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PROMPT PASSAGE IS URGED

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING WAS HELD IN COOPER UNION.

Its Purpose Was to Enter a Protest Against the Passage of the Lexow New York Police Bills—All Citizens Were Called Upon to Speak and Many Voted Their Opinions.

New York, March 27.—The big hall of Cooper Union was thronged to-night with enthusiastic citizens who assembled in response to a call issued by the committee of seventy. The meeting was called to protest against the passage of the Lexow bills in the legislature, and to insist upon the immediate passage of the police magistrate and reorganization measures drawn up by the committee of ten and approved by the committee of seventy. Cornelius N. Bliss called the meeting to order.

He said: "We have assembled to-night to ask in plain terms that the other branch of the legislature (the senate) shall accept the advice of the governor and make into law without further delay the police magistrate's bill, and also to demand that both branches of the legislature shall pass such other measures as may be required for municipal reforms. The people of New York ask for nothing more and will accept nothing less."

Mr. Bliss then nominated Joseph LaRocque as chairman of the meeting. He was elected unanimously. Mr. LaRocque said the size of the meeting showed that the people intended to insist on the performance of the promise made last November and protest against the machine that is now endeavoring to stop legislation in Albany. "If the will of the people is not executed," he said, "we will enforce the reason why."

Mr. LaRocque then went into the question of police organization and scored the Lexow and Ainsworth bills, particularly the clauses referring to the appointment of a board of examiners of candidates for the force.

John P. Faure was elected secretary. He read letters from Carl Schurz and Police Commissioner Andrews regretting their inability to attend and approving of the purpose of the meeting. Resolutions were adopted which earnestly urge upon the legislature the prompt passage of the reform measures now pending—the police justices' bill, the school bill and the bills to reorganize the police department and create a separate bureau of elections; protest against the passage of the Bell bill whether with or without the provision of the paid board of education, and the Halpin bill, as measures which would perpetuate the worst abuses of the present system, express the belief that the bills prepared by the committee of ten appointed by the mass meetings held in this city on February 4 provide for a wise method of reorganizing the body of the police force and make such changes in the system as will secure a proper administration of the police department, and most emphatically protest against the passage of the Lexow bills as measures inimical to the interests of our city.

Elihu Root was then introduced and in the course of his address vigorously denounced Tammany Hall and declared that the uprising last fall was a Godsend. Mr. James C. Carter followed Mr. Root and prefaced his speech by reading an address to the people of the state of New York.

The address, which was adopted, declared that among the reforms demanded by the citizens of this city are the vesting of power of removal in the mayor, the reorganization of the police department, the reform of the police courts and the reform of the public schools.

After referring to the failure of the legislature to act upon these matters and the likelihood of that body's adjournment without granting the relief asked, the address calls upon all citizens to speak to their senators in a desultory manner and "tell them this is not a time for a game of politics; that popular government is on trial; that every member of the legislature who fails to promote the great reforms demanded by this city is an enemy of popular government, and will be so regarded by his constituents."

The address calls upon the people of the state to unite without reference to parties to defend the right of local self-government and the principle that legislators are the representatives of the people. Among the speakers were General Wager Swaine, Seth Lusk and John R. Van Wormer.

Hospital Under Quarantine. Pittsburg, March 27.—The health bureau placed the Homeopathic hospital under quarantine this afternoon because malignant smallpox developed in a patient who was there from Sunday until last night. The man is now in the pest house. The hospital has been fumigated and all the patients vaccinated.

Denounced Catholics. Springfield, Mass., March 27.—Three or four hundred people gathered in Graves' hall this evening to hear Rev. John Galbraith of Boston give his address on "The Pope and How to Meet Him" which was an arraignment of Catholicism. He illustrated it from instances in Boston and accused newspapers in that city of being dominated by the Catholics.

Down With Romanism. Providence, March 27.—Rev. George A. Crawford of Boston delivered an address at Music hall this evening on the "Land of the Free." The meeting was held under the auspices of the A. P. A. Its tone was decidedly of the A. P. A. order. He said down with the double-headed monster, Rome and Romanism. He wanted free speech, free American schools and a free press. Five hundred persons attended the lecture.

IN HARVARD'S FAVOR.

The Debate With Princeton Decided by Eminent Judges.

Princeton, N. J., March 27.—The first intercollegiate debate between Harvard and Princeton in the history of the two universities was held in Princeton's new commencement building to-night. The debate was arranged by a joint committee representing "The Harvard Union" and "The Wendell Phillips Club" of Harvard and the Clio-philic and American Whig societies of Princeton. The question was: "Resolved, That if it were possible a reasonable property qualification for the exercise of the municipal franchise in the United States would be desirable."

The choice of sides was left to the Harvard committee and they chose the negative. Each speaker was allowed one speech of twelve minutes; twelve minutes was then allowed each side for rebuttal. This arrangement was a compromise between Princeton's idea of each speaker being allowed a second speech and Harvard's desire that each man should speak but once. Long before the time of beginning the debate the large auditorium of Alexander Hall was almost completely filled. Nearly the entire student body was present and the enthusiasm was equal to that attendant upon athletic contests. General Horace Porter, who presided, was introduced by President Patton amid great applause. General Porter then made a short speech, which was characterized by appropriate and well received pleasantries. General Porter then introduced William Howard Butler of New York city, who opened the debate for Princeton. The speech was introductory and the different interpretations of the questions were discussed. The true construction being clearly defined, Mr. Butler pronounced the question a purely hypothetical one, which did not affect the form of republican government. He thought on the present side and presented the low state of city government as a question requiring solution. Clyde Augustus Dunwavy opened the negative for Harvard and affirmed the real practical nature of the question. He admitted that evils do exist, but denied the efficacy of the methods proposed in the question. He then presented opinions of many prominent officials, and laid the blame to the neglect of the well-to-do citizens. The point followed that a property qualification would not awaken these better classes to any better sense of their duty to their city and its welfare.

Howard Erskine White next spoke and said that the question, although it bore directly on practical matters, was by its statement hypothetical. He affirmed the advantages of the system from the standpoint of equity and expediency. Men by their inability to come up to the property qualification show their incapability to take part in government.

Mr. Edward Hurton made the second speech for Harvard. He claimed the evils which exist have no vital connection with a broad franchise. He cited Berlin with 13 per cent. of the men of voting age denied the franchise, and New York with 26 per cent. He claimed that \$500 worth of property, or the paying of a tax of \$50, would be a reasonable qualification amount.

Joseph William Park made the last of Princeton's first speeches. He devoted his speech to affirmative argument, leaving his rebuttal to the second speaker. He drew analogies from European cities which have property qualifications and better city government. He put the question to a test of experience. It is not expedient that the pauper shall vote, and other people's money. Mr. Park's points were brought with force and clearness and received with resounding applause.

Fletcher Dobyns made the last of the first speeches and closed the constructive part of the debate. The rebuttal was an interesting sparring match over points vital and visionary. The judges, Rev. D. David Greer, Hon. George L. River and Professor George Chase, gave the decision to Harvard.

When the decision was announced the crowd gave triple cheers for Harvard, and the students went out on the campus to sing the college glee. The more fortunate adjourned to the banquet, which took place immediately after. The spacious dining rooms of the Princeton Inn were festooned with colors of the two universities, and every chair was crisscrossed in a way suggestive of the generous rivalry between the crimson and the orange and black. There were seventy-five professors, alumni and friends of the two colleges present. The feast was an elegant one.

Henry W. Alexander, an enthusiastic favorite with Princeton, acted as president of the feast. After a pointed but brief address Mr. Alexander introduced Lloyd M. Garrison, who responded to the toast "Harvard." Probably no Harvard speaker ever appeared more favorably before a Princeton audience. General Horace Porter then spoke on "The Man of Letters in the World." General Porter's speech was brilliant, witty and full of pleasantries. Professor William M. Sloane responded to the toast "The Debate." Professor Henry F. Osborne made the last speech on "Intercollegiate Contests." Professor Osborne's remarks abounded in pleasant comparisons of contests on the rostrum, the diamond and the gridiron.

Hot Fight in Bridgeport. Bridgeport, March 27.—Everything is politics in this city at the present time. At a meeting of the independent republicans, so-called, held to-night, it was decided to make no fight on any of the tickets except for members of the board of education. The independent republican ticket for that committee consists of Frank Tinsley and H. C. Cogswell. This makes three tickets for the board of education now in the field.

FAVOR A NEW HOSPITAL

CITY IN NEED OF A HOSPITAL FOR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Its Necessity Set Forth by Health Officer Wright and Drs. Fleischer and Townsend—Action on the Question Deferred—Special Constables Appointed.

The necessity of the establishment of a hospital for contagious diseases in this city was ably set forth before the committee on retrenchment and reform in the city hall last evening by Health Officer Wright and Drs. Henry Fleischer and Joseph H. Townsend, comprising a committee from the local board of health. Mayor Hendrick was present at the meeting, but simply in the role of an interested listener. The members of the committee present were Aldermen Keyes and Moran and Councilmen Frank O. Rourke and Morehead.

Dr. Fleischer explained at considerable length the urgent necessity for such an institution in this city in order to properly care for cases of contagious diseases, and claimed that at the present time in the event of a contagious disease breaking out in this city there was practically nothing that could be done to prevent its spread, and that the health of the community was imperiled every time a case of contagious disease occurred. His statements were confirmed by Drs. Wright and Townsend.

In executive session the committee discussed the subject at considerable length, but took no action on the question. SPECIAL CONSTABLES RECOMMENDED.

At the meeting of the committee on nominations last evening it was voted to recommend the appointment of the following constables: Lawrence Barnhart, William Jones, Julius S. Thomas, George W. Jefferson, C. W. H. Harris, George Schreck, Patrick O. Farrell, William H. Thompson, Edward M. Myrick, Andrew Lockery, J. E. Harding, Timothy J. Callahan, Daniel Weller, Charles H. Russell, Salvatore Paronelli, Meyer Rubin, John McDermott, Philip Cohen, James M. May, Charles W. Prindle, R. Richardson, Victor Erickson, Thomas Ward, L. G. Cappello, Joseph Arnold, Frederick Seibert, Charles N. Steadman, Thomas McCarthy, Eugene Leone, William A. Schappa, N. A. Myers, William J. Cook, William R. Miller, Ernest E. Hill, Frank E. Turner, F. A. Sherman, N. L. Frank, William H. Munson, Charles L. Parmelee, O. W. Cook, William H. Searle, Newell E. Foisey, Charles C. Abbie, M. J. Donlan, Frank J. Armstrong, F. C. Klug, Joseph A. Smith, Samuel R. Chandler, James M. Jackson, Thomas F. Farrey, A. L. Currier, H. W. Williams, George W. Curran, John J. Remsen and Frederick W. Blackman.

FAIR HAVEN. Photographs of the old Grand avenue school house taken by George S. Adams of this place and Leopold are on exhibition at J. T. Hillhouse's drug store. Rev. Mr. McCrae of All Saints' church will preach in Grace Episcopal church this evening. This evening a party of fifty or sixty Masons, members of Adelphi lodge, will go to Northford in stages, becoming the guests of Corinthian lodge. Frank S. Tyler of this place is master of Corinthian lodge. James W. Brown of Quinnipiac street who fell a few days ago, is in a serious condition. As he struck the floor a nail punctured his back and blood poisoning is feared.

Under the auspices of a committee consisting of George Darby, Fred B. Smith, Emory Smith and C. A. Knowles a supper will be served in the Grand avenue Baptist church this evening, and male members of the church will act as waiters. Preceding this supper and beginning at 7:45 an entertainment will be given. The numbers will consist of recitations by Miss Edith Barr and Mrs. L. C. Goodrich, violin obligato by Theodore Peterson, with Mrs. Paul Everett pianist; autoharp by Mr. Vanderbilt, and vocal selections. The price of admission and supper is only twenty-five cents.

Last evening an entertainment was given in the East Pearl street M. E. church under the auspices of Loyal circle of King's Daughters. The program included selections by the Hillhouse Mandolin club, recitations by Miss Kay, piano duets by the Misses Stevens and Brown, recitation by Miss Sperry and vocal solos by Miss Ward, Miss Porter and Frank Edgar.

Dr. J. Siebold, who removed to St. Louis last fall, has returned and is established in his old quarters in S. D. Bradley's house on Grand avenue. John W. Kessel, manager at Bealey's pharmacy, is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a fine boy in his home.

DEATH OF WILLIAM HART. Mr. William Hart, superintendent of the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad company's stables, died at his home, No. 25 Woolsey street, yesterday afternoon. His age was seventy-six. Deceased had been in the employ of the company for thirty years or more. For the past year or two he had been unable, on account of advanced age and infirmities, to render active assistance, but was retained under salary by the company on account of his long and faithful services.

In the Government's Favor. Washington, March 27.—Attorney General Olney has decided that the principal of the subsidy bonds issued to the Central Pacific railway, which matured and were paid January 16, 1895, by the United States amounting to \$2,382,000 should be reimbursed to the United States from the sinking fund of the Central Pacific held in the treasury, as well as the balance of interest due the United States at their maturity amounting to \$3,378,122.91.

INJURED WHILE COASTING.

Probably Fatal Accident to a Yale Student Yesterday.

Robert Capen Gilmore, a member of the sophomore class at Yale university, lies at the Yale infirmary as the result of an accident while bicycling yesterday afternoon. He is unconscious, suffering from concussion of the brain, and it is not thought that he will recover. Yesterday afternoon Gilmore with two companions rode out to Bethany on their bicycles. They were on their way home and were coasting down the Round Hill, which is about a quarter of a mile beyond Dickerman's ice house, when about 3:30 o'clock Gilmore's bicycle struck a stone in the road and he was thrown head forward over the handle. In falling he struck on his right temple and immediately became unconscious.

His classmates hastened to his assistance, but one glance at the prostrate student showed that he was seriously injured and while one of them remained with him the other rode at a breakneck speed to Dr. Avis' office at 3666 Whalley avenue. The latter promptly responded to the call and was soon at the scene of the accident. Dr. Marsh of Westville was also summoned and for some time the two physicians worked over the unconscious student. Dr. Avis has been telephoned for and telephoned for the police ambulance, but before its arrival Gilmore's classmates had secured a hack and the unfortunate student was taken to Dr. Avis' residence.

Here again the physicians attempted to restore him to consciousness, but without avail. Dr. J. P. C. Foster, who has charge of the Yale infirmary, was telephoned to and upon his advice Gilmore was removed to the infirmary. After his arrival there everything possible was done for him, but up to an early hour this morning he had not regained consciousness. Gilmore is cut on the chin, his right side bruised, his right eye discolored and there is also a severe bruise on the right temple. Dr. McDerney of New York city has been telephoned for and it is expected will reach this city early this morning to perform an operation should one be deemed necessary.

Gilmore is a member of the sophomore class and one of the most popular members of the university. He is about twenty years of age and his home is in Rutland, Vt. He is a member of several Yale societies, of the editorial staff of the Yale News and last year was manager of the freshman baseball club. There is but slight chance of his recovery.

MISS VILLA WHITNEY WHITE. Her Recital in This City To-morrow Night. Concerning the last recital in Hartford by Miss White, who gives one of her delightful song recitals in this city, to-morrow evening at Harmonie hall, yesterday's Hartford Courier says, the article being from the pen of Richard Burton: "The very popular series of song recitals by Miss Villa Whitney White of Boston was concluded brilliantly last night at Hosmer hall, when the artist devoted the evening to the early German Lieder of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, with the later development. The audience once more filled the hall and spilled over into the rear room. The increasing number of gentlemen being noticeable. Miss White's idea in this recurring to the first and simplest form of the song was to leave in the minds of the auditors a clear conception of its origin, and hence of its significant growth and meaning to-day. The educational gain of such a clear conception is obvious, and her aim is to do something more than furnish passing amusement. But her charming way of interpreting the plan and historical comment prevents anything like technicality or dullness, and an hour under her guidance is as enjoyable as it is instructive. Last night she dwelt in her introductory talk upon the evolution of the song from the Gregorian chants, and later the secular songs of the wassengers and minstrelsy, getting into some elaborate and vocal selection. The price of admission and supper is only twenty-five cents."

STREET RAILWAY CHARTERS

BILL PROVIDING THAT SUCH CHARTERS TERMINATE IN 30 YEARS.

Opposed by Hon. Lynde Harrison—An Important Hearing—Bill Explained by Vice-President Hall—New Haven Corporation Interests—Consolidated Road Annual Meetings—Directors and Stockholders—The Old Colony Stock—Nominations Confirmed—Steam Road and Electric.

Hartford, March 27.—The committee on incorporations this afternoon held an important meeting, hearing many bills. They first heard parties interested in the bill concerning quasi-corporations. The bill was favored by Attorney Wells of Newton and Wells of New Haven. The bill provides that charters of certain street railroads and other corporations using the street shall terminate in thirty years.

The bill was offered by Hon. Lynde Harrison. He said there was no state which favored such a permission. The general assembly could revoke street charters at any time when cause was found. He represented the New Haven Gaslight company, which was constantly extending its pipes and mains. Now this company could not afford to go ahead and do this work if the charter was to be abolished in thirty years. It was a very poor provision, and there was no demand for the measure.

S. Harrison Wagner of New Haven said that Mr. Wells was talking as a theorist. Capital is very timid. The company had acted very carefully, and wisely in the control of the quasi-public utility. The present control exercised by the general assembly was very healthful and sound. Such a permission as the bill called for would wipe out the securities of any such corporation. Companies had acted wisely in the past, and there should be no change in the law.

The next bill heard provides for a corporation acquiring the stock of other companies. It provides for wiping out the Union Wharf company and the Tomlinson Toll Bridge company property acquired by the Consolidated road. The bill was explained by Vice-President Hall of the Consolidated road. The bill provides for wiping out these old corporations and emerging them into the railroad company. He said it was expense in keeping up these corporations, and for so doing there was no benefit to anyone.

William E. Barnett, the clerk of these two companies, said the bridge company was organized in 1796, and in 1867 the bridge was sold to the town of New Haven. The organization had been kept up, but long ago the stock had become the property of the railroad. The capital stock was about \$3,800. The capital stock was merged with the Consolidated road. There were no bonds or debts of the company.

The Union Wharf company was incorporated in 1881 to build Long wharf in New Haven. In 1889 there was formed the contractors of Union wharf to extend the wharf. This new company became practically the owners of the property. In 1890 the Consolidated road acquired the property. There is no bonds or obligations, and there is no demand for keeping up a separate company longer.

Henry L. Goodwin asked for a continuation of the matter could be looked into more fully. Vice-President Hall said he would not object to any continuance if the committee desired. Mr. Goodwin was seeking to be the guardian of the public in general and the Consolidated road in particular. The city of New Haven had no interest in the matter. There was a certain amount of land property going across the Consolidated road tracks. The railroad acquired this property, and there was no reason of keeping up a separate organization longer.

The committee decided that no further hearing was necessary. The bill permitting stockholders to invest in the stock of another company was advocated by Hon. Lynde Harrison, representing a couple of New Haven corporations. He put in a substitute bill and advocated it, claiming that it would greatly accommodate the corporations. He instanced New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and West Virginia, which had such laws. There could be no objection to the change in the law.

Attorney Robbins of Terry proposed some slight amendments, which Mr. Harrison agreed to. The bill providing that any stockholder may wind up the affairs of a corporation if the court finds that it is for his interest and if such corporation has run ten years without paying a dividend was favored by Attorney Nickerson of Litchfield.

The bill was opposed by Attorney Terry of Waterbury. He said that too much latitude was given in the bill. He knew of cases where such a bill would work great harm; the present law gave power to wind up a company for cause and nothing further in this line was required. He did not wish one stockholder to run a corporation under a republican form of government.

Mr. Harrison asked Mr. Nickerson if this bill would not allow Mr. Goodwin to wind up the affairs of the Consolidated road. (Laughter.) Nickerson—I cannot say, sir. Representative Williams of Glastonbury favored his bill concerning the annual meetings of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. He said: "A stockholders' meeting is not a meeting of the directors and where they cannot nominate their own chairman and consider the annual report, some such provision should be made. At the last annual meeting of the Consolidated road my father made a motion to nominate one of the stockholders for chairman and the motion was ruled out. The stockholders should be at liberty to do what they think best at their

own meetings. The bill also provided that the ballot box shall not be closed until stockholders have time to act upon the report. Representative Mitchell of Southbury also favored the bill.

Vice-President Hall said: "There is no antagonism between the directors and the stockholders. Years ago, in 1840 or thereabouts power was given by the charter to the directors to make by-laws for carrying on the annual meetings. I have no doubt that such by-laws apply to Mr. Williams' company in Glastonbury. One by-law provides that the president or the vice president shall preside at these meetings. While it has not been at all times a pleasant thing for President Clark to preside, it is not hardly right that he should be legislated out. It puts a mark on officers that they should not be made to bear. It provides that no officer or director shall be permitted to preside. That would be an outrageous principle to set up. This is one of the by-laws that has been universally provided for the corporations in this state. The bill is harsh and uncalled for."

"Section 2 provides that the ballot box shall be left open at least one hour and shall not be closed until the annual report shall have been acted upon. Some months ago the directors amended the by-laws, with the idea of shortening the annual meetings, something like the New York Central and the Pennsylvania roads. This was done to facilitate business as we have 7,000 different stockholders. Now, so far as the annual report is concerned, it is mailed to the stockholders two weeks before the annual meeting is held. Our meetings have been looked upon in the past something like a town meeting, but as a matter of fact this company is just like any other private corporation. It is altogether a private corporation. There was some opposition to this by-law, however, although the directors were willing to answer any proper questions."

"At the next meeting of the directors the by-law relating to the annual statement was changed and providing that after reading the call the consideration of the annual statement is to be made; and hereafter the stockholders will be given opportunity to discuss that statement to their hearts' content. It also provided that a ballot box shall be provided where the vote for officers can be taken until it is completed."

"But it is not fair to provide a statute law for this matter of the officers who shall preside. It is entirely at variance with all fair dealing."

Representative Mitchell insisted that the stockholders should have the power to elect their chairman and carry on their own meetings. Judge Hall read the charter providing that the directors could make by-laws for carrying on the meetings of the corporation.

Hon. Henry C. Robinson—If a president has not the right to preside at these meetings he is not fit to be the president of the road. It is impossible to get all the stockholders together at one of these meetings. It requires a day or forty minutes to take a stock ballot. The by-law preventing discussion was promptly repealed by the directors when objection was made. I believe that at the last annual meeting plenty of time would have been given for discussion, but before an opportunity could be given the proposed rule was introduced. If you take away from the officers the right to provide their own by-laws, then you say to these men that they are not competent to manage this great property. For this legislature to put its foot down on this company in this manner would not be fair. You cannot treat this great railroad meeting like some smaller meetings. Many of the stockholders do not care to remain and see the corporation abused, and they have not the time. The corporations of this state are run right and about as well as in any state in the Union. With the associations of this state, and all its interests, this state should treat its corporations in the most liberal manner.

Mr. Williams said it had been very gratifying to the stockholders to learn that more time had been given for discussion at the annual meetings. He stated that at most of the meetings expected that the president would preside, but the stockholders should have a voice in the matter and appoint their presiding officer if they chose. He thought, perhaps, that the bill he had presented could be improved.

Judge Hall replied that the proposition was contrary to the custom in force from time immemorial. He stated that the president of a corporation should preside at a meeting of the stockholders. The matter would never have come up at all but for the last annual meeting; and the by-law cutting off debate had been changed; the general by-laws, however, had not been changed.

There was some further discussion, during which Henry L. Goodwin spoke of his grievances toward the railroad, going back many years and reading some clippings from newspapers. SENATE.

When the bill came up regarding the application of any street railroad for a change of grade (to be made to the selection), the bill providing a penalty for neglect, a motion to concur with the house in recommitment was opposed by Senator Douglass, who said the previous recommendation was unfavorable and no further hearing was necessary. Senator Coffey of the railroad committee concurred. He said it had been fully heard and the committee reported unfavorably.

Senator Crosby wanted the bill re-committed, but the senate rejected the bill. Bills passed—Incorporating the Sterling Dyeing and Finishing company; concerning the Waterbury court house; New Haven county to pay one-half of the expense of building and the district of Waterbury the other half; referring to the committee on appropriations the bill concerning the Normal school property in New Britain, authorizing an expenditure of \$3,000 for ventilating purposes; appropriating \$1,500 to the New Haven County Law Library for new books.

(Continued on Third Page.)

N. D. SPERRY RE-ELECTED.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Important Report Submitted Concerning the Water Supply in the City Streets—Annual Election of Officers—To Aid the Nebraska Sufferers.

The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the New Haven chamber of commerce was held at its rooms on Orange street last evening, and was attended by about twenty members. Judge John P. Studley was elected to membership. The treasurer, Henry C. Warren, reported a balance of \$1,077.67 on hand, and every bill paid. The standing committee made their reports for the year. A special committee, consisting of John C. North, William S. Wells and Charles L. Baldwin, and which was appointed to investigate the subject of the water supply in the streets of the city, made its report. The chamber voted that the committee be continued and authorized to print their report and the accompanying exhibits for circulation among the members of the chamber and the fire insurance companies interested in New Haven.

The report was most interesting and important. It shows that the supply of water in our streets is adequate to meet any demands which are likely to be made upon it. It also shows the necessity for the correction of the "Sanborn maps of New Haven" used by the insurance companies.

Among the schedules was an interesting report of the water supply and the location of steam fire engines at the City Market fire on July 4, 1894, at which eight steamers were employed receiving water from the mains at a pressure varying from twenty to forty pounds. There was also a schedule showing improvements in city water mains from January, 1887, showing that 35,850 feet of mains have been laid and 167,045 feet of new mains laid, making a total of 202,911 feet. In the year 1894, there were laid and relaid 40,000 feet of mains.

A committee consisting of Judge Sheldon, General George H. Ford, John C. North, Principal Isaac Thomas and George F. Newcomb was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were nominated: President, Hon. N. D. Sperry; first vice president, General George H. Ford; second vice president, Max Adler; treasurer, H. C. Warren; secretary, Attorney John C. Gallagher; directors, Captain Charles H. Townsend, Frank H. Sperry, Charles L. Baldwin, General Edward E. Bradley and John C. North. The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the nominations, which he accordingly did, and they were declared elected. The salary of the secretary was fixed at \$125.

An appeal for aid from the Nebraska sufferers has been made to the chamber. What are especially needed are seeds for planting and clothing. The destitution in some parts of Nebraska appears to be terrible, and there is said to be much suffering. About \$75 in money and some other articles have already been pledged. Mr. H. C. Warren will see that any contributions which anyone may wish to make through the chamber of commerce will reach the proper persons. The meeting adjourned after discussing the matter to great length.

Farewell Trolley Party.

A farewell trolley party was given Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clark of 30 Edwards street by the East and West Side Trolley club last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Clark leave this city to-day for Newark, N. J., where Mr. Clark has entered into a new business. His many friends regret his leaving New Haven much, but all wish him grand success in his future home.

The trolley car, which left the corner of Church and Chapel streets at 7:30, was handsomely decorated for the occasion and was run by Superintendent Colton and Conductor Percy. They first proceeded to East Haven, then to Lake Whitney to Blakesley's, where a fine oyster supper was served and dancing was indulged in until midnight. Among those who enjoyed the festivities of the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duxant, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Lilla, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cox of Newark, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Warner of Woodbridge, Osborn Thompson, Charles Andrews, Miss Edith Bradley, Mrs. Grose, Mr. Cyrus Groover, Miss Hilma Hanson, Mr. Everett Clark, Mrs. Biker Clifford Hough, Misses May and Minnie Johnson, Maud Hubbard, Fred Ruett, Fannie Pollard, N. B. Farnham, Annie Lealie and others.

The evening was all that could be desired and all was a success, each member of the party expressing a wish to go again soon.

MEMORIAL LODGE.

More New Members—His Engaged the John H. Starin for a Fourth of July Excursion. Memorial lodge, A. O. U. W., initiated three more new members last night and received seven applications for membership. During the past week the lodge paid two death benefits of \$2,000 each, one to Mrs. Ketchell and the other to Mrs. Meara, the latter of Townsend avenue. The lodge talked up their summer excursion last night, and has engaged the John H. Starin for a trip to Glen Island next Fourth of July.

Judge Harrison's Return. Hon. Lynde Harrison has arrived home from Lakewood and is again at his office. Mr. Harrison went away several days ago with the intent of getting rid of a very bad cold. He succeeded and is now in excellent health. He also secured rest that was much needed, after a season of busy professional duties.