter of the late Joshua Howard King, of Albany, N. Y., to Mr. Edward S. J. McVickar, son of Mrs. James McVickar of Brookside, Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson, will be celebrated on Wednesday, September 10,

Ridgefield, Sept. 10.—Miss Rittie Emerson King, daughter of the late J. Howard King of Albany, N. Y., and Edward Jaffray McVickar of New York city were married to-day at the home of the bride's mother on Main street, one of the finest of the summer homes in this vicinity. The ceremony was at noon, Bishop W. M. McVickar, an uncle of the groom, officiating. The ushers were E. J. Whitehouse, Rufus H. King, Jr., John McCullough, Edward McVickar, Chauncey McKeever, Philip Thompson, William G. Leow and John McVickar.

THURSTON-CALDER. SEPTEMBER 11 1902. Pioneers of Yale

Married May John L. Thurston, 11/1904
A dispatch received in Hartford, Lawrence Thurston Wednesday, from Claremont, Cal., Smyrell Calder weannounced the death of J. Lawrence yesterday at the hc Thurston, Yale, '98, the first man sent 140 Sargeant street to China by the Yale Foreign Mission.

performed by Rev. an
father of the groo n
in b
Mass., assisted by 18
Beside the immed lif
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was served by Ha W
ago Mrs. Thurston
Turkey, where ab
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being one of t
charges. The bi
of Mt. Holyoke fo
has a charming th
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Mr. Thurston is m
and of the Har m
year and a men v
"Yale Band," hi
Whitinsville, Nt
Thurston go out m
tives of the new
established in Ct
house being bull
ican Board com
for the first yer
part the study his
joined by Rev. J
be the leader of for
sincerest good wishes

Sept
Having tried to see differences and havin Mrs. Robert A. Livin New York society pe second time figuring court at Newport. a New York lawyer, is a very charming v are favorites in societ ago Mrs. Livingston residence at Newport voice, charging non-s and cruelty. Mr. Livin and in a few hours settled their dif started off on a sec but the docket of th the day before the great earthquake published Friday sho of April 18, 1906. The earthquake, Livingston has once m and the fire that followed, resulted divorce, alleging non-stu in the loss of 347 lives and a damage ington has now retire side and will make no defense of the charges brought against him.

MISSED REVOLUTION BY A SINGLE DAY DECEMBER 21, 1911.

MRS. LAURENCE THURSTON RETURNS FROM CHINA.

Passed by Hankow When City
Was in Flames.

BELIEVES REVOLUTIONARY suc- CESS MEANS PROGRESS.

Mrs. Laurence Thurston will undoubtedly return next year to her task of helping bring to the native Chinese a better civilization, with a firm resolve to teach her young Celestial charges the practical value of the old proverb, "Better a day early than a day late." Mrs. Thurston can conscientiously recommend the adage, for had she not blindly followed it at the time of two history-making events, in all likelihood she would not now be completing her Christmas buying in Hartford and preparing to spend the holidays at the fireside of her father, George Calder, No. 308 Sigourney street.

Mrs. Thurston was in San Francisco but the docket of the day before the great earthquake published Friday showed of April 18, 1906. The earthquake, Livingston has once more and the fire that followed, resulted in the loss of 347 lives and a damage

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Brown of Rocky Hill Celebrate Anniversa- ry. Sept. 11, 1902

Yesterday was the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Brown of Rocky Hill and their golden wedding was celebrated at their home there on High street from 3 to 9 o'clock. The old-fashioned house where the couple have lived for the past thirty-four years was trimmed with goldenrod. A huge bell, fashioned from this beautiful flower, hung in the hall where the guests were received by Mrs. Forrest L. Palmer, assisted by Mrs. Andrew Shipman. Besides a large number of valuable presents, over \$50 in gold was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Brown by friends in this town. Refreshments were served during the afternoon and evening, the waitresses being Miss Thompson of Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Weeks of Hartford and Mrs. Cornwall and Mrs. Lennox of Rocky Hill.

William A. Brown was born in Cumberland, R. I., June 27, 1821, and lived there twenty years, in the meantime learning the machinist's trade in the Medcalf machine shop.

Mr. Brown, where he was born, was in 1852 he was by 1 road and br rs. Brown be the guest of Center Church wom tin, and she on this afternoon and all friends of Mrs. Thurston and women of Hart- ford are invited to meet her and to After mo hear her speak on "Higher Education for the Women of China." As Miss the possi dry comp had four living, Mrs E. Brov also has Brown's m Revolution, at his hom er 200 gue many fro

MRS. THURSTON TO TALK ON CHINA

Mrs. Matilda Calder Thurston will be the guest of Center Church women on this afternoon and all friends of Mrs. Thurston and women of Hartford are invited to meet her and to hear her speak on "Higher Education for the Women of China." As Miss

MRS. THURSTON SPEAKS AT MOUNT HOLYOKE

Mr. McKinley Present at Concert. His Composition Played. (Special to The Courant.)

Mount Holyoke, College, South Hadley, Mass., Nov. 8, 1919

Mrs. J. Lawrence Thurston, president of Giuling College, Nanking, China, spoke at Mount Holyoke College, this evening. This is the opening of the campaign for Oriental colleges, which is being carried on in several of the large women's colleges in the country. Mount Holyoke wants to raise \$3,500 for three Oriental colleges—Giuling College in Nanking, China; Woman's Christian College in Madras, India; and Woman's Missionary Medical College in Vellore, India. This amount will be used to further the education of women in these countries. Mrs. Thurston will speak again in the chapel Monday morning on the Chinese Students' View of the Shan-tung Question. Talks will be given by the girls after dinner on Monday evening, and an Oriental booth will be in the postoffice corridor for part of the week, to receive contributions. "Reconstruction Work in the Orient" was the subject of Mrs. Thurston's talk. Mrs. Thurston was Miss Matilda S. Calder of the class of 1892 at Hartford Public High School, and is president of the largest women's college in China to which 27 Christian high schools are sending students. Her work is preparing women, who may be leaders and an effective force in the building up of a new China. The need, in the reconstruction work is as great along medical and educational lines, as it is in the spreading of Christian ideas. The only history of other college for women in China, which Alice Brown France, Mount Holyoke, 1900, is acting president in Peking.

MRS. THURSTON HEADS GINLING

JANUARY 8, 1924.

Former Hartford Woman President of Chinese Girls' College.

Many persons in Hartford will be interested in what Laura H. Wild, professor of Biblical literature at Mount Holyoke college, says about Ginling college at Nanking, China, because the president of Ginling college was a Hartford High school girl more than thirty years ago. She was then Matilda S. Calder, a sister of William P. Calder, who is now president of the American Trust company in Bristol, and ten years ago was cashier and special agent of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance company in this city, later going to the Windsor Trust company at Windsor.

Matilda Calder was graduated from the Hartford Public High school in the class of 1892. Some of her classmates were Miss Eleanor T. Greene, Miss Louise Smith, Miss Elizabeth W. Stone and S. M. Alvord of the high school faculty, Judge and Mrs. Walter H. Clark, Mrs. Edward L. Steele, Samuel Ferguson of the Hartford Electric Light company, Colonel Richard J. Goodman, Harold Holcombe and Professor Henry Perkins. Miss Calder was later a graduate of Mount Holyoke college. She married Lawrence Thurston, a Yale graduate, but he returned from China soon after the marriage on account of failing health and died in this country. Ginling, at Nanking, and Yenching, at Peking, known to American college women as the "sister colleges" of China, are crowded to capacity. Eight years ago Ginling started with nine students, and to-day has ninety-six.

"All the way down from Peking to Nanking," writes Laura H. Wild in the New York Times, "we kept hearing of the demand for higher training, and of the inadequacy of the provisions for the needs of ambitious Chinese young womanhood. Co-education has started in both Christian and government universities under circumstances far from ideal. Only at Ginling and at Yenching are girls looked after as they are at home.

"The most vivid impression made on the mind of the visitor is that a dam is being broken down and a flood of eagerness for the new education is about to sweep the country. At Ginling unprepared students are held back so that true college standards may be established. Only forty of the sixty candidates were admitted this year. There are no standards as yet for China's educational scheme for women. All must be forged out brand new. China will ultimately make her own; the best that America can do for her is to help at the start to raise them high. The sight of thousands of bound feet and bound minds is sufficient argument for the helping of Americans."

Ginling has just dedicated a spacious campus and new buildings, and expects on to accommodate 400 students. The buildings, though designed by American architects, are adapted to the Chinese style of architecture, in that respect being unlike any other American buildings in the country except those of the Rockefeller Medical school at Peking.

UT SPRINGFIELD.

TURY OF LOCAL LIFE

30, 1901.

MRS MARY PARKER.

When Main Street Was
Roads and Orchards and
Covered With Forests.

al residents of Springfield
an Mrs Mary Parker of
t, but no one else can
assed the whole of his or
his city, as can Mrs Par-
rn in this city September

ordingly will be 94 years
Her father, Daniel Har-
an by birth, who fought
ny during the war of the

was captured at the bat-
When hostilities ceased
remain in this country,
d in this city, marrying
oks. His trade was that
at this occasionally gave
use painter, at which he
ften going to Westfield,
across the river to ply
Parker was one of the

children, and of this large
only survivor. When her
e age of 80, she was but
went to live with Alex-
whose household she re-
ars. In 1833 she mar-
Wood, who died in 1855.

e Mrs Wood had two
one, William Wood, is
ploye in the sewing-ma-
Bridgeport, Ct. In 1865
married to Stoddard Par-
one of the freight boats

the Connecticut at that
Mrs Parker lived on the
nd York streets until the
r's death, in 1875. Since
has lived alone in the
tral street. Mrs Parker

own work until within
which time Mrs Hall, a
is lived with her. The
ing, securing their meals
Mrs Parker is in very fair

sably active for a woman
constitution is a robust
is likely to round out the
er hearing is only slight-
sight good and her
er memory is especially
inincidences of the Spring-
part of the last century
an extremely interesting

childhood the town was
single long street, Main
houses, gardens and or-

RECALLED THE OLD TIMES.
Sent - 15 - 1803
Mrs. Parker Observes Her 96th

SATURDAY SEPT 19 1903

A RIPE OLD AGE

Mrs Mary Parker Celebrates Her 96th Birth-
day

Mrs Mary Parker who lives at 16 Central street in this city celebrated on Tuesday her 96th birthday, and received a number of her friends who called in memory of the day. Mrs Parker was born in this city on Sept 15, 1807, the daughter of Mr and Mrs Daniel Hartung. She is the only living member of a family of 12 children. She is the second time a widow, her first husband being Zephaniah Wood, whose son William Wood is in Bridge-



MRS MARY PARKER, 96 YEARS
OLD

port Ct. Her second husband was Stoddard Parker.

Mrs Parker is a bright, active little woman despite her years which whither they have softened her energies have not dulled them. She is a pleasant little body to meet and her dainty black lace cap adds a touch of interest for one of this generation.

Mrs Parker's remembrance of the town of her youthful days does not suggest the beautiful city of the present day. The little incidents she relates and her recollections of the appearance of land now covered with business blocks and houses possess all the interest of historical romance.

Mrs Parker was born in this city September 15, 1807, and was the daughter of Mr and Mrs Daniel Hartung. She was one of 12 children, and is the only living member of the family. She has been twice married. Her first husband was Zephaniah Wood, whose son, William Wood, is a resident of Bridgeport, Ct. Stoddard Parker, her second husband, has been dead a number of years. There are few in the city now who recall Mrs Parker as a young woman. Mrs Amanda Perkins of Gardner street, who called yesterday, is 84 years of age, and has been one of her friends for years.

