

Waterbury Democrat.

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WATERBURY, CONN., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1895.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LAI D OUT IN A CANE RUSH

RICHARD CROKER, JR., BEGINS COLLEGE LIFE AT AMHERST.

They Carried the Son of the Tammany Chief Out For Repairs When It Was All Over—He Was Not Seriously Hurt, However.

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 16.—A vicious cane rush occurred on the Amherst college campus between the members of the freshman and sophomore classes. For many years it has been the custom for the two lower classes to engage in this rush on the first Saturday evening after the opening of the term.

The point of contention which brings about the cane rush annually is the question whether the freshmen shall have the pleasure of walking with canes. It is usual for the sophomore class to win, as it did this year, but long before the contest this year came on it was known that the rush would be especially exciting, because the present freshmen class is comparatively large in numbers and enthusiastic in spirit.

At half past 7 o'clock in the evening a crowd of freshmen began to gather around the Pratt gymnasium, cheering lustily for the class of 1896. Loud cries of defiance and hisses were heard from the sophomores across the campus.

Prominent among the freshmen enthusiasts was Richard Croker, Jr., son of Tammany's chief. The young man in many respects resembles his famous father. He has a large, full face with prominent lower jaw and high forehead.

Young Croker Came Prepared.

Just before the rush he had the appearance of a fierce football player. He appeared early on the scene with his hair disheveled and dressed in football attire. He was personally very quiet, but his name and appearance greatly encouraged his excited classmen. Young Croker is of medium height and rather stocky build, weighing about 160 pounds. He is of sandy complexion and has light hair, usually cut pompadour fashion.

At 8 o'clock the two rival classes were ranged face to face on the open part of the campus. About 200 in all, well stripped, shoulders were hunched forward to spring upon their antagonists at the first signal. Croker stood on a rear line. Crows surged about the students. The scene was lighted by torches.

Four sturdy men from each class stood between the two masses, holding the cane which was to be sought by every man in two large classes. No football in an open compare with the rush which piled up and around the cane when the signal was given.

Young Croker was a most valiant freshman, so his classmen say. No one else could tell, for the confusion of noise, groans, college yells and cheers, with the inverted condition of many overhanging contestants, made personal recollection impossible. It is certain that Croker failed to get his grip on the cane. Unfortunately, by some one's hand was violently and uncomprehendingly thrust against his stomach in such a manner as to make his breathing difficult for a few moments. Physical conditions immediately followed which probably reminded him of senselessness.

Temporarily Knocked Out.

Croker was immediately carried to the office of Dr. Edward Hitchcock in Pratt gymnasium. There he was comfortably cared for by the venerable doctor and the college athletic director, Mr. Sullivan. Croker was not injured seriously in any way, having been overcome only by the excitement and windmill caused by the blow on the stomach. Today he is completely recovered from the experience, having only a poor appetite to remind him of his misfortune.

Young Croker enters Amherst college on certificate. He rooms with Edward Nitchie of Brooklyn, purposely selected from the more distinguished influences of the college. He seems anxious to become a careful student, and does not seek, as yet, popularity in social circles or prominence in athletics. However, he has played baseball and practiced football. He has been entertained at several of the Greek letter fraternity lodges, and is pledged to join the Beta Theta Phi fraternity.

Fire in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 16.—Over \$120,000 loss was the result of fire in Brooklyn. The entire grain establishment of the White & Co., including the elevator and extensive machinery, was totally destroyed. The Continental iron works were damaged to the extent of \$50,000. The spars and sheds in the yards of Charles Winant, adjoining, were also damaged.

Lawyer Enters Deal.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—John M. Butler, a member of the firm of Butler, Knickerbocker & Butler of Indianapolis, died at the New Avenue hotel. Death was due to the failure resulting from a severe attack of the grip.

Murder Over a Dog.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 16.—Gilbert Johnson, colored, shot Richard Waller through the heart at Clifton, killing him instantly. They quarreled over a dog. Johnson was also shot, but not seriously injured.

Mark Twain at Sydney.

SYDNEY, Sept. 16.—Mark Twain has arrived here on his lecture tour through Australia. His grand tour of Australia on points was interrupted with the outbreak of cholera there.

Glass Factories Resume.

MIDLAND, N. J., Sept. 16.—The small army of unemployed glass workers was considerably reduced today, when the factories Nos. 4, 6 and 10 at South Millville started up.

Ballooning and Three Passengers Killed.

IRVING, Sept. 16.—By the collapse of a balloon at Cambridge an aeronaut named Louie and three passengers were annihilated beyond recognition.

District Attorney Found Dead.

SARATOGA, Sept. 16.—District Attorney John Person was found dead in his bed at Ballston Spa. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Fete Days in Rome.

ROME, Sept. 16.—The fete in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian patriots began here.

THE FOREST FIRES.

Narrow Escape of a Party of Five Hemmed In by Flames.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 16.—The forest fires reaching from the line of the Atlantic City railroad southward as far as May's Landing continued blazing. For hours at a time the smoke obscured the sunlight at May's Landing and the harbor. May's Landing and May's Landing. May's Landing and May's Landing.

While fighting the fire at Risteytown a party of five men found themselves hemmed in by the flames, having advanced on each side of them and then closed on their back. All the party were more or less burned, but none seriously except George Haywood, aged 55, who was blinded by the smoke and fell. He was dragged to a place of safety by his comrades, but not before he was terribly burned about the head and body. He is not expected to live.

WATERBURY, N. J., Sept. 16.—A terrific fire is destroying thousands of acres of cedar swamps near this place. This fire has been burning in the ducken meadows for the past two weeks and has destroyed at least a million worth of property.

A 40 mile wind drove the fire into the big cedar swamps and toward the "burned mill" machinery log, a mile from this place. It then drove down to the scene of the fire and was still fighting the flames. The fire is now stretched in the big swamps from Jackson to Atison, a distance of ten miles.

Just before noon on the teams with which the fire fighters drove to the scene came near being burned, and it was only by galloping through the suffocating smoke that they were saved. Today it is learned that the houses and outbuildings on Isaac Herford's place are destroyed, and one Indian from the place is missing.

HE PREFERRED DEATH.

An Embruzzer Swallows Poison Then Goes to Jail.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Alfred S. Jaffe, 45 years old, of 127 Lexington avenue, killed his wife in his room almost in the possession of a police officer who had appeared with a warrant for his arrest on the charge of embezzlement. Death followed a quantity of embezzled funds. Death followed a few minutes later.

Jaffe was employed by Joseph Samen, a manufacturer of cigars at 200 Church street, and it was said, had appropriated to his own account \$6,000 which he had collected for his employer. A warrant was secured for his arrest from City Magistrate Westworth, and the warrant was put in the hands of Patrolman Patrick E. Gargan of the Leonard street station to serve. Gargan went to Jaffe's room to serve it. He found the defendant in bed.

When the latter was informed of the purpose of the patrolman's visit, he made no remonstrance, but asked that he be given time and opportunity to dress himself and prepare for his imprisonment. With the permission of the officer Jaffe had not dressed himself most carefully, and just before he was about to accompany his captor to the station, he was aware, confining to himself, the subject of my letter on overdrawing. As far back as Oct. 1 I wrote concerning the difficulty of insuring a clear course, but I did not insist upon my views, because I thought the persons responsible should be free to take the steps that they thought best in the matter.

In view of their failure in this respect it might have been better if, in my letter of the 10th inst., I had been more explicit. But my desire to sail off the races was great, and I withdrew conditionally and suggested the steps which I thought would remove the difficulty. These steps were not taken, and I held to my determination to sail no more, and in so doing I emphatically deny that I went back in any way on the agreement as to terms.

The Committee's Proposals.
"I did not know whether Mr. Canfield and Mr. Bink officially represented the committee when they came to see me at the Walden. I judged by their conversation that they did not, and I understood from that that the committee had not come to a definite conclusion upon the letter. I now conclude from your representation that they were officially representing the committee. In that case the proposal made by the committee was that I should withdraw from the determination expressed in my letter of the 10th inst., and that I should sail the third, and possibly the final, race on condition that sufficient room was secured at the start, and that, in any further races, my suggestion that the dates for the races and the time of starting should not be made public should be carried out.

"That proposal did not commend itself to me. No one denied the overdrawing of the course. But in any case either my complaint was, in the opinion of the committee, unjustifiable, in which case I could not have agreed with them, and should have withdrawn, being fully convinced of the necessity and prepared to take the full responsibility for doing so, or it was justifiable, in which latter case the committee, I think, was bound to give redress before the next race was sailed.

"I so far withdrew my letter of the 10th inst. as to say that I would sail the third race if the committee would undertake to declare the races void if, in their judgment, a fair vessel was interfered with by the jammers, the committee putting anybody they liked aboard the yacht. I was willing to leave the matter in their hands, stipulating only that they put an experienced and practical yachtsman on the committee. As far as I am concerned, I have no wish to continue the discussion, which you accurately describe as superfluous, and will conclude by expressing regret that if any desire to recall Tuesday's race was known to exist the regatta committee did not order it recalled under Article 16 of the New York Yacht club regulations, in which case, whatever my opinion as to the cause of the foul may be, I should have been at the disposal of the committee, and that the cup committee could not see its way to advertising what appears to be the simpler course of holding the latter '65' race, and postponing the race to such time as they had decided at a definite conclusion upon my letter of the 10th inst.

"I have the honor to remain very faithfully,
DUNRAVEN."

The entire business portion of Lenoxdale, Mass., was destroyed by fire.

DUNRAVEN'S LETTER.

HE SENDS A REHASH OF HIS EXCUSES TO THE CUP COMMITTEE.

Although Kept a Secret by the New York Yacht Club, It Is Given Out Freely by the British Yachtsmen—Points Made by the Earl.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The letter written by Lord Dunraven under date of Sept. 13 to the America's cup committee of the New York Yacht club in reply to a letter from Mr. A. Cass Canfield, dated Sept. 13, has been edited by his lordship to the Royal Yacht squadron for their consideration.

Lord Dunraven's letter, dated Sept. 13, to the cup committee is as follows:
"GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 13th inst. You state that my letter of Wednesday night to Mr. Canfield was not delivered at the New York Yacht club until 1 a. m. on Thursday and was not in your hands until 8 a. m. There must, I think, be some mistake. I received Mr. Canfield's letter at 10:30 p. m. on Wednesday. My reply was delivered by my servant at the New York Yacht club at 12:15 a. m. (Thursday) by the club clock. The steward or clerk in charge was called by telephone at 12:30 a. m. and requested to find out if Mr. Canfield was at the Knickerbocker club, and, if so, to deliver the letter at once. The reply was that they would endeavor to find Mr. Canfield; that he had but a short time before left the Knickerbocker club, and that he had left word he would call at 7 a. m. to see if there were any messages for him.

A Question of Time.
"The request that Mr. Canfield should not open my letter of the 10th inst. until the (defendant) protest was decided was unnecessary, as the cup committee were not hearing the protest. But whether my letter of Wednesday night was delivered at 12:15 a. m. or 1 a. m., and whether it was in the hands of the committee at 7 a. m. or 8 a. m., and whether my letter of the 10th inst. was read at 12:30 p. m. or 2:30 p. m., appears to me to be a matter of minor importance.

"What is of importance to me, at any rate, is the totally unjustifiable opinion implied in your letter of the 13th inst. that in coming to the decision conveyed to you by my letter of the 10th inst. I went back on the agreement signed by President Smith (of the cup committee) and myself. You say, 'We can only regret that the conditions you named therein as absolutely necessary should not have been so presented when the agreement to the terms was formulated.' Permit me to observe that I named no particular conditions as indispensable, as you will perceive on referring to the letter.

"I held that in any match a fair field and no favor is a condition precedent to any agreement as to terms, and, stating that, any party has a perfect right to withdraw absolutely or conditionally. The articles of the agreement cannot and are not intended to lay down fixed rules to meet every imaginable contingency. Certain contingencies, as you have pointed out, are aware, confining to myself, the subject of my letter on overdrawing. As far back as Oct. 1 I wrote concerning the difficulty of insuring a clear course, but I did not insist upon my views, because I thought the persons responsible should be free to take the steps that they thought best in the matter.

In view of their failure in this respect it might have been better if, in my letter of the 10th inst., I had been more explicit. But my desire to sail off the races was great, and I withdrew conditionally and suggested the steps which I thought would remove the difficulty. These steps were not taken, and I held to my determination to sail no more, and in so doing I emphatically deny that I went back in any way on the agreement as to terms.

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"That proposal did not commend itself to me. No one denied the overdrawing of the course. But in any case either my complaint was, in the opinion of the committee, unjustifiable, in which case I could not have agreed with them, and should have withdrawn, being fully convinced of the necessity and prepared to take the full responsibility for doing so, or it was justifiable, in which latter case the committee, I think, was bound to give redress before the next race was sailed.

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FIGHT TO A FINISH.

Fred McGirr the Champion Featherweight Knocked Out.

The first prize fight that has been successfully pulled off in Connecticut in six years, or since Farmer Platt put Jimmie Nelson out, was fought in a twelve foot ring on the turf at Fairfield, Tuesday evening, between Fred McGirr of Bridgeport, champion feather weight of Connecticut, and Prof. Lewis Webster of South Norwalk. The fight was for \$100 a side, the gate receipts and the state championship. There were sixty-five spectators present from Bridgeport, New Haven, South Norwalk and New York.

McGirr weighed in at 124½ pounds and was in the pink of condition and confidence. He is not as strong as Webster and set in to put his man out in a short fight. In the first round he showed his superiority as a boxer and hitter and secured first blood and knock down.

In the second round he again forced the fighting and with a right hand swing sent Webster through the ropes. Webster was very goosy and almost out. Time alone saved him.

In the third round McGirr was all smiles and Webster very weak. McGirr in his over confidence turned his head to say to his friends, "I've got a cinch," but while talking he got a left hander on the point of the jaw and fell like a shot. It was only for a second though and he stood on the ground giving his weakening antagonist until the limit. He was still over confident, and dropping his guard, gave Webster a chance to get in a right hand swing at his jugular at the next down and said "Here, Referee Dan McIntire counted the ten seconds and out. McGirr did not come to his senses until ten minutes after, when he was in bed in the cottage.

The police of Bridgeport knew that the fight was going to be pulled off, but the sports were too cute for them and only one man knew where the ring was to be held.

Little sympathy is expressed for McGirr. He was so over-confident that he threw all caution to the wind.

HEALTH OF THE STATE.

DEATH RATE FOR AUGUST A LITTLE ABOVE THE AVERAGE.

Large Mortality of Children Under Five Years of Age—Position of the Health Board on the Matter of Analysis of Water.

The mortality report of the state board of health for August has been received from 157 towns. There were 1,552 deaths reported during the month. This was 44 more than in July and 16 more than the average number of deaths in August for the five years preceding the present. The death rate was 20.5 for the large towns; for the small towns 19.3, and 20.2 for the whole state. The death from zymotic diseases were 501, being 47.2 per cent of the total mortality.

Among the principal causes of death were: Diarrhea in children under 5, 327; consumption, 88; pneumonia 17; bronchitis, 14; heart disease, 52; typhoid fever, 22; cerebro-spinal fever, 15; diphtheria and croup 14.

In view of the number of requests received by the state board of health for chemical analysis of drinking water, Dr. Lindley makes the following statement in the August bulletin:

"The sanitary laws leave to suggest that the sum of money appropriated for the expense of the board does not enable it to make a free analysis of water for every person who may desire to know the quality of his well water. It is therefore obliged to decline complying with many of these requests, but the board will always undertake the examination of drinking water without charge, whenever there is evidence that it may have been the cause of any disease, unless as in some instances the water is so offensive to sight and smell as to make chemical analysis unnecessary, to justify the distrust of the water for an examination, and therefore should always be accompanied by a statement of the facts which prompted the request.

"A quart of water is insufficient to make a thorough examination. Again, it would be a waste of the chemist's or bacteriologist's time and labor to analyze a specimen of water put up in bottles not thoroughly aseptic, but containing ingredients which would vitiate the results. Therefore in all cases in which water is examined under the direction of the state board specially prepared bottles are sent with printed directions for collecting the samples. The chemist of the board will make an analysis of any specimen of water for the information of any person desiring it, for the moderate fee of \$10."

CITY NEWS.

Special forecast for Connecticut: Cloudy and probable rain tomorrow; fair on Wednesday, stationary temperature.

A. B. Dayton of 136 West Main street, for some time clerk at Benedict & Burnham's office, left this afternoon for California for the benefit of his health.

The case against E. R. Swift, H. B. Kelly, J. L. Stone and L. N. Strout on the Saturday Herald for criminal libel was called in the New Haven city court today. A demurrer was entered on the grounds that the article in question was neither abusive nor indecent. The case was finally continued until September 30.

Stephen Mitchell of River street received a bad scalp wound by being struck on the head with a nut file in one of the factories today. Dr Frost dressed the injuries.

A City Engineer claims is attending the convention of the New England Water Works association which is being held at Burlington, Vt.

Keeper Moran to-day brought the three children of Julia Mahoney, who were sent to jail the other day to the jailhouse. They are Joseph, aged 9 years, Jennie, 8, and Nettie, 6.

DESPERATE ROBBERS.

AN ITALIAN TRIES TO USE A STILETTO ON OFFICER KENNAUGH.

Three Men Who Stole a Load of Copper Wire in Hartford Cleverly Captured by the Waterbury Police—Two of Them Were Armed and Officer Kennough's Prisoner Was Ready to Commit Murder.

Several of Waterbury's policemen had an exciting experience this morning, and their nerve and coolness probably saved them from fatal injuries.

Chief Egan received word within the past few days that three Italians were on the road with two teams containing bags of copper wire cut up in small pieces.

Chief Egan at once communicated with the authorities of several cities of the state and learned that the Hartford Traction company had lost considerable copper and insulated wire. The Hartford police were notified that the Italians down here and expected that they would arrive in the city Saturday night. They did not arrive until about noon yesterday.

A reporter of the DEMOCRAT passed one of the teams on the road to Southington at half past eleven yesterday. The wagon contained a number of filled bags.

When the men arrived in the city they were at once spotted by Detective Egan and several officers, and followed to the store of Meyer Greenblatt, 23 Chatfield avenue. Here they made a bargain with Mike Cusimien, a junk dealer, to dispose of the copper, 1,190 pounds, for eight cents a pound. The wire was taken to the shed back of the Earl house, where Cusimien had a store house. The three Italians were to return at 10 o'clock this morning for their pay.

Detective Egan was in waiting at the shed this morning from 9 o'clock until 11 o'clock, when in walked one of the Italians for his money. He was promptly arrested and gave his name as Michael Riccio. The officer took the precaution to search him and took from him a thirty-eight calibre five shot revolver, loaded, and an ugly looking dirk with a blade five inches long, a needle point and razor edge. He also had \$18 in money. He was handcuffed and brought to the station.

In the meantime Officers Allen and Kennough went to the store of Mr Greenblatt and caught the other two, Michael Camarano, whom Officer Kennough collared, at once showed his teeth. He pulled from his pocket a dirk similar to the one found on Riccio. The officer held him by one arm and he tried to open the blade with his teeth. Officer Kennough placed his revolver under the fellow's nose and even then the Italian tried to get the blade open. The weapon was finally knocked from his hand. Even then he wanted to fight, but the cool-headed officer slipped the handcuffs on his wrists and led him away.

Officer Allen had a little sport with the third one of the party, who gave his name as Vincenzo Lucif. As the officer attempted to arrest him the Italian slipped either a revolver or a knife from his pocket and deftly tossed it behind him among some bundles. Two women who were in the store pounced on the prisoner and endeavored to relieve the officer. Officer Allen drew his revolver and threatened to send cold lead into some of them if they did not desist. He then handcuffed him and took him to the station. He had \$25 in money in his possession. Riccio said at the station that the other two men knew nothing about the copper. He had bought it of a fellow in Winsted who had hidden in the woods there and he paid \$20 for it.

Cusimien, who is held on the charge of receiving stolen goods, said that two of the Italians were brothers. He himself came from Hartford three months ago. He said that the two brothers' father worked for the Hartford Traction company and was worth money.

Greenblatt was packing the cut up copper in barrels this morning when Detective Egan dropped in on him. Mr Greenblatt, in whose store room of the Italians were arrested, assisted the officers in their fight by shutting the doors and preventing them from escaping.

The Italians are young men and are tough looking customers, and would undoubtedly have used their weapons but for the coolness of the officers.

Officer Gaffey of the Hartford police force and William Granton, electrical engineer of the Hartford Traction company, arrived in Waterbury on the two o'clock train and at once went to Ralph Binkley's storehouse, where wire was removed. The engineer identified the wire, as it is an old style in use now only by the Hartford company. They do not know when the wire was taken. They took the three Italians to Hartford on the 3:55 train and Detective Egan went up with Cusimien, who will be used as a witness. Detective Egan will bring him back here to answer to the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Miners Demand a Rate.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—Six hundred miners held a mass meeting at a central point between here and Reynoldsville. The body was composed of men who are now and others who recently were in the employ of the Bell, Lewis & Yates Coal Mining company. The company is paying 25 cents a ton of its mines and 30 a ton elsewhere, and the meeting was called to demand a uniform scale now and an advance of 5 cents a ton beginning Oct. 1, with a proportionate advance for machine work.

William C. James, 19 Hopkins street, an employee of Benedict & Burnham's, met with an accident which is likely to cost him the loss of his left eye. He was after adjusting a die in a lathe and before leaving it started to trim a shell in order to make sure that everything was all right. While thus engaged a chip of brass flew from the die, striking him in the eye, inflicting a deep cut, which Dr Frost fears will result in the loss of the man's eye-sight.

PURSE AND WATCH.

To Be Presented to Father Murphy at a Reception This Evening.

A reception will be tendered to Rev. F. J. Murphy in the lecture room of the Sacred Heart church at the close of the mission services this evening, to which the friends of Father Murphy and members of the parish are invited. A gold watch and purse of \$200, representing the offerings of the parishioners, will be presented to Father Murphy.

CITY COURT CASES.

THOMAS SMITH BOUND OVER TO THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Charged With Entering a Building With Intent to Steal—Many Other Cases of Minor Importance—An Order Given to Destroy Beer That Had Been Seized.

About a quarter before nine Saturday night William Moulthrop went to the barn in the rear of Patrick McGrath's saloon on East Main street, to feed his horse which he kept in the barn. He heard two men talking in the chicken coop connected with the barn. He went to the door, which he found open, and by the aid of his lantern he recognized one of the men as Thomas Smith. He ordered both out of the place. He then notified McGrath that some men were stealing his chickens. They went to the coop and found that several of the chickens were gone and that the lock on the door was broken. They went down to the brush near the river and found Smith hiding in the bushes. When asked who was with him he mentioned the name of a certain young man who was afterwards arrested, but whose case was nolleed this morning because he was evidently the wrong man. Smith was brought to the saloon and Officer Egan was called in and he was taken to the lockup. Later in the evening three chickens were found in a bag on the Meriden railroad tracks and returned to McGrath. James Welch testified to locking up the coop and that he afterwards found the lock sprung open and the staple bent. The police have wanted Smith for some time. Judge Cowell found probable cause and bound him over for entering a building with intent to steal, under bonds of \$500.

Prosecuting Agent Mattison had a seizure suit before the court this morning. Under the new law any officer can seize without a warrant liquor or beer where it is being sold without a license. Officer Allen on September 1 seized twelve gallons of beer in the tenement of Mary Donnelly on Jackson street. Judge Cowell issued an order to destroy the beer.

The case of Henry M. Wooster, charged with drunkenness and breach of the peace, was called first in the city court. He was not present and Prosecutor Webster asked to have his bond called. Chief Egan had just called three times, "Henry M. Wooster, as principal, appear in court," when Attorney Webster recollected that he had settled that case yesterday and at once drew the papers from his pocket.

James Sullivan and Maurice Flynn, two young fellows, are strangers in the city, but will not forget that police officers of Waterbury are not to be trifled with. They were drunk Saturday and officer John Sullivan placed a hand on each of their collars. Flynn at once showed fight and kicked for all he was worth. Sullivan got away during the fight, but the officer called on two citizens to hold Flynn and re-captured Sullivan. All the way to the station Flynn fought. This morning Officer Sullivan said they were two young toughs who had been hanging around for a few weeks. The boys said that they belonged in Hartford, owned chairs for a living and had been in Waterbury five weeks. Sullivan was fined \$5 and costs and Flynn \$15 and costs and \$5 and costs.

Donnis Dowling was again in court for drunkenness. He said he worked in a factory until he got drunk. Chief Egan when asked for his record said he had a record as long as anyone in Waterbury. He was fined \$5 and costs.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Ahearn paid a visit to the saloon in Joseph Corb's building on East Main street. He looked through a window and saw several men in the back room of the saloon. As soon as the men saw the officer they scattered in all directions. The officer went into the hallway and looked through a hole in the door. He saw the men disappearing through another door. The officer ran around to the side door when four men ran past him. He captured the last one, who proved to be John Hayden. This morning Hayden said he had only been in the city a short time and did not know the location of any saloon. He was coming from the rear of the building when caught by the officer. He was fined \$5 and costs which was afterwards changed to \$1 and costs.

Mary Makaski, a Polester, was charged with breach of the peace committed at the Nantuxet depot yesterday. He had bought a ticket at Ansonia for Union City. He fell asleep and did not wake up until he got to Waterbury. He then insisted that the conductor should give him ten cents to go to Union City. When this was refused he raised a disturbance and Officer Allen arrested him. Sheriff McDonald said that he was present at the depot and would have taken Makaski into custody himself if he did not have his wife with him. He was fined \$1 and costs.

Patrick Ray was fined \$1 and costs for abusing John Brennan.

Joe Simonovitch was playing cards with Joseph Rajunas in the saloon of Anthony Szaezohas last Thursday night and won seventy-five cents, but did not get his money. A dispute followed and Rajunas was assaulted. Simonovitch said that he won the money and when he did not get it, he thumped Rajunas. He was fined \$5 and costs.

The case against Fred W. Lawlor was continued for another week.

Stabbed Himself Twice.

ANSONIA, Sept. 16.—John McEvaney of Sitchon stabbed himself twice in the abdomen last night and will probably die. She had been drinking.