

MEIGS & CO. MEIGS & CO. MEIGS & CO.

Visit New Haven's Largest, Lightest and Handsomest Store.

—OUR—

January Reduction Sale Now On Exceptional Overcoat Values

—AT—

\$9.50--\$11.50--\$14.50

The bulk of our best selling lines of this season's overcoats are now marked at the above low prices—overcoats made to retail at \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20, and better made than any others we know at these prices.

YOU SHOULD SEE THEM.

You can buy a more expensive coat than you expected, and for less money than you thought to pay. For reasons, see our finest overcoats now reduced to most attractively low prices.

Boys' overcoats are selling as low as \$2.48, and up to \$9.98; and our finest tailor-made coats for boys up to 17, up to \$11.50, reduced from \$15.

MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED THE BIG STORE

60 STEPS FROM CHAPEL STREET, 91 TO 95 CHURCH STREET.



HAMILTON & C 648-883 CHAPEL ST.



Are Showing Special Values and New Things in

TAILOR SUITS AT \$15 TO \$30.

LINGERIE WAISTS \$1.95 TO \$4.95.

These Waists are Exclusive Designs.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR \$1.49 TO \$1.95.

French and Domestic Odds and Ends—special hand embroidery.

SPECIAL FUR SALE.

Closing out prices on all furs—Mink, Lynx, Natural and Blended Squirrel Sets; Pony, Caracul, Mink and Squirrel Coats—all reduced to prices that will effect immediate sale.

During the MONTH OF JANUARY we offer 25% DISCOUNT On All Smoker's Articles (Except BBB Pipes.)

The L. L. Stoddard Tobacco Co. 940 Chapel Street

Men's Things

THE END OF DOUBT—

Let the beginning of a new year see an end of all doubt as to who shall be your Haberdasher and Hatter. This much accomplished means a fair start, and one you'll not regret.

KNOX HATS.

JENKINS & THOMPSON

CHAPEL ST. OPP. THE TOWN PUMP NEW HAVEN.

MATTERS IN COURT

Action Against Trolley for the Death of Lineman on Before Judge Wheeler.

THREE DIVORCES GRANTED

Mortimer Smith Goes on the Stand and Denies Padding of Payroll.

Judge George W. Wheeler and a jury in the civil side of the superior court yesterday afternoon began consideration of the case of Philip J. Smith, administrator, against the Connecticut company.

The plaintiff's intestate, Thomas Mahoney of New Haven, who was a line-man, was killed at Riverside, near Greenwich, on September 11, 1907, while ascending a trolley pole. It is alleged in the writ of the complaint that Mahoney was killed by an electric current that was coursing through a wire that had lost some of its insulation and that therefore, the railroad company being negligent, is responsible for damages.

The amount of damage claimed is \$5,000, the maximum amount under the statutes in case of death.

Fitzgerald & Walsh are counsel for the plaintiff and Watrous & Day represent the trolley road.

Three Divorces.

Three divorces were granted by Judge Roraback in the superior court yesterday afternoon in ex-parte cases, and in each case the husband was the complainant.

Clark C. Atwood of New Haven obtained a divorce from Sarah Atwood on the ground of desertion.

Harry Hunt, formerly of New Haven but now of Chicago, was granted a divorce from Rubie Hunt on the ground of Intemperance. The custody of two children was given to Mr. Hunt. Rawlins Lowndes of Waterbury was allowed a divorce, separating him from his wife, Ellen Lowndes, Intemperance was alleged. The plaintiff is a traveling salesman. The testimony showed that Mrs. Lowndes had been in several institutions for treatment.

Smith Testifies.

Late yesterday afternoon Mortimer E. Smith took the witness stand in his own behalf in the superior court, criminal side. It will be readily recalled that he is charged with embezzlement of funds while he was in the employ of the Benton, Armstrong Folding Box company.

Yesterday Frank Lewis, who was another clerk in the employ of the company, closed his testimony for the state and gave evidence tending to incriminate Smith.

Lewis is serving time at Waterford. Smith in his testimony yesterday laid the blame for the losses of the company on to Lewis. He said he had nothing to do with the padded pay rolls, which was the means by which the state alleges the company was swindled. Smith stated that the totals were made by Lewis, and that he (Smith) merely made extensions, for the purpose of filling in the amounts on checks that were taken to the bank for the purpose of getting money to pay off with.

The trial is a tedious one because of a mass of figures to go over and comment on, and new explanations from

Expert testimony from accountants has been largely introduced.

The trial will not close before next Wednesday or Thursday. Then the trial of officer Stowell, charged with burglary will be taken up.

Cannon is Co-Receiver.

Judge Roraback at the short calendar session of the superior court yesterday afternoon appointed Le Grand Cannon, as co-receiver with Mrs. Hattie E. Winslow of the Winslow Bakery company. Bonds for the receivers were fixed at \$20,000.

In the case of John H. Adams against Bernard Ettlinger, special bail of \$2,500 was ordered within two weeks. It is a suit on account of an alleged assault.

Arrested for Burglary.

Charles Henderson and James Creed were arrested in Hamden on a charge of having burglarized the house of Castello Antonio, on Hamden Plains, some days ago. A watch and razor were stolen at the time. In the Hamden court Prosecutor Clarke had the case continued until this afternoon at 4 o'clock, so as to give a chance for further investigation.

Case is Continued.

The cases against Mrs. Amelia Genorizzi and Antonio Parrota were continued in the city court yesterday till January 24. They were arrested as a result of a disturbance at 132 Hamilton street, Thursday night.

On Allen Estate.

In the probate court yesterday morning, Elizabeth Allen of Columbus avenue, was appointed administratrix of her father's (Anthony H. Allen) estate. The estate is said to be a good sized one. Henry Wervais and Henry Bretzfelder were appointed appraisers.

Oppose a Saloon.

Before the county commissioners yesterday forenoon a large number of Ansonians appeared to remonstrate against the granting of a liquor license to "Jack" Catchmards, who proposes selling intoxicants within the zone of the Methodist and Baptist churches in Bridge street.

Rev. Messrs. Platt and Gates, pastors of the churches, appeared to file an emphatic protest against the granting of the license. The hearing was continued until next Friday.

Inventory Filed.

The inventory in the estate of John Reynolds was filed in the probate court yesterday morning, and show the estate to amount to \$3,250.04. The administrator is Peter Reynolds, and the appraisers were Patrick Moran and Thomas Nolan.

Thirty Days for Bellew.

William P. Bellew, just out of jail, yesterday was up again in the city court and pleaded earnestly for one more chance from Judge Tynes. He was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Non-Support.

John P. Phelps of 69 William street, charged with non-support in the city court, yesterday morning, got a continuance of his case in the care of the probation officer to February 15.

On Vagrancy Charge.

Howard Griffith, colored, aged seventeen, was before the city court yesterday morning on the charge of vagrancy. He had just got out of jail on

the sentence for theft. The court gave Griffith a chance to go to his home in Meriden.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mrs. Emily V. Beacham.

Mrs. Emily V. Beacham, widow of Robert M. Beacham, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John H. Haydon, 846 State street, Thursday, January 16, 1908, in the eighty-sixth year of her age. Mrs. Beacham had been a resident of New Haven for over forty years, coming here at the close of the civil war. She was a remarkable woman in many ways, retaining her strength and faculties up to a few weeks of her death. Always of a most cheerful and lovable disposition, she will be greatly missed by many friends as well as by the members of her immediate family.

Mrs. Beacham was closely related to the American poet, Edgar Allan Poe, being his first cousin, and the last to survive him of his near relatives. Poe's father and Mrs. Beacham's mother were brother and sister. She had a perfect recollection of the great poet and could talk most entertainingly of him.

Mrs. Beacham was a true daughter of the American Revolution, her grandfather being General David Poe of Baltimore, Md., who did so much to assist Washington and Lafayette, and her father the Hon. Henry Herring, of Baltimore, one of the defenders of Baltimore in the War of 1812.

She leaves, besides her daughter, Mrs. John H. Haydon, four grandchildren, Robert B. Haydon, four grandnieces, Mrs. John H. Haydon, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y.; also two great-grandchildren, Irene H. Somers and Dorothy H. Mower.

Funeral services will be held from her late residence, 846 State street, on Saturday, January 18, 1908, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Stewart Means, of St. John's Episcopal church, will officiate. Burial in the family plot in Evergreen cemetery.

George H. Alling.

Funeral services for the late George H. Alling will be held at his late home, corner of Congress and Campbell avenues, to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to be present. Burial will be at the convenience of the family.

Dr. Henry Wheeler Painter.

Dr. Henry Wheeler Painter, of North Haven, died Thursday at the home of Marshall L. Bassett in West Haven, where he had been staying for several weeks. He had been an invalid for a long time, and the cause of his death was heart disease. Dr. Painter was seventy-six years of age. He graduated from the Yale Medical school in 1856 and for many years practiced in West Haven. For the past fifteen years he made his home in North Haven. He leaves two sons, Dr. Henry McM. Painter, Yale '84, now in New York city, and Robert Painter, a mining engineer. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. David Bartlett, of West Haven.

The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence in North Haven.

Thomas J. Deegan.

Thomas J. Deegan, an old and respected resident of Mansfield street, died yesterday morning after a short illness. He is survived by a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Matthew J. Reilly and Miss Katherine Deegan. The funeral will be held at St. Mary's church Monday morning at 9 o'clock. There will be a solemn requiem high mass.

TRIES TO RAISE \$300.

Sargent Employee Requested to Leave Amount at Lighthouse Point.

Ambrosio Cincinnato, president of the local Black Hand, has sent the following communication to Dominick Criscuolo, of 139 Water street. Dominick is feeling fearful over the affair and has given the letter to the police. He has also asked permission to carry a revolver, and next week may have an armed escort. The communication:

You have worked at Sargent's for eleven years and have \$3,000 and property, which you did not get by working. There are three cannons at Lighthouse Point, and you must leave \$500 at the bottom of the cannons and cover with dirt. If you do not leave the money by Sunday night you will get killed next week."

WRITING HONESTY INTO OUR LAWS

Continued from First Page.

date plans for revision, and that is a bigger thing. There are nearly four thousand items named in our tariff laws, and every year new articles are put on the market which are not named, but which are covered by general terms of the law.

It is plain that just and intelligent duties can not be fixed without a knowledge of the facts upon which every one of these duties are supposed to rest. Yet, as we have made our tariffs heretofore, committees of congress working a part of the time for a few months, not only have to find out these facts, but also fix duties to these facts, study how those duties will work out with foreign tariffs, how our trade will thereby be helped or hurt, and all other things that must be thought of in making a tariff.

Yet it is plain that it would be hard for even experts to learn all the facts in so short a time, to say nothing of the other work our congressional committees are now forced to do in making a tariff law. It is not fair to these committees to make them do such work in so brief a period. Other nations have seen this plain truth and therefore made the common-sense plan of finding out the facts upon which their legislatures can act with knowledge and wisdom. So Germany and Japan, whose tariffs are the most carefully fixed of all tariffs, had a body of tariff experts find out the facts and then made their tariffs on those facts.

Tariff Methods of Our Rivals

These German and Japanese experts know more about the tariffs of their own and other countries, more about every industry of their own and other countries, than any other men in the Japanese and German nations. They were the fittest men to do the work that Germany and Japan could find. Then, armed with this special knowledge, they looked into everything that had anything to do with German and Japanese industries and with the trade those industries carried on. All this took not only hard work but much time. A body of thirty-two German experts worked for six years consulting 2,000 trade experts, and investigating every industry in the empire, not only by itself, but in relation to other German industries and those of other nations. Then the work of these experts was laid before the Reichstag, and with all these facts the Reichstag made the present German tariff.

SHALL THE FACTS BE KNOWN?

Of course this is merely good sense.

BANISHED

Coffee Finally Had to Go.

The way some persons cling to coffee even after they know it is doing them harm, is a puzzle. But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum Food Coffee is properly made and used instead.

A girl writes: "Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept drinking coffee. One day I asked her why she did not give up coffee as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up. Finally, one day, she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relish, I asked her for a taste. "That started me on Postum, and I now drink it more freely than I did coffee, which never comes into our house now."

"A girl friend of mine, one day, saw me drinking Postum and asked if it was coffee. I told her it was Postum and gave her some to take home, but forgot to tell her how to make it. The next day she said she did not see how I could drink Postum. I found she had made it like ordinary coffee. So I told her how to make it, right and gave her a cupful I made after boiling it fifteen minutes. She said she never drank any coffee that tasted so good, and now coffee is banished from both our homes." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Michigan.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a Reason."

What man can be opposed to this way of handling our tariff except the man who does not want the facts to be known? And it is by not knowing the facts that all dishonesty, if there be any dishonesty, gets into our tariff. If anybody says that we have no right to know the facts about anybody's business, the answer is that if that business asks the people to put a tariff on what it makes and sells it should tell the people the facts, so that the people can put the right kind of tariff upon these things; otherwise, those who run that business would be putting their own tariff upon what they make and sell. They would be making a tariff law for themselves instead of the people making a tariff law for them. So the next thing we must do in finishing up this movement of putting honesty into the law is to make a body of tariff experts which shall do for the American congress what the same kind of men have done and are doing for the German Reichstag, the Japanese parliament, and the French house of deputies.

Child Labor

Also we must stop child labor in our mills, mines, and sweatshops. The only reason for this national evil is greed. There are plenty of men to do the work these children are made to do, but manhood wages are greater than childhood wages. The mills and mines that work these children to death or ruin make more money than any other business; they are highly protected by our tariff, and so those men and women who have spent years getting to the bottom of child labor think that money just is the cause of this national crime. I call it a national crime because it is so general. We must end it by a national law.

Those who grow rich from the blood of these children say that the nation has no right to forbid this national sin. They say that we must leave it to the States. They say the same thing that has been said every time the nation has tried to stop any great evil that was putting unrighteous money in the pockets of those who flourished on that evil. In every such case it was said that the constitution was in the way—that such laws violated "state's rights" and were "dangerous tendencies toward centralization." You will find the same old arguments, word for word, made each time the nation proposed to end these past wrongs that are now made when the nation proposes to end this present wrong. In every such case these legal strangers of reform tried to show that the constitution prevents the people from stopping practices that are ruining the people.

The Legal Strangers

These legal strangers lived in John Marshall's day just as they live in our day. Then, as now, they feared the will of the people; for the nation whose rights they then, as now, denied is nothing but the people and all the people. Nothing would be so had for our future as one people as to let the constitution as Marshall looked at it—a chart of progress, not a shield of wrong. When we pass a national law to end the infamy of child labor we not only write honesty into law, but humanity into law.

Reasonable Business Combinations

Nothing that we are doing puts any limit on honest business. On the contrary, we would lift from honest business the burdens it now carries. For example, the first law against trusts, called the "Sherman law," was passed eighteen years ago. The business of this country has traveled a century forward since then, both in methods and results. That law does not fit the conditions that have thus grown up. It forbids all trade combinations, no matter how much they are needed or how helpful they may be. Therefore, we must make that law over again so as to permit reasonable and honest business organization. We must put into the Sherman law the word "reasonable."

All students now know that the big business called "trusts" are necessary, and that trade can hardly be carried on without certain railroad and business combinations. The law must be changed to permit those when they are reasonable and honest. Nobody but demagogues and ignorant men object to those organizations of industry called "trusts," but every informed and honest man does object to the robberies committed by some of these trusts, just as we object to the same thing by individuals. What we are after is justice and fair dealing both by the trusts and railroads toward the people and by the

FURS 746 Chapel St. UP STAIRS. FRIEND E. BROOKS.

Conservation of Natural Resources. We must have a law that will stop the wasting of stocks. Ultimately, all interstate railroads—that is, all national highways—must come under exclusive national control; but the necessity for this is only ripening. Our labor legislation must be brought up to date. We are a quarter of a century behind Europe in the matter of laws for the safety and general benefit of workmen.

Sound Bricks in Place of Rotten Ones. All of this is the statesmanship of construction, not of destruction. The whole movement is the evolution of the people's conscience, not the revolution of the people's industry. We are working for the whole nation, instead of a few individuals—for the future as well as for to-day. We are not tearing down the house; we are taking out the rotten bricks that threaten the whole structure and putting sound ones in their places.

Wm. Frank & Co. 783 CHAPEL STREET. ONE MORE DAY OF THE GREAT COAT Clearance Sale. We will continue for Saturday the big sale of Wm. Frank's Winter Coats... RUSSIAN PONY COATS AND FUR LINED COATS REDUCED FOR QUICK CLEARANCE. Every one of which is a splendid bargain. BIG SAVINGS ON WOMEN'S FURS. Women's Black or Brown Fur Muffs at 2.00; worth 3.50. Black Caracul Paw Sets at 5.98; worth 10.00. Clear, Dark Gray Squirrel Muffs at 8.98; worth 12.98.

OUR MID-WINTER FURNITURE SALE Lasts Thro' This Week Only. "TIME IS MONEY." Don't lose either by not getting in on this sale NOW. Supply your furniture wants for weeks to come at prices very much worth your buying in advance. Not a part, but our whole stock, at 20, 30, 40 and 50 per cent. discount, except Globe-Wernickes and Ostermoors. THE CHAMBERLAIN CO. Crown and Orange Street "Corner." Open Saturday Evenings.