

BEHRING SEA CONVENTION

IT IS NOW BEFORE THE SENATE FOR RATIFICATION.

It Was Signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote More Than a Week Ago—Some of the Provisions of the Convention.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Behring Sea convention was signed by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote more than a week ago. It is now before the senate for ratification, and was referred in executive session to the senate February 11 to the foreign relations committee, where it was discussed on Wednesday last, when Senator Morgan proposed to amend it by including the claims of American citizens as well as those of British subjects which were alone included in the convention as laid before the senate as subjects for award by the tribunal to be established. If this amendment should be adopted by the senate the exchange of ratifications may be delayed until the British government determines whether the proposed treaty thus modified is acceptable.

The actual facts in regard to the questions still pending between Great Britain, acting as sponsor for its Canadian possessions, and the United States, in regard to unsettled damages, for seizures in Behring Sea, seem to be very imperfectly understood in Canada, and to some extent in this country also.

The findings of fact proposed by the agent of Great Britain and agreed to as proved by the agent for the United States and submitted to the Geneva tribunal of arbitration for its consideration, were as follows, abbreviated of some of their legal tautology:

That the several searches and seizures, and arrests of masters and crews, respectively mentioned in the schedule to the British case, were made by the authority of the United States government. The questions as to the value of the said vessels or their contents and the question as to whether the vessels were wholly or in part the actual property of citizens of the United States, have been withdrawn from and have not been considered by the tribunal, it being understood that it is open to the United States to raise these questions or any of them, if they think fit, in any future negotiations as to the liability of the United States government to pay the amounts mentioned in the schedule to the British case.

The vessels enumerated were the Carolea, Thornton, Onward, Favorite, Anna, Teck, W. P. Hayward, Dolphin, Grace, Alfred Adams, Aca, Triumph, Juanita, Pathfinder, Black Diamond, Lily, Ariel, Kate, and Minnie, all seized or warned off by the revenue cutters Rush and Corwin at a distance of from 15 miles to 115 miles from shore during the years 1886 to 1890.

In regard to these vessels, damages for which are now in controversy, and are to be subject to adjudication by the joint commission provided for by the proposed treaty the Geneva tribunal made the following finding in regard to the distance from shore where they were seized:

"And whereas the government of her Britannic majesty did ask the said arbitrators to find the said facts as set forth in the said statement, and whereas the agent and counsel for the United States government thereupon in our presence informed us that the said statement of facts was sustained by the evidence, and that they had agreed with the agent and counsel for her Britannic majesty that we, the arbitrators, if we should think fit so to do might find the statement of facts to be true.

Now we, the said, arbitrators, do unanimously find the facts as set forth in the said statement to be true."

It is maintained by the British and Canadian authorities that the United States has thus practically confessed judgment, and that the only question to be determined is one of damages. Mr. Gresham offered \$425,000, but congress refused to appropriate. It is not clear to those handling the British side of the case as to how any counter claim can now be set up on the part of the United States, as is said to be proposed by Senator Morgan, who was one of the arbitrators.

Article 8 of the treaty of arbitration passed upon at Geneva. It is true, provided that the "high contracting parties, having found themselves unable to agree upon a reference which shall include the question of the liability of each for the injury alleged to have been sustained by the others or by its citizens in connection with the claims presented and urged by it, * * * do agree that either may submit to the arbitrators any question of fact involved in said claims and ask for a finding thereon, the question of liability of either government upon the facts found to be the subject of further negotiation."

The essential weakness of the United States position in this matter is alleged to be that this country submitted no claims to the tribunal, but, on the contrary, entered a practical confession of judgment on the claims presented by the Canadians.

Died of Her Injuries. Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Kate Weir, a widow, aged about forty-five years, died on her way to the General hospital this afternoon as the result of blows inflicted, it is alleged, by Mrs. Agnes Morton in a drunken brawl last night. The trouble took place at the home of Mrs. Weir, 287 Elm street.

She is Successful. Washington, Feb. 18.—A cable dispatch received at the state department this afternoon from Alexander W. Torrell, United States minister to Turkey, dated at Para, the European quarter of Constantinople, contained the intelligence that the effort of Miss Clara Easton, president of the American National Red Cross society, to obtain the permission of the Turkish government to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians had been successful.

CONFESSION OF A BURGLAR.

He Said That He Had Committed Several Safe Burglaries.

New York, Feb. 18.—Following closely on the safe robbery of the Unsurpassed Coffee company's restaurant on Park Row on Sunday came the arrest of two men yesterday who were suspected of being safe robbers. One of the men entered a drug store here on Sunday and asked for some nitro-glycerine. The clerk became suspicious and sent for a policeman, who arrested the stranger.

The prisoner said his name was William Mason. He broke down and confessed to several burglaries. He said he lived at 34 East Twelfth street and had some valuable bonds there. Detectives went to the house and found that Mason and Thomas Stevens roomed together. Stevens was in bed and was arrested. In the room were found bonds purporting to be of the Mobile and Dauphin Island railroad, valued at \$1,000. Mason afterwards said that the bonds were fakes and that he bought them on the Bowery at the rate of two for five cents. He said that while living at home in Boston he got hold of a book written upon the subject of safe burglary by Langdon W. Moore, one of the most expert safe robbers in the country.

Mason became imbued with the desire to become a safe breaker, so he went to Moore and told him of his ambition. Moore introduced him to Stevens. They planned together to rob national banks.

Mason stated that on the night of January 8 they got in the Co-operative bank at Newtonville, a suburb of Boston, and prepared to commit their first joint burglary. They bored three holes in the safe in the place, but when they tried to bore a most necessary hole close to the combination they struck a piece of steel which their tools were unable to pierce. They went away disappointed.

On February 7 they gained entrance into the offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company at Newton, near Boston. They bored holes in the side and top of the safe, filled them with an explosive and the safe was blown to pieces. The burglars were blown a few feet away, but were not injured. The burglars found \$700 in the safe and escaped with the money. About a week ago they came to this city and were looking around to find a suitable chance to operate upon safes.

Chief of Police Richardson of Newton confirms the story told by Mason. The prisoners will be held here until requisition papers for return to Newton are prepared.

Stevens denies the story of his companion and will not admit his complicity in the crimes. He claims that he is not a criminal, but Mason states that Stevens told him that he had served five years in prison in this state and six months in an eastern prison. The detectives are satisfied that the men know nothing about the Unsurpassed Coffee company robbery on Sunday.

Placed Under Heavy Bonds.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 18.—Clarence Murphy was brought into court at 2:10 this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to embezzlement from the Salem Savings bank on 129 counts, and one count for larceny. One of the counts charged for him and addressed the court on the matter of bail, which was fixed at \$20,000. Murphy appeared perfectly cool, smilingly recognizing Marshal Hart as he entered.

Surrender of Arms Completed.

London, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Central News from Constantinople says that the surrender of arms by the Armenians who for months held the city of Zaitoun against the Turks has been completed. Five members of the Hintchaks, an Armenian revolutionary society, who were found in Zaitoun when the place was conditionally surrendered to the Turks, have been conducted to the coast for expulsion from the country. The dispatch adds that Murad Bey, later Imperial commissioner of the Ottoman debt, who fled for his life from Constantinople about the time "Little" Said Pasha sought refuge at the British embassy and who has sought refuge in Egypt, has been convicted in his absence of treason and sentenced to death for publishing attacks on the sultan.

Daring Bank Robbers.

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—At 10 o'clock this morning three men, one of whom was masked, entered the Market street branch of the First National bank, and after a brief struggle with the cashier, the door of the bank, and the cashier, the other two drew pistols and commanded Cashier Hopkins and Bookkeeper Hayhurst to throw up their hands. Hopkins not immediately complying, a shot was fired which, however, missed him. The robbers forced the bank employes into one of the steel vaults, closing the door on them, but not locking it. They then took away a tray containing a large quantity of gold coin and one tray of silver. The bank officials refuse to disclose the amount taken.

Another Receiver Appointed.

Lebanon, Pa., Feb. 18.—The United Brethren Mutual Aid society of this city has failed and a receiver has been appointed with a bond fixed at \$100,000. The collapse of the society, which has long been known to be financially weak, was the direct result of a bill in equity filed in behalf of James L. Light. The plaintiff claims that the society is insolvent and unable to pay 50 per cent of the losses already incurred. One class of policy holders is affected by this decree, class E, which includes 2,000 holders with insurance, aggregating over \$2,000,000. At present it cannot be stated how many creditors the company has. It is thought to have a very large number and their losses will necessarily be very great, as the assets amount to a comparatively small sum.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS

SERGEANTS TRIPP AND BRADLEY NOT IN UNIFORM.

Superintendent Smith Instructed to See That They Appear Properly Arrayed in the Future—Land for Stations 3 and 4—A New Ambulance to be Purchased.

The semi-monthly meeting of the board of police commissioners was held last evening. President James T. Moran presided. The session was a long one and many inquiries were made by members as to certain irregularities in the department that have been brought to their notice.

Commissioner Clancey, who was most energetic in the matter, asked of the superintendent why Sergeant Tripp and Bradley had not appeared in uniforms for the last two weeks.

President Moran said to the inquiring commissioner: "You do not mean to say that these men had not the right to appear on duty in citizens' clothes. You do not understand the rules." To this Mr. Clancey said: "Yes, yes, that is all right, but I wish the superintendent to answer this question." The superintendent said that he did not know that the sergeants were not wearing their uniforms.

"If that is so it proves that the men have no right to appear as they have been doing."

Commissioner Porotto thought that some mistake had been made, for he had seen Sergeant Bradley several times lately and he was in uniform each time. This was backed by Commissioner Hubinger. Superintendent Smith told the board that he had instructed the captains to allow the sergeants to wear citizens' clothes when necessary and permission had been given to Sergeant Bradley several weeks ago. He did not know the officer had been on duty without his uniform lately.

On motion of Mr. Clancey it was unanimously voted to instruct the superintendent to have Sergeants Tripp and Bradley appear in uniforms. Another inquiry of Commissioner Clancey concerned a certain sergeant of whom it is alleged that he carries an umbrella and watches from behind the trees on the force. Mr. Clancey wished to know if the sergeant had the right to do this. He was told by Commissioner Hubinger that it might be for the good of the department.

A communication from the prosecuting agent was presented by Mr. Moran, bringing before the board the matter of liquor violations. The agent claims that since the increase in the license fee the number of persons selling without a license has been doubled and that with the present force he is unable to cope with them so as to do justice to the licensed dealers. He thought that the police department was better able to suppress illegal liquor selling than the special constables or agents and he asked that the police be allowed to handle the cases and to receive fees.

Messrs. Clancey and Ullman raised the objection because of the fee system. No action was taken on the communication. It was voted that the committee on finance be instructed to take the necessary steps to secure from the court of common council the authority to purchase and for stations in precinct Nos. 3 and 4.

The board voted to allow Patrolman William L. Williams to accept the gold medal which was recently donated to the patrolman for selling the greatest number of tickets for the recent ball in the Hyperion.

The suspension of Patrolman James H. Donnelly was fixed for January 25. The date he was laid off by Superintendent Smith for using unbecoming language to Sergeant Cook.

It was voted that the mayor and the committee on supplies be authorized to visit Pawtucket, R. I., to inspect the Waugh ambulance used in that city. The committee was also instructed to visit other cities if necessary and to purchase an ambulance at a price not exceeding \$700.

Nothing was done in reference to the retirement of Superintendent Smith.

New Haven Lady Sang.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The evening session of the Daughters of the Revolution was in the nature of a musical in charge of the hyman committee under the direction of Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison. The program included songs and hymns offered for competition and some of the compositions were rendered by noted singers, among them Miss Antoinette Sterling of London, who rendered "The Pilgrim Fathers," accompanied by Prof. Clull of the United States Marine band, and Mrs. George F. Newcomb of New Haven, in "Songs and Ballads of the American Revolution."

Will Decide To-day.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Secretary Carlisle will probably announce to-morrow his decision as to whether he will award the defaulted bonds to J. P. Morgan. Several defaulting bidders are reported to have been found in St. Louis and Chicago, but there are other sub-treasurers whose reports are not yet in and until all are heard from no decision will be announced.

Shot in His Doorway.

Barrie, Ont., Feb. 18.—This forenoon Michael Brennan, formerly a hotel keeper, called at the residence of J. A. Strathy, late manager of the bank of Toronto and one of Barrie's most prominent citizens, and asked for Mr. Strathy. When Mr. Strathy appeared at the door, Brennan, without saying a word, drew a revolver, and shot Mr. Strathy just below the heart. Brennan gave himself up.

THE TRIAL STILL ON.

Examination of President Huntington Continued.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The examination of President Huntington of the Southern Pacific railroad by Senator Morgan was resumed to-day before the senate Pacific railroad committee. Mr. Morgan directed his line of inquiry toward the relations between the Contract and Finance company and the Central Pacific and the destruction of the books of the former company. The books were burned, Mr. Huntington said, because the company was discontinued and there was no use in keeping them, as the accounts were all closed.

Mr. Morgan then read the resolutions adopted at the mass meeting held recently in San Francisco to protest to congress against the extension of the Southern Pacific railroads. Mr. Huntington said he had been informed that there were just fifty-two persons present at what he termed "That Suro meeting." The representation was largely confined to San Francisco and Oakland.

Mr. Morgan, having mentioned the names of Messrs. Barry, Terrell and Reynolds as members of the anti-funding committee appointed at a meeting held in San Francisco last year, Mr. Huntington said contemptuously that he wondered whether they were on the tax list of San Francisco.

Mr. Morgan spoke of the earnestness of the protest coming from San Francisco.

"There is nothing in it," Mr. Huntington said, "half so earnest as Adult Suro was when he told me that, if I did not build a road to his place, where he has a drinking saloon, a bath house, a gambling house and rooms upstairs, and build it at once, he would fight me in Washington, and fight me everywhere."

Mr. Huntington afterwards spoke of Messrs. Suro, Este, Cannon, Gibson and others as being "as uncanny a crowd as a farmer even found in his hen roost at night. All these charges emanate from the same parties."

Nominated for Mayor.

Burlington, Vt., Feb. 18.—The democrats in caucus to-night nominated Hon. Seneca Hazleton, ex-minister to Venezuela, for mayor. Mr. Hazleton has served as mayor for three years and is very popular. This means a very spirited campaign and a possible change in the city's administration.

Ready to Fight Corbett.

Fitzsimmons Says He Will Put Him Out of Existence.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—A semi-official statement given out from headquarters to-day says: "Stuart has been placed in a better position to pull off the big fight since the little events are out of the way. The ring is well located and the conditions are so that no one will be arrested or molested." "Spider" Kelly, who came from Las Cruces to-day says that Maher walked twelve miles yesterday and afterward took two hours exercise indoors. His eyes were doing well and there was no question of his being fit for the ring Friday. Julian to-day sent the following reply to the telegram received by Fitzsimmons from Corbett:

"All right, chap, get ready, put yourself in better condition than you were in Hot Springs and get down here. Fitz will put you out of existence the day after he puts Maher among the 'has beens.'"

Another Troy Fire.

As in the Case of the Other It Was Caused by a Boy.

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 18.—This afternoon fire broke out in Apollo hall, a big building occupied by business places and containing a large room for presenting theatrical entertainments. The hall was gutted and the stores on the first floor were deluged with water. The total damage will aggregate \$75,000; insurance \$25,000. The building is owned by Thomas McLoughlin, who occupies part of the first floor as a restaurant.

The fire started under the stage in the hall and was caused by a boy dropping a lighted match in a heap of rubbish.

To Amend the Laws.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Mr. Frye to-day introduced in the senate a voluminous bill to amend, codify and simplify the laws in regard to steam vessels.

Passed the Bills.

Boston, Feb. 18.—The house this afternoon passed the biennial election resolve to be engrossed by a vote of 175 to 49.

Condition of Gold Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The treasury gold reserve to-day stood at \$90,433,734 at the close of business. Gold withdrawals for the day aggregated \$322,590.

Fancy Bicycle Riding.

At the Germania Bicycle Club's Third Annual Ball Last Evening.

The third grand exhibition of fancy bicycle riding and ball of the Germania Bicycle club was held at Hargrave hall last night. Messrs. Hahn, Hulse, Smith, Pfeiffer, Dick, Goldman, Friedrich and Brandt of the New Haven Bicycle club took part in the fancy riding. Six members of the Germania Bicycle club of Hartford also gave an exhibition, after which there was dancing. The grand march was led by the following four committee: Martin Pfeiffer, Philip H. Hahn, Adam Ziegler, Edward Brandt, Charles W. Fredericks, Henry Wuestefeld, Charles Smith and Ralph Russo. The other committees were as follows: Arrangements committee—Philip H. Hahn, chairman; Ernest Fasch, secretary; Eugene Henig, treasurer; Nicolas Weller, William F. Radon. Reception committee—Charles Legerzapf, Paul Zimmermann, John Hegel, Henry Staby, Richard Froemmel.

CITY WILL WAIT FOR MONEY

SELECTION TABLE MR. BRETZFELDER'S RESOLUTION

Ordering the Town Agent to Pay the Park Commissioners the Sum Voted for Filling in West River Meadows—Theodore H. Macdonald Will Make the Rate Book.

At the regular meeting of the board of selectmen held last evening Felix Chillingworth appeared in behalf of the citizens of the western part of the city, in the vicinity of Edgewood park, asking that the \$5,000 voted at the last town meeting for the purpose of filling in the dead arms of West river be paid to the park commissioners, as directed by that vote.

The petitioners claimed that this work could be done more cheaply at this time than later in the year.

Town Agent Baldwin, who is opposed to paying over the money at the present time, questioned Mr. Chillingworth as to whether the citizens he represented had not rather have the foot bridge from Chapel street to the park and the highland of Edgewood park improved with flower beds, etc., than to have the meadow filled in. He received as an answer that the question was irrelevant, inasmuch as the money asked for was for a specific purpose, so voted by the town, and could be diverted.

Richard W. Meigs, Fred Lewis and Frank Brazos, all residents of the western part of the city and property owners in the vicinity of the West river meadow, seconded the remarks of Mr. Chillingworth.

Later in the proceedings of the meeting a resolution introduced by Mr. Bretzfelder directing the town agent to pay to the park commissioners the sum asked for and voted by the town meeting was laid on the table for one week. This action was done by the dissolving vote of President Beecher. Messrs. Bretzfelder, Cunningham and Farren supported the resolution.

During the discussion of the resolution Town Agent Baldwin said that he did not wish to be understood as opposing the use of the money for the purpose it was voted. He did not think it advisable to pay this money over now and run the risk of running short of cash to meet the legitimate expenses of the town.

President Beecher did not think that the money should be paid without a formal demand from the park commission. He also wanted more time that he might instruct himself as to the wording of the resolution passed at the town meeting.

Attorney C. S. Bushnell of Fair Haven appeared for N. W. Potwin in reference to the damages done to his property by the extension of Grand avenue. Mr. Potwin wants \$25 per front foot for his frontage of fifty-five feet. The selectmen will visit the disputed ground on Saturday morning, after which time a price will be decided upon and forwarded to Mr. Potwin, who is in Oregon. Should the offer be refused the selectmen will ask the superior court for a commission.

Theodore H. Macdonald was awarded the contract for making the rate book for this year. The only other applicant was John F. McHugh, assistant tax collector. The appointment was made by the dissolving vote of the president.

The appointment of Mary J. Grumman, assistant to Registrar of Vital Statistics W. H. Preston was confirmed by the unanimous vote of the board. The applications of F. N. Sperry and A. W. Marsh to be appointed town physicians were received and placed on file.

Professor Rice's lecture.

The lecture to be given this evening by William North Rice of Wesleyan university before the University Extension society in the United church chapel will be on "Bermuda," and it will be one of the most instructive talks of the series.

The promoters of this form of education in this city deserve the patronage of the public to the extent of crowding the hall.

These lectures are thoroughly scientific and are based mostly on the lecturer's own observations; at the same time they are popular in treatment, and fully illustrated with the stereopticon.

CONSIDERED APPLICATIONS

For Special Constables—These Will be Reported on at the Next Meeting.

The committee on nominations of the court of common council met last evening and considered the application of the following for appointments to special constables: Charles P. Blakeslee, Henry S. Huff, Lawrence Hanrahan, A. O. Preston, G. W. Banta, A. H. Munson, Frank A. Sherman, Charles Clarkson, William F. Schappa, Joseph Schappa, William E. Clarke, Fred J. Boesse, Fred Hasse and Austin F. Warren.

The applications will be reported upon at the next meeting of the court of common council.

Dinner by Joseph Bannigan.

New York, Feb. 18.—A dinner was given this evening at the Hotel Savoy by Joseph Bannigan on his retirement as president of the United States Rubber company to the directors and principal stockholders of the company. Among those present were: William L. Preshelm, the first president of the company; Robert D. Evans, the second president; Henry L. Hotchkiss of New Haven, George H. Hood of Boston, James B. Ford of New Brunswick, N. J., and Charles R. Flint of New York.

ADDED TO THE BILL.

More Restrictions Placed Upon Immigrants Reported.

Washington, Feb. 18.—In lieu of the various bills before it on the subject of restricting immigration the senate immigration committee to-day reported a bill adding to the classes of aliens excluded from admission to the United States.

All persons over fourteen years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country, except that an aged parent not so able to read and write who is the parent or grandparent of an admissible immigrant may accompany or be sent for by such immigrant. For the purpose of testing the ability of the immigrant to read and write the inspection officers shall be furnished with copies of the constitution of the United States printed on numbered uniform pasteboard slips, each containing five lines of the constitution printed in the various languages of the immigrants in double small type. These slips are to be kept in boxes made for that purpose and so constructed as to conceal the slips from view, each box to contain slips of but one language, and the immigrant may designate the language in which he prefers the test shall be made. Each immigrant shall be required to draw one of the slips from the box and read, and afterwards write out, in full view of the immigration officers, the five lines printed thereon. Each slip shall be returned to the box immediately after the test is finished and the contents of the box shall be shaken up by an inspection officer before another drawing is made. No immigrant failing to read and write out the slip thus set down by him shall be admitted, but he shall be returned to the country from which he came at the expense of the steamship or railroad which brought him, as now provided by law.

The inspection officers shall keep in each box at all times a full number of the printed slips, and in the case of each excluded immigrant shall keep a certified memorandum of the number of the slip which the said immigrant failed to read or copy out in writing.

In the report accompanying the bill the committee states that there is a general desire to restrict foreign immigration. The committee believes the country is not yet ready for a capitation tax on immigrants and recommends the consular certification plan. The committee presents a mass of statistics which show that the illiteracy test will tell most heavily on those classes which now furnish the paupers, diseased and criminals excluded by existing law, and that the immigrants who would be excluded by the test do not go to the western and southern states, and become agriculturists, but remain almost entirely in the Atlantic states and in the great centers of population where the labor market is overcrowded.

Devoid of Interest.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—The Canadian figure skating championship contest took place to-night, but was devoid of the usual interest, as there were no entries from the United States, and the competition was confined to local men.

A Famous Painter.

Many people are viewing the famous Christian Endeavor painting which is on exhibition at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Will Answer To-day.

John Duffy will be arraigned this morning in the city court to answer to the charge of theft.

Maurice Reilly was arrested yesterday in Bridgeport for resisting and assaulting Officer Rice last November. Reilly escaped from the officers that time and has been in the south since. John Backwith and John I. Griffin, employes of the Orange Street Stage company, were arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with cruelty to animals. The horse is a balky one and it is alleged that the men used torturous measures to start him.

Killed by the Fall.

Hartford, Feb. 18.—Thomas Bullman, employed by S. W. Robbins of Wetherfield, fell from a load of hay this afternoon at 4 o'clock and was instantly killed. The wheels passed over his head, crushing it out of all natural resemblance. Bullman was fifty years old, sober and industrious, and had a wife and family. He had been employed for several years at the Robbins farm.

Surprise Party.

A very select birthday surprise party was tendered to Miss Rosa Isaac, at her home, 20 Arch street, last evening. An enjoyable time was had by the many friends present. Miss Isaac was also the recipient of many valuable presents, among which was a very elegant gold watch set with diamonds and rubies. The evening was passed with singing and dancing. Music was furnished by Herr Liedentafel and orchestra, also a very sumptuous supper was given. Among those present were Miss Ruben, the Misses Schwartz, Miss White, Miss Bernstein, Miss Kaiser, Mr. and Miss Permann, Mr. Bush, Mr. Brodie, Mr. Rosenblum.

Transportation Company.

Bridgeport, Feb. 18.—Articles of incorporation was granted to the Atlantic Transportation company to-day. Among the incorporators is Attorney Goodwin Stoddard, a brother to Judge Stoddard of New Haven. The capital of the company is \$20,000.

Smashed the Headlight.

The Grannis corner car of the New Haven Street Railway line ran into a team on State street, near Humphrey, about 8 o'clock last evening. The headlight on the car was smashed. The car at the time of the accident was filled with passengers and there was a slight commotion. The carriage was not seriously injured.

SIXTY MEN PROBABLY LOST

TERRIFIC GAS EXPLOSION IN A MINE IN COLORADO.

It Is Not Believed That One of Those Who Were in It Could Have Survived the Shock, the Gas or the Fire—The Town of Newcastle Shaken.

Newcastle, Col., Feb. 18.—The Vulcan coal mine, located in the Hog Back just below town, was completely wrecked and set on fire by a terrific gas explosion shortly after 11 o'clock to-day. About sixty men, including firemen and coal operators, were in the several rooms along the slope, and not a single man could have survived the shock, the gas or the fire.

With the exception of a few bosses the killed were Italians.

The town of Newcastle was shaken by the explosion as if by earthquake, and a dense black cloud obscured the sight of the Vulcan mine and workings. The entire population rushed to the scene to behold the surface workmen in the midst of a thick cloud of dust, trying in vain to start the work of rescuing their unfortunate fellow laborers.

The earth had settled perceptibly near the hillside, and the dense smoke issuing from crevices in the upheaved mass gave evidence that the coal vein had been set afire. The shrieks and screams of the women and children added greatly to the confusion. The mine owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, two and a half miles away, was promptly closed down and all hands hastened to aid Superintendent Herrick of the Vulcan, in the work of rescue, but it was quickly seen that little could be done. Herrick and several men had torn away the broken timbers at the landing and had rushed into the slope soon after the explosion had occurred with wet sponges over their nostrils, only to be driven back again by the deadly fumes.

A special train was sent to the mine by the Colorado Midland Railway company with doctors to care for any wounded men that might be rescued, but the sun set before the opening could be made. The force of the explosion was so great that the buildings and trestles at the mouth of the slope were completely wrecked, a hole 100 feet square was carved out of the hillside at the mouth of the incline, while timbers two feet square were blown in the Grand river, 400 feet away. One miner was on his way down the slope when the explosion occurred, and his mangled remains were subsequently found several hundred feet away from the mouth of the slope.

The state coal mine inspector was here February 3 and pronounced the mine in better condition than ever before. An immense fan in the slope, which was about 500 feet in depth, seemed to afford complete ventilation, and every possible precaution was taken to prevent an explosion of gas. It is believed that a lighted match ignited the gas in one of the new rooms while the men were blasting down coal.

The Vulcan Fuel company operates the property, which is owned by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company.

The entire slope is filled with debris and it is now evident that many days must elapse before the bodies of the entombed miners can be rescued. Since darkness fell the smoke seems to have diminished and it may be that the fire will not destroy the property, but new workings will have to be started. Most of the men entombed leave large families.

BLAZE IN CLOTHING STORE.

Said to Have Been Caused by Electric Light Wire—The Window Wrecked.

A slight blaze occurred at about 8:45 o'clock last evening in the Connecticut Clothing company's store on Chapel street. The alarm was rung in from box 21 and the street in front of the store was soon filled with a large crowd. It was stated by one of the gentlemen in charge of the store last evening that Mr. Carozza, the window decorator, had just finished dressing the window and stepped back to turn on the electric light to observe the result of his work. He had just turned on the light when the tissue paper used in window decoration blazed up. Mr. Carozza said