Waterbury Democrat.

VOL XIV NO 6 | WATERBURY, CONN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11. 1900. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE VANDERBILT

Safety Boxes Will Soon Be Opened For Inspection.

MAY CONTAIN SECURITIES.

Not Already Accounted For—The Investigation of Vanderbilt's Affairs Has Caused Many Surprises—He Did Not Hold a Number of Securities He Was Thought to Possess.

New York, Dec 11.—In the presence of a representative of the executors of the Vanderbilt estate and a representative of Comptroller Coler, the safety deposit boxes that have remained closed and sealed since the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt will be opened to-morrow or Thursday. It is necessary that this shall be done before the will is formally admitted to probate. The boxes are supposed to contain many securities that are not mentioned in the list prepared by Appraiser O'Connell, and that list will have to be revised before the exact amount of the inheritance tax can be determined.

The schedule of securities prepared for filing with the surrogate discloses some interesting facts. It had been generally supposed that the Vanderbilts held what approached a controlling interest in the New York Central railroad, whose capital stock is $115,000,000. Yet at the time of his death Cornelius Vanderbilt held but 20,066 shares of New York Central stock, valued at par $2,000,000. He was not the owner of a single New York Central main line bond.

When the famous refunding schemes of the New York Central-Lake Shore and New York Central-Michigan Central railroads were put through and the collateral trust bonds of the two systems which the New York Central exchanged for the stock outstanding were issued, it was generally charged that the Messrs Vanderbilt had been guilty of a rather shrewd piece of pocketing at the expense of the holders of the common stock of the two roads.

The appearance of a large block of the collateral trust bonds in the market soon after the deals were put through led to the charge that the Vanderbilts were subscribing the new bonds in order to buy New York Central stock.

The schedule of the estate utterly refutes this charge and proves beyond question that Mr Vanderbilt kept faith with the stockholders of the two systems for at his death he held $5,000,000 of the bonds of the New York Central-Lake Shore and $5,000,000 of the bonds of the New York Central-Michigan Central.

The schedule also shows that Mr Vanderbilt did not own a single share of Union Pacific stock, another road supposed to be controlled by the Vanderbilts. His only connection with that road apparently came from the ownership of 500 of its 4 per cent bonds of the face value of $500,000.

The Michigan Central, another road the control of which some years ago passed into the hands of the Vanderbilts, is represented in the schedule of Mr Vanderbilt's holding by but 100 shares of stock.

The connection between the Vanderbilt interests and J. Pierpont Morgan will be related out in the heavy holdings of Southern railway stock shown. Mr Vanderbilt had $2,200 of the common stock, of which the Morgan Banking house received $5,000,000 worth in the reorganization.

Of Lake Erie and Western stock, Mr Vanderbilt held 9,640 shares, it is understood, were purchased for him by J. Pierpont Morgan individually.

He had over $2,000,000 worth of the stock of the C. C. C. and St Louis railroad, a property which has since then passed into Vanderbilt control.

There is another surprise for Wall street in Mr Vanderbilt's small holdings in Canada Southern, another Vanderbilt property. He had but 2,100 shares of this stock.

MYSTERIOUS POISONING.

Gave the Name of Mrs Carpenter When She Engaged Rooms.

Essex, Dec 11.—The police are puzzled over the case of the woman who was found in a lodging house here last night, suffering from poisoning by carbolic acid, and who has refused to give the authorities little information concerning herself. When the woman engaged her rooms last week, she gave her name as Mrs Carpenter. To-day she told the police that she was Ella Ingraham of North Adams and that she was single. She declined to state whether or not she was a widow, questions concerning this fact being prompted by the presence of a 2-year-old boy in her apartment.

The woman would not give any reason for taking poison. The police will look into the case at North Adams and at Lincoln, where it is understood she formerly worked in a factory. The child has been sent to the Chardon street home.

TOWN MARSHAL GAGGED.

Seville, O., Dec 11.—Six masked burglars last night seized the town marshal here and after binding and gagging him, robbed the Highs bank of $1,600 and succeeded in escaping. A posse is now in pursuit of them. The robbers in their hurry overlooked a package containing $1,000 which was in the vault.

BASE BALL MEN MEET.

New York, Dec 11.—The board of directors of the National Base Ball association went into session here to-day. As soon as that body has ended deliberations and is ready to report the regular meeting of the body will be held.

ABSOLUTELY REFUSED.

The Hague, Dec 11.—The Dutch government finally and definitely refused to-day to take the initiative in behalf of the arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

TIEN TSIN RAILWAY OPEN.

Ministers Considering Credentials of Chinese Plenipotentiaries.

Pekin, Dec 10.—The ministers met to-day to consider the matter of the credentials of the Chinese plenipotentiaries. There is every prospect that definite steps will be taken for the arrangement of a preliminary settlement within a measurable distance, and this prospect greatly relieves those who realized the danger of prolonged delay in opening negotiations.

The railway between this city and Tien Tsin is now open and a train consisting of four carriages arrived here without accident yesterday. Regular traffic will be resumed December 15.

Some of the ministers stated that they were authorized to treat with them as representatives of China, while others, including the German minister, had not received instructions in the matter.

All decided, however, that as soon as Sir Ernest Mason Satow, the British minister, shall receive word to agree to the joint note, they will begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching unless otherwise instructed by their home governments.

Count Waldersee has turned over $63,000 as the British share of the result of the Pao Ting Fu expedition to General Gaselee, who, in turn, gave the money to Minister Satow to be used for the benefit of Chinese who may need help during the winter.

Li Hung Chang visited General Chaffee to-day. He says that his powers to negotiate with the foreign envoys, though conferred by telegraph, are absolute and complete.

At the meeting of the provisional government, held to-day, the United States was represented by Captain Dodds of the Ninth infantry. All of the governments have entered into the plan except France, whose representatives insist that the French territory shall be excluded from the rule of the commission appointed. A number of sub-committees were appointed.

Several high Chinese officials, A being asked, expressed a desire to assist. Though army officers have been appointed members of the commission it is the desire of the generals to make the rule civil as far as possible. Japan was placed on the charity committee on account of the amount of rice she commandeered in August, most of which she has now.

Berlin, Dec 11.—The morning papers discuss rather favorably the speech in the Reichstag of Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, in reply to a question on the subject of Mr Kruger's failure to be received by Emperor William; but they complain that he did not indicate his internal policy. The National Zeitung, despite its sympathy for the Boers, says the German people will approve Count Von Buelow's outlined Boer policy. The Tageblatt says Count Von Buelow did not answer the question why it was necessary to affront Mr Kruger, even admitting that Germany could not help him. The Bossische Zeitung says the chancellor furnished documentary proof that Germany, with Holland, had repeatedly warned and advised Mr Kruger, who had paid no heed to them.

Berlin, Dec 11.—2 p. m.—The German foreign office authorizes the Associated Press to make the following statement regarding the Waldersee-Chaffee incident, based upon a cable dispatch just received from Field Marshal Von Waldersee: "General Chaffee wrote Field Marshal Von Waldersee a letter in a rough tone. Field Marshal Von Waldersee refused to receive it, returning the same to General Chaffee. The latter then wrote a second letter apologizing for his objectionable expressions, whereupon Field Marshal Van Waldersee invited General Chaffee to breakfast and the incident was amicably closed."

TRUST WANTS TIME.

Not Yet Ready for the Tin Combination to Form.

New York, Dec 11.—The Journal of Commerce says: "It is learned that the plans for a consolidation of tin can manufacturers, now being engineered by ex-Judge W. H. Moore, the promoter of the American Tin Plate company, the American Sheet Steel company and several other prominent industrials, will require more time than was covered by the recent extension of the option to January 1, 1901. A further extension has accordingly been asked until April 1. It is understood that a considerable number of manufacturers have already agreed to the latest extension and that others will do so later. There appears to be little opposition to the request.

"While, however, a three months' additional extension of time has been asked for, it is learned from well-informed sources that the deal is well advanced, so that unless unforeseen complications arise the consolidation will be effected well within the new time limit."

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Dec 11.—For Connecticut: Snow to-night; Wednesday fair in west and probably snow in east portion; fresh south to west winds.

Weather notes: Light snow prevails in portions of the Lake region, but pleasant weather prevails generally in other sections. The temperature was low in the northern portion of New England last night, Northfield, Vt. reported a minimum of 14 degrees below zero.

	Barom.	Tem.	W.	Wea.
Bismarck	30.40	0	NE	Clear
Boston	30.14	26	W	Cloudy
Buffalo	30.08	22	W	Cloudy
Cincinnati	30.24	28	W	Cloudy
Chicago	30.26	20	NW	Cloudy
Denver	30.34	20	S	Clear
Helena	30.32	16	Calm	Clear
Jacksonville	30.18	44	NW	Pt Cldy
Kansas City	30.44	22	N	Clear
Nantucket	30.18	24	W	Snow'g
New Haven	30.14	23	SW	Cloudy
New Orleans	30.28	46	NE	Clear
New York	30.18	24	W	Clear
Northfield	30.16	12	W	Cloudy
Pittsburg	30.16	22	W	Snow'g
St Louis	30.34	24	N	Clear
St Paul	30.42	2	NW	Clear
Washington	30.18	28	N	Pt Cldy
Hatteras	30.18	46	NE	Cloudy

LORD ROBERTS'S SPEECH.

Was Given a Sword at Cape Town Yesterday.

Big Demonstration Given the English General—Concluded His Speech by Reciting a Verse of Kipling's Recessional.

Cape Town, Dec 11.—At the reception in honor of Lord Roberts yesterday, when the British commander rose to respond, after the presentation to him of the sword and casket, all present rose to their feet, cheering and waving handkerchiefs. The demonstration continued for some minutes. At its conclusion, Lord Roberts made an eloquent address. After expressing deep thanks for the honors accorded him, he said the war in South Africa had a peculiar interest for him, inasmuch as it enabled him to bring to what he hoped was a successful conclusion the work entrusted to him twenty years ago—that of dispelling, by force of arms if necessary, the aspirations of the Boers to render themselves independent of British control.

Referring to his abortive visit to the Cape in 1881, he said:

"The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God. The guiding hand of the Omnipotent will bring good out of what our finite understanding was the most unfortunate war of 1851, for that war could not have consolidated the whole British Empire as firmly together as this had done because it was fought by regulars alone, whereas the present war was fought by the militia, yeomanry and volunteers, the admirable and workmanlike colonial contingents all fighting as brothers in arms under the dear old flag of the queen."

In this respect, Lord Roberts said, he held the unique position of the first field marshal having the honor to command such an imperial outburst. He was convinced, he declared, that this spontaneous outburst of patriotism was not ephemeral. England had only to give the signal and her sons would again flock to her banner from the ends of the world. Never had a mother more reason to be proud of her sons than had England to-day. God had brought them out of what in the dark days of December had appeared to them the valley of the shadow of death; and they could now remember the days of tribulation with deep gratitude for the mercy vouchsafed them.

Lord Roberts then paid a deeply moving tribute of gratitude to all who had worked with him. He added that his interest in South Africa would not cease on leaving its shores, but that he should watch its settlement with the utmost eagerness. Dwelling upon the necessity for co-operation between the Dutch and English, he said it would be his proudest boast if he could claim to have done nothing but what stress of war had compelled to hinder the friendly fusion of the two races in the republics. They must try to forgive and forget all that tends to bitterness of feeling, leaving the idea that nothing remained to be atoned for on either side.

"God has given into our hands," said the field marshal, "a great heritage, for which a heavy price has been paid in the blood of the best and bravest; and we must not be neglectful of the trust, as we have been in the past, but must be able to give a good account of our stewardship and must remember there are other duties than national glorifications."

He declared he could not better conclude his speech than by quoting the first verse of Kipling's Recessional:

"God of our fathers, known of old:
Lord of our far-flung battle line,
Beneath whose awful hand we hold
Dominion over palm and pine:
Lord God of Hosts be with us yet,
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

GOV BECKHAM INAUGURATED.

The Governor Devoted Himself to State Matters in His Speech.

Frankfort, Ky. Dec 11.—Governor Beckham was inaugurated to-day for a term of three years. The inaugural parade was made up of all the military companies of the state, three regiments, the Duckworth club of Cincinnati, political clubs from this city, Louisville and other towns of the state civic societies and distinguished citizens in carriages and on horseback. When the procession reached the state capitol, the oath of office was administered to the governor by Chief Justice Hazelrigg, in the presence of a great crowd. After the ceremonies at the inaugural stand the governor reviewed the state troops.

Governor Beckham in his inaugural address did not refer to the murder of William Goebel, but devoted himself entirely to state matters. He thanked the people for the honor conferred upon him by selecting him governor for the remaining part of the present term. He promised the state a clean and honest administration of its executive affairs in a spirit of fairness and tolerance with no feeling of partisan hate or malice, with the sincere desire to remove as far as possible all friction and ill feeling from among the people. He briefly stated some of the leading policies by which he will be guided in the administration of affairs and promised his cordial support in the development of Kentucky's industrial interests. He said it would be his policy to keep the state guard in a first class condition, but that the military power shall always be in absolute subordination to the civil authority and shall never be called into active service except as a last resort in carrying out the decrees of judicial tribunals.

EDITOR MAPLES FAILING.

South Norwalk, Dec 11.—Editor Brainard W. Maples of the Norwalk Hour, who has been in poor health for some time, continues to fail steadily, despite the best of medical attendance. At noon to-day in the office of the Hour it was said that he was much weaker and that he was a very sick man.

SIX DAY RACE.

Nine Teams Pedaling Along This Morning—The Scores.

New York, Dec 11.—There were nine teams in the six day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden this morning at 8 o'clock, after a record-breaking twenty-four hours, in which one champion was forced to quit, and a number of other riders were raced off their wheels. The terrific pace set by the three leading teams is still maintained and there was a crowd present all through the early morning hours cheering the riders. There were numerous changes among the leading teams early this morning, and the fast clip set by each failed to make any special gain for any of them except a few laps gained on the tailenders, Muller and his partner.

McFarland crossed the 600-mile mark at 4:40 this morning, being miles ahead of the record for that time. Twenty minutes later the team score, with that of two other leaders, was 625 miles and 6 laps. This was 11 miles and 2 laps ahead of the record made by Miller and Waller in the Garden last year.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock the men settled down to a fifteen mile an hour pace, and lagged along at this for some time.

The riders began the forenoon hours with a wholesale fall, in which more men piled up over each other inside of two seconds than in any mishap hitherto. None was seriously injured, although Pierce was badly cut about the legs, and McFarland received a varied array of bruises. It happened a few minutes after 8 o'clock, when Frederick had just relieved Fischer. In the scramble for places that usually occurs at such times, Waller and Glunn came together and both went down. McFarland rode into them, while Simar, Babcock and Pierce, following fast behind, were piled on top of the heap.

Two of the wheels were quite demolished. The referee decided to attach no blame for the accident, and the lost laps were restored to all the riders who had fallen. All of them were back on the track within a few minutes, except McFarland.

The 650th mile was finished at 7:53 o'clock, McEachern leading. This time is twenty-seven minutes better than that made last year.

Score at Two O'clock.

	Miles.	Laps.
Elkes and McFarland	773	3
Simar and Gougoltz	773	3
Pierce and McEachern	773	3
Turville and Glunn	773	0
Waller and Stinson	773	0
Babcock and Aronson	772	9
Fisher and Frederick	772	6
Kayser and Ryser	772	5
Muller and Amoutrier	765	0

Just before 3 o'clock this afternoon Gougoltz punctured a tire and lost a lap for himself and partner, which puts two teams now in the lead, Elkes and McFarland and Pierce and McEachern.

Young Thief Puzzles Police.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—The case of Morris Aaronburg, the youth who has confessed that he stole $8,837 from Mrs. Margaret Beck, which has puzzled the police from the first, still staggers the officials, although the boy has declared his guilt. It is the first case in police records here where a man or boy has confessed to having stolen money and has stood ready to take all the punishment which could be given for the offense without making restitution and trying to escape the full penalty. The police have figured it out that if Aaronburg goes to prison for the maximum term of five years without returning the stolen money he will come out financially as if he had been at work all the time on a salary of about $1,800 a year. All evidence is taken as indicating that Aaronburg has the money safely concealed and intends to go to prison without revealing its hiding place.

Absinth Drinking a Menace.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—In the chamber of deputies M. Marie Edouard Vaillant, Socialist, one of the deputies for the department of the Seine, moved a resolution calling upon the government to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors pronounced "dangerous" by the Academy of Medicine. The resolution was aimed at absinth, the consumption of which has nearly doubled in France since 1894 and now stands at 10,000,000 liters annually. M. Vaillant and others denounced the spread of absinth drinking and laid stress upon its ravages among the population. "The increase of consumption of absinth," said the mover of the resolution, "marches arm in arm with the increase of cases of driveling insanity, which will end by becoming a national malady." The chamber adopted the resolution unanimously.

To Make the Weather In Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—It is learned that the United States weather bureau officials are considering a plan to make Boston a regular forecast station instead of a collecting and distributing point. The change is viewed with favor on account of the saving in time which could be made by having the forecast prepared here instead of at Washington, from which point it is now telegraphed to the station in this city.

Battleships Nearly Ready.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Three of the six battleships now under construction, the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, are reported by Chief Constructor Hichborn to be practically complete, the work done upon them ranging from 87 to 99 per cent. The Maine, at Cramps', is set down at 38 per cent, the Missouri, at Newport News, at 19 per cent and the Ohio, at the Union Iron works, at 35 per cent.

Cleared From Murder Charge.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 11.—The Rev. D. E. Stuart is a free man again after being in jail since last Thursday on the charge of wife murder. At the hearing the prosecution failed to produce any evidence to prove that his wife had been murdered, and after hearing several witnesses Prosecuting Attorney Thornton asked for the minister's discharge.

First Skating Fatality.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec. 11.—Through a hole in the ice John Harris, 12 years old, skated yesterday, and his drowning made the first fatality of this nature in Vermont since cold weather set in.

LURANT GOT THE CHANGE.

Offered a $50 Dollar Check to Settle Two Cases.

Judge Cowell Imposed a Fine of $10 in Each Case, and Harry Saved a Few Dollars—The Case of Mrs Caroline Enlind Continued to Next Term of District Court.

In short order considerable criminal business was disposed of in the district court this forenoon. The services of the jury were not needed. Romance, destitution and drama figured in the session.

The first-named feature appeared in the complaint against Mrs Caroline E. Enlind for breach of the peace. The accused was not in court, in fact, she is not in the state, but was represented by Attorney Durant. About a year ago, it appeared, a Dr Enlind, then of Naugatuck, advertised for a wife. The accused was then living in Finlay, O, and saw the "adv." She had in her own name $8,636 and the result was the usual one: marriage. The couple went to live in Naugatuck, but they never lived happily. By degrees the husband induced the wife to part with her money to him. Their affairs were in a state of constant tumult. It was with the accused's money their house in Naugatuck was furnished, and in fact it was on her money they lived. One day she found herself locked out of the house. She knew her husband was inside and she broke in the door. This constituted the offense for which she was arrested and fined $10 and costs, which amounted to about $25 in all. Edward Sweeney, a picture dealer, who furnished her house with things from his store, gave a bond of $100. The couple parted then and later the doctor sued for divorce. Subsequently they made up and for a time lived in New York, but they again parted and the divorce proceedings were renewed. Then Mrs Enlind came back to Naugatuck and later settled in this city on West Main street and conducted a boarding house for a while. She is at present in her old home, Finlay, O. She has recovered all of her money excepting $1,000, which he invested in a church property in Philadelphia. Upon this statement the court thought it better to continue the case to the next term, and meanwhile the accused's bondsman will endeavor to locate her. She is about 28 years old.

The features of destitution and drama were furnished by Mrs Daniel Lynch, who appeared against her husband in a complaint for non-support. The Lynches formerly lived on Baldwin lane, Simonsville. A few weeks ago Lynch was ordered by the city court to pay his wife $6 a week or take the alternative of sixty days in jail. He took an appeal from this decision. Lynch was represented by Attorney Lawlor, who stated that the local climate does not agree with his client and he is forced thereby to live in Torrington. He is paid $20 a month with his board and out of this sum he cannot afford to pay his wife what would support her and their children. He was willing to pay her $4 a week, though the balance would hardly clothe him. Mrs Lynch's story was to the effect that she has suffered great hardships and poverty and one reason for her declining to live in Torrington was a dread that he would not keep to his contract. She told a story of sickness and distress she suffered last June, when it was supposed the country was smiling under the most glowing prosperity. Her state of mind was such that she would not occupy the witness chair, but she stood erect and told her story of sadness with a precision and force that had great effect. The court did not know what to do, he said, but finally agreed to continue the case to the next term under the accused own recognizance of $100, to pay his wife $4 a week.

Thomas Conaty was allowed to go on his bail of $100. Conaty took an appeal from the city court's decision that he was a common drunkard. Attorney Russell appeared for him and guaranteed the court that his client would lead a model life.

Dennis J. Donnelly pleaded guilty to keeping his saloon, 173 Dublin street, open on Sunday, October 7 and 14. He was fined $20 and costs, which amounted to $20.04. Later when the court ascertained that the two offences were combined in one count by a mistake in the lower court, he refused to give Donnelly a certificate to the county commissioners.

William B. Brooks appeared for Samuel Wood, who was charged with assault. Attorney Church was appointed Wood's guardian and got him off with the light fine of $1 and costs. Wood was warned to run the next time he was attacked, no matter whether in the day or night time.

Complaints for breach of the peace against Patrick Wrinn and John Shanahan were nolled. The first is an old case and the witnesses cannot be found.

Attorney Durant then stepped to the front and stated that in the cases of John Cronan and John McCabe for disorderly conduct he wished to make a statement. He was allowed to proceed and he said that friends of the accused, who were not in court, by the way, asked him to help them out after being sentenced in the city court. He then procured a boudsman and arranged with him that in case there would be any trouble he would pay the bill. There has been trouble, the accused not appearing in court. The bond was $100 in each case, but considering the circumstances Mr Durant thought he ought not to be asked to pay that amount; he was willing to pay the men's joint fine, $50. He was deceived by men to whom he did a good turn and he did not think he ought to be made suffer for his gratitude. Then he deposited a check for $50 on the table. Judge Cowell was touched by the appeal and ordered that the cases be disposed of for $10 each. Mr Durant was given his change.

This disposed of all the business and the jury was excused until next Monday at 9:30 o'clock.

For the first time since the district court has been organized the criminal docket was cleared to-day. Mr Bronson seems determined to leave an excellent record behind him if he is dethroned from the prosecutorship of the court.

WANT A SINKING FUND

For the Purpose of Increasing Fund to Build New Street.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen last night Alderman Mahaney wanted the $17,000 appropriation recommended by the board of finance for a new street from Bank street to Benedict street, converted into a sinking fund where it could not be used for any other purpose and keep adding to it from year to year until things reach a point where the work can be commenced. In this way, he said, the whole of it would not come out of one year's appropriation and we would not feel the burden as we will in case we should be called upon to do it all at once. Chairman Hall thought that the board of aldermen is not competent to create a sinking fund and the chair was upheld in this view of the case by City Attorney Kellogg, who informed the meeting that in order to start a sinking fund permission would have to be obtained from the general assembly. If this be true, and of course it is, why wouldn't it be a good idea for the board to instruct the city attorney to take the necessary steps towards receiving permission from the legislature to open a sinking fund for this purpose? It is the only road to the street in question and while such a move ought to have been made before, still it is not too late yet and every man who wants to see that street opened should move in that direction.

That is the way some people look at it, but to others this seems like a shilly-shallying method of doing business and they propose that the public take this matter in their hands and compel the city authorities to move in the matter at once. They think that it would be well to drop the talk about extending Jewelry street to Bank street and concentrate all their strength upon Liberty street instead. Hearings have been held and benefits and damages awarded for the Liberty street extension long ago and in the minds of many there is nothing standing in the way of the street but the indisposition on the part of the city to go ahead with the work. The railroad people took their award of damages some time ago and the heirs of the Benedict estate can have theirs any time they call for it. In fact, the check has been awaiting them for several years, but they never called for it because they claim that the method of assessing benefits and damages in this particular case was not in accordance with law, so there is expected to be quite a snarl there. They hold that the award of benefits and damages should have been made within a reasonable time after the hearings and not four or five years later, when the property was not as valuable as it had been. The proposition to shift from a direct line with Liberty street and hug the edge of the Naugatuck river with a view to making connections with Jewelry street has many advocates, but some of the property has changed hands since the matter was before the boards and it is a question if the change of layout together with a proper arrangement of the money already paid the railroad company can be made. It would cost considerably less to make the cross street to connect with Jewelry street, but we have not acquired a right of way there, so that it might be well to go to work at Liberty street and spend what money we have for that purpose next year and then take it up the following year and keep at until we get ready for the bridge. The thing has been on the boards for the past twelve or fifteen years and it is high time it became a reality. Many think the whole trouble is due to the attitude of the present board of public works, which is said to have given the subject little or no consideration, and suggest that they be requested to make a move in the premises the first thing next year.

A Shipload of Dead Bodies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The transport Hancock has arrived from Manila by way of Nagasaki with a gruesome cargo. It consisted of the bodies of about 1,500 sailors and soldiers who either died in battle or succumbed to the ravages of disease in the Philippines, China, Guam and Honolulu. This is the largest number of bodies brought home since the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. The Hancock will likely remain in quarantine a few days. The bodies will be conveyed to the Presidio and placed in the buildings there pending interment or shipment to the homes of the relatives. The Hancock was 25 days in making the run from Manila and was 17 days in coming from Nagasaki, the last port at which she touched.

CITY NEWS.

The dressmaking class of the Catholic Women's association will meet to-night at 7 o'clock instead of 7:30.

On Thursday evening, December 20, a grand musicale will be given at the Convent de Notre Dame by pupils of the institution. The musicale will be of a high and interesting character, as are all entertainments given by the pupils of Notre Dame.

Are we to understand that only when the Courant is "authorized to announce" will we learn anything of the incoming state administration?—Bridgeport Union.

Manager Jesse Devine of the High school basket ball team has received an application from the Holyoke High school asking for a game on Thursday night of this week, and he will in all probability accept it. Holyoke has a fast team, but the local boys feel confident that they are their superiors. If the team does not go to Holyoke on Thursday night it will in all probability play its first game on that evening with the watch shop team at the Jacques auditorium. Manager Murray of the polo team says he will have the candidates for the team out this week. He says they are a lively lot and that they will make a fast team. E. Byrnes, L. and T. Walker and Hartnett remain from last year's team. There will be about ten candidates.

MOULDERS FIRM

Say They Will Carry Strike to the Bitter End.

HELPERS AND CORE MEN IDLE.

Strike Is Sanctioned By the International Officers—Pickets Posted to Keep Non-Union Men Away—Big Strike On Among Moulders at Cleveland.

The moulders' strike at the Manufacturers' Foundry Co is now on in earnest, and it would be a wise man who could tell at this time what the outcome of the difference will be. In addition to the twenty men who went out yesterday fifteen helpers and two core-makers struck to-day. The action of the men has been sanctioned by headquarters of the Iron Moulders' Union of North America, at Cincinnati, and officers from there are expected to arrive here this evening. The men who went out are on the alert and intend to put up a stubborn fight, and with a view to being in a position to know what is going on at the factory pickets have been detailed to keep a sharp lookout for men who might come along to fill the places of the strikers, all of whom appear to be firm in their determination to get better terms if they work there any more. The allege that when work was slack the company thought nothing of knocking them off at 5 o'clock in the evening and docking them an hour, and probably they might have to work until 8 o'clock the next night. Another thing that was a bone of contention among the moulders was the practice of having helpers doing work that ought to be attended to by moulders. This business took away considerable work from them and was often the cause of dull times, which cost the moulders the loss of considerable time, to say nothing of the number of men it kept out of jobs.

At the present time a big strike is on at Cleveland between the foundries and the union men. The union made a demand for $3 a day, but the concerns would not grant the increase and the men went out, and now the companies are so hard pressed for help that they are paying from $5 to $7 per day to non-union men, and they cannot be had at that price. The union is supplying the strikers with coal and wood and assisting them in other ways and while neither side shows any sign of yielding, still it is thought that the concerns will soon see the folly of endeavoring to conduct business on that plan, for they are paying incompetent help more than twice the amount asked for by skilled hands. The local moulders are confident that they have a good case and feel satisfied that the company cannot get out the class of work they do there any cheaper than they have offered to do it. The prices, it seems, are not by any means as high as in other places.

THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

Officials Trying to Secure Students From Telegraph Schools.

St Louis, Mo, Dec 11.—At the headquarters of the Order of Railway Telegraphers in this city it was stated that reports received from all parts of the Santa Fe system show that the strike is more effective now than at any time since its inauguration.

H. R. Perham, grand secretary and treasurer of the O. R. T., in an interview said:

"The bogus message sent out by officials of the company declaring the strike off had but little effect. The most significant information at hand at present is from Chicago, stating that Third Vice-President Barf, having utterly failed to secure any reliable operators to take the places of the strikers, is now endeavoring to secure students from telegraph schools."

ABOLISH LABOR STRIKES

A Bill To Be Introduced For That Purpose In New York.

New York, Dec 11.—Assemblyman Thomas M. Costello will introduce a bill at Albany this winter, modelled on the New Zealand law, for the doing away with strikes. It will provide for a court of arbitration, composed of one representative of the labor organization which has troubles on its hand, one representative of the employer and a justice of the supreme court. The decisions of the court are to be final.

STRIKERS' PLACES FILLED.

Now Claimed Telegraphers' Machines Are All Busy.

Stockton, Calif. Dec 11.—Division Superintendent Schindler of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, announced to-day that all the stations between Fresno and Point Richmond, made vacant by striking telegraphers, have been filled and that the wires on the road are working again. He does not anticipate any trouble hereafter. Vacancies between Fresno and Bakersfield he says will be filled immediately.

CHESS TOURNAMENT.

New York, Dec 11.—E. B. Livaire, manager of the Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton university chess clubs, will mail a letter to the chess clubs of Cambridge and Oxford universities to-morrow, challenging both to pay the third chess tournament by cable for the possession of the Rice cup in the spring of 1901.

HOUSE BURNED DOWN.

Norwich, Dec 11.—A house owned by Bartholomew Wall and occupied by Timothy Collins, in what is known as Bozrahville, was burned to the ground early this morning. The loss is estimated at $3,000, and the fire is supposed to have caught from a defective flue.

DISMISSED PROCEEDINGS.

Columbia, Dec 11.—The supreme court to-day dismissed the contempt proceedings brought some time ago by the attorney general of Ohio against the Standard Oil company.