Journal Courier.

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FREE SILVER IS DEMANDED

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS COME OUT WITH A FLAT PLATFORM.

Governor Altgeldt and Congressman Bryan Make an Attack on the Administration—When the Governor Entered the Hall Men Stood on Their Chairs and Yelled Like Cowboys and the Women Clapped Their Hands and Howled—There Was a Hot Row Over the Resolutions Before They Were Adopted.

Springfield, Ill., June 5.—This morning's trains visibly augmented the number of delegates to the democratic silver convention, and the prospects of it being a success were correspondingly increased. At one time it looked as though the country was holding back and that the representation outside of the city districts would be so small as to seriously affect the standing of silver in the state of Illinois; but all fear of this was at an end when the delegates assembled in the commodious hall of representatives in the capitol at noon to-day.

Secretary of State Hinrichson, by virtue of his office, chairman of the democratic state central committee, called the mesting to order.

In the course of an address Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, said:

In 1896 the people of the United States will be called upon to decide whether the influence of this nation shall be cast on the side of bimetallism or in favor of an universal gold standard. All admit that the question is greatest economic question which has come before the people of the United States during the present generation, if not, in fact, during the present century. This question cannot be settled by the flat of bank presidents or money loaners, or federal officials. It will not be finally settled until the great common people of the United States sit in judgment upon it and apply to it their principles of justice, by which alone public questions can be measured. If, as all admit, the money question is now the question of supreme importance, it must follow that the people will trust that party, with its settlement which fearlessly espouses the truth.

The democratic party must take its position upon this question and by the correctness of that position will rise or fall. No coward, whether an individual or a party, can long retain the confidence of the people. Not only is it necessary for the democratic party to take a position but the sooner it defines its position the greater will be its opportunities to win success in 1896. We need not disguise the fact that our party is divided up in this question. There are those among us who would fasten upon us the English question of finance just as there were those among our revolutionary fathers who sought to continue the political supremacy of Great Britain. These gentlemen having suspended the coinage of silver and established the gold standard are urging us not to disturb party harmony by demanding a restoration of "the gold and silver coinage of the constitution."

Just as the Tories cried: "Peace, peace," when Patrick Henry and his compariots sought a restoration of the rights of the colonists, but there is no peace. There can be no compromise upon this question; there can be no political fellowship between the advocates of a single gold standard and the friend of bi-metallism. If the gold standard, universally adopted, is the best standard, then we do not want either independent bi-metallism or inter-national bi-metallism. If, on the other hand, the world's commerce requires the use of both gold and silver as standard money of equal privileges, then a single gold standard is not to be considered at all. If the single gold standard will furnish enough of primary money, then the double standard would furnish too much and would be an unmitigated evil; if gold and silver together do not furnish more standard money than we need, then the attempt to use gold alone as a standard money is a crime against society.

If the democratic advocates of a gold standard believe that is best for us the country they owe it to the democratic party to make an honest and manly effort to save the party from the advocacy of bi-metallism, but instead of doing this the leading representatives of the gold standard idea in Illinois urged their followers to stay away from the primaries and take no part in this convention. If the advocates of a gold standard avoided the contest because they believed themselves in the majority, they confessed the right of the bimetallists to control the policy of the party, or if they deny the right of the majority to direct the policy of the party, they abandon the doctrines of a party and repudiate the principles of free government."

Mr. Bryan said it was to be regretted that the first democratic president after the war should become the trust-instrument in the hands of concentrated wealth, the official head of the communism of pelf." When he was said he was as modest as Saul, and as conspicuous among his fellows for his good conduct, but since he has sought counsel of the "familiar spirits" of Wall street, he has tried to take the political life of every David whom the people trusted.

Grover Cleveland, he said, is not the democratic party—democracy is greater than any man. It will exalt him when it truly interprets its truths, but it will cast him down who seeks to wear its livery and yet serves plutocracy. The party must be restored to its ancient glory, and the United States must do its part in the work of restoration.

Mr. Bryan thought that if the restoration of silver is imperative the means are important, and that if it is restored it must be restored at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1. A change in the ratio, secured by increasing the size of the silver dollar would, he thought, simply contract the currency, but it would cause a loss in the recoinage of silver dollars into lighter silver dollars, and this loss would fall either upon the government or upon the holder of silver dollars or silver certificates. If the ratio is changed by international agreement to 1 to 24, for instance, it would cause a decrease of one-third of the silver money or one-sixth of the entire metallic money of the world. Such a contraction in the volume of money would decrease the market value of the property of the world many billions of dollars, and increase enormously the burden of debt.

Monroe C. Crawford was made temporary chairman, who said he would not delay the proceedings by making a speech. He urged the convention not to mince matters, but declare either unconditionally for gold or for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

When Chairman Crawford had finished his brief speech a delegate from one of the country towns started the movement to keep all abuse of Cleveland or praise of Altgeld out of the convention by introducing a resolution that all resolutions of a political nature offered to the convention be received and referred to the committee on resolutions without being read.

Thomas Merritt of Marion county strenuously objected to having what he called gag law applied to the convention. He wanted any resolutions introduced to be duly read. It was evident there was going to be a hot fight by the enemies of the administration to get in their attacks. The introducer of the motion withdrew it, and the point remained unsettled.

The convention then took a recess to allow the various committees to prepare their reports.

The committee on resolutions reported a platform consisting of a single plank declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

Judge A. J. Hunter, ex-congressman at large, followed Mr. Bryan.

A committee was then sent out to conduct Governor Altgeldt to the hall. The governor's appearance was the cause for the noisiest demonstration of the day. Men stood on chairs ,yelled like cowboys and spun their silk hats on the end of their sticks. Women clapped their hands and howled. It was five minutes before a semblance of order could be patched up. The governor in substance said:

"Why have you left your various labors to come here? It is because you have felt the time has come when you must again make a declaration of principles; again make a stand for the tenets of democracy. You have often asked what caused the recent paralysis of industry. If you look back you find that a short time ago about one-half of the money in the world was stricken down by the action of the autocrats and plutocrats of this country. What remedies have the doctors of finance given you in the last few years? They found you weak. They said: 'Bleed him a little more.' Now what must we really do? We must raise the purchasing power of the produce of the great masses.

"Honesty and justice demand that this country go back to the principles in vogue when prosperity ruled. The democratic party is under obligations to right the wrongs of the people.

"The trouble is lately that the democrats have gone into the field of the republicans and want to take the job from them. You have heard people talk about a silver craze and silver idiots. I wish it were so. We would soon get over our craze and the country would be well again. But the trouble is there is a deep seated wrong here and the silver movement is simply an uprising of the indignant people. I am told that Cleveland is the friend of the workingman. He has written some beautiful letters and in them he has told the workingmen that his dollar would go further than it used to, but neither he nor any other man has told the workingman where he is going to get the dollar. You've got to have a market that will pay a fair price for the workingman's services. There's only one way to hold the gold men off, and that is to get back of them. Call a convention for this fall and let the democrats of this country send delegates to it. In this event you will find that no man can be elected president of the United States unless he represents the principles of the democratic party. Let these men known that it is not a mere question of getting office; that it is a question of principle. Stand shoulder to shoulder and you will find that there is no power that can withstand your onward tread."

A plank endorsing Altgeldt stirred up strife. It had been expressly agreed before the convention was called to order that there was to be no action beyond the approving of free coinage and election of delegates to a national convention.

The trouble began in the committee room. Ten members voted for the Altgeldt plank and nine against insertion. The plank was put in. The platform was read by ex-Congressman Fithian, chairman of the committee, a friend of the plank. A storm of protests arose all over the hall and it looked as if the convention would end in a schism. Secretary of State Heinrichson and Judge O'Connell both requested that the Altgeldt plank be stricken out. Chairman Fithian read the resolutions over again, leaving out the objectionable paragraph. Then the delegates adopted the platform with a yell.

The platform in its preamble declares that for thousands of years silver money has been used as honest money between nations; that the demonetization of silver has deprived the people of the benefits of an invaluable and original money metal, and has increased debts and added to the burdens of the people by lowering the value of labor products, and that the constitution of the United States recognizes that coin composed of silver and gold is honest money and fit to be used as a legal tender. The platform then says:

Resolved, That we are in favor of both gold and silver as the standard money of the United States, and demand the free and unlimited coinage of both metals at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of any other nation, and that such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and that all contracts hereafter executed for the payment of money, whether of gold, silver or coin, may be discharged by any money which is by law a legal tender.

The platform instructs the democratic state committee to carry on a campaign of education, and to organize the democracy of the state on the lines laid down in the platform; requests the national committee to call a convention not later than August, 1895, and if refused invites the democratic state committees of the other states to take concurrent action with the state committee in calling such convention. The platform also instructs the democratic members of congress and the senators of this state to use every honorable means to carry out the principle above enunciated. An adjournment was taken after the adoption of the resolution with everybody in good humor.

ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At Baltimore—The champions defeated Chicago easily to-day and went into second place. The score:

Baltimore.. .....1 3 0 0 2 0—6
Chicago .....0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Hits—Baltimore 9, Chicago 6. Errors—Baltimore 1, Chicago 2. Batteries—Hoffer and Clarke; Hutchinson and Moran.

At Brooklyn—Cincinnati defeated the Brooklyns here to-day. The score:

Brooklyn.. ..1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Cincinnati.. ..3 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—6

Hits—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 9. Errors—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2. Batteries—Daub, Gumbert and Grim; Foreman and Spies.

At Philadelphia—St. Louis easily defeated Philadelphia this afternoon. The score:

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2
St. Louis....4 0 0 3 3 0 0 0 3—13

Hits—Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 14. Errors—Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 2. Batteries—McGill, Smith and Buckley; Breitenstein and Peitz.

At Boston—Time and again in today's game the Bostons had men on the bases with no one, or only one out, and yet failed to come to time with the necessary hits. The score:

Pittsburg.. ..0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0—4
Boston.. ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Hits—Pittsburg 8, Boston 8. Errors—Pittsburg 2,Boston 1. Batteries—Killen and Mack; Nichols and Ganzel.

At New York—New York beat Louisville in the tenth to-day by scoring four unearned runs. The score:

New York....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—7
Louisville ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—3

Hits—New York 10, Louisville 12. Errors—New York 1, Louisville 4. Batteries—German and Wilson; Inks and Welch.

Brown Defeats Harvard.

At Boston—Brown won again from Harvard by a score of 18 to 6 to-day at Holmes' field. Brown hit heavily at all times, while Harvard made only scattering hits, Scannell making two three baggers with not a man on base. Errors were equally divided, but Harvard's came at unfortunate times as each one let in one or two runs. Wrenn captained the Harvard team. Harvard played a good game, but the batting was execrable. The score:

Harvard ....0 0 1 1 0 4 0 0 0—6
Brown.. ....2 3 0 0 1 0 2 0 5—13

Hits—Brown 18, Harvard 6. Errors—Brown 8, Harvard 4. Batteries—White and Lauder; Paine, Highland and Scannell.

Manager Davis Resigns.

New York, June 5.—Manager Davis of the New York team tendered his resignation to-day, and it was accepted by President Freedman. Doyle was appointed manager and captain, and took charge of the nine in to-day's game. The reason was that Davis was too lax. As soon as his arm is in good condition he will resume his old place at third base.

Y. P. S. C. E. CONVENTION AT BOSTON.

Much Enthusiasm in Boston for the Coming Convention—The New Haven Society.

A meeting of the New Haven Y. P. S. C. E. union was held at Calvary Baptist church last evening and was attended by a large assemblage of young people. Rev. E. M. Poteat opened the meeting with prayer. James Williams of Bristol, the manager of the Connecticut delegation, spoke on ways and means concerning the Boston convention. The Connecticut delegation will stop at the Reynolds house and will be entertained by the Berkeley temple. Miss Klock then sang a solo, after which Mr. Charles N. Goodrich of Boston told some of the preparations being made in Boston for the coming convention. He said there was great enthusiasm there and that the streets would be gaily decorated by the time the delegates arrived. The colors of the convention will be Harvard crimson and white. The landscape gardeners of the public gardens will plant the emblems of the Y. P. S. C. E. in flower beds. The city fathers of Boston have granted the use of the Common on which to erect large tents in which to hold some of the big meetings. Seventy thousand delegates are expected. Five hundred will probably go from New Haven and 300 from Bridgeport.

George C. Stock then sang a solo and the service closed with the benediction by Mr. Poteat.

Electric Wires Broken.

The electric trolley wire of the West Haven road broke on Church street near the corner of Crown and delayed the cars ten minutes last evening.

An electric light wire also broke last evening in front of the Tontine hotel and set an elm tree on fire. It burned for some time.

FULL DRESS REHEARSAL

FINE OUTLOOK FOR GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARD ENTERTAINMENTS.

One of the Best Amateur Entertainments Ever Given in This City—Miss Francis, of the Boston School of Oratory, to Recite and Pose in the Living Pictures—The Names of All Who Will Take Part—Four Eccentric Dancers From the Casino.

The full dress rehearsal of "Realism in Art, or Living Pictures," the entertainment to be produced by the Second company Governor's Foot Guard at the Hyperion this, to-morrow and Saturday evenings, was held at the Hyperion theater last evening and was attended by a large number of the friends of the company and especially invited guests, all of whom were much delighted with the superior excellence of the entertainment the company has prepared with which to regale the New Haven public. This city has had many entertainments of undoubted interest presented by local talent during the last few years, but it is not extravagant praise to say that no entertainment has been recently presented here by amateurs which contains more genuine amusement. They are not all amateurs, however. Miss Alice Campbell Francis, a graduate of the Boston school of oratory, where she won several medals for her excellent work, will appar in recitations, impersonations and in the living pictures. This evening she will recite a monologue entitled "A Set of Turquoise." To-morrow evening she will appear in Spanish costume and recite "The Zinzarella." On Saturday evening she will recite "The Whistling Regiment," and the "Ancient Miner Story," and at the same time will pose as Trilby, Molly Pitcher, the Angel of the Resurrection, Venus and Pocahontas. Miss Francis is a woman of charming personality, and is sure to win her audience.

Yesterday Major Brown received a telegram from Colonel Frederick D. Grant of New York, saying that he would be happy to accept the invitation extended to him by the Second company Governor's Foot Guard to be present at their entertainment, and asked them to name the night they wished him to come. Major Brown immediately telegraphed for him to come Friday night, at which time he is expected and will be fittingly entertained by the company, whose guest he will be.

An additional feature of the entertainment will be four eccentric dancers from the Casino, New York. There will also be dancing by Miss Francis Ross, who made such a hit in "Bobby Melville of London" recently. Arthur D. Perkins will recite in some of his popular recitations.

The whole entertainment is staged under the direction of Albert Operti of New York, who is a son of the well known musician and leader of a big New York orchestra. Mr. Operti has painted a great deal of scenery for the Metropolitan opera house, and is now at work on the scenery for two new operas, one of which has for its subject events connected with the Revolutionary war.

The pictures and those who will take part in them are as follows:

1. CAPTAIN BENEDICT ARNOLD DEMANDING KEYS OF SELECTMEN.
   Arnold—Horace Sanford.
   Soldiers—R. C. Woodruff, O. E. Perrigo, E. S. Osborn, R. G. Christie, Eli Mix, E. J. Smith, J. L. Twining, S. H. Kirby, J. M. McGovern, David Steele, V. F. McNeil, G. E. Brooks.
   Selectmen—Charles Rogers, J. L. Benton, Steve Champion, J. E. Fairchild, W. A. Durant, A. S. Thomas, F. Kannahan.
2. TRUMBULL'S ADDRESS TO THE SECOND COMPANY, GOVERNOR'S FOOT GUARD.
   Trumbull—Albert Mattoon.
   Soldiers—R. C. Woodruff, O. E. Perrigo, E. S. Osborn, R. G. Christie, Eli Mix, E. J. Smith, J. L. Twining, S. H. Kirby, J. H. McGovern, David Steele, V. F. McNeil, G. E. Brooks, S. J. Ingham, J. A. Tucker, J. A. Church, William Brockway, F. W. Baldwin, F. D. Brett, H. C. Goodwin, E. N. Peck, W. B. Phelps, H. T. Potter, Lieutenant Bostwick.
3. PUTNAM MEETING THE TROOPS.
   Putnam—Fred Munson.
   Soldiers—R. C. Woodruff, O. E. Perrigo, E. S. Osborn, R. G. Christie, Eli Mix, E. J. Smith, J. L. Twining, S. H. Kirby, J. H. McGovern, David Steele, V. F. McNeil, G. E. Brooks, F. D. Brett.
   Delivering Body to British Officers.
   Foot Guards—Lieutenant H. T. Potter, R. J. Woodruff, E. S. Osborn, R. G. Christie, J. L. Twining, S. H. Kirby, W. L. Thomas (dead man), W. S. Phelps.
   British Detail—Lieutenant Morse, Wooster Ensign, Sergeant F. H. Simmons, H. G. Goodwin, W. H. Alling, J. Gibb Smith, Harry Leigh, C. R. Phillips, H. W. Pedrick.
   Battle of Bunker Hill.
   W. H. Doherty, Corporal Ferry, E. S. Osborn, W. B. Phelps, C. W. Rogers, E. A. Brooks, E. A. Smith, Eli Mix, F. E. Stoddard, J. H. McGovern, E. N. Peck, R. Woodruff, Arthus Treat, J. R. Lyon, R. G. Christie, Samuel Kirby, V. McNeil, E. Hosmer, L. J. Ingham, W. J. Thomas, B. Jepson, H. E. Goodwin, H. Sanford, J. A. Church, J. L. Twining, J. E. Fairchild, J. H. McGovern, Captain Morse, F. D. Hendee, O. E. Perrigo, J. A. Tucker, W. Brockway, H. W. Pedrick, A. W. Mattoon, J. L. Benton, F. A. Cargill, Fred Munson, A. H. Hurlburt.
   DEATH OF GENERAL WOLFE.
   General Wolfe—John B. McQueen.
   Lieutenant Morse, Wooster Ensign, Sergeant F. H. Simmons, H. C. Goodwin, W. H. Alling, J. Gibb Smith, J. B. Judson, D. O. Lombard, H. W. Pedrick, Samuel Kirby, E. S. Osborn, C. Phelps, J. A. Butler, W. H. Sternberg, D. W. Baldwin, R. H. Christie, C. A. Tucker.
   NATHAN HALE.
   Nathan Hale—J. R. Lyon.
   Lieutenant Morse, Wooster Ensign, Sergeant F. H. Simmons, H. C. Goodwin, W. H. Alling, J. Gibb Smith, Harry Leigh, H. W. Pedrick, George Bulter, Charles Phillips, W. L. Thomas (hangman), E. E. Tisdale, five ladies, two children, David Steele, J. S. Benton.
   Molly Pitcher—Sergeant F. H. Simmons, E. S. Osborn, H. Hurlburt, H. P. Clark, E. A. Smith, J. E. Fairchild, G. L. Atwater, one lady, G. H. Herder, W. B. Phelps.
   Farthest North of all Time—T. H. Mcdonald, J. A. Parish, J. B. Savage.
   Angelus—Horace Sanford.
   Lincoln and Slave—F. R. Thompson.
   The Three Muses—Farragut—W. H. Alling.
   New Woman—Charles Frisbie.
   WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.
   C. B. Foster.
   F. H. Simmons, F. A. Cargill, Arthur B. Treat, H. W. Pedrick, General Henry S. Peck, E. G. Tisdale, D. O. Lombard, Dwight Baldwin, A. H. Hurlburt, Dr. Nettleton, R. A. Belden, H. T. Potter, F. E. Stoddard.
   WASHINGTON AT VALLEY FORGE.
   C. B. Foster.
   A. E. Hosmer, G. L. Atwater, F. H. Simmons, A. H. Hurlburt, W. B. Phelps, E. S. Osborn, J. A. Church, C. A. Tucker, J. L. Benton, H. T. Potter, Samuel Kirby, F. E. Stoddard, H. C. Clark, Arthur Treat.
   SURRENDER OF LEE AND CUSTER'S LAST STAND.
   Union Officers.
   General H. S. Peck, Colonel J. G. Healy, D. O. Lombard, A. H. Hurlburt, E. E. Tisdale, W. W. Price, John Garrity, V. F. McNeil, R. A. Belden, Gus Traeger, A. S. Thomas, Dr. Nettleton, D. O. Lombard, A. H. Embler, J. A. Church, William F. Sternberg, C. A. Tucker.
   General Grant—Hugh Caldwell.
   Lee—David S. Thomas.
   Confederates—O. E. Perigo, F. A. Cargill, A. D. Sanborn.

The Indians are from Hammonassett tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Red Men. They are as follows: C. H. Wellman, James Hadden, Fred Ackley, Louis Ferdinand, Richard Law, Hiram Davidson, Edward McFarland, J. A. Bromley, Mr. Bassett, D. W. Porter, W. Ward and E. Beecher. A. A. Buckingham of the Foot Guard will appear as Captain John Smith.

The men for the Paul Jones picture are from the Naval Reserve. They are: F. S. Cornwall, S. F. Punderson, S. D. Baker, C. K. Hutchinson, R. E. L. Hutchinson, A. T. Barber, R. A. Bright, H. R. Buck, E. H. Catlin, H. F. Punderson, J. C. Speer, C. B. Twitchell, J. T. Leggett, C. P. Masden, jr., R. Hawken, A. B. Johnson, J. H. Schomburg, H. P. Austin, J. E. Rowland, W. M. Coote, B. H. Ball, W. C. Whitney, A. A. Russell, C. P. Stoddard, H. F. Bentley, C. I. Woodford and A. J. Kenyon.

DOVE IN THE CELL CORNER.

Peter McGuire Meets Injuries at the Jail That May Cause Death.

Peter McGuire,a stevedore,aged about forty-three years, attempted to commit suicide in his cell at the jail about 1 o'clock this morning. He was arrested early yesterday by Detective Cowles, and on his arrival at headquarters he was charged with drunkenness. It was not long after his entrace behind the big iron door before he set up a fearful series of yells and groans, and when the doorman entered the prison he found McGuire pacing back and forth at a rapid rate.

It was at once seen that he was afflicted with delertum tremens, and he was led to the corridor, as it is called, of the lockup. There liberal doses of bromide of potassium were administered, but they appeared to have no effect. Consequently McGuire was sent to jail.

About 1 o'clock this morning Turnkey Hart was awakened, and was informed that one of the prisoners had attempted to commit suicide. He partially dressed and rushed to the prison. There he found McGuire lying on the floor of his cell with blood pouring on the flagging from a big gash on the back of his head. Dr. C. A. Tuttle was at once summoned, and on examination it was found that there was a gash eight inches in length in McGuire's head, and that his spine was so badly injured that the lower part of the body was completely paralyzed.

Upon the advice of Dr. Tuttle the police ambulance was summoned and McGuire was taken to the hospital. His condition is very serious.

It is appears that while suffering with the disease McGuire stood on his cot and dove head foremost into a corner of his cell, where he met with the injuries that may result in his death.

RECEIVED WITH HISSES.

Republicans of Kentucky Do Not Want Bimetallism.

Louisville, June 5.—The republican state convention was called to order this afternoon by Chairman Yerkers, of the state committee. After an address by Temporary Chairman Denney the following resolution by Congressman Walter Evans of Louisville was adopted:

We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and believe in a sound currency and in the use of both gold and silver, provided always that a dollar in one is made precisely as valuable as a dollar in the other, gold being the standard.

A telegram from the bi-metallic convention to be held in Memphis, Tenn., June 23, which asked the republicans to send delegates to the convention, was read by Chairman Denney. It was received with hisses and was ordered tabled.

A NUMBER OF WEDDINGS.

Various Weddings in This City—Others in West Haven Last Evening—Other Matrimonial Events.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock occurred a strictly private wedding. The bride was Miss Grace North, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. North of 219 Orchard street and the groom Louis C. Smith of Boston. Rev. Mr. Lines performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate family of the bride.

JOHNSON—SWEET.

The mariage of Adaline Johnson to Dr. Frederick Benoni Sweet will take place to-day in the home of the bride. The wedding was announced to take place in Calvary Baptist church, but will be private because of the critical illness of the bride's brother.

A PRETTY CHURCH WEDDING IN WEST HAVEN.

A pretty church wedding took place last night at 8 o'clock in the West Haven Congregational church. The contracting parties were Miss Sadie Katherine Pardee, daughter of Leonard N. Pardee, and W. Eugene Beecher of this city. Rev. N. J. Squires performed the wedding ceremony. The bride was attired in a handsome gown of ivory, duchess satin with tulle veil and carried bride roses. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Pardee, a sister of the bride, who wore white tulle and carried a handsome bouquet of pink carnations. The bridesmaids were Miss Lillian B. Courtright of Bridgeport and Miss Gertrude Cummings of West Haven. Their gowns were of white tulle. The ushers were Charles B. Loomis, Wilbur Warner, George L. Peck '95 S., of West Haven, and Charles Walker of this city.

There was no reception, the happy couple leaving on an eastern tour. They will be at home to their friends at 306 Columbus avenue Wednesdays after July 1. The presents were many and costly, consisting of several pieces of silver and cut glass and other useful articles. Among the guests were Mrs. Beecher, mother of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Courtright of Bridgeport, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Humphrey and Miss Jeanette Humphrey of Springfield, Miss Florence Sperry of Meriden, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. W. Foote of this city, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Russell of Orange, Master James Beecher, Miss Bertha Russell, Miss Lillie Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Pardee, Miss Martha Pardee, Miss Blanche Pardee, Miss Sadie Platt, Miss Bertha Jackson, Miss Ida Tuttle, Miss Jennie Brown, Miss Mae Meigs, Miss Carrie Putnam, Miss Lizzie Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lettney, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clark, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. Mix, Mrs. Dora Domkee, Mr. and Mrs. George Warner, Harry I. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Thomas, Mrs. Wilcox, Miss Ora Wilcox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Graham, all of West Haven.

ANOTHER WEDDING IN WEST HAVEN.

The wedding of Miss Katherine M. Donavan of Springfield and Mr. Edward H. Lowndes of West Haven took place yesterday morning at 9:30 in St. Lawrence R. C. church, West Haven. Father Curtin tied the nuptial knot. The best man was C. J. Dade, the maid of honor Miss Anna M. Donovan of Springfield. The bride's dress was white silk with point lace and pearl trimmings. The maid of honor wat attired in white lawn. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at Mr. Downey's,31 Albert street, where a reception was held last night. Among those at the reception were Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Miss May Donovan, Miss Bessie Donovan, Miss Annie C. Donovan of Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. James Gaffney, the Misses Mamie and Annie Gaffney, Mr. and Mrs. Phillipe, Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley, Miss Gertrude Robinson, Arthur B. Brown, Robert Mason, Mr. and Mrs. M. Donovan, Miss Lena Beeler, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles, Mrs. Eunis, John Collins, Christopher Phillipe, William Gebhardt, James Sturgiss, James Toomer and Thomas Bohan.

ANOTHER JUNE WEDDING.

Yesterday at 1:30 occurred the wedding of Ollie Sparks, son of William Sparks of Blatchley avenue, and Grace M. Jones, daughter of Frank Jones. The officiating clergyman was Rev. I. C. Meserve. The floral decorations, which were very tasteful, were furnished by Champion. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks left on the Shore Line express for a ten days' tour to Boston and other cities in Massachusetts.

A COMING WEDDING.

Cards have been received in New Haven to the wedding of Miss Lavenia Simpson and Mr. George Clinton Butler on Wednesday, June 19, at 12 o'clock at the Holy Trinity church on Lenox avenue, New York. Mr. Butler was formerly of New Haven, but has for several years been engaged in business with Gorham, jeweler, of New York. He has recently sold his New Haven residence on Lynwood street to Dr. Seaver.

A WEDDING AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

Miss Minnie Sheriden and Edward J. Burke were married yesterday in St. Patrick's church, Rev. Father Kennedy officiating. John Burke was best man and Miss Katie Sheridan was bridesmaid. After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride, 37 Beach street, where Mr. and Mrs. Burke are to reside on their return from their wedding trip.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED.

The engagement is announced of Mr. John R. Miller and Miss Marie W. Marquis, both of whom reside on Tyler street. Miss Marquis is a very estimable young lady and a sister of the wife of Mr. George Miller of the Tontine hotel barber shop, and Mr. Miller is a brother of the latter. They are receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

ORANGE STREET WIDENING

IMPROVEMENT TO BE COMPLETED IF POSSIBLE BY JULY.

Action Taken at Last Night's Meeting of the Board of Public Works—Wretched Condition of East Chapel Street—Other Business Transacted.

At the regular June meeting of the board of public works last evening all the members were present except Commissioner Bishop. In the absence of Mayor Hendrick Commissioner Johnson presided. A communication from the Quinnipiac Brewing company setting forth that East Chapel street for nearly its entire length is in a wretched condition, owing chiefly to the laying of street railway tracks during the spring and that in many places there are numerous mud holes and in some places the rails are six inches or more above the surface of the street. On motion of Commissioner States the communication was ordered on file.

A petition was received from the Fair Haven and Westville Railroad company asking for permission to lay a crosswalk on East Chapel street, near the steam saw mill at its own expense and the desired permission was unanimously granted.

Commissioner McGann called the attention of the board to the encroachment of a one-story house upon the street lines at the corner of Lamberton and DeWitt streets. Commissioner Hoyt stated that the structure overlaps the street lines some five or six feet. The board discussed the matter at length with a view to ascertaining what could be done in reference to the matter.

Commissioner States made a suggestion which caused considerable merriment. Said he: "We might compel the sawing off of the part that is within the street lines. But were we to do this we would have to be careful not to cut off too much or then we would be guilty of trespass."

"Well, suppose we let it all stay there," suggested Commissioner McGann, "and charge land rent for the portion of the building which encroaches upon the street lines."

Finally after some further discussion, on motion of Commissioner States, it was voted to refer the entire matter to the city attorney for prosecution unless the encroachments are removed by next Monday.

The acting superintendent of streets was instructed to proceed at once with the widening of Orange street, as ordered by the court of common council, and to have the work completed by July 1 if possible. The widening is on the west side of the street from No. 498 to Pearl street.

It was also voted to instruct the superintendent of streets to file with the board at its next meeting a list of all the poor places in the several streets of the city caused by the street railroad companies and also to notify the companies that unless such places were repaired within thirty days the city would do the work and bring action for the same against the railroad companies in accordance with the provisions of the statute concerning street railroads.

Just before adjournment Commissioner McGann looked around and noticing the absence of one republican commissioner (Bishop) facetiously said: "What a grand opportunity this would be to elect a superintendent of streets. Lock the doors. I am sure no commissioner will jump out of the windows."

This caused much laughter, during which Commissioner Johnson said: "Why, commissioner, we republicans never even hinted at such a thing at the last meeting of the board, when you and Commissioner States were absent."

"Well," laughingly rejoined Commissioner McGann, "since you were so chivalrous then I will withdraw my proposition to lock the doors and move to adjourn."

Commissioner States promptly seconded the latter motion and it unanimously prevailed.

MAY BE MURDER.

Michael Kinney Found Unconscious in a Pool of Blood.

Winsted, June 5.—Michael Kinney, twenty-five years of age and a machinist employed at Wooster's machine shop in this place, was found lying in a pool of blood this evening at the foot of a flight of stairs leading to a tenement occupied by William T. Clark on West Main street. His skull was fractured and he was unconscious. Kinney was taken to the police station and Dr. E. L. Pratt was called to attend him. His injuries were dressed and afterwards Clark and his wife were arrested and locked up, charged with assault with intent to kill. Kinney was seen in the house in the company of Mrs. Clark this afternoon and both were intoxicated. It is believed that when Clark returned home and found Kinney in the company of his wife he pushed him down stairs. The house has borne a shady reputation and the police have had a warrant, intending to make a raid upon the premises at the first favorable chance.

It is thought that Kinney will die.

Buchter-Kentfield.

One of the weddings of Tuesday was that of Miss Anna K. Buchter to Lucius H. Kentfield at the home of the bride's father. The bridesmaids were Miss Gertrude Kentfield and Miss Ida Brandes. The best man was Harry C. Wilmot. Rev. Charles H. Siebke officiated. The bride is a charming young lady who is greatly esteemed by very many friends. The groom is employed in the Consolidated railroad offices on Meadow street, and his father is chief train dispatcher in the freight yard at Long wharf. The latter's father, Lucius Kentfield is yard foreman at Long wharf, and was very prominent in Fifth ward politics of years ago. The happy young couple have the best wishes of many friends.