

MOBBED THE TROLLEY CARS

BROOKLYN STRIKERS ASSAILED THEM AT DIFFERENT POINTS.

Many Windows Were Smashed by Stones—A Trolley Pole Was Bent—Father of a Child Induced a Motorman to Leave His Car by Paying Him Ten Dollars—Peaceful Measures Were Advocated at a Labor Meeting—When the Strikers Were Advised to Stand Firm—President Wickes Will Run His Cars to-day.

Brooklyn, Jan. 25.—Stones were thrown at two policemen from tenements at Hicks and Hackett streets at 10 a. m. Officers Connelly and Wright were struck and severely injured. At Flushing avenue and Clermont street a crowd stoned a car of the Flushing avenue line at noon and drove the motorman away. A crowd was dispersed by the police at Manhattan avenue and Java street. Gunner Hayes of the ordnance department of the Brooklyn navy yard this afternoon examined the alleged torpedo, but without success. The gunner expressed the opinion that the so-called torpedo was a hoax.

At Driggs and Manhattan avenues a mob of 2,000 persons attacked several stalled cars on the Flushing and Graham avenue lines and wrecked them. At Bedford avenue they demolished six more cars, and cut the wires for four blocks. During the afternoon wires were cut at Ralph avenue near Fulton street, and on Fulton street near Saratoga avenue. No arrests were made. The mob was dispersed in each case by a platoon of the Seventy-first regiment. The tracks were not obstructed as they were yesterday, but the Brooklyn City company seemed to suffer greatly from a lack of men with sufficient experience to repair the broken wires. Up to 6 p. m. the Fulton street line had been blocked for five hours. It looked as if the blockade would hold until morning. The crowd on the street was large, but orderly. A Gates avenue car was held up at Gates and Hamburg avenues at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The crowd tried to overthrow the car, but was dispersed by details of the Seventh regiment and of the Sixty-ninth battalion. Two women were badly frightened. The Hamilton avenue line began running cars at 2:20 p. m. to-day. At that hour the first car since the strike began was sent out.

The Brooklyn Heights company issued a notice stating that it is willing to take into its employ such of its former employees as motormen and conductors as are needed to fill existing vacancies, paying them the market rate of wages for their services, providing such employees will accept the regulations of the company. President Norton declared he would have every car on the Atlantic avenue system on the tracks within forty-eight hours. He said: "We are now running ninety-six cars on Fifth avenue, Seventh avenue, Bergen street, Sackett street, Fifteenth street, Butler street and Hicks street. The usual number operated at this season of the year is about 150. The Seventh and Fifteenth streets lines, which were crippled yesterday by the cutting of wires, were started to-day." There were six or seven arrests after dark.

The Brooklyn Queens County and Suburban company offers \$500 for information which will lead to the arrest and conviction of any member of the committee which has advised the cutting of wires or injury to any of the company's property; also for the arrest of anyone cutting wires or otherwise injuring its property. President Wickes of the line says that he intends to start every car on his line at 6:30 to-morrow morning.

Green motormen caused many accidents to-day. A trolley car on the Fifth avenue line collided with a truck, knocking off Driver Miller and fracturing his arm and leg. At 6:15 o'clock to-night a Nostrand avenue car was mobbed at the Broadway ferry, Williamsburg. The trolley pole was bent and the windows of the car were smashed. The policemen in charge of the car dispersed the mob. No arrests were made.

Local assembly 3048 held an informal meeting to-night. Peaceful measures were advocated, and the men were advised to stand firm to their principles.

A guard was placed in the rear of the Halsey street station on Hancock street to-night. At the corner of Gates and Evergreen avenues this evening a motorman of the Greene and Gates avenue line was struck with a stone thrown from the crowd and knocked down. Several windows of the car were broken. Residents of Hicks street have petitioned the grand jury to investigate the "disrespectful and murderous" conduct of the militia under Major Cochran and their firing on innocent women and defenseless children. The citizens denounce the conduct of Mayor Schieren in allowing the city's streets to be overrun with irresponsible and murderous military. They characterize the shooting and killing of Carney as a cold blooded murder at the hands of Major Cochran.

Father O'Hare of St. Anthony's church had assured Mayor Schieren that he would undertake to keep order in that part of the city. He was summoned to the scene of disorder to use his influence in quieting the mob. The mob, numbering several thousand, had surrounded a car and was shouting for the motorman to desert. Father O'Hare pushed his way through the crowd and offered the motorman a \$10 bill to leave in order to restore peace. The motorman took the money and departed.

The act was received with cheers and order was gradually obtained. Just at that moment Father O'Hare received a message from Mayor Schieren in which the mayor said if order was not maintained in Green Point he would be compelled to send the troops there. The priest then this message went and then appealed to his auditors to disperse. Shortly afterwards a mob at Bedford avenue and Bushwick Creek bridge tore down the trolley wires and were about to attack half a dozen

OPPOSED TO ELECTRICITY.

PARK COMMISSIONERS OBJECT TO RAILROADS IN PARKS.

Important Action Taken at Last Night's Meeting—Officers Elected and Committees Appointed for the Coming Year—Mayor Hendrick Present. The members of the New Haven commission of public parks met in the mayor's office last evening and organized for the year. All the members were present, as follows: Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, Henry T. Blake, W. W. Farnam, General E. E. Bradley, James M. Townsend, Alderman Walter J. Connor, Councilman Felix Chillingworth and Town Agent Robert E. Baldwin. Mayor Albert C. Hendrick was elected president, Judge Simeon E. Baldwin vice president, W. W. Farnam assistant treasurer, Henry T. Blake secretary and James E. English assistant secretary.

The proposal of the Manufacturers' Street Railway company was thoroughly discussed and finally the following vote was unanimously passed: Voted, That the selection be requested to instruct the town council to appear before the railroad committee of the general assembly and oppose the petition of the Manufacturers' Street Railway company to cross Quinipiac Park unless the layout be permitted and approved by the New Haven commission of public parks.

Next were discussed the propositions to operate electric railroads on East and West Rock Parks. These propositions met with general disfavor on the part of the commissioners and the following votes relating to the subjects were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the corporation counsel be requested to appear before the railroad committee of the general assembly to oppose the granting to any electric or other railroad company any rights to construct any railway in East Rock park without the consent of the park commission.

Voted, That the selection be requested to instruct the town council to oppose before the railroad committee of the general assembly and oppose any petition for the layout of any railway within the limits of West Rock park unless the same has been submitted to and approved by the New Haven commission of public parks.

Mayor Hendrick announced the several committees of the commission as follows:

- East rock—Farnam, S. E. Baldwin, English. Fort Hale—S. E. Baldwin, Connor and Townsend. Fort Wooster—Townsend, Blake and Farnam. Quinipiac—S. E. Baldwin, Bradley, R. E. Baldwin. Water street—Connor, S. E. Baldwin, Chillingworth. Clinton—Connor, Townsend, English. Bay View—Blake, Bradley, English. Edgewood—Blake, English, Chillingworth. West rock—Blake, Bradley, Connor. Beaver ponds—Bradley, R. E. Baldwin, Chillingworth. Committee on finance—English, Townsend, R. E. Baldwin. Purchase of lands—Blake, Townsend, Bradley. Restaurants and concessions—English, Connor, Blake.

THE CHECK WAS WORTHLESS.

Fitzgerald Bought Jewelry for a Young Woman.

Thomas H. Fitzgerald of this city was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant Cowles and locked up, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. The complainants in the case are S. Silverthau & Sons, the Chapel street jewellers. It is alleged that about January 9 Fitzgerald purchased a quantity of jewelry from Silverthau and paid for it with a check on the First National bank for \$75, which subsequently was found to be worthless. He entered the store, accompanied by a young woman about eighteen years old to whom, it is said, that he was paying attention. She lives in Orange and belongs to a thoroughly respectable family and is believed to be wholly blameless in the matter.

Fitzgerald selected a solid gold ring worth \$9 and gave it to the woman and paid for it with the check, which was accepted after Fitzgerald had been identified by a clerk in a neighboring store. Silverthau counted out the change and handed Fitzgerald \$66.

With so much money in his possession it is supposed that a generous fit struck Fitzgerald and he forthwith proceeded to purchase for his sweetheart a \$27 gold watch and a brooch, his total bill amounting to \$56. With the \$19 remaining Fitzgerald and the young woman left the store. Fitzgerald is a married man about forty-five years old and has a wife and son living. The latter is older than the young woman to whom he was paying attention. About a year ago Fitzgerald's wife left him and, it is said, is now living in New York state. He is the son of Michael Fitzgerald, who died at 23 Ward street last June, leaving an estate valued at about \$6,500, consisting of houses on Ward street, Day street and Lafayette street.

Fitzgerald received a legacy of one-third of this amount and it is said that since that time he has squandered every penny of it. He was well educated in music and for some time was organist at St. John's (R. C.) church. Bonds were fixed at \$500, in default of which he spent the night in the lockup. The jewelry he gave the young lady was returned by her to the merchants when she learned the facts.

Anti-Toxine a Success.

Worcester, Jan. 25.—Anti-toxine has been used with great apparent success on three cases of diphtheria in the Memorial hospital in this city. The patients were all children.

HIGH SCHOOL ATHLETICS.

The Association's Meeting in Harmonie Hall Yesterday—Polo Game to-day.

The High School Athletic association held a meeting in Harmonie hall yesterday afternoon at 1:35 p. m. The meeting was called to order with President Zimmerman in the chair and the minutes of the last meeting were read and accepted.

Mr. Zimmerman spoke briefly on the subject of finances and recommended that the association give him power to appoint a committee for the reorganizing of the finances. The object was, he stated, "to put the association out of the way of criticism. A motion was made and carried to that effect. Five dollars was voted towards the expenses of the polo team.

Remarks were made concerning the athletic team and it was voted that all members interested enough in athletics to pay one dollar to the treasurer he could have the use of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The association will meet the rest of the fee, and it is urged that all members who are able should take advantage of the offer. This will give those on the athletic teams the preliminary practices that are required.

WEST SIDE CLUB'S DEBATE.

"On Sunday Newspapers"—Immoral Influence.

A debate was held at the rooms of the West Side club on Howard avenue last evening. The question was: Resolved, That Sunday Newspapers are Detrimental to Public Morals.

The speakers were: In the affirmative, J. N. Thomas and W. W. Wilkinson; in the negative, S. B. Bedell and William Cote. The question was decided, according to the strength of the argument and address of the speakers, in the negative. The principal points brought out were by the affirmative—that Sunday papers contain and in fact are to a great extent devoted to sensational matters, sporting news and the like, all of which tend to deteriorate the public morals. The negative, on the other hand, showed very strongly that Sunday newspapers tend to educate the masses who have no time to read during the week, and that they take the place of much low literature, and novels which would otherwise be read.

THEOLOGY.

Atma Theological society is at present holding meetings at the residence of Mr. E. B. Kenyon, Howard avenue. Interest in this peculiar belief seems not to be on the wane in this city, and there are many enquirers at each meeting. Mr. Burcham Harding, who lectured here last winter, purposes visiting again in the near future. There are branches of this society in New Britain, Meriden, Bristol and elsewhere in this state, while the society is very strong in Massachusetts, New York and California, and branches are situated in all the large cities of this country.

RECEPTION TO MR. KAHN.

Interesting Event at Harmonie Hall—One Hundred and Fifty Guests Present. The members of the Harmonie club tendered their treasurer, Meyer Kahn, a reception last evening in honor of his seventieth birthday. Mr. Kahn is one of our best known and highly respected citizens and business men. He has been in business on State street for upwards of twenty-five years. During the evening Mr. Kahn was presented with a most elegant upholstered chair, covered with fine leather. The presentation speech was made by Lewis Osterweis, which was responded to by Mr. Kahn in fitting words. During the evening the guests enjoyed a banquet, at which speeches were made by Lewis Osterweis, M. Zunder, Paul Weil, Herman Machol. Among the 150 guests present were the following married children of Mr. Kahn: Mr. Herman Machol and family, Mr. Louis Lewinsohn and family, Mr. Max Traus and family, Mr. M. Extein and wife of New York, Mr. Louis Myers and wife of New York, Mr. Gus Kahn and family, Miss Ida Kahn, Mr. Joseph Mann and wife of Providence were not able to be present on account of illness in the family.

A LIVELY SALE.

Of the Boxes For the Knights of St. Patrick's Ball. The sale of seats of the boxes for the Knights of St. Patrick's ball was held last night and the following were the persons who purchased the boxes: 1, D. S. Gamble; 2, William Neely; 3, Thomas Kone of Meriden; 4, T. I. Kinney; 5, William McGann; 6, Captain Wrinn; 7, J. A. McGann; 8, J. A. Murphy of Meriden; 9, J. J. Hogan of Dorby; 10, James Lingham; 11, W. J. Maher; 12, W. J. O'Keefe; 13, John Smith of Birmingham; 14, Frank Carroll; 15, Daniel McWilliams; 16, M. Dillon; 17, Patrick Doyle; 18, T. F. McGinnis; 19, W. C. Lynch; 20, W. E. Geary.

HER HANDS BADLY BURNED.

Mrs. Hopson Threw a Blazing Oil Stove Through a Window. Shortly before 5 o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was wrung in from box 27, located at the corner of York and George streets. The fire was in a servant's room in the top floor of the house, 341 George street, occupied by John P. Hopson, superintendent of the Berkshire division of the Consolidated road.

The fire was caused by the explosion of an oil stove used in the servant's room for heating purposes. It was discovered by Mrs. Hopson, who, after breaking the window, picked up into the street. In doing so she was badly burned about the hands, but her injuries are not considered serious. The woodwork in the room had also caught fire, but was extinguished by the use of grenades, after the arrival of the department. The loss is but trifling.

A Murderer Hanged.

Romoke, Va., Jan. 25.—William Robertson, white, was hanged to-day at Rocky Mount, Va., for the murder of Jere Barbour three years ago.

DE KOVEN SOCIETY.

To Appear at the Howard Avenue Church and Before the Y. M. B. Club.

Lovers of music in this city will have a treat not often accorded them. The De Koven society, Mr. George Chadwick Stock, musical director, is preparing to give a concert in the near future, when the lovers of male voice music will spend one of the most enjoyable evenings vouchsafed this season. The cantata "Don Munio," by Dudley Buck, will be rendered in its entirety, "The Bridge," Lindsay-Shattuck, "Hunting" and "Tinkers' Song," De Koven, etc. The society will render a few selections at the Howard avenue Congregational church concert February 6 and also at the reception of the Young Men's Republican club February 13.

Mr. Stock is to be congratulated upon his success in the training of male voices. Colonel Osborn, in his remarks said that he doubted the serviceability of the education obtained at the high school, as he himself knew of many cases where it had been very detrimental to young people. He advocated the departmental system in teaching. He did not believe in using the taxpayers' money in making an exclusive high school for its own disadvantage. He thought that it should be very clearly demonstrated that the high school was a good thing before any more money was spent on it. He didn't believe that what was to be done had anything to do with the board of education unless they again wanted to go before the district meeting and get set upon. He thought all these matters should be managed on sound business principles, just as one would manage his own private business.

AT MARQUAND CHAPEL.

Lecture by Rev. Dr. Gordon on "Christ in the Faith and the Pulpit of To-day." Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., of the new Old South church, Boston, delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on "Christ in the Faith and in the Pulpit of To-day" at Marquand chapel yesterday afternoon. The whole spirit of the lecture was constructive, spiritual, logical and convincing. Dr. Gordon is very affluent in his language, and his discourse was a literary gem. He strongly emphasized the idea of Christ's supremacy—the idea that Christ occupies the central place in the divine order of the universe. Without the Bible we would collapse. He said that a theology should be a supreme Christianity. Christ is the eternal humanity of God. He then spoke of the minor criticism, which, he declared, was only a preparatory work and not an end in itself. The proper place for a minister to begin to get hold of the truth of revelation is where the higher criticism leaves off. The severest critical test of the Bible is the test of life when people come to it for comfort and light.

The sermon on the mount is a critical revision of the older revelation. So Christ Himself gives us a sample of the highest kind of biblical criticism. Theology must be profoundly and eternally ethical. Christ is too great to be perfectly reproduced either in a Bible or the consciousness of the Apostles or the consciousness of the church. The scope of humanity are ever toward the future whenever greater conceptions of Christ will be developed. Christ must be greater than men's thought of Him. He also spoke of the philosophical and practical materialisms.

A Promotion Declined.

Among the promotions last evening at the election of officers of the Second company, Governor's Foot Guard, was that of Private David S. Thomas to be corporal. Captain Thomas declined, and after thanking Major Brown for his friendly offer said: "I do not forget, Major Brown, that you served me faithfully in my company during the war, and it seems to be my duty now to try and serve faithfully as a private in your command. It is not only an honor, but it is a great honor to be a member of the Second company, Governor's Foot Guard, in any capacity, a company which you have been so instrumental in bringing up to its present high standard. I think that I can truly say that I take quite as much pride in being a private in this command as I ever felt as a commissioned officer in our grand old regiment in the Army of the Potomac, and if I can do so without giving offense or violating any military law, I will respectfully decline your kind offer, and asked to be allowed to remain in the ranks with the rest of the boys." Captain Thomas was roundly applauded at the close of his remarks.

THE DECEASED OWEN H. MORRIS.

An Old and Respected Citizen, in Business in New Haven for Nearly Fifty Years. The late Owen H. Morris, whose death was recorded yesterday, was a native of Wales, and came to America about fifty years ago. Soon after his arrival in this country he came to New Haven and began to manufacture harness, at first in Franklin block, where the late John Pierson had a coach lace factory, and where the Hoadley building now stands. This building Mr. Morris occupied for many years, but finally removed to his place in Bessemer street, where he had continued in business ever since until his death. He owned the building and the adjoining dwelling.

Mr. Morris was an upright man and highly respected. He never married and at the time of his death leaves only one relative, his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodwin of 33 Miner street, who ministered to him in his last illness, which only lasted a few days. His brother, Charles Morris, was killed in a railroad accident some years ago. The funeral will be held from Mrs. Goodwin's house on Miner street to-morrow afternoon at 2:30. Mr. Morris had passed the allotted three score and ten, being at the time of his death past eighty-six years of age. He was an uncle of Henry Goodwin, the well known fruit and vegetable merchant on Chapel street.

A DOUBLE MARRIAGE.

Will Wed in February at Warner Hall. Cards of invitation are out for the double marriage of Miss Hannah A. Stodell to J. H. Ullman and Miss Reyna F. Stodell to A. M. Friedman Wednesday evening, February 6, 1895, at Warner hall at 8 o'clock. Catering will be by Stewart.

Had Not Eaten for Several Days.

James Seymour, seventy-years old, went into police precinct No. 3 yesterday afternoon and told the sergeant in charge that he was starving to death and had had nothing to eat for several days. His appearance did not belie his statement and he was sent to the Organized Charities, where his wants were attended to.

NO MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

LOW PRICES AND THE SALES ARE THOSE OF HAND TO MOUTH.

The Outlook in Business, as Reported by Bradstreet, is Favoring a Very Conservative Trade For Some Time to Come—Collections Are Slow in the South. New York, Jan. 25.—Bradstreet and mail advices from the more important distributing centers fail to reveal any marked improvement in the movement of merchandise and products and the conclusion is forced that the general trade situation remains as previously characterized—by small volume, low prices, hand to mouth sales and the outlook favoring a very conservative trade for some time to come. Gains in demand have been noteworthy only at eastern woolen mills for men's wear fabrics among Providence manufacturing jewelers, wholesale dealers in staples at Augusta, Memphis and New Orleans, and to the west and north-west at St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul and Minneapolis only, improvement being rather by contrast with recent dullness than with the volume of trade ordinarily transacted at this season. An exception is in wool sales, which have increased sharply, though especially heavy orders for men's wear fabrics for fall delivery, in spite of foreign competition, clothers having placed the bulk of overcoatings and general suitings contracts with domestic mills. Transactions in prints and ginghams are of fair proportions, the latter having been stimulated by a cut in prices. None of the larger eastern cities report a likelihood of demand to anticipate wants, on the contrary all indications are for a continuance of present conditions. At Pittsburgh unfavorable weather has checked trading again. Philadelphia textile mills are dissatisfied at the outlook, but Baltimore jobbers say trade is fairly satisfactory.

At the south collections are slow in South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia. More interest is manifested by patrons of Richmond jobbers and Charleston tailors and naval stores more active. Atlanta jobbers are awaiting results of February 1 settlements before seeking to extend trade. At almost all southern centers general trade remains quiet and of very moderate volume. There is a little more activity in bar and pig iron and steel rails at Chicago and St. Louis, but general trade at the former is otherwise as quiet as heretofore. At the latter city orders toward the future whenever greater conceptions of Christ will be developed. Christ must be greater than men's thought of Him. He also spoke of the philosophical and practical materialisms.

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OPINIONS ON EDUCATION.

SEVERAL GIVEN ON THE MATTER AT LAST NIGHT'S MEETING.

Colonel Osborn, Principal Morrow and Professor Brewer appear before the Board of Education—Science Teaching in the Schools is Advocated. The regular fortnightly meeting of the board of education was held last evening, all the members being in attendance. Colonel N. G. Osborn, Professor Morrow of the normal school and Professor William H. Brewer of the Sheffield Scientific school appeared and gave them some of their opinions on educational matters, especially in connection with the high school and science teaching in the lower grades.

Colonel Osborn in his remarks said that he doubted the serviceability of the education obtained at the high school, as he himself knew of many cases where it had been very detrimental to young people. He advocated the departmental system in teaching. He did not believe in using the taxpayers' money in making an exclusive high school for its own disadvantage. He thought that it should be very clearly demonstrated that the high school was a good thing before any more money was spent on it. He didn't believe that what was to be done had anything to do with the board of education unless they again wanted to go before the district meeting and get set upon. He thought all these matters should be managed on sound business principles, just as one would manage his own private business.

Principal Morrow in his remarks, which were in regard to science teaching in the schools, said that he had been working for the last twenty years in teaching, talking and writing, to the end of putting science work into the primary schools, and not only the primary schools, but all the schools all the way up through the high school. He thought that science, in the true meaning of that word, should be made the chief fundamental of an education. He would not allow that grammar schools were simply to prepare for the high school. Such an idea, he thought, vitiated the schools. The boys and girls in our schools should be habituated to reading. And next in importance to this he classed the study of the life and phenomena about them. Science, in the words of Huxley, is organized and trained common sense. He said he should like to have some one tell him what Greek culture had done for the world, and he characterized the present curriculum at Yale college as a fair specimen of what an education in the first century of our era might have been. He advocated manual training and thought that provision should be made for every boy and girl who wanted to go to school. The idea of a course of a fixed rule as regards time should not be too much emphasized. The institution should not develop into a mere diploma-getting machine. A pupil that could only go and stay a year should be encouraged.

Professor Brewer said he saw no objection to a state university in a state where the wants were not already met, as in Connecticut and Massachusetts. He believed in a high school and wanted to see its facilities increased. He did not believe in thinning out the ranks by rigid examinations, for a great many of the most useful and successful men in the outside world were those who did not show up well in examinations. He did not think that the schools were simply for men of genius. He said that it would be his plan to choose as many students as could be accommodated in the building by lot until the district would vote for a new building. Sister M. De Pazis Gleason was appointed as a substitute teacher at the Hamilton school at a salary at the rate of \$400 per annum, to date from the afternoon of January 14, 1895.

Mrs. Frances Platt was appointed as substitute at a salary at the rate of \$400 per annum, to date from January 23, 1895. Miss Ella A. Strong was transferred from West street school No. 2 to Day school, grade 1a, at the salary of the room, \$500, to take effect January 23, 1895. Miss Bernice Platt was assigned to No. 2 West street school, to take effect January 23, 1895. It was voted to instruct Architect Robinson to prepare plans for a school building not to exceed \$60,000, to be erected on the George street lot.

NOTES HERE AND THERE

Among Fraternal Societies. The camp of the Patriotic Sons of America instituted recently at New Britain is regarded as one of the promising branches of the order in this state. New members are initiated every meeting night, and often two or three at one time. New camps are being organized all over the state, and the Patriotic order Sons of America, is decidedly "looking up" in this state at present.

A lecture upon "The American Flag, Its Origin, History and Pedigree," will be delivered under the auspices of Camp No. 8, P. O. S. of A., by Mr. Augustus Bedford, at Warner hall, Thursday, February 21, at 8 p. m. A concert by the Second regiment band orchestra will be one of the features of the evening. The annual session of the Grand Castle of Connecticut, K. G. E., will be held in this city, February 5. From present appearances and from reports of candidates situated in this city, the session will be one of the most interesting in the history of the order in this state.

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James Seymour, seventy-years old, went into police precinct No. 3 yesterday afternoon and told the sergeant in charge that he was starving to death and had had nothing to eat for several days. His appearance did not belie his statement and he was sent to the Organized Charities, where his wants were attended to.