

GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUB

THE OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES ELECTED LAST NIGHT.

Interesting Remarks Made by Rev. Newman Smyth, John W. Alling and Samuel P. Thrasher—Other Business of Importance Transacted.

A largely attended, considering the inclemency of the weather, meeting of the Good Government club was held in the chapel of Center church last evening and officers elected and the work of the club mapped out for the ensuing year.

Samuel P. Thrasher also spoke upon the importance of using care in selecting a law enforcement committee. Attorney John W. Alling also made an excellent address during the course of which he stated that the present government was not a government of the people, for the people or by the people, but was in reality a government by two parties.

The principal function of the superintendent of streets," continued Mr. Arvine, "has been to divide up the political favors fairly that is to put a democrat to work to-day, a republican tomorrow, and so on. In the meantime, I am told, that a committee composed of one republican and one democrat has been appointed to do this work, and I understand has done it satisfactorily.

"In my opinion it would be much better to have the majority rule for then we could have some one on whom to place the responsibility, which we do not now have. The time has come when the citizens tired of being humbugged by bi-partisan management, are willing to change, as I believe the present administration is as wasteful, ridiculous and absurd as anything that can be conceived."

The following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, Rev. Newman Smyth; first vice president, John W. Alling; second vice president, Charles L. Baldwin; secretary, L. A. Babcock; treasurer, Benjamin R. English; advisory board, Professor Henry W. Farnam, Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D., Dr. Francis Bacon, Professor John C. Schwab, Ell Whitney, Jr., Joseph Porter, Rev. E. S. Lines, Rev. D. M. James, Charles L. Baldwin, John W. Alling, Earlless P. Arvine, Louis A. Babcock, Arthur H. Smith, Hon. Henry F. Peck, George D. Watrous, General E. E. Bradley, Professor Gustavo F. Gruener, L. Wheeler Beecher, John T. Manson, Patrick Maher, B. R. English, H. W. Crawford, Professor William Beebe, R. A. Belden and F. S. Bishop.

At the conclusion of the meeting the members of the advisory board held a meeting and elected the sub-committees of the club. The members of these committees are substantially the same as they are at present. The club has now about 400 members.

PRESIDENT SMYTH'S ADDRESS.

The president of the Good Government club, at its future meetings, may address the club in review of work accomplished; to-night, as the club takes on formal and permanent organization for municipal work, having acted as president through its temporary process of organization, I may be expected to address you with reference to certain issues of good local government which lie immediately before us.

By the grace of the last legislature two issues have been put before the people of this city, and it is of importance that people generally should understand exactly what new privileges of government by party have been secured for us by our political conservators, and also how their care the city of New Haven is left by their kind provision to take for itself.

In presenting these issues to the attention of this Good Government club, I speak of course from my own observation and judgment; the voice of the club can be uttered only through its committee, and by its resolutions.

The first of these two issues is presented by the act of consolidation. Sometime in November—the day to be determined by the selectmen—with as much or as little notice as it may please them to give—all the legal voters who are fortunate enough to live within the town, but without the city of New Haven, are to vote and to decide for all the rest of us "whether all powers, duties, and liabilities of said town respecting highways, private ways, and bridges, and all other matters, shall on the first day of May, 1896, be referred to and imposed upon said city."

Furthermore, these privileged inhabitants of Westville and the annex are to determine by their votes for the city of New Haven whether an entirely new department—a board of charities to be appointed by the aldermen on nomination of the mayor—shall be created in the city of New Haven. The act does not merely provide reasonably and equitably, that certain precincts of the town may decide for themselves whether they will come in under an extension of our municipal roof; but inequitably and absurdly this act provides that our rural fellow-citizens shall decide the question of consolidation for the whole town; and not only that, but also it gives to them the power of determining by their sole vote whether the city of New Haven shall see an entirely new board established in its city hall.

watch the spectacle, while the small rural fall wages to be hatched in it will not undertake to say from what vicious political intelligence this practical joke upon the city of New Haven proceeded; but I will express the private opinion, while the play is going on, that such practical jokers with the principle of popular sovereignty should not be given more than one opportunity to make sport of the franchise of the people. I cannot say how, when the act of consolidation was on to be hatched in committee, a change of eggs was made; but this is the form of full-grown absurdity which it finally took under the incubation of the committee on cities and boroughs. Or was a China egg intentionally put in the place of a real act of consolidation? Now it is quite possible that there may be some radical difference of opinion among the members of this club concerning the long mooted question of consolidation; but I think there can be no difference of opinion among us as to what we can now do about it, or as to what the selection ought to be requested at once to do about it. Whatever our opinions concerning consolidation, we may do this—we can go forth and exercise the precious electoral privilege, which is left to us under this act, of uttering our opinions through the streets of the suburbs. In this way, and this way only, residents of the city may have influence in deciding a question of far-reaching importance to economic and efficient government for the whole town, as well as a great concern to the administration of poor-relief within the city of New Haven. Accepting in humble thankfulness this privilege of influencing voters for us in Fair Haven and Westville, members of the Good Government club may possibly accomplish something in having this question of consolidation settled right. We may also find in this act justification for future activity and vigilance by our committee on legislation. The action which the selectmen should be reminded to take at once is the appointment of the day of this suburban election, in order that a little time may be given for the newspapers to familiarize the people of the rural districts with the questions which their votes are to decide for the town and the city.

The other of the two issues which have been put before us by act of the legislature is of paramount importance to good government in this city. We are to elect by party nomination in December two members on each of our commissions. The more or less visible ministerial spirits, who deftly guide the political councils of the last legislature, secured the passage of an amendment to our city charter, under which the election of commissioners hereafter is to be taken from the aldermen and committed to the party primaries. Were it an act providing for the election of all commissioners by the people much might be said in its favor. But while nominally the act provides that the commissioners shall be elected by the people, really and practically it substitutes government by party for government by the people. For it enacts that for every two commissioners to be elected, no voter shall cast his ballot for but one of the two candidates. This is not the principle of majority rule with minority representation. It does not leave practically open the redress of a third nomination. For suppose that A and B are put in nomination by the two ruling parties, and that the nomination of A is repudiated by a large portion of his party. They put in nomination a third candidate, C. But under this act of what possible avail would that be? If all the people could vote for two commissioners, then of three or more candidates, the two best might be elected. But now, since we can only vote for one of each two, in order to elect both B and C, and to defeat A, it would be necessary to detach enough votes from B, and just enough, not one too many, in order to leave both B and C at the head of the list. So A might be elected by excess of zeal to defeat him. Under this arrangement every vote subtracted from one good candidate in order to help another good candidate means the possible election of a bad candidate. But this amendment was probably not intended as a contribution of the legislature to good government in New Haven, but as a contribution to social and political politics. The legislature might have gone one step further in this reformatory direction, and saved the city the cost of the election, and spared the people the mockery of casting their ballots by enacting that immediately after the nominations by the two leading parties the city clerk should cast the ballot of the city for the nominees of the party primary or convention. This is all popular election under this law practically amounts to nothing.

Now remember that in 1885 substantially the same act passed the legislature, but with the added provision that it should be submitted to the people of New Haven. It was submitted to the people, and not one-third of the free-men of this town could be found willing to sell their birthright for this mess of party pottage, and by an overwhelming vote this invasion upon popular sovereignty was defeated. But in this year our party bosses, profiting by that lesson which in 1885 the people taught the parties, took pains to keep this amendment to the charter out of reach of the people, and would not have it referred to a vote of the people for ratification. In view of past experience it was deemed safer in this matter to have the legislature deny home rule to New Haven.

But whatever we may think of it, this is now the law, and the practical question is, what in the interest of good government can be done under it? Nothing, as I have already said, under an independent nomination. Nothing by using freely the demagogic clause of our creed of free suffrage against the ruling powers who have put this galling yoke of this municipality under the party yoke. They have got the thing fixed so that it can be worked, no matter how respectable citizens kick or swear. There is only one precious chance left to those who believe that our first citizens ought to serve on our commissions, and could be elected triumphantly, if we ever could get them nominated. We are compelled to go down this year. If at no other time, into the darkness of the caucus and the primary, and to fight the battle of good government there. I am aware that many gentlemen who have had experience in the caucus have little faith that any wise voters can ever flow from those springs. Many independent men have come to the conclusion that the caucuses of the national parties ought

not to be the place where our local affairs are managed; and there is a rapidly increasing independent vote in this town, which refuses to recognize the enforced servitude of local interests to national politics. But just now, under this act of the legislature, we are confronted with a condition, not with a theory. Whatever our theory, the only way to meet the existing condition is at the party caucuses or primary. Therefore now in the supreme interest of good government to the caucus all good citizens ought to go. Otherwise we accomplish nothing by going to the polls. I think that this Good Government club will be ready to accept the issue, where only this year the battle can be fought, within the party caucuses; possibly members of this club may be able by previous conference so to combine their individual candle-lights that when they get to the caucus they may not act altogether in the dark. Not a slight ally be served that should either party put up disgraceful nominations for commissioners, the whole ticket may be swamped on account of the rotten timber in it.

Inasmuch as the election of strong, independent men on all our commissions is in my judgment the paramount issue this fall of local good government, let me mention specifically three classes of men who ought not to be nominated or tolerated on any of these boards: First, men who either politically or pecuniarily may be benefited by the unchecked prosperity of any criminal class. Secondly, men whose only title to a position on a municipal board is a previous contribution to a party campaign fund. Thirdly, men who in reputation, business, or ability are below the average of the street. In mentioning these classes, as Dr. James of Hartford once remarked, "I refer to those whom I allude to." The exclusion of the politically dependent classes from the public crib would be a considerable gain in local reform. The Good Government club, however, looks beyond even this measure of success, and expects to live long enough, and to work persistently enough, to see business men who have been successful in their own affairs, and who have nothing personally to gain through local pulls or deals, willing to devote some of their time to the service of the city, and charged by the people with these local trusts which are of concern to us all as neighbors and citizens.

Other matters incident to the work of this club will be brought before you from time to time on report of your committees; I understand, for instance, that the committee on enforcement of law are inquiring concerning the operation of the new law against policy playing, which was one of the principal objects of the last legislature, although approved by some official influence from New Haven.

I wish to emphasize at the present time the single issues upon which I have been commenting. Here is work enough with which to make a beginning. The general and hearty response which the effort to organize this club has met with from all quarters, leads me to cherish the hope that eventually, and through persistent wisdom, it may accomplish practical results in behalf of good politics, good improvements, good roads, good laws, good morals, and all other municipal goods.

An Interesting Case.

The case of Dale and Munson against Hitchcock, Mead and Reilly, involving nearly \$100,000 worth of real estate in St. Paul and Minneapolis, was heard yesterday before ex-Judge Lucius P. Deming, who is examiner in chancery of the United States circuit court of Minnesota. The plaintiffs were ex-Alderman Frank S. Munson, Charles Munson and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Cole, wife of Professor Dale of Williams college. The attorneys for the plaintiff were: C. B. Whitcomb of New York, formerly of this city; Roger Foster of New York, and Colonel George C. Ripley, and W. H. Ely, of the firm of Cases, Ely & Case, of this city, and J. H. Hawthorne, Herman W. Phillip, H. J. Stevens and W. H. Mead of St. Paul for the defendant.

The suit is to recover title of property consisting of 100 building lots located in and about St. Paul and Minneapolis, which was willed to the plaintiffs by their late father, Dr. Alfred F. Munson of this city, who died May 13, 1870. On November 2, 1874, a deed was drawn and signed by Charles Munson and Frank Munson, transferring the property to the defendants in this case. The price paid was \$800, but the property has since increased in value to \$800,000. The plaintiffs in this case now claim that the sale of 1874 was strained under false pretenses and that inasmuch as the deed was not signed by Mrs. Dale, one of the heirs, that the contract was not complete.

The office of Deming and Tuttle, where the suit was held yesterday, was filled with persons interested in the case.

REAL ESTATE.

Plans of Fine New Houses Which Are Soon to Be Built. Brown & Berger, the Church street architects, have just completed plans for a fine two-family frame dwelling, which is to be soon erected on Elm street near the Town Farm colony for Mr. Stone of the firm of Stone & Norton, the State street fruit dealers. The building will be two stories high of modern style of architecture. The front of the house will have an ample porch over which there will be a balcony. The roof will be the hip style of construction with dormers. There are to be ten rooms. It will be heated by hot water and the sanitary appliances are to be of the most approved pattern. Plans are being drawn by Brown & Berger and are nearly completed for a fine two-family dwelling which is soon to be built in Maple street in the Town Farm colony for Harbana Stephens. This is to be a frame structure of modern style hip roof. It will have a porch balcony, etc. A large entrance hall and five rooms on each floor. The house will be heated by hot water and will have all modern improvements and the construction is to be first class in every respect. Architects Brown & Berger are busy making plans for several houses which are to be erected out of town. Among others is an elaborate residence which they are working on for N. A. Sherman, which is to be built in West-

terly, R. I. Another handsome dwelling which is being designed by Brown & Berger is a residence for E. W. Marsdon of Paokard and Marsdon, shoe dealers of Boston, Mass. This house will be built in Brocton.

COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—Criminal Side—Judge Prentiss. A jury was impaneled in the superior court yesterday afternoon to try the case of Thomas Gallagher, who is accused of driving a horse to death in North Haven. Attorneys Harrison and Doolittle conduct the case for the state, and Messrs. Fox and Buchanan appear for the accused.

City Court—Criminal Side—Judge Dow. Patrick Lyons and Michael L. Reynolds, violation of liquor law, continued to November 1; John McGlynn, violation of liquor law, continued to November 6; Louis Lefowitch, violation of junk law, continued to November 5; Frank McAvoy, theft, modest; Joseph E. Jennings, non-support, ordered to pay \$3 a week or go to jail for 60 days; James Mallon, theft, 30 days in jail, \$6.24 costs; Michael A. Porto, keeping a house of ill fame, continued to November 4; William A. Goggins, breach of peace, continued to November 2; Thomas McCarthy, breach of peace, \$3 fine; same, drunkenness, \$4 fine, \$6.24 costs; William J. Cahill and Daniel A. Cahill evading railroad fare, \$5 fine, \$5.10 cost each; Joseph P. Killaher, breach of peace, nolle prosequitur on payment of \$7.00 costs; George Rockfort, burglary, nolle; George Fass, keeping disorderly house, continued to November 9; George C. Ganeen, theft, \$5 fine, \$5.70 costs; James Call, trespass on railroad, nolle.

Court Notes.

STOLE THE CLIPPERS. James Mallon, who said he came from Willimantic, who was arrested Wednesday by Patrolman Dalley, while trying to sell a pair of barber's clippers. Later it was found that the clippers had been stolen from a shop in Union street. In the city court yesterday morning, Mallon got 30 days in jail.

REFUSED TO PAY THEIR FARE.

William A. Cahill and Daniel J. Cahill refused to pay their fare on a Dixwell avenue car Wednesday night, and created a great disturbance. Patrolman Taylor arrested them. They called on the city attorney yesterday morning and settled their cases on payment of \$5 fine and \$5.10 each, before court opened.

\$3 A WEEK ALIMONY.

Joseph E. Jennings was again in city court yesterday morning on the charge of non-support, several more witnesses in the case were heard and Judge Dow ordered him to give a bond to give his wife \$3 a week for twenty-six weeks, which money was for the support of the child.

SUED BY JOHN ROHAN.

John Rohan has sued Sandachetz & Warner, saloonkeepers in Putnam street, to recover \$200 for an alleged debt. Attorney C. E. Hoadley is counsel to the plaintiff.

FAIR HAVEN.

The coal dealers are putting in winter stocks and there is considerable business about the docks. There were six coal barges discharged at the Barnesville docks yesterday.

The third entertainment in the People's course, will be given in the Grand avenue Congregational church, Thursday evening, November 14, by the Herbert Johnson Quintette club of Boston. The club is composed of Bertha Estelle Mason, first soprano; Kathleen M. Russell, first alto; Grace Campbell Cooke, second alto, and Herbert J. Mason, tenor. The Boston Herald in referring to the club, says: "Herbert Johnson's Quintette club is certainly a most decided novelty, inasmuch as there is not another vocal quintette club of the kind in the country, and their quintette singing at the operatic festival held in Mutual hall, Saturday afternoon, cannot be recalled." The quintette took part in the Heptasoph's entertainment given in the Hyperion theater last spring and were enthusiastically received.

New Haven lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, No. 2, will give a supper at Mrs. Johnson's, 148 Ferry street, this evening.

At the close of the regular session of Perseverance council, Daughters of Liberty, Tuesday evening, there were some interesting exercises, which included music and readings.

The Ladies' Aid society held their regular meeting and supper with Mrs. Lewis P. Converse, 256 Lloyd street, Wednesday afternoon and evening. About sixty people sat down to supper.

Considerable of the material from the wreck of the steamer Sunshine has been raised; a schooner is alongside and the men are working on the burned hull, ments from the chanel at the dock of breaking it up and removing the fragments Fair Haven Wice mill.

The fifteenth anniversary marriage of R. and Mrs. Henry H. Thompson, will be celebrated, their home, 17 Vernon street, Hartford, next Monday evening. They formerly resided here.

The members of Perseverance council, Daughters of Liberty, will give a supper at the home of Mrs. Finch, 82 Woolsey street, next Wednesday evening.

A new sidewalk is being laid on the west of South Quinnipiac street, from Alvin Ames' south to Captain Lindington's.

A CONCESSION BY HARVARD.

Willing to Compete With Yale in a Proposed Shooting Match. The Yale News yesterday said that a telegram from Princeton states that Harvard has withdrawn her refusal to compete with Yale in the proposed triangular shooting match. The Yale team will therefore go on to Monmouth Junction to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Woodward of the annex, who have spent the winters of the last five years in Florida, are thinking of omitting the trip this time and remaining in New Haven. Their house boat is on Indian river and if they decide to remain here it can be easily leased for the season, the demand for these boats from tourists and others being great and yearly increasing. Their naphtha launch is in New Haven waters.

West Haven Bicycle Thief. Providence, R. I., Oct. 31.—Charles Cooper, aged seventeen, was arraigned this morning on charges of securing a bicycle from the Pope Manufacturing company on a forged order. The lad used the name of T. Lahey on the counterfeit order. He admitted his guilt.

and was held for the grand jury. Cooper belongs in West Haven, Conn., and at that place was arrested late yesterday afternoon and brought to this city. Among the marriage licenses issued Wednesday in Hartford was one to Edward Coxeter and Christina Dingswall, both of New Haven.

BE CHAIRFULL AND BE CLOTHED.



WE GIVE THIS ROCKER TO YOU

If You Buy \$15.00 Worth of

CLOTHING

At one time or at several times, between now and New Years.

A BIG TUMBLE IN PRICES

FOLLOWS A BACKWARD FALL.

We made a mistake and acknowledge it frankly. Anticipating an early fall we put in an unusually large stock, but as the weather has been very mild our stock still remains rather large. Only one remedy—cut prices. No use waiting till the season is over to mark down. So down come the prices, and yours is the opportunity to buy clothing right in the heart of the season at tall-end prices. Not ordinary every-day bargains, but Special Purchase-Openers.

Men's Overcoats—\$6.50, \$8.50, \$10.00, \$12.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00. Men's Suits—\$5.50, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00. Men's Suits—\$3.75, \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$13.50. Men's Pants—70c, 90c, \$1.25, \$1.75 and up. Boys' Men's Suits and Overcoats—\$3.75, \$5.00, \$6.50 and \$8.00. Boys' Knee Pants—18c, 25c, 30c and 40c. Boys' Suits—85c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 and up. Boys' Reefers, Overcoats and Ulsters—\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up.

MONEY BACK EVERY TIME IF YOU WANT IT.

If you buy something and don't like it after you get home, bring it back. We'll buy it of you for just what you paid.

OAK HALL

49 and 51 CHURCH ST. 121 CROWN ST.

TRIMMED MILLINERY. E. MOSES & CO.

841 and 843 Chapel Street.

Many ladies tell us that our Millinery display is the finest in the city. We know it is richer in every way than ever before. The unprecedented increase in this department proves that it is meeting with public approval. We shall give prominent place in our show room for a few days—until they are all sold—to the following specialties.

Lot 1—100 Misses' and Ladies' Felt Hats trimmed with Ribbon, Quills and Agrettes, hats that usually sell at from \$2.50 to \$4.00, our price for this sale will be \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Lot 2—150 Ladies' Silk Velvet hats, trimmed with Ostrich Plumes and Novelty Ribbons—from 15 to 20 different styles in this sale. See them, you will be pleased. Our prices, \$2.25, \$3.24 and \$4.00; worth double.

Lot 3—500 Ladies' and Misses' trimmed Walking Hats and Sallors, good quality felt, silk band, at 60c each; restalred elsewhere at \$1.25.

OSTRICH FEATHERS! AN EVENT!

We have just concluded a large purchase of Ostrich Plumes and Tips at less than manufacturers' prices. The chance could not have come at a more favorable time—nothing else in the millinery line is so desirable at this very moment. They are all black—always staple. To make it an event of extra interest we shall group them in lots, and close them out quick at the following prices:

Lot 1—Black Plumes valued at \$1.00, 50c each.

Lot 2—Black plumes valued at \$1.50, \$1.00 each.

Lot 3—Black Plumes valued at \$2.00, \$1.25 each.

Lot 4—Black Plumes valued at \$3.00, \$1.75 each.

Lot 5—3 Black Princess Tips in a Bunch worth 75c, 45c a bunch.

Lot 6—3 Black Princess Tips in a Bunch worth \$1.25, 75c a bunch.

Lot 7—3 Black Princess Tips in a Bunch worth \$2.00, \$1.25 a bunch.

Lot 8—3 Black Princess Tips in a Bunch worth \$3.50, \$2.25 a bunch.

RIBBONS for Millinery and Dress Trimmings at reduced prices for this week.

E. MOSES & CO., 841 and 843 Chapel street.

CABINET AND HARD WOOD WORK.

ALSO SAWING, TURNING, And Jobbing in Wood of all kinds. EDWARD F. BRETT, Builder, 145 ARTHUR STREET. Telephone 235-15.

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McINTYRE'S.

Ladies' special attention is invited to our stock of

Ladies' and Misses'

Cloth Jackets, Fur Capes, Plush Jackets.

An assortment that will please the most fastidious, and at prices that will astonish the most careful purchaser.

SEE

Our Boucle Jacket, the height of fashion, large sleeves, a perfect beauty.

\$12.50

Regular price \$16.00.

Our Electric Seal Cape, full length, satin lined, as handsome as the Alaska Seal costing \$100 upwards. These Capes \$39.00

EQUALLY CHOICE GOODS, EQUALLY CHOICE BARGAINS, IN EVERY LINE.

EWEN McINTYRE & CO.

834 to 840 Chapel Street, New Haven, Ct.

Gas for Cooking.

SAFE, CONVENIENT, CLEAN, ECONOMICAL. Ranges, Stoves and Appliances. For cooking, in great variety; also HEATERS. Sold, set up and warranted, by the undersigned. A limited number of the "PERFECT" RANGE, with or without water heater, are offered at much below cost to close up the season's stock.

The New Haven Gas Light Co., No. 80 CROWN STREET.

Dissolution Sale.

The firm of M. BRISTOL & SONS, so long established, to be dissolved. The entire stock to be disposed of for cash, without regard to cost or profit.

\$40,000 worth of Fine Shoes and Rubbers at DISSOLVING prices. Goods all bought before the rise in leather, and the Bargains are astonishing.

Sure to be a rush, so please come early.

M. Bristol & Sons,

854 Chapel Street.