

FASTEST MILE IN HARNESS.

FLYING JIB GAVE A WONDERFUL EXHIBITION OF SPEED.

He Made a Mile at the Chillicothe Track in the Remarkable Time of One Minute Fifty-Eight and One-Eighth Seconds—Fast Like a Cyclone Down the Home-stretch—The First Half Made in One Second Less Than a Minute.

Chillicothe, Oct. 4.—Ten thousand people covered with overcoats and wraps to-day witnessed Flying Jib go the fastest mile ever made in harness.

To-day was cold and a stiff wind was blowing from the north, making fast time apparently impossible. Flying Jib, however, was equal to the occasion. The great pacer was advertised to go against the record of Robert J. when in reality he went hitched to a running mate to beat the record of Westmont—2:01 1/2—made at this style of racing in Chicago in 1884.

At 4:30 the gelding was brought on the track and was given a warming up heat by his owner, Monroe Salisbury. His driver, Andy McDowell, then took the lines and before the audience realized what was going on he came up the little loop and nodded for the word. Swift as the wind that was blowing in his face the great horse seemed to go, pacing without a skip in an easy manner, while his running mate seemed to lag behind. The time was caught at the half mile, which was 59 flat. Down the home stretch the Jib came like a cyclone. When the wire was reached the audience yelled itself hoarse. Starter Hooper then addressed the multitude as follows:

"This audience has witnessed something no other audience has ever seen. Flying Jib has paced a mile in 1:58 1/2, making the first half in 59 and the last half in 59 1/2 seconds."

At 5 o'clock directly was brought on the track to beat his record of 2:07 1/2, but made the mile in 2:09 1/2 only.

Injured in a Collision.

Northfield, Vt., Oct. 4.—A mail train on the Central Vermont railroad due at this station at 3:40 p. m., collided with a way freight in the south end of the yard. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch. Several passengers were slightly injured. The damage to rolling stock was quite large.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

Secretary Herbert Has Sent Instructions to Admiral Carpenter.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Secretary Herbert said to-day, when asked about the steps he had taken for the safety of Americans in China, that about two weeks ago he had sent written instructions to Admiral Carpenter, commanding the American forces in Chinese waters, suggesting that he place himself in communication with the commanders of the foreign fleets and cooperate with them in arranging for concerted action in guarding foreign interests entrusted to their care. It was suggested that if possible an arrangement might be reached for a distribution of ships in such a way that all the treaty and other ports where foreign interests might be endangered should be cared for by one or more ships from the fleets with the understanding that they were to give protection to the citizens of all nations entering into the agreement.

There are now but five of our vessels on the station, and though this number will be increased to eight by December 1 there are at least fifteen ports where the lives of American citizens may be endangered. If Admiral Carpenter can secure the co-operation of the British admiral, the British and American ships could be distributed in such a manner as to protect both British and American subjects.

Bold Work of Burglars.

Springfield, Oct. 4.—Burglars entered the house of Mrs. W. W. Stewart of Maple street, this evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, and stole several thousand dollars worth of diamonds and jewelry. Mrs. Stewart was sitting in the drawing room reading and heard someone in her bedroom and called to her servant whom she supposed was making the noise. No one answered, and about 10 o'clock she went to her room and found her jewelry boxes empty. There are no clues.

CRISP'S DISTRICT SLUMPED.

Falling Off in the Democratic Vote in Georgia's Election.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 4.—Returns from all the accessible counties indicates that Atkinson's majority for governor may range from 30,000 to 35,000, and that the state ticket will probably receive about 10,000 more.

Probably forty populist members of the legislature have been elected. The democratic majority last year was 65,000. The greatest falling off in the vote occurred in the Fourth district where Atkinson resides, and which is represented in congress by C. L. Moses. The Seventh, Ninth and Tenth districts all show big deficits.

Speaker Crisp's district also shows something of a slump, as do the Fifth and Sixth. From the returns Lesters and Russell, the democratic majorities are fully sustained.

Most of the districts represented by free silver democrats have furnished the popular gains.

All senatorial calculations have been upset by the increased representation of the populists in the legislature. Turner's chances are considered much improved, as the section of the state which is solid for him will send solid delegations to the legislature.

ROBBED RIGHT AND LEFT.

Damaging Testimony Given Before the Lexow Committee.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Lexow committee was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning. Lawyer 1<sup>st</sup> of Parkhurst's society offered in evidence the records of two policemen who were found guilty of the same offense by the police board, one of whom was dismissed from the force and the other fined three days' pay.

Mrs. Sarah Brown, colored, testified that she had brought suit against a lawyer named Isaac Cohen for \$5,500. She said that Officer Callahan and Officer Savage called on her and asked her to discontinue the suit against Cohen. While talking with Callahan, Savage went into the other room and attempted to assault her daughter Lizzie. Mrs. Brown then drove both policemen from the house.

A few days later Mrs. Brown was arrested by Callahan on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. While in the Tombs jail Callahan told her she could settle with Police Captain Schmittberger for \$300. She had never seen Schmittberger and did not know him.

Lizzie Brown, daughter of the witness, corroborated her mother's story as regards Callahan and Savage. Edward Rubes, formerly of Lyric hall, testified that he had to pay an excise inspector \$300 to get a license. He applied for a license and it was refused by the excise board. He was advised to buy up an old license for \$300, which he did, and then he had to pay \$200 more after getting the old license. Mr. Rubes had paid Warden Brett \$10 for keeping open after closing time. He also said he had sent \$40 to Captain Reilly as a Christmas present. Witness denied that he sent money in a box of cigars to Captain Williams. He admitted sending a box of cigars to Captain Williams as a Christmas present.

Susannah Martin took the stand. Mr. Goff said he had been informed that as late as this morning witness was offered transportation to Europe. She said she kept a cigar store on Allen street when Captain Allaire was in the Eleventh precinct and Frank Wilson was warden. Wilson was rich, she said, and had resigned and was now in Pennsylvania. She gave Wilson money, she said, and she cried as she told it. She kept a disorderly house in the precinct twelve years in one place and Wilson always protected her. She used to give him \$25 or \$50 every month and gave him \$100 at Christmas.

Wilson wanted a diamond ring for his wife and daughter and she gave him them. She also bought silks for dresses for his wife. She bought silverware for his family, water pitcher, goblets and so on, paid \$1,000 for the furniture for his house. She was in his house very often. "His wife picked out a carpet and the witness paid \$200 for it."

"Did his wife know what kind of a house you kept?" asked Senator Bradley, bluntly.

"She did," was the answer.

Witness stated that when Captain McLaughlin took command of the precinct she had to pay Burns, Captain McLaughlin's warden, \$300 and \$50 every month. Burns sent a man to her with a diamond stud. Burns ordered her to buy the stud for him. She did so and paid \$125 for it. She pawned everything she had to buy the stud. Every house in the precinct paid money to the Gerry men. Mrs. Martin said. Other persons told Captain Cross of it. Mrs. Martin heard Captain Cross did nothing about it because he wanted to keep Becker, one of the Gerry men, out of trouble.

Mr. Goff came down to the time when Captain Cross's man, with Agents Finn and Becker, then of the Gerry society, raided the house.

The trouble, witness said, had been made for her by a woman named Schultz, who kept a house next door and who had given Becker \$500 not to be bothered. She told Becker that Mrs. Martin had girls in the store and that he might make \$500 out of her.

"This morning," said the woman, while I was in a Grand street car, a man named Dowling said: 'You go right up to see Inspector McLaughlin at police headquarters and he will buy you off. Do not go before the Lexow committee.' I refused his advice."

"How much you paid to the police in all?" "From \$5,000 to \$10,000."

"And you are now destitute?" The woman sobbed, "I haven't a cent left."

James W. Ledwith, warden of Jefferson Market prison, was called. Mr. Goff hauled over the coals for visiting David Fender on Blackwell Island. Fender was mentioned by green goods witness Applegate, and it appears the warden, who is a friend of Sergeant Detective Hanley, interested himself in his friend's behalf and tried to get some sort of a statement from Fender which would help Hanley. Mr. Goff took the warden to task also for improper practices in the prison. He charged that certain lawyers were favored and that the "growler" was rushed at night time.

An adjournment was then taken until next Tuesday.

PARKER WAS TIRED OF LIFE

SO HE SHOT HIMSELF WITH A FIVE-BARRELED REVOLVER.

Was in Love With His Landlady—The Wound a Dangerous One—Bullet Has Not Yet Been Extracted—Parker Has Not Been Drunken Recently.

Milton Parker, a colored barber, thirty-five years old, is at the hospital suffering from a dangerous wound inflicted by himself with a five-chamber 32-calibre American bulldog revolver. At the hospital last night it was stated the wound, while dangerous, was not necessarily fatal and that unless blood poisoning set in, Parker had a slight chance of recovery.

The rash act was committed about 2 o'clock, but his situation was not discovered until early last evening. While Officer Dargen was patrolling his beat about 8:30 o'clock, a colored man, who gave his name as Osborn, approached him and told him that a man had shot himself in his room in the lodging house kept by Mrs. Rose E. Morris at the corner of Wooster street and Prindle Alley. The officer hastened to the scene and found Parker covered with blood lying on a bed groaning. At the foot of the bed was the weapon with which the act had been committed. About three inches above the navel was an ugly wound, from which the blood was flowing, while the bed clothing was saturated with blood.

When asked what caused him to attempt to take his own life, Parker replied that it was on account of a woman, and when pressed still farther said: "I was engaged to my landlady, Mrs. Morris, and well that's all I have to say except to have you notify my friend Newton of 71 Eaton street."

Mrs. Morris, who is a negro, said, when told what Parker had said: "Well, all I know about the case is that one day in a joking way I told him that I would marry him when there were thirty-two days in the month. Since that time he has repeatedly asked me to marry him. He has been drinking heavily since Sunday and told him that if he continued to do so he would have to leave the house. I believe that he shot himself while more or less under the influence of drink."

As soon as Officer Dargen perceived the nature of the case, he called in Patrolmen Powers and Doherty. Police Surgeon Gaynor was also notified and ordered Parker's immediate removal to the hospital. The hospital ambulance was summoned and the wounded man taken to that institution, but up to midnight the ball had not been extracted. It is thought that Parker did not shoot himself as early as 2 o'clock, as had been done so in all probability he would have bled to death before he was discovered. The revolver is now in the hands of the police. All five chambers were loaded at the time the deed was committed.

Mrs. Morris says that Parker shot himself while she was away from home. During the afternoon she had been engaged in doing some cleaning at the First Baptist church and did not return until after 7 o'clock. When she entered the house she heard groans emanating from Parker's room, but did not think anything of them until they had continued for about an hour, when the groans continuing, she had Patrolman Dargen notified. Mrs. Morris is a widow, her husband having died last January. As far as could be learned Parker has no relatives in this city.

Wrecked With the College Yell.

Worcester, Oct. 4.—Thomas C. Mendenhall, the new president of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, arrived this afternoon from Europe and was met at the depot by one hundred technology students, who greeted him with the college yell and escorted him to his carriage. Professor Mendenhall assumes office to-morrow.

Relics of a Wrecked Vessel.

Nantucket, Mass., Oct. 4.—From a boat that has been picked up along shore to-day it would seem that there had been a wreck on some shoals oceanward. Nothing that would show the vessel's name was yet being cast ashore, but the size of the timbers being cast ashore indicates a large vessel.

WILL LOSE BOTH EYES.

Terrific Result of a Case of Diphtheria Know It Was Loaded.

Keene, N. H., Oct. 4.—A terrible "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" accident occurred this afternoon, and as a result the victim will lose both eyes possibly by his life. Arthur Thorning and Frank Blake, aged eighteen and fifteen respectively, had been hunting all day and on the way home it was suggested that they have a moose duck.

They paced off thirty or forty yards, turned and fired, supposing their guns were empty. Blake's contained a charge of shot, which struck Thorning in the face, lacerating it terribly. He was taken to the Elliott hospital. Both families are prostrated by the shock.

WERE COVERED WITH MUD.

The Transcontinental Bicycle Riders Have Reached Springfield.

Springfield, Oct. 4.—George F. Harriott and W. F. Tighe of Boston, who left that city this forenoon to make a transcontinental bicycle trip to San Francisco, reached this city at 11:15 this evening. Mrs. Harriott left the state house. Boston, at 10:30 with her husband on a forty-pound tandem, but she was thrown from the wheel on account of the deep mud at Newton Center and badly injured. She returned to Boston and William Tighe took her place on the tandem.

They will leave at 7 o'clock to-morrow for Albany and will follow the New York Central road through the state. The riders are covered with mud and as they received many falls were very tired when this city was reached. The best time to San Francisco as made so far is sixty-six days, and these men hope to reduce it twenty-six days.

REQUEST FOR TROOPS.

Chinese Minister Asked England, Russia and France to Act.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The Frankfort Zeitung says that the Chinese minister in London has proposed to the British government that Russia, Great Britain, and France send troops to the treaty ports of China in order to protect the interests of foreigners residing there. The minister is said to have assured the government of Great Britain that China would raise no objection to such a course.

Washington, Oct. 4.—In Japanese official circles here the cable reports to-day that China had asked England, France and Russia to send troops and vessels to China to protect their respective interests, are construed to be a public confession on China's part of the panic and demoralization of her people, and her inability to afford the usual protection to foreigners. Chinese officials here attach little importance to China's alleged request for foreign powers, as they say it is a usual step at a time of great internal disturbance. Neither legation had received any information from its government regarding the matter.

The Juley Oyster.

[Hartford Times.]

A telegram in Wednesday's Times gave the welcome news that an official examination of the Connecticut oyster beds, by the shell-fish commission, discloses the fact that the yield of oysters will be greater than ever before. The seed oysters, suitable for transplanting, were found to be especially abundant, the yield of these alone being greater than it was in 1889, when the harvest of Connecticut seed oysters was a million bushels. This abundance of seed oysters has lowered the market price, which has for five years averaged fifty cents; it is now twenty cents. Licenses for oyster fishing on the natural beds this fall and winter have been issued to the number of 250, or about 100 more than last year. There seems to be every prospect of an abundant supply of oysters, from October to April. This is well; for there is no other thing that can make good the lack of oysters. The attractions of colder weather include, very decidedly, for most people, the welcome reappearance of the steaming dish of oysters on the family table. The oyster, in fact, has almost become the national dish for Americans; they could hardly get along without their oysters.

October is the true time for their reappearance in the market. Those that are brought out earlier are apt to lack some touch of the appetizing and distinctive oyster quality. This bivalve really needs decidedly cool weather to develop its distinctive flavor, or quality. The oyster relishes better at Thanksgiving than at the beginning of October; but at either time, and all winter, it is the frequent and almost indispensable dish on hundreds of thousands of breakfast or tea tables.

The capital invested in the oyster business is over \$10,000,000 for the Chesapeake bay and Connecticut shore beds alone. The Maryland shore of course exceeds that of Connecticut in the extent of its oyster business; the Chesapeake bay oyster beds are in fact the most extensive of any in the world, and American oysters are the finest of any. There are none better than those grown on the beds near the Connecticut shore of Long Island sound. United States Fish Commissioner McDonald, in his last report (November 23, 1893), makes the aggregate investment, including vessels, boats and apparatus, and the packing houses ashore (chiefly at Baltimore), for the Maryland oyster industry, no less than \$7,269,245. The capital invested in the Connecticut oyster business is about \$3,500,000, and the value of our catch and product is about \$1,250,000. Men employed in Connecticut fisheries number between 1,100 and 1,200, and there are 500 vessels. Wages paid out to the men run from \$200,000 to \$300,000. It is an important business; but it is not so great as the Chesapeake bay oyster business, which shows up \$1,632,730 bushels as the harvest of '92-'3, and an aggregate sum of \$5,868,000 as the amount received for that harvest. In the Chesapeake bay fishery there are 33,388 persons employed, including the packers and other workers on shore; and more than 20,000 of these seem to be employed in catching oysters with the "longs" or in dredging the beds, and in "scraping" and transporting the catch.

Among the fishing industries of the United States the oyster fishery ranks first in importance.

POLICE PREVENT A RIOT.

EXCITING TIMES AT THE BALTIMORE-NEW YORK GAME.

At Different Stages Trouble Was Only Averted by the Few Cooler Players—The Close the Police Protected the Empire From the Mob.

Baltimore, Oct. 4.—No more intense feeling of rivalry ever characterized a game of baseball in Baltimore than was displayed in to-day's contest. The trouble was averted at different stages of the game by the fewer cooler players and a riot at the close was prevented only by the large police force which escorted Empire Emslie off the field. The excitement was at fever heat from start to finish. For two or three hours this afternoon it seemed certain there would be an exhibition game only, and that the Temple trophy would be thrown aside.

It was not until the game was called that a decision in regard to the cup was reached. McGraw, of the Orioles, steadfastly refused to agree to the 65-35 per cent. distribution of the receipts, contending that the teams should play for even stakes. The other members would not play unless McGraw played. McGraw was won over at the last minute, when it was made clear that the contests for the cup would be cancelled unless the wishes of Messrs. Tuttle, Young and Byrne were respected.

Filled with bitterness, owing to the controversy over the cup affair, and each team accusing the other of trickery and unsportsmanlike conduct, the teams took their positions. Rusie's delivery was a puzzle to the Orioles batsmen throughout. The New Yorks fared better. They pushed three balls into the crowd beyond the ropes, and these were good for three bases each. They all reached home. One other run was scored. The Orioles did not make a long hit in the game. The fielding on both sides was brilliant. Things looked equally when McGraw ran into Ward at second base in the seventh inning, and again when he accidentally struck Farrell at the home plate. In the ninth when Emslie declared Jennings out at first there was a terrible row. Emslie, who was on the coaching line, in his excitement struck Doyle, and the players all flocked in. Quiet was restored until the inning ended. Then the crowd rushed at Emslie and the police went to his assistance. He was safely escorted to the club house amid groans and yells of derision. The uncertainty surrounding the contest and the miserable weather held the attendance to 11,720. The score.

Baltimore.

Table with columns: Name, r, b, h, p, o, a, e. Rows include Kelley, Keeler, Brothers, McGraw, Brodie, Feltz, Jennings, Robinson, Esper, Total.

New York.

Table with columns: Name, r, b, h, p, o, a, e. Rows include Burke, Tierman, Davis, Doyle, Van Haltren, Fuller, Farrell, Rusie, Total.

Baltimore... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1

New York... 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0-4

Earned runs—Baltimore 1, New York 4.

First on errors—Baltimore 1, New York 4. Left on bases—Baltimore 7, New York 7. First on balls—Of Esper 1, of Rusie 1. Struck out—By Esper 3, by Rusie 3. Three-base hits—Van Haltren, Davis. Two-base hits—Rusie, Sacrifice hits—Brothers, Keeler, Stolen bases—Doyle, Van Haltren, Davis, McGraw. Double plays—McGraw, Reltz and Brothers; Fuller, Ward and Farrell. Umpires—Emslie and Hurst. Time—2:10.

Hines of Police Surgeon Park.

Police Surgeon Charles E. Park is confined to his home at the corner of St. John and Olive streets suffering from a severe attack of typhoid malarial fever. He has been sick for over a week and at one time his condition was critical, but last night he was reported as being much improved. He is attended by Dr. Luby.

IN MILFORD.

Railroad Hands Lose \$100 Beside Watches, Etc.

Milford, Oct. 4.—Joseph Shields, James Managan and Joseph Dunn, section hands employed on the Consolidated road here, made complaint to the police office to-night that they had been robbed of \$100 in cash besides their watches and some clothing. The section hands suspect one of the Italian laborers who left off work yesterday and went to their boarding house claiming that he was sick. He has left the place and cannot be found. The Bridgeport police have been notified, as it is believed that he has gone to that city.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

Boston, Oct. 4.—Fred Prescott, aged fifty-two, belonging in South Boston, was arrested to-day on a charge of embezzling \$394 from the New York and Boston Dispatch company, having an office at 42 Summer street. Prescott had been employed as a clerk by the company for more than six years and until a few weeks ago his honesty was never doubted. It is believed his pecuniations will reach \$1,000 or \$1,500, although he denies he has taken so large an amount.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CLUB.

First Meeting of the Season Held at the Young Men's Institute.

The first meeting of the season of the Social Science club was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Institute last evening. Dr. McLane presided. The subject for discussion was "College or Social Settlements." Rev. Prof. Arthur Fairbanks of the Yale Divinity school spoke of the great differences which exist in society owing to industrial conditions between the top and bottom strata of society. Various attempts had been made by legislation, mission churches and injudicious charities to remedy these glaring evils. The plan of social settlements had originated at Oxford under the teachings of Ruskin and Green. Arthur Toynebe was really the first one to put the idea into practical operation. Rev. S. A. Barnett outlined the policy of it in London and in 1885 started a settlement in connection with St. John's church. He aimed to bring music, art, education and the gospel to the lower classes. It served as a social center and the workers sought to do good by co-operation, assisting in politics, by university extension, lectures, concerts, and art exhibitions, thus trying to instill into the people some idea of the duties of citizenship. Along only slightly differing lines Oxford house and Mansfield house in London have been working. There are similar houses at Andover and Boston, and Hull house at Chicago, where Miss Jane Adam, a lady of great culture and refinement, carries on the work. She built it up herself. Personal friendship is made the main feature, and institutionalism is discouraged.

The discussion of the subject was participated in by several of the gentlemen present, among whom were G. L. Baldwin, Joseph R. French, George A. Butler, C. E. P. Sanford, Rev. W. J. Mutch, Rev. E. S. Lines, Henry G. Newton and Dr. McLane.

The next meeting will be a fortnight from last evening, and the discussion on "Religious Teachings in Schools" will be led by Rev. Mr. Lines.

Local News Jottings.

Lewis B. Hillard of the shipping department of the Candee rubber factory left Wednesday night for a trip to Canada to enjoy a week's vacation.

Mrs. Lloyd Hills, who died in this city last week, was a former resident of Bristol. Her body was taken to Bristol and the funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alva West. Rev. Dr. Prince officiated.

Delegates from the Eighth ward to the republican justices of the peace convention were elected last evening as follows: A. McMathewson, Samuel MacLaughlin, Charles R. Spiegel, J. D. Dewell, jr., L. T. Davis, O. P. Jones and Arthur C. Graves.

Arthur C. Tyler of Bristol, son of Dr. I. W. Tyler, and Miss Stella M. Delevan of New Haven were married September 13 in Brewster, N. Y. The bride is an adopted daughter of the late Mr. Marcus Delevan, for years editor of the Portchester Journal and who was thirty years ago of the editorial staff of the Palladium of this city. She is at present with her people in New Haven.

Miss Cadda Ross of Jersey City, N. J., is visiting with the family of James Martin of West Haven. Miss Ross is the daughter of Engineer Ross of the West Shore road and who formerly ran the New York division of the Consolidated road and resided in this city for a number of years, where he has a host of friends.

The following have been elected directors of the New Haven Young Men's Institute for the term of three years: R. E. Baldwin, Joseph R. French, Chas. B. Curtis, Henry S. Peck, Henry G. Newton, Roger S. White. Reports were presented from the president, treasurer and librarian. The report of the president, Joseph R. French, shows the institution to be in a very satisfactory and flourishing condition.

RAILROAD PURCHASE.

Again That Report About the Vanderbilts and the P. & N. E. Property.

Winsted, Oct. 4.—J. B. King, who has been connected with the Lehigh Valley railroad for some time, this morning assumed his new position as superintendent of the Philadelphia, Reading and New England railroad, succeeding G. T. Royer.

The rumor that the Vanderbilts are going to buy the Philadelphia, Reading and New England road is gaining credence.

Waterbury Factories Visited.

Waterbury, Oct. 4.—Eighty-five members of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, about thirty ladies being in the party, came to this city this morning on a special train to inspect the factories here, and were met at the station by a committee of manufacturers.

Two Hundred Children Confirmed.

Meriden, Oct. 4.—Bishop Tierney tonight confirmed two hundred children at St. Rose's R. C. church in this city. The bishop returned to Hartford to-night.

TROWBRIDGE AND BARNES.

NOMINATED FOR REPRESENTATIVES BY THE REPUBLICANS.

Harmonious Convention at Which Sixty Delegates Were Present—Ex-Judge Sheldon Received Nine Votes—J. D. Dewell, Jr.'s Name Withdrawn—Sixty-six of the eighty delegates to the republican convention to nominate two candidates for representatives met in the rooms of the Young Men's Institute last evening and selected as their candidates Thomas R. Trowbridge and Major T. Attwater Barnes. The convention throughout was characterized by great harmony and the work of the evening was accomplished in short order without the slightest sign of contest or friction.

It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when Chairman James H. MacDonald of the town committee called the convention to order and immediately afterward James Bishop was chosen chairman and Samuel Anderson secretary. After the roll of delegates had been called George R. Bill moved to proceed to an informal ballot, but Attorney J. Birney Tuttle amended the motion to the effect that the convention proceed to nominate candidates for representatives and the amendment unanimously prevailed.

Almost immediately Attorney C. E. Whitcomb arose and nominated Ex-Judge Joseph R. Sheldon, while Frederick L. Averill performed a like service for Thomas R. Trowbridge. Captain E. A. Gessner arose and stated that although the name of James D. Dewell, jr., had been frequently mentioned in connection with the nomination of representatives from this city, he was authorized to state for him that he would not be a candidate at this time in consequence of press of business.

As no other names were presented, Chairman Bishop appointed Messrs. Whitcomb and Averill tellers and the ballot was taken, resulting in sixty-six votes being cast, of which thirty-four were necessary to a choice. Thomas R. Trowbridge received fifty-five votes, Joseph Sheldon ten and James D. Dewell, jr., one. On motion of J. D. Whitmore the ballot was made formal and the nomination of Mr. Trowbridge unanimous.

For second representative Frederick B. Farnsworth nominated Major T. Attwater Barnes. Chairman Bishop asked for other nominations, but no one responded to the invitation and on motion of J. Birney Tuttle the secretary cast the unanimous ballot of the convention for Major Barnes amid great applause.

Chairman Bishop then appointed C. G. Kimberly and J. D. Whitmore a committee to wait upon Major Barnes and acquaint him with the fact of his nomination, but it was finally decided that it would not be necessary to send the committee and the convention adjourned sine die. It was stated that Mr. Trowbridge was at the present time in Litchfield and for that reason no committee was appointed to wait upon him.

The convention was a thoroughly cosmopolitan affair, among the delegates present being Americans, Irish-Americans, German-Americans, Hebrews, colored delegates and a Japanese-American, the latter being Antonio Durdell of George street.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Proceedings Yesterday—Interesting Drill Last Evening.

The New Haven County Baptist association convened at 10 o'clock yesterday at the First Baptist church. Reports of officers were read and a long discussion followed on phases of young people's work. At 12 o'clock the meeting adjourned and re-assembled at 2:30.

This session was devoted to the Bible School association, and the discussion was led by E. W. Husted and Rev. J. F. Elder. At 4:30 an address was made by Mr. James McWilliams of Cambridge, Mass.

At 7:30 in the evening there was a rally of all the Boys' Brigades of the city. Over 100 boys of the different companies were present in uniform, and presented a strikingly fine appearance. The events of the evening were the drill of twelve young ladies from Waterbury and speeches by Rev. W. G. Fennell and others.

The young ladies went through the various evolutions and marches in a very creditable manner and were loudly applauded. The address of Rev. W. G. Fennell of Waterbury was received with marked attention, and he was especially interesting in his remarks on the subject of the Boys' Brigade.

The delegates from the Main street Baptist church of Meriden to the convention were Rev. E. W. Husted, I. L. Gardner, Ernest Robinson, Miss Lillian Chapman, John Latour, H. W. Kingsley, A. B. Paddock, H. L. Puffer, Mrs. Sarah M. Sibley, and Miss Louise Miller. The First and the German Baptist churches also sent delegations.

DOHERTY AFTER IT.

Wants to be Brigadier General of the C. N. G.

C. N. G. members of this city have been actively engaged in discussing for the past week the candidacy of Colonel Doherty of Waterbury to be brigadier general commanding the Connecticut brigade, C. N. G.

His absence from the army Tuesday of last week when the meeting to award prizes to the regular regimental rifle tournament was held, has been commented upon ever since. It is understood that Colonel Doherty is manipulating a political deal in the interest of his candidacy. Colonel Doherty is the first candidate to enter the field, and this news has created considerable interest in C. N. G. circles.