



Henry O. Havemeyer, the sugar trust magnate, died at his home near Northport, Long Island.

The presidential boom of Senator Knox of Pennsylvania was launched at a banquet given at Washington City when the Pennsylvania delegation in congress declared for Mr. Knox's nomination.

The "Dahlman democracy" of Omaha gave a banquet on the evening of December 7 at Omaha at the large auditorium. Twelve hundred plates were set and the galleries were well filled. Mr. George Rogers, president of the "Dahlman Democracy," introduced John Atwood of Kansas, toastmaster. Other speakers were: Mayor James C. Dahlman, "Municipal Problems;" Henry C. Richmond, of Fremont, "The Country Press in Politics;" James Manahan of Minnesota, "The System;" James A. Reed of Kansas City, "The Attitude of Missouri;" M. V. Gannon of Iowa, "The Occasion and the Man;" J. A. Roundtree of Alabama, "A Voice from the South;" William Jennings Bryan.

King Oscar of Sweden is dead.

The republican national convention will meet in Chicago June 16.

The Chicago Association of Commerce has decided to fight the parcel post plan proposed by the postmaster general.

The New York supreme court has sustained the Sunday closing law and a quiet Sabbath in the future is predicted for Gotham.

Uncle Joe Cannon was renominated and re-elected speaker of the house. The democrats chose John

Sharp Williams as their candidate. Democratic senators selected Senator Culberson of Texas as chairman of the democratic caucus. Senator McCreary of Kentucky was chosen vice chairman and Senator Owen of Oklahoma was made secretary.

Oklahoma's first legislature met at Guthrie.

Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, has been called home for the purpose of making the report on the relations of Japan with the United States.

A terrible explosion occurred in the mining district near Monongah, W. Va., resulting in a death loss estimated at five hundred.

Harry S. New of Indianapolis has been elected chairman of the republican national committee.

D. H. Perry, democratic national committeeman of Utah, died at Los Angeles, Cal.

A maniac attempted to kill Governor Guild of Massachusetts. Entering the executive office the insane man found the governor's door locked and returned and fired upon three visitors, fatally wounding Edward Cohen of Lynn, president of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, and seriously wounding Dennis Driscoll of Boston, secretary of the same board.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou has announced that only \$25,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 bond issue will be sold. He also says that the allotment of the three per cent certificates will not exceed \$15,000,000.

THE BENNETT FOUNTAIN

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ciates in early life he received the ideals which in his after years he attempted to realize.

His sympathies were large. His wealth never separated him from the struggling masses. He considered himself a part of the multitude even when he became a prosperous merchant. The recollection of his early struggles made him interested in the struggles of others.

He left \$30,000—one-tenth of his fortune to the cause of education—\$10,000 was distributed among twenty-five colleges and in each one of these colleges an annual prize for the best essay on the science of government stimulates students to examine into the fundamental principles of our form of government.

What better testimony could he have given of his endearing interest in American institutions? Ten thousand dollars more was distributed among other colleges and in each some man will be assisted to secure an education. The remaining \$10,000 of the educational fund was distributed among girls' schools. In each one of these some worthy girl will each year be assisted to higher education. As may be seen from the report filed in the probate court, in nearly every state and territory in this union some boy or girl will be placed under obligation to Philo Sherman Bennett for assistance rendered in an hour of need.

If it is impossible to measure the

influence of one kind act or even of one kind word upon the destiny of the human race, what historian of the future can chronicle the large service that our friend has rendered to the world.

To perpetuate one's name by noble deeds is a laudable ambition and no one will begrudge Mr. Bennett the pleasure found in the contemplation of the bequests which would manifest his love of New Haven and his interest in the various causes which appealed to him. While life's largest influence is to be measured by that impression which the heart makes upon the hearts with which it comes into contact, it is pardonable if one hopes that his name will be remembered when his body has turned to dust, for the name recalls the person and his virtues.

In youth we have a mistaken idea of life. So much is done for us that it is not surprising that we should give little thought to our duty to others. But as we approach the boundary of life, "where we lay our burden down," we think less of what has been done for us and more of what we can do for others. Then the honors and the riches of the world diminish in importance and we inquire what impression we are making upon the world—what we are doing that will in a permanent way identify us with humanity. Then we begin to find consolation in the hope that those who knew us best will feel that the world has gained

by our lives and lost by our death.

Mayor Studley said:

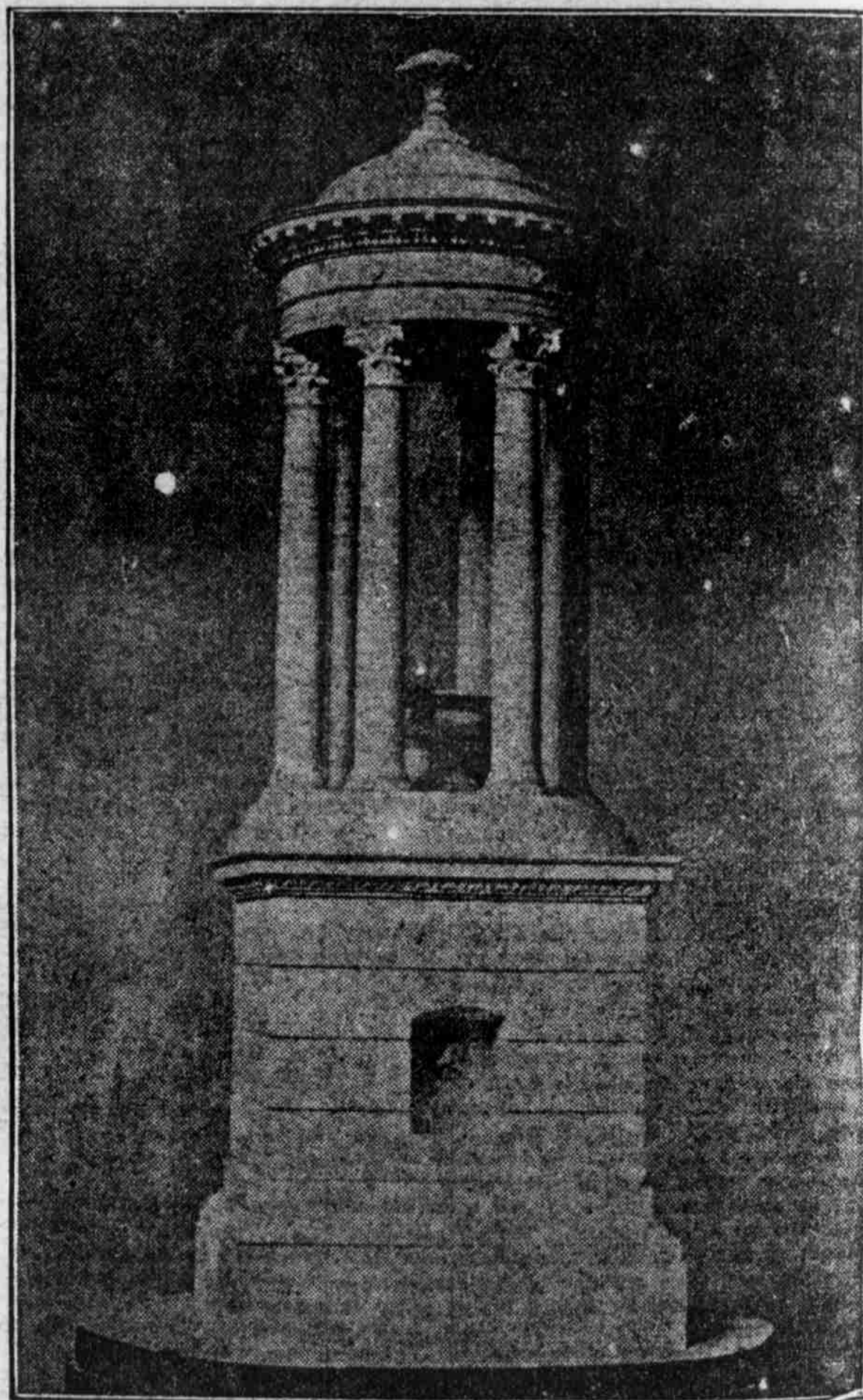
Mr. Bryan, I thank you for the heartfelt tribute you have paid to the memory of Philo Sherman Bennett. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him. In behalf of the city of New Haven I accept this memorial fountain and assure you that our citizens will prize and guard it as one of their choicest treasures.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. * * * it will never pass into nothingness.

This beautiful fountain shall always be a joy and a comfort to our people and the memory of him who gave it shall be as lasting as its classic and artistic walls of solid marble.

Its limpid waters as they pour forth to quench the thirst of weary thousands, not only of the present, but also of the countless generations to come, shall ever seem to

and sincere friendship for one of New Haven's leading citizens, Philo S. Bennett, and as time went on that friendship developed into a relationship of such a confidential and abiding character that the two men became deeply interested in projects that meant progress and benefit to their fellowman. Their political inclinations and principles were practically along similar lines and were for the uplifting and the improvement of the masses. In a word they had many views in common and they both aimed to elevate mankind in a material way by examples of industry, unselfish interest in the moral and political environments of the citizen generally and by endeavoring to inculcate opinions and emphasizing economic principles that would in their adoption result in widespread good to their fellow citizens. Few persons in this community at the time were even informed on the fact



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plead with eloquence the cause of sobriety, humanity and patriotism, so dear to Mr. Bennett throughout his life, and shall always seem to say of him, "He loved his fellow men."

Sir, in behalf of the municipal government and of all our people again I thank you.

MR. BRYAN AND MR. BENNETT
Under the headline "Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bennett" the New Haven Union says:

The visit of Mr. Bryan to New Haven today was not without its significance in more directions than one. Years ago he formed an intimate

that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bennett were acquainted, much less informed on the fact that they were warm friends.

Then followed that tragic end to the life of usefulness and progressiveness that had up to the time of his death marked the mercantile career of Mr. Bennett, and it came in due time to public notice that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bennett had been long in each other's confidence and regard.

Today Mr. Bryan returns again to the home of his friend and counselor to participate in the dedication of a monument erected to the mem-

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