

SHELTER TO ARMENIANS

DETAILS OF SCARE ILLUSTRATE THE TENSION OF PUBLIC FEELING.

Fifty Armenians Given Shelter by Mr. Herbert-Troops Were Summoned to the Yildiz Palace as Soon as Word of Trouble Was Received.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The details of the scare yesterday illustrated the tension of public feeling. One of the two Armenians who engaged in a street brawl discharged a revolver at his opponent. The Christians within hearing of the shot surmised that another massacre had commenced, and shops in the vicinity of the disturbance were closed with astonishing rapidity. The alarm spread and the people rushed aimlessly hither and thither. The streets soon furnished a scene of incredible confusion, hundreds of people making their way as fast as possible toward Galata and Pera on the northern side of the Golden Horn.

The dwellers in these suburbs either joined in the flight, making for the open country, or barricaded themselves strongly within their homes and shops. The Armenian porters who were working about the streets hastily dropped their loads and fled, as they thought, for their lives. A number of English ladies fled from their places of residence to the English embassy, where they claimed the protection of the ambassador.

Fifty Armenians sought and were given shelter in the residence of the Hon. M. H. Herbert, the secretary of the British embassy. As soon as the authorities heard of the trouble many troops were summoned to the Yildiz palace. The officials acted promptly. The police were well handled and cavalry and infantry were detailed to patrol the streets.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The final determination of the American National Red Cross to go to the relief of the Armenians, though not wholly unexpected, in view of the numerous appeals for such action, was not definitely reached until to-day, when it became apparent that if effectual aid was to be rendered it must be commenced at once and no other benevolent organization in the world was in a position to successfully undertake it.

The action of the society is considered by its executive committee the most important any organization has undertaken. Never before have so many difficulties been presented or such extensive measures been necessary. For the first time the field of the Red Cross will be transferred to a foreign country far from its main base of supplies and abounding with dangers. The organization will be hampered by an utter lack of facilities for transportation of food, clothing and other supplies, by unfamiliarity with the language and by a general state of lawlessness that is known to exist in that part of Turkey.

Notwithstanding these conditions, Clara Barton in spite of more than fifty years' service in benevolent work has determined to go in person into Armenia and control the disbursement of the funds subscribed for Red Cross relief.

The Red Cross in the past few weeks has been thoroughly considering the character of the work required and it is estimated that 250,000 people are absolutely destitute and starving and it is declared to be thoroughly authoritative. While it cannot be determined until the winter has passed how much money will carry these people over to the next harvest, missionaries who are familiar with the country and people think that \$5,000,000 is a fair figure. Of course all of this will not be needed at once and the Red Cross officials are confident that whatever is needed will be forthcoming. They are in touch with benevolently inclined people throughout the world and the appeals that have reached them leave no doubt that the people will evidence their most practical sympathy with the movement.

Miss Barton and her staff will be ready to leave for Turkey next week, if success is assured through responses to the announcement made to-day. It will take her two weeks to reach Constantinople and two weeks longer to initiate the actual work of relief in Armenia. In the meantime at least a month of suffering and distress is inevitable. She regards every moment lost as wasted and is now engaged in perfecting every possible detail.

MASSACRE IS CERTAIN.

The Troops Are Hemming in the Armenians.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—Letters from Aleppo predict that a massacre of Christians there is certain unless the powers interfere to prevent it. "Troops are hemming in the Armenians at Zeitoun, where the latter some time ago revolted against the Turks and captured the fortifications. The object of the Turks is to starve the Armenians into surrendering. No fighting has been reported. The Armenians are holding out because they place no reliance upon the official promises that security will be granted them if they surrender. The sultan has dismissed his first chamberlain, Hadji Ali Bey, and has appointed Izzet Bey to succeed him. Emin Bey, the second chamberlain, has been ordered to explain charges that have been made against him by ex-Grand Vizier Said Pasha.

With Increased Violence.

Nantucket, Mass., Dec. 12.—The northeast gale has begun to die out when the second storm now coming up the Atlantic has caused it to spring up with increased violence. Although Nantucketers are anxious to read about Tuesday's elections and the usual yeast famine prevails, everyone is enjoying himself.

MORE OF THE AUB CASE.

Miss Leslie Who Occupied a Room With Her Gives a Statement.

New York, Dec. 12.—Miss Mary Leslie, who for several nights has occupied the room at the Tombs in which Barbara Aub is confined, to-day stated that Barbara had said that a gentleman from Boston was coming to see her and had remarked: "He is a very dear friend of mine, who at one time wanted to marry me. He is a widower and has two children."

Miss Leslie also said: "Miss Aub told me that Miss Kellard, or some one at the Door of Hope, gave her some kind of poison in a glass of milk, which at the time tasted bitter and afterwards made her senses leave her; so she made her confession to Miss Kellard on Thanksgiving. Miss Aub said that Langerman had assaulted her in the most brutal way, but she does not feel at all worried about the outcome, because she says that she positively knows that she will be pardoned."

Miss Smedley, accompanied by a reporter, called on Barbara to-day and Barbara repeated the story about the glass of milk, saying:

"Miss Kellard came to me with the glass in her hand and asked me if I was not 'thirsty.' It was warm and I drank the milk. Shortly afterwards I became drowsy and as I think of it now I must have slept, for I remember, as in a dream, being told by Miss Kellard that I must dress and accompany her. Whether I went out, or if I did, where I went, I do not know. I think that glass of milk was drugged, for the next morning I was told I had made a confession and later I read in the newspapers of what I had confessed to. After this confession, of which I have no knowledge, Miss Kellard made all sorts of promises to me. She told me that I would never want for money or ought else in the world if I would adhere to my confession. She told me that she was the daughter of Judge (C) Kellard, and that she had many houses, so she could well afford to give me one of them."

Miss Aub was asked what considerations, if any, to her knowledge, had been received by Miss Kellard for her (Barbara's) confession, to which she replied: "I do not know. But I do very well know that she was an intimate friend of Mr. Langerman."

During this interview a basket of fruit was received by Miss Aub from Miss Kellard. Turning to the reporter and Miss Smedley Barbara said: "Do you think that any poison or anaesthetic could be put in any of this fruit?"

She was assured that the chances of such an act were very slight, yet she declined to touch any of the fruit, even although the reporter ate freely of it.

At 5:30 Barbara was joined by her aunt, Mrs. Mitchell, who said her bail bond had been arranged, but too late to secure the girl's release. She would, however, be released upon good security to-morrow.

Speaking in reference to a statement that a Boston widower entertained an undue regard for Barbara Mrs. Mitchell said that while this gentleman who was a most estimable man had been in love with Barbara he had never proposed to her, and that he was now married to a young girl, a resident of this city.

CIVIL SERVICE LEAGUE.

Resolutions Adopted at the Meeting Held Last Night.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The civil service reform league at its closing session this evening adopted resolutions which, in substance, say:

"The past year has witnessed a continued and remarkable progress in the cause of civil service reform. The league commends the order of the postmaster general requiring that no carrier shall be removed except for cause and upon written charges and it urges the application of a similar rule to other public service employees.

The league renews its demands for the repeal of the law limiting to four years the term of certain administrative officers as unjust, impolitic, a prolific source of demoralization and mean mischief to the public service, and especially calculated to impair the beneficial effects of recent reforms.

The league recommends that the present law against soliciting contributions for political purposes from federal employees be so amended as to prohibit such solicitations in any manner or place. The reforms in federal and state service already made are in the highest degree important and gratifying, but they are only a part of the work to be done. Municipal maladministration is the deepest disgrace, and one of the gravest dangers of the present time. All municipal reform must be based upon civil service reform. We, therefore, urge upon all seeking good government for our cities the paramount importance of securing the adoption therein of the merit system of appointment.

And we urge upon congress the extension of this system by the District of Columbia.

The league congratulates the country upon the offer authorizing the postmaster general to consolidate with the principal offices the small offices surrounding, and to place all persons employed therein within the classified service. The league commends the order of President Cleveland concerning the mode of appointing consular officers as an effort to promote the efficiency of the service, and as a recognition of the principle that fitness and qualifications should control such appointments and promotions.

Texas Is All Right.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The trial yesterday of the government built battleship Texas, whose several misfortunes have given rise to many conflicting opinions as to her capabilities, resulted in an entirely satisfactory performance, according to Captain Henry Glass, her commander.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

REGULAR MEETING LAST EVENING—REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Eaton School to be Remodeled.—Dr. Arthur Cheney to Deliver a Course of Lectures in Chemistry at Hillhouse High School.—Financial Statement for November.—New Haven School Exhibit at Atlanta to be Donated to the Pedagogical Museum in Philadelphia.

A regular meeting of the board of education was held last evening in the board rooms on Center street, Messrs. Asker, Moran, Hooker, Manron, Morgan and Farnsworth being present. After the reading of the minutes by Secretary Day the committee on schools reported the resignation of Miss Mary R. Potter from the position of teacher in room 3 at Winchester school, the resignation to take effect at the end of the present term. The committee recommended its acceptance and also that Miss Lottie E. Treat be transferred from the position of extra teacher at Welch school to the position made vacant by Miss Potter's resignation. The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Manson, chairman of the committee on special instruction, reported the following recommendations from the committee:

That Angelio De Matty be appointed a teacher in the Hamilton Italian evening school at a compensation of \$1.50 per evening, his appointment to take effect Monday, December 15; the appropriation of \$300 to purchase drawing supplies for Miss Skinner's class in colors; that D. Arthur Cheney be employed to give a series of lectures on physiology and hygiene at Hillhouse high school to the pupils of the senior class taking the English course, the lectures to be given one every week until the end of the present school year and beginning with the winter term; that section 180 of the board rules be amended by striking out in full the words relating to special teachers, "and shall enter in the blank provided for the purpose the time spent in each room."

In addition to these recommendations Mr. Manson reported the resignation of Miss Lucia M. Bower, kindergarten teacher in the Eaton district, to take effect December 24, 1895, and recommended its adoption. He then recommended that Miss Grace H. Hill be appointed to the position made vacant by Miss Bower's resignation at a salary of \$450 per annum, the appointment to date from January 6, 1896. The report was accepted and adopted without discussion, except the recommendation of the \$300 appropriation for drawing supplies.

Some of the members wished to know why this was necessary and Superintendent Kendall explained, saying that Miss Skinner's line of teaching was most valuable, training the pupils in lines of practical value, and this work of hers cannot be carried on unless she has sufficient apparatus. The recommendation was then adopted.

The building committee recommended that the Eaton school be remodelled next year in accordance with the vote for remodelling schools recently passed by the district meeting.

After some discussion and the feasibility of the proposition was settled the recommendation was adopted and the committee was instructed to prepare plans.

The committee on finance recommended that the board of assessors be employed to make up the grand list for 1895 at the usual compensation of \$500. The report was adopted. The committee also submitted a financial statement for the month ending December 5, which showed that the total expenditures on permanent improvements since November 14 was \$17,176.46. The entire balance unexpended for permanent improvements December 5 was \$95,482.07, of which \$31,300.45 was available. The total amount of bills contracted but not paid on that date was estimated at \$81,182.30. The balance available for ordinary expenditures was \$7,071.26, while the total unexpended balance for ordinary expenses was \$22,238.11.

Superintendent Kendall reported that the total average number of scholars registered in the city schools during the month of November, 1895, was only 13,549, while for the same month of 1894 the number was 14,194. This decrease is considered to be due to the opening of certain parish schools during the past year.

Mr. Kendall read a letter which he had received from Gustave Maderlein of Philadelphia, commissioner of the Argentine government and delegate general of the Philadelphia museums, requesting that the New Haven school exhibit at the Atlanta exposition be donated to the Pedagogical museum to be opened to the public at 223 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, in about six months. The object of the museum is to show for the benefit of teachers and the public in general the state and progress of instruction and public education in every country in the world. Mr. Kendall stated that even if the exhibit were brought back to New Haven there would be no place to store it and advised that the exhibit be donated to the museum on the condition that it might be used by the New Haven schools if wanted on the occasion of another exposition.

The board voted in accordance with the advice of the superintendent. The meeting then adjourned.

The City Missions.

The Sunday services to-morrow at the City Mission hall, corner of Court and State streets, will be as usual, 9 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 in the evening. At the evening service the missionary pastor will be assisted by students of Yale seminary. The City Mission Rescue band, and the Mission Circle of King's Daughters. Free seats. All welcome. The Mission Rescue band will also conduct the 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon service at the Calvary Industrial home.

THE KANSAS STRUGGLE RECALLED

By Mr. Hinman, an Eye Witness, at Warner Hall Last Evening—John Brown and the Pillage of Lawrence Vividly Recalled—Interesting Incidents of the Old Hero and the Struggle.

It is seldom that a New Haven audience has an opportunity to listen to the story of one who was an eye witness of the thrilling and historic events which transpired in Kansas in the struggle against slavery way back in the fifties. Such a witness was Mr. Lucius B. Hinman, the real estate dealer of this city, who gave an interesting narrative of his personal experiences as a pioneer in Kansas to a good sized audience in Warner hall last evening.

Mayor Hendrick sent a letter of regret that he could not be present at the meeting. In his absence Mr. J. D. D. well introduced Mr. Hinman.

Mr. Hinman said he was born in Connecticut and spent his early life on a farm in South Britain. On October 7, 1841, he went west and settled in the prairie state of Illinois. The troubles in Kansas determined him upon going to that border territory, and having a hand in securing it for freedom.

He accordingly removed to Kansas early in the spring of 1856 and was there actively engaged in the struggle against the border ruffians, and in the effort to make Kansas a free state.

He at first started a stage route, but was compelled to give it up by the border ruffians.

He was present at the pillage of Lawrence and an eye witness of the atrocities there committed. Said Mr. Hinman: They were the most God forsaken set of rascals I ever saw. I saw them carrying away the clothing of women and little children, and even the last morsel of bread they had.

In the ravine where the fugitives from the town fled was a most pitiful and heartrending scene, women wailing and children clinging to their garments.

Mr. Hinman was sent to the free states to get help for bleeding Kansas, and was the first man to bring through a complete account of the pillage of Lawrence to St. Louis.

He lectured through Illinois in behalf of Kansas. In Chicago, \$15,000 was raised at one meeting at which the mayor presided and which lasted into the early hours of the morning, so intense was the interest in the cause. He returned to Kansas with a small party of settlers armed with Sharp's rifles, but they were arrested by a large party of ruffians immediately on landing.

At this time Mr. Hinman narrowly escaped being shot for a Mr. Strong, and as it was, he was severely beaten and dragged through the streets until rescued by a friend.

The party were cruelly treated and confined on board a boat. Mr. Hinman's account was a most interesting one throughout. While in Kansas he was acquainted with the leaders in the struggle there, "Old John Brown" and Governor Robinson among the rest. In Illinois he was well acquainted with Stephen A. Douglas, who is so closely connected with the history of the Kansas conflict.

Mr. Hinman was given a vote of thanks by the audience, and "The Star Spangled Banner" was rendered as a violin solo in closing.

In connection with the subject of the evening Mr. Dewell related the interesting, but very little known fact that John Brown and General Grant are both the seventh in descent from one Michael Humphries, an early settler in Connecticut. Mr. Dewell is also the seventh in descent from the same Michael Humphries. He has in his possession a letter written by John Brown fifty years ago, also a shingle with the initials of the old Brown homestead upon it.

HE LEFT HIS WIFE.

John Weigand Leaves Buffalo With His Son in His Possession.

Buffalo, Dec. 13.—John Weigand is employed as an expert in a gun factory at New Haven, Conn. About six years ago he married there a young widow. A son was born to them a year later. About a year ago Mrs. Weigand began to accept attentions from a young man named Eugene Heppburn, also an employe in a gun factory. The result was that Heppburn won away the affections of the woman from the husband. Six months ago Heppburn came to this city to work in a bicycle factory. He corresponded with Mrs. Weigand and arranged to have her come here. Pretending to her husband that she was going to visit friends in New Hampshire she came to Buffalo with her little son. Thereafter her husband continued to send her money which, through the confederacy of the woman's mother, found its way safely to this city.

A few days ago another young man from New Haven, a friend of Weigand, came here to work in the Burgess Gun factory. While here he met Weigand's wife and informed Weigand of it. Weigand came here at once, sought the services of a lawyer and to-day went to the house in which his wife is living and got possession of his son. Weigand declared that he did not care whether his wife remained here or returned to New Haven. He left for home this evening with his son.

Decision Reserved.

New York, Dec. 13.—Judge Bischoff, in the special term of the common pleas, heard arguments of counsel today on the return of the order to show cause why a temporary injunction obtained by William R. Whitney, a Wall street broker, restraining the Chicago Gas Trust committee from carrying out its plan of reorganization should not be made permanent. Judge Bischoff reserved decision.

PERMISSION WAS REFUSED

NO ELECTRIC CARS CAN BE OPERATED ON WEST ROCK PARK.

Park Commissioners Refuse Permission to Fair Haven and Westville Company—Deem it Inexpedient at Present—Treasurer English's Report of the Commission's Finances.

The regular December meeting of the New Haven commission of public parks was held in the mayor's office last evening and considerable business of importance was transacted. Mayor Hendrick presided, and all the commissioners were present. As it was the final meeting of the year the reports of the committees on the several parks were submitted, read and accepted, as was also the annual report of Henry F. English, the secretary and treasurer of the commission.

Henry S. Parmelee, the president of the Fair Haven and Westville road, was also present, and in the interests of his company asked that the commission approve a layout prepared by the company for the extension of its tracks from its present terminus to the summit of West Rock. After considerable discussion in executive session the members of the commission voted that in their opinion it would not be expedient at the present time to grant permission to any company to run its cars on West Rock.

The most important of the reports submitted was that of Henry F. English, the secretary and treasurer of the commission. The principal items of the report are as follows: Receipts: Balance on hand November 26, 1894, \$16,443.91; annual appropriation from town of New Haven, \$16,000; annual appropriation from city of New Haven, \$6,000; from interest on loans, \$394.78; from rents, \$289.57; from sale of hay and old material, \$109.59; and for sale of old houses, \$292. A total of \$28,225.76.

The expenditures of the year are as follows: For East Rock park, \$6,854.18; for West Rock park, \$2,119.19; for Fort Hale park, \$2,295.84; for Bay View park, \$2,959.37; for Beaver Ponds park, \$2,848.27; for Fort Wooster park, \$1,017.57; for Quinipiac park, \$432.55; for Clinton park, \$15; for engineering account, \$795; for contingent account, \$298.33; balance to new account, \$5,297.45. A total of \$28,225.76.

During the year the loans paid and received amounted to \$15,000, leaving a balance due on demand of \$4,000. The new year starts off with balances in the several accounts as follows: General park account, \$112.83; East Rock park, \$975.13; West Rock park, \$1,300.81; Fort Hale park, \$456.04; Bay View park, \$32.80; Edgewood park, \$570.25; Beaver Ponds park, \$147.22; Water street park, \$441.83; Fort Wooster park, \$10.44; Quinipiac park, \$114.49; Clinton park, \$421; engineering account, \$326.75; and contingent account, \$326.75. The cash on hand at the close of the year is \$1,297.45.

CHARGES AGAINST PLUMBER MARCUS.

Health Commissioners S. E. Dibble and J. R. Manning and Plumbing Inspector John D. Eldridge, the committee appointed at the last meeting of the board of health to consider the charges of incompetency brought against Jacob Marcus, a licensed plumber by Isaac Katz, held a meeting in room 18 of the city hall.

All the members of the committee were present as were also Isaac Katz and his attorney, Isadore A. Stein, and Jacob Marcus, who was also represented by Wolff Levy. Katz alleged that he had employed Marcus to do some plumbing work for him and that it had been improperly done. Marcus entered a general denial to the charges and introduced several witnesses to prove the truth of his statements.

In executive session the committee voted to dismiss the charges against Marcus as not having been proved, and consequently his license will not be revoked.

"Mrs. Billings' Companion."

"Mrs. Billings' Companion," a comedy in three acts by Miss Frances Barney and Mr. Charles Wylie, was admirably presented at Harmonie hall last evening before a large audience. The piece has been re-written since its presentation here last season and otherwise greatly improved. The stage setting was one of the finest that has been seen at an amateur performance in this city. It represented a drawing room, with all the functions and bric-a-brac and pictures which go to make up an up-to-date room.

The company which presented the comedy was of excellent merit. Miss Frances Barney makes a most capital Mrs. Billings. Mr. F. W. Perritte and Mr. W. J. Linn were also specially good in their respective roles. The Henry Gill of Mr. Frank E. Winchell was a most finished bit of work and he was accorded a flattering reception. Miss Elizabeth May Wylie in her portrayal of Miss Amelia Peck and Maggie (a factory girl) scored a much merited success. Others deserving of special praise for their work were Mr. Griswold Smith, Mr. Ned Thilston, Miss Bela Matell, Miss Anne E. Clark, Miss Mamie Louis Crane, Miss Dutcher. During the evening a very pretty minuet was danced by Miss Brooks, Miss Thilston, Miss Peck, Miss Moore, Miss Miner, Mr. Gill, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Winthrop Thorpe. Many beautiful floral tributes were presented to the favorites.

Narrow Escape from Death.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 13.—Detective Reardon and family, five persons in all, had a narrow escape from suffocation by foul gas at his residence in this city this morning. The family were awakened and their lives probably saved by the crying of a child. All are out of danger.

FAMOUS LUDLOW CASTLE.

Was the Subject of Professor Winchester's Lecture Last Evening—A Truly Literary Lecture, Abounding in Originality.

Professor Winchester, the well known professor of English literature in Wesleyan university, lectured to a cultured audience last evening at the First Methodist church on the famous Ludlow Castle in England, near which so many famous literary men have lived. Professor Winchester spoke of these various literary kings who have been in some way connected with the castle and its environments and gave an artistic outline of the work and success of each in a style which was keenly appreciated by his hearers. He spoke of Humphrey Gilbert, Samuel Johnson, of Samuel Butler, who wrote his "Hudibras" in a room in the castle and of John Milton, whose "Maque of Comus" was produced at Ludlow castle for the first time on the occasion when the Earl of Bridgewater, who then occupied the castle, was appointed president of Wales. The "Comus" was written especially for the occasion and Henry Lawes composed the music to accompany it.

The lecture was not commonplace in the least, but every sentence showed the deep thought and keen perception of true literary genius. The lecture was pronounced by able men one of the finest of its sort delivered in this city for a long time.

JAIL IS OVERCROWDED.

Forty-five Prisoners Compelled to Sleep on the Floor—Two in Every Cell.

The county jail is at the present time very much overcrowded and is becoming a serious question with the officials what to do with the prisoners which are brought to the institution every day. Sheriff Spiegel said yesterday that never in the history of the county jail had it been so crowded as at the present time. In every cell there are two prisoners, and forty-five are compelled to sleep on the floor of the hospital room owing to the lack of accommodations. At the present time there are less women confined in the institution than for several years past.

SLIGHT FIRE IN SCHOOL BUILDING.

Fortunate Escape From Destruction of the Dixwell Avenue School.

A slight fire occurred in the Dixwell avenue school yesterday morning, but fortunately was discovered and extinguished before any damage had been done. The smokepipe from the furnace passes through the floor, and yesterday morning this pipe became overheated and set fire to the floor. A still alarm was sent to the house, but before the arrival of the apparatus the fire was extinguished. At noon Fire Marshal Hubbard visited the school and ordered the board of education to make changes so that hereafter the smokepipe will not pass through the flooring and the danger from fire will be materially lessened. These repairs will be made to-day.

Evening Entertainment.

A delightful evening entertainment was given by the members of Connecticut Rock lodge, No. 92, A. F. and A. M., in their hall in Masonic Temple on Church street last evening. The program included vocal and instrumental selections by Miss Jennie Well, Mrs. Carl Schenck, Miss Clara Asher, Louis L. Wanner, Ned C. Strouse, Carl Schenck, Rudolph Steiner, Reginald C. Zander.

The committee in charge of the affair was Arthur Spier, G. T. Gundelshelmer, Albert H. Rosenthal, David Strouse, C. C. Wanner.

NEW BUILDING.

At the Terminus in Montowese of the Electric Road.

Eaton Brothers of North Haven are about to erect a building at the terminus of the North Haven electric railroad in Montowese, which is the road that connects with the Fair Haven and Westville electric road at Fair Haven East.

It is to be adapted for a restaurant and waiting room, and will be large enough to accommodate good sized parties. The foundations have been already begun and it is expected that the place will be completed in a short time.

It will be of great convenience to those who have to wait for the cars and for those who are desirous of catering to the wants of the inner man while in that pleasant suburb of New Haven.

America Lodge Fair.

The fair of America lodge, K. of P., is attracting large crowds each evening. The ladies in the booths are: Mrs. C. P. Butler, the Misses Butler, Mrs. G. S. DeForrest, Miss Lillie Cowles, Miss Stephenson, Miss Johnson, Miss Colyer, and Mrs. Charles Kibby.

The following is the list of the voting contest at the close last night for the bicycle: G. E. Rogers 28, W. A. Gilbert 78, A. M. Judd 64, H. C. Cowles 76, W. H. Larkins 2, S. P. Harvey 2, A. B. Wilmont 8.

For the sword—S. F. Norton 19, J. Morse 8, no name 16 1/2.

Receivers in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Receivers Walker and McCook arrived in Chicago to-day from Topeka. They were accompanied by other members of the reorganization committee of the Santa Fe who went on to New York. The receivers will remain here to wind up the business until such time as the courts see fit to discharge them, when Mr. Walker will go to New York and there prosecute his duties as chairman of the Santa Fe board which are the most important of any allotted to any official yet selected.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE

WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS REPORT FAIR ORDERS FOR DRESS GOODS.

The Course of Prices of Staples Continues Downward—Advances Are Quoted for Petroleum, Coffee and Cotton—Leather and Hides Continue Weak.

New York, Dec. 12.—Bradstreet's this week says: Among southern cities the single instance of relative improvement is reported from Birmingham, although most disturbing centers expect an increased demand after January 1. Cotton receipts are unusually small at almost all southern points, except at New Orleans, where they are liberal. Galveston reports Christmas trade smaller than a year ago. From Seattle advices are received that the volume of general business is unsatisfactory and there is apparently no unusual activity at San Francisco or at Portland. Tacoma exported a cargo of lumber to Australia on Thursday.

In industrial lines woollen manufacturers report fair orders for dress goods, but at low prices. Philadelphia textile plants running on full time are those at work on orders for immediate delivery. Eastern shoe factories report more orders, but jobbers regard the situation very conservatively. Philadelphia manufacturers of Morocco have begun running on short time.

The course of prices of staples continues downward. Leather and hides continue weak, but unchanged after their recent drop. Lumber remains steady and without particular activity which is true of rice and of sugar also. Quotations for wheat flour and for oats as well as for print cloths, likewise remain unchanged. Iron and steel continue what appears to be a regular weekly decrease, although reductions this week are fractional. There is no likelihood of material improvement in the demand for iron and steel within the next thirty days. Most mills and furnaces have orders into the new year and production has remained the highest on record for a month.

The only advances in quotations recorded among the more important staples are for petroleum, coffee and cotton. Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States this week aggregate 2,458,000 against 2,536,000 bushels in the week a year ago, and 3,217,000 bushels two years ago. Exports of Indian corn amount to 2,391,000 bushels, the largest total for any week since that ending May 2, 1892. This is due to the extraordinary heavy outward movement at New Orleans. Bank clearings throughout the United States this week aggregate \$1,219,000, a decrease of 9 per cent. from last week; an increase of 10 per cent. as compared with the second week of December, 1894, an increase of 23 per cent. as compared with the corresponding week in 1893, and a decrease of 16 per cent. as compared with the second week of December three years ago.

November gross railroad earnings make a surprisingly good showing when quieter trade and three fewer business days in November than in October are considered. Total earnings of 121 roads with 98,587 miles to main line aggregate \$47,237,169 for November, a gain of 6.3 per cent. over a year ago, against a gain in October of only 6.3 per cent. of October a year. The grangers, coolers, trunk lines and Pacific roads all did relatively better in November than in October, while gains in the southern and central western road groups were slightly smaller. The only group in which ground appears to have been actually lost is the conservative group, favorably affected by the decrease in cotton tonnage. Earnings for the first week of December point to a larger movement of corn, offsetting the falling off in cotton. There are more increases and fewer decreases in earnings in November than in October. No coal roads only two tranger roads and three southern roads show decreases from November's totals a year ago.

The November gains over a year ago by St. Paul and New York Central systems were actually larger than in October a year ago. Total earnings of 117 roads for eleven months were \$449,000,000, a gain over a year ago of 4.9 per cent. This shows a decrease for eleven months a year ago from 1895 of 10.7 per cent.

There are 313 business failures reported this week, compared with 333 a year ago.