Waterbury Democrat.

VOL XIV NO 8 WATERBURY, CONN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NOW ALL THE RAGE

Consolidation Talk Heard on Every Side.

A BOARD OF CHARITIES.

Will Take Place of Present Board of Selectmen, if Consolidation Goes—The Present Town School Board Will Be Abolished—Taxation and Representation Bound to Cause Trouble—Waterville Getting Ready to Talk It Up.

The consolidation question is interesting all classes, the poor as well as the rich, and in consequence it is the principal theme for discussion in the factories, the stores, on the street and every place else where a few people come together. It was stated last night that under the proposed change no out-door relief will be given and people who have no means will be sent to the almshouse. While we have heard nothing definite on this matter, still we think it safe to state that there must be some mistake about this for it would be the worst kind of economy and would do a great injustice to many who are not able to meet all their wants, but with a little help they manage to pull through until their children grow up, and then the demand for assistance on their part ceases. Take, for example, a woman with four or five small children. She may be in a position to earn a few dollars a week, and also receive some help from friends who wish to help her along, so that about all she would want from the town would be house rent, which is never high for that class of people, and, possibly, a little coal and wood once or twice a year. In this way a good woman—and nine-tenths of the women are all right and making the most they can of themselves with the opportunities they have—can raise a family, decently, too, and when her children become young men and women and take their places beside others in the stores and factories, no one can wound their pride by taunting them about the time when they were inmates of the town house, something which is too often done by people who have no respect for the feelings of their neighbors and never bestow a thought upon the edge there is on such remarks until the lance collides with their own hides. While it is no disgrace for a man to have it said that his boyhood days were spent in a charitable institution, still it is well to avoid such things and parents should be sure that they are in the last ditch before they allow their children to go to such places. Public officials should look at the matter in this light, too, and not hesitate about lending a hand to needy families in the way of rent, fuel, clothing and provision, almost anything so long as the expense is not too great, and they are satisfied that those who are receiving this aid are using it properly, and endeavoring to do something for themselves. To some people this phase of the bill may not amount to much, but in the opinion of others it is of vital importance and should receive due consideration of the committee, and we feel safe in venturing the statement that we believe it will, and if it should be neglected there the aldermen will attend to it.

After all, it is a question if consolidation will be worth the powder, that is, provided what the townspeople are saying be true. They allege that about the only thing it aims at is the wiping out of the authority vested in the selectmen and substituting a board of charities instead. The new board will consist of five or seven persons, to be appointed by the mayor, subject to the approval of the aldermen. Just the same as the members of the other boards are appointed at present. Of course the board of charities will elect a superintendent who will receive a fine, fat salary, and will oversee the town poor something after the manner now done by the second selectman. The board will also have jurisdiction over the almshouse. The board of selectmen will receive some compensation in return for their services while occupied in making electors, but that's all. The city will get the liquor license money and will take care of the poor and the town roads. There is said to be a little hitch here which the aldermen will have to straighten out, but it is thought that the city solons will be able to do that without much trouble. It has reference to the method of disposing of revenues, that is, shall all receipts be deposited in one treasury and regular appropriations made annually for the several departments, as is now done in the city, or shall there be separate funds and appropriations for the outlying districts? Many think all revenues should go into one general treasury, but others look at it differently. Which shall it be?

The electors of Waterville have called a meeting for December 18 for the purpose of discussing the consolidation question.

Two things, representation and taxation, are occupying a fair share of the time and thoughts of the committee, and the distinguished gentlemen who have the matter in hand needn't think that the public has an interest in these questions, too. If we are to have consolidation the people on the outside must have representation. If not we must give up the idea of sending them tax bills. Wasn't it an effort on the part of the "mother country" to tax our forefathers without representation that caused the big rumpus of a century or more ago and resulted in giving the "collector" a thrashing that he has not got over yet. The city should profit by this blunder and see that the several districts to be annexed shall have full and fair representation in the city boards. Then, on the other hand, the committee should keep a sharp lookout and see that the boot does not get on the other foot; that is, that the townspeople shall have equal representation without paying their just proportion of the taxes. At present the city folks are paying all their own bills and about nine-tenths of the town's. This will have to be changed before a man who lives on the extreme end of the town should be permitted to occupy a place in the aldermanic chamber and have a say in determining what disposition shall be made of vast sums of money which he and those whom he represents did not contribute a cent to. This would be reversing the evil our forefathers kicked against and naturally the city people would rebel, for the spirit that animated the men of '76 is still rampant in Waterbury. It would be a clear case of representation without taxation, and it is a question if our neighbors would care to take such an unfair advantage of us even though we might be willing to offer it to them in order to induce them to enter into the union with a determination to help out so that neither party to the contract would ever be found seeking redress in the divorce courts. When you stop to look at this in all its bearings it would be hard to tell what it might lead to. A majority of the board of aldermen and the subordinate boards might have interests in the outlying sections over and above those they have inside the old city lines, and in this case it would be the most natural thing in the world for them to spend the bulk of the appropriation in the rural districts, so that the city chaps would find themselves in a worse box than ever before. To illustrate what we are getting at, let us suppose that Attorney Porter L. Wood should be an alderman from the third ward and John Osborne from the fifth. The residents of the latter place are in need of city water, fire and police protection. They want sewers, sidewalks and electric lights. The same condition obtains in the Town Plot district. Does any one think that these men would not use every means at their disposal to have petitions coming from their districts acted upon favorably? Of course they would, and in so doing they would be doing nothing more than would be expected of them. The outlying districts in other parts of Greater Waterbury might succeed in electing men pledged to push things along in their sections, so that it is not an unreasonable supposition at all to think of a majority of the city boards belonging to the town as it exists to-day after we have consolidation. Under the present system of taxation no same man would want to see the townspeople decide what shall be done with the city appropriations, and that is one of the possibilities under the proposed change, unless we have a more equitable adjustment of the matter of taxation, which, of course, we must have if all men are to be equal in the aldermanic chamber.

The school question is a knotty problem and the committeemen, who wield almost imperial power in their several districts, are very much worked up over the talk of wresting from them the power that came down to them from the fathers of the country and turning it over to the department of education. It has been suggested that it might be well to divest the committeemen of authority by small stages and in this way succeed in "taking them in" without a struggle, something after the plan adopted by McKinley and his agents with the chiefs in the Philippines, and once they have been brought into subjection the work of making ordinary subjects of them will be an easy task. For this reason it is probable that the changes in the town school districts will be so few and of so little importance that they will not amount to much at present. The committeeman may still be monarch of all he surveys, with no one to say "boo" to him except the department of education, who will survey the situation from the ruins of the town school board. Great Scott! Can it be possible that the town school board is to be but a memory in Waterbury? The town schools may have to pay any debts they have incurred before they become full fledged members of the city; in other words, the scheme is something like that in vogue in the United States when new states are being admitted into the union. But this is a long story, and as there are other things demanding our attention we must drop it for the present.

ABSENCE OF COMMENT.

Some of the London Papers, However, Talk Pretty Strongly.

London, Dec 14.—There is a noticeable absence of comment on the action taken by the United States senate, regarding the Nicaragua canal, in the afternoon papers here to-day. The St James Gazette takes the occasion to lecture the "Jingo Senate," which, it says, "has again roughly rebuffed the president and affronted the generosity of Great Britain." The St James Gazette further declares that the action of the senate "in ordaining that one party shall keep its advantages but that the other shall not be safe guarded is imprudent and if it persists in its ignorantly selfish course Great Britain must fall back on her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, whereby she is entitled to refuse permission to the United States to build the canal."

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"British consent to the amendment is impossible. Everything for nothing is not a working principle."

LIVE STOCK BURNED.

Manchester, Dec 14.—Fire broke out in the barn of B. C. Apel yesterday and did damage to the extent of $1,500. It started in a wagon in the barn near the door, and as the entrance was cut off four horses and four cows were burned. The three hose companies responded to an alarm sounded by the Case paper mill whistle, and they saved about half of the building. Fifteen tons of hay were burned and 250 chickens were suffocated by smoke. There is a small amount of insurance. Mr Apel was taken ill as a result of overwork and exposure at the fire. He is at a loss to account for the origin of the blaze. Two years ago he sustained a serious loss by fire, Apel's opera house, of which he is owner, being badly damaged.

CHEATING THE INDIANS.

Seattle, Wash, Dec 14.—W. J. McConnell, formerly governor of Idaho, and now United States Indian inspector, arrived in the city to-day from a trip to the Tulalip, Swinomish and Lummi Indian reservations. He says that a great deal of the timber lands on the reservations are practically valueless, having been denuded of timber by former agents. Fishermen have also been encroaching on the rights of the Indians by erecting fish traps in front of the reservations in defiance of the law. An effort will be made to bring the matter to the attention of the federal authorities

"FIGHT HAD A BAD LOOK."

So Says Referee Siler Who Officiated Last Night.

Chicago People Think It Was a Fake Fight—Terry Says There Was No Faking by Him—He Went in to Finish Gans Early and He Did—Gans Says the Best Man Won and That He Did Not Lay Down.

Chicago, Dec 14.—The Times-Herald in its account of the McGovern-Gans fight says:

"In a bout heavily scented with crookedness, Terry McGovern became the lightweight champion of the world at Tattersalls last night by putting Joe Gans into a state of apparent helplessness in two minutes and five seconds after the opening of the second round.

"Singularly enough, the result of the contest conformed in every respect to the stupendous betting offered Wednesday and repeated last night at the ringside by men who passed through the audience with hands full of bills offering even money that Gans would be knocked out by the Brooklyn terror.

"Referee Siler admitted that the fight had a bad look. He did not see any blow that should have put Gans into a state of grogginess in the first round. If Gans actually made his best showing last night he is far outclassed by McGovern."

In a signed statement to the Times-Herald Terry McGovern says: "I did not 'take' that is a certainty; I tried to finish the fight as soon as I possibly could, but I must confess the result was somewhat of a surprise to me."

Joe Gans in a signed statement to the same paper, says: "The better man won. That is all I can give in explanation of the result. I did not 'lay down.' I was hit hard early in the fight, and that seemed to take the wind out of me. I don't think there is any one who can stand up before McGovern at the lightweight limit."

The Tribune in its account of the fight, which was written by George Siler, the referee of the contest, says: "The fight, if such it can be termed, lasted five minutes and five seconds, and was the poorest and weakest, from the Gans end, that ever was witnessed in Chicago.

"I do not wish to accuse any fighter of faking, but if Gans was trying last night I do not know much about the game. Gans, of course, is entitled to the benefit of the doubt as to whether or not the numerous body blows which Terry pumped into him in close quarters during the early part of the fight weakened him. But the fact remains that the few blows he delivered were the weakest ever seen from a man of his known hitting ability."

The Tribune, in its account of the betting, says: "Not only did the betting shift remarkably in McGovern's favor yesterday in Chicago, but it was reported that thousands of dollars were sent to other cities to be placed on McGovern.

"It was also reported that Gans was up nearly all night and that colored sports all over the city were betting on McGovern yesterday, they having received a tip as to the outcome."

The Record says: "Terry McGovern knocked out Joe Gans at Tattersall's last night in what appeared to be a fake contest. The end came after two minutes and five seconds of fighting in the second round. Gans failing to arise at the count of ten in his sixth knockdown from blows which seemed hardly strong enough to jar him.

"Perhaps the most suspicious feature was the betting. Until within a few days the betting has been 1 to 2 that McGovern would win a knockout. Then a report gained errand that Gans was to go out, and there was a hurried effort to hedge by colored porters and others who had wagered on Gans. Last night at the ringside the betting had shifted to even money that McGovern would win by a knockout, and this in the face of the fact that Gans had to stop McGovern to gain the decision."

The Chronicle says: "Gans made a miserable showing for a man with championship aspirations. In fact, so bad was the work done by the colored man that many of the big crowd decided that the contest was not honestly fought."

KID CONROY'S CHALLENGE.

New Haven, Dec 14.—The sweeping challenge of Kid Conroy to fight any pugilist in the world at 128 pounds has been accepted by Frank Hallett of this city, who last night defeated a boxer in a local tournament. He agrees to meet Conroy before the club offering the biggest purse just as soon as Conroy can get in condition.

FOUR MINERS DEAD.

Scranton, Penn, Dec 14.—Four mine workers lost their lives last night and this morning, in various accidents in the mines in this region. Thomas Hughes walked through the open gate at Brisbin shaft, thinking the carriage was at the top. He fell four hundred feet and was crushed to a shapeless mass. Thomas J. Evans was killed and Patrick McLoughlin was badly injured by a fall of coal at Leggett's creek mines. Two unknown Hungarians, working together at the Sterrick creek mines at Peckville, were killed by falling rock.

Mail Car Robbed.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Dec. 14.—The mail car on the north bound Cotton Belt passenger train was looted between Bassetts, Tex., and this city yesterday. Several registered mail pouches were cut open and the contents carried away. It is understood that the pouches contained several valuable packages en route from Waco to Memphis. Mail Clerk John M. Dennis was found unconscious from a blow on the head when his train reached Texarkana. Until he recovers no description of the robbers can be secured. Two men have been arrested on suspicion at Naples, Ark., but no trace of the plunder was found on them.

Blizzard at Oswego.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Oswego is in the grasp of a blizzard. A high wind is blowing, and snow is falling heavily. The railroads are prepared for the storm, and no delays are yet reported

THE DAVIS AMENDMENT.

Editor of Times-Herald Makes Known Just What It Means.

Chicago, Dec 14.—In regard to the meaning and justification of the so-called Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, H. H. Kohlsaat, editor of the Times-Herald, to-day makes public a private letter he received from the late Senator C. K. Davis. The letter bears date, "Committee of Foreign Relations, United States Senate, Washington, D. C., March 12, 1900," and is in part as follows:

"The amendment has this especial advantage, that it was phrased as nearly as possible in the language of the tenth article of the treaty of Constantinople. Therefore this amendment, so adjusted to the treaty of Constantinople, puts the British government in the position where it must either accept the principle of the treaty of Constantinople which Great Britain herself proposed, or flatly say that the lines of that treaty which are of advantage to Great Britain shall stand in our treaty, and that the lines of that treaty which are to our advantage and may be disadvantageous to Great Britain shall be obliterated from our treaty. If the committee had framed their amendment on different lines, or in different terms, Great Britain could have said that we had departed from the treaty of Constantinople and introduced new principles. She would not have been correct in saying so, but she would have said it. My own object was to hold her as closely as possible to her own precedent."

The letter concludes as follows:

"The possessions of the United States, as to Texas are less distant, and as to California, not much further distant from the ports of access of the Nicaragua canal than are the possessions of Turkey at the lower end of the Red Sea, from the port of egress from the Suez canal. The idea that the two situations are not identical in principle, so far as the necessity of defense is concerned, is simply preposterous.

"Article 16 of the treaty of Constantinople binds the parties to ask other states which have not signed it to accede to it. This the United States could not do, because to do so would be a violation of its policy as to European complications, steadily adhered to since Washington's farewell address. Article 8, and possibly some other articles in the treaty of Constantinople binds the signatory powers to watch over the execution of the treaty. To do this would bring the United States within the concert of Europe as an active participating and possibly belligerent power. That which we cannot do as to Europe the Hay-Pauncefote treaty invites the European powers to do as to the western hemisphere, introducing them as parties in control under certain contingencies and all in violation of the Monroe doctrine."

Washington, Dec 14.—The senate committee on foreign relations to-day held a special meeting and decided to recommend further amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The committee adopted an amendment suggested by Senator Foraker, which declares that the Hay-Pauncefote treatey superseded the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and also strikes out the Hay-Pauncefote agreement, article three, which permits the submission of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to other powers and invites their acceptance of it.

CITY TRAIN ROBBERY.

Illinois Central Express Held Up in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—The Chicago limited on the Illinois Central, due to arrive here at 7:15 o'clock last night, was robbed at Carrollton avenue, on the outskirts of the city, by masked men. The mail and express cars were blown open with dynamite, and the former was rifled of its contents. Conductor Kennebrew was badly wounded. He was shot in the back because he did not obey orders to uncouple the train. None of the passengers was disturbed, and they knew nothing of the robbery until the heavy charge of dynamite was fired. Then they pulled down the blinds and kept quiet. A large squad of police and detectives arrived at the scene in a few minutes and succeeded in arresting six men, who are held at headquarters. Four of them are negroes.

It is not known just how many men took a part in the robbery. They all wore short, black masks and are supposed to have boarded the train at Kenner, the last stop before New Orleans. The leader of the gang evidently got on in front of the mail car, next the tender. The plan was well laid, and when a point near the railroad crossing at Carrollton avenue was reached the leader crawled up over the coal tender to the engine and, covering the engineer and fireman, ordered them to stop the train. They complied. The other men jumped from the train.

Conductor Kennebrew also left one of the rear coaches and was immediately covered by several revolvers. He was ordered to uncouple the train. He did not step quick enough, and a bullet was fired in his back. The robbers then uncoupled the train back of the tender, and the leader, who was still on the engine, ordered the engineer to "pull out." The engineer complied and kept "pulling out" until ordered to stop, half a mile away. Here the leader of the gang jumped off and hurried away in the darkness.

Meantime the rest of the gang was hurrying matters, and after a demand on the express messenger and mail clerks to open up, which was not complied with, big charges of dynamite were placed under the cars and touched off. The express car was badly shattered, but the express officials claim the robbers got nothing there. The mail car was not badly injured, but an entrance was effected, and all the mail pouches were cut open. Some 75 or 100 pieces of registered mail were carried away.

While this was going on the flagman of the train escaped and went down the track to flag another train. He was met by the robbers and relieved of his watch. Railroad and city detectives and United States secret service men by the score are working on the case.

Killed Fellow Workman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—David Schrenk, a pianomaker employed in the Schmer piano factory at Astoria, L. I., shot and killed George Schaeffer yesterday and wounded Henry Becker, both fellow workmen of his. The shooting occurred at the noon hour. The murderer was arrested after a long and exciting chase.

NOVICES MAKING MOULDS.

Striking Moulders Waiting for Executive Officers.

Member of Carpenters Union Said to Be Working at the Bench—Core Makers Also Putting Up Moulds and Trying to Do Journeymen's Work.

The status of the moulders' strike at the Manufacturers' Foundry company is still unchanged and it is likely to remain so until Vice-President Frye, of the National Iron Moulders union of North America, who is otherwise occupied just now, reaches here. It is expected that Mr Frye will be here in a day or two. The men had a conference with Mr Beach yesterday, but judging from what can be learn about it, the conference did not amount to much. It is said that the men submitted a minimum scale of wages, which was not objectionable to the company, provided the men would consent to make it an "open shop," and return to work minus two of their number. This, it is said, they refused to do, and have decided that even though the matter of wages should be adjusted, they will not return to work unless all go in. They would like to see a shop committee recognized, whose duties it would be to call the attention of the management from time to time to such matters as might be objectionable to them, but Mr Beach is reported as not being very favorable to this proposition, either. The men are taking things quietly and appear to feel satisfied that in the end everything will come out all right. They are all young and able-bodied, so that if they should fail to come to terms which Mr Beach it would seem that they would experience no trouble in finding work elsewhere. The order from headquarters is to remain out until the vice-president shows up.

A letter was received from him today and in it he says he cannot come to Waterbury until next Wednesday. He is engaged at Philadelphia at present. It was learned to-day that a members of the Carpenters' union has gone to work at the moulding business in place of the strikers. The core maker who went back a day or two ago is also working at the bench. It is said also that Mr Beach and a boy who is employed there tried their hands at putting up moulds but brought forth only a mass of iron. The men are now anxiously awaiting the executive officer's visit.

NOT ON STRIKE BUSINESS.

Denver, Col, Dec 14.—C. W. Mafer, third vice-grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, is in this city on business concerning the local branch of the order. In an interview he said: "My presence here has no connection whatever with the telegraphers' strike. The existing contracts between our organization and the Santa Fe railroad are being lived up to by both parties concerned, our relations are most pleasant, and there is nothing that would lead me to believe that they will not continue so. We have only had two strikes in the twenty-seven years of our existence. I left Los Angeles December 2 and since then have traveled."

POSTMASTER SUICIDED.

Lancaster, Pa. Dec 14.—Major A. C. Reinoehl, postmaster in this city and a prominent member of the bar, was found dead in his office to-day. He had committed suicide. He stopped up all the crevices in the room and then turned on the gas. Financial troubles are said to have been the cause of the act. He was a veteran of the war and three times was a member of the legislature.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Pittsburg, Pa, Dec 14.—The day express, No 8, from Chicago on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway collided with the Leetsdale accommodation east-bound near Edgeworth, Pa, about 6:30 o'clock this morning. Both trains were totally wrecked and five passengers and four trainmen were injured. The injuries were not serious.

BUSINESS RIVALRY THE CAUSE.

Chicago, Dec 14.—Business rivalry caused the death of two Hyde Park coal merchants yesterday. Joseph Huffman shot and killed Thomas Mehan and then turned the revolver on himself, falling dead over the corpse of Mehan. The men had been friends for years, but had quarreled recently.

KRUGER INVITED TO DINNER.

The Hague, Dec 14.—Queen Wilhelmina has invited Mr Kruger and Dr Leydes to dinner to-night.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Dec 14.—For Connecticut: Fair and colder to-night; Saturday fair and cold; fresh north winds.

Weather notes: The storm area, which was central in the Lake region yesterday morning, passed north of this vicinity. Snow fell in the Lake region and the northern portion of New England. The southern storm is central this morning off the Georgia coast and it is probable that it may not come north of Hatteras. Low temperatures prevail in the northern and eastern portion of the Lake region.

	Barom.	Tem.	W.	Wea.
Bismarck	30.22	8	SE	Clear
Boston	30.04	18	NW	Clear
Buffalo	30.40	4	N	Snow'g
Cincinnati	30.34	18	NE	Clear
Chicago	30.40	20	E	Cloudy
Denver	30.24	28	SE	Clear
Helena	30.06	28	SW	Pt Cldy
Jacksonville	29.90	66	SW	Pt Cldy
Kansas City	30.18	36	NE	Cloudy
Nantucket	30.04	24	NW	Pt Cldy
New Haven	30.10	18	NW	Clear
New Orleans	30.12	52	N	Cloudy
New York	30.16	8	NW	Clear
Northfield	30.18	2	N	Snow'g
Pittsburg	30.20	20	N	Snow'g
St Louis	30.26	32	E	Cloudy
St Paul	30.44	10	E	Snow'g
Washington	30.28	28	NW	Pt Cldy
Hatteras	30.08	48	N	Rain'g

MISCHIEVOUS BOYS.

James Croke of Lake Street Makes a Complaint.

Complaint has been entered by James Croke of Lake street against two boys, one named Harper and the other Well, for smashing a large light of stained glass in his front door yesterday afternoon. Mr Croke called upon the mother of one of the boys and wanted to know if they intended to make good the damage and he states that the woman dismissed him with this shot: "Get out of here, you Irish Paddy, I'll pay for no more window glass!" It was not the reception tendered to Mr Croke that angered him up to the point of prompting him to have recourse to law, but the loss he will be put to in repairing his door. If it be a fact that Mr Croke has the right boys, it would seem nothing more than fair that their parents should make good the loss, for plate glass doors cannot be had for nothing, and it is hard to see what process of reasoning parents could introduce that would exonerate them from responsibility in a case of this kind. The best boy in the world would break a light of glass through accident, but the father who would refuse to pay for it would have a rather strange conception of right and wrong, and it is because there are such folks in the world that peaceable neighbors are often obliged to seek redress in the courts. The boys live on Lake street. It is but a short time ago since the plate glass was caved in in the front door of the Dillane residence, next door to Mr Croke's so that it is high time that some took the bull by the horns and found out if people are responsible for the harm their children do. There is a good deal of damage being done by youngsters in that neighborhood and so long as their parents back them up in it the devilment is sure to grow from bad to worse until the proper steps are taken to put a stop to it.

EIGHT TEAMS IN THE RACE.

The Six Leaders Are Still Closely Bunched.

New York, Dec 14.—The big bicycle race is drawing to a close, but the interest is just as great as on the first days. There are eight teams in the race yet, the six leaders being closely bunched.

The score at 11 o'clock:

	Miles.	Laps.
Pierce and McEachern	2,026	6
Elkes and McFarland	2,026	6
Simar and Gougoltz	2,026	5
Kaser and Ryser	2,026	4
Fisher and Frederick	2,026	0
Waller and Stinson	2,025	0
Babcock and Aronson	1,487	4
Turville and Ginna	1,478	5

Two O'clock Score.

	Miles.	Laps.
Elkes and McFarland	2,082	7
Pierce and McEachern	2,082	7
Simar and Gougoltz	2,082	6
Kaser and Ryser	2,082	2
Waller and Stinson	2,082	1
Fisher and Fredericks	2,082	1
Babcock and Aronson	1,487	4
Ginna and Turville	1,478	5

HE SLEPT AT HIS POST.

Former Southington Boy Sentenced to Be Shot in Philippines.

Southington, Dec 14.—News has reached here that Linn Skinner, a former Southington boy, has been sentenced to be shot in the Philippines for sleeping at his post while doing sentry duty. John P. Skinner, father of the soldier under sentence of death, has been officially notified by General McArthur, that the sentence will be executed on Christmas morning. The young man is a member of the Forty-Third United States infantry, now stationed at Tacloban, Leyte. The aged father, who is 71 years' old is nearly heartbroken by the news and he has left for Washington to plead with President McKinley for his son's life. Young Skinner has a wife in Southington.

SOUTHMAYD HOME.

Editor Democrat:

On Sunday, December 9th, the first of a series of religious services was held, greatly to the appreciation of our guests and with truth to the Rev Horace Hoadley. We have felt a little lonely for a while after Miss Mary Barrett, our faithful matron left us, and when Mrs Thomas Donaldson, our head, broken down alarmingly after two years arduous labor which resulted in this "home." Fortunately our board is made up of energetic women, understanding the ins and outs of business, and they have rowed over to safety. Mrs Alice E. S. Peck, late lieutenant in the Salvation Army, has come to our rescue, and we have given her the glad hand.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

CITY NEWS.

Margaret Leary, aged 3 years, daughter of Mr and Mrs Daniel Leary of 182 Washington avenue, died to-day. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock to-morrow to St Joseph's cemetery.

A month's mind mass of requiem was celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church this morning at 8 o'clock by the Rev Father Slocum for the late Mrs Ellen Lynch of Pleasant street.

From report it would appear that the fears and anxiety of the city officials, especially the school teachers, lest they should not receive another month's salary until after the Christmas holidays, are groundless. A Democrat reporter learned from one high in school affairs to-day that the teachers will be paid on Friday of next week and that School Clerk John Fitzgerald is already engaged in making out the teachers' payroll. This is as it should be. It will cause little trouble to the city government to pay the teachers a week or so in advance, while, on the other hand, it would be no doubt productive of much disappointment to the teachers if they were paid after the Xmas vacation. Some of the teachers desire to enjoy a short visit out of town during the holidays, while mostly all have friends to be remembered. So it is fitting and just that the instructors of the rising generation, as well as the other city officials, should be remunerated for their work before Christmas.

BOERS WIN AGAIN

Four British Officers Killed in Last Battle.

KITCHENER SENDS HIS REGRETS

Scenes at the London War Office Were Lively To-day—More Excitement Than in the Early Stages of the War—English Say Situation at Koomatipoor Is Serious.

London, Dec 14.—Lord Kitchener reports that after severe fighting at Nooligedacht, General Clement's forces were compelled to retire by Commandant Delarey with a force of 2,500 men. Four British officers were killed. The other casualties were not reported.

Lord Kitchener's official dispatch to the war office is as follows:

"Pretoria, Dec 13.—Clement's force at Nooligedacht, on the Magaliesburg, was attacked at dawn to-day by Delarey, reinforced by Beyer's commando from Warmbath, making a force estimated at 2,500. Though the first attack was repulsed the Boers managed to get atop of the Magaliesburg, which was held by four companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers, and were thus able to command Clement's camp. He retired on Hekpoort and took up a position on a hill in the center of the valley.

"The casualties have not been completely reported, but the fighting was very severe, and I deeply regret that Colonel Legge, of the Twentieth Hussars, and Captains MacBean, Murdoch and Atkins were killed. Reinforcements have left here."

Lord Kitchener also reports that the Boers made an attack and were repulsed at Lichtenburg, and that General Lemmer was killed. Attacks upon Bethlehem and Vrede were also repulsed, the Boers having ten killed and fourteen wounded. Vryheid was attacked December 11th.

Sniping continued when the message was dispatched.

London, Dec 14.—The scenes at the war office to-day recall those witnessed in the early stages of the war. A constant stream of excited people filed the lobbies, all seeking details of the disaster. The absence of the names of any of the officers of the Northumberland Fusiliers in General Kitchener's dispatch leads to the foreboding that the four companies of the Fusiliers mentioned as in the hands of the Boers.

The officials of the war office evidently expect a heavy casualty list, but they are hopeful, from the fact that the dispatch does not mention the capture of the Northumberlands, that such a great catastrophe has been escaped.

Orders were issued at Aldershot, Malta and other military centers this morning to dispatch all the available mounted infantry to South Africa.

Lourenzo Marques, Dec 14.—The British troop at Koomatipoor are standing to arms in the expectancy of an attack by Boer force of fifteen hundred which is in that vicinity. It is believed to be the intention of this force to make a dash upon the town. The situation is regarded as serious.

A force of 130 infantry, a squadron of cavalry and two guns were dispatched to the frontier this morning.

Standerton, Transvaal, Thursday, Dec 13.—General Louis Botha is reported to be twenty miles from here with fifteen hundred men and one gun. He has called a meeting of the burghers for Saturday.

THOMAS B. MILLER DEAD.

Was at One Time Registrar of Voters.

Thomas B. Miller, one of Waterbury's well known citizens, died at noon to-day at his home, 185 South Leonard street, after a lingering illness. He leaves a widow and one daughter; also his father and four sisters. He was a member of Waterbury lodge, B. P. O. E., and of Court Martin Heilmann, F. of A. Mr Miller came to Waterbury several years ago and soon built up a wide acquaintance in all parts of the town. He took a deep interest in sporting matters and was at one time a leading member of the Brooklyn Athletic club. He was prominent in politics and served a term as democratic registrar of voters. Mr Miller was a jolly, good natured fellow, who had many friends in Waterbury and other places who will regret to learn of his death, for while it was known that his health was poor, but few knew that his condition was critical. The funeral notice will be announced later. The Waterbury lodge of Elks will hold a special meeting to-morrow night to make arrangements to attend the funeral.

HAZING IN THE WEST.

A Student Fainted Under the Treatment He Received.

Chicago, Dec 14.—Frank Lust, a student in the Northwestern University academy was hazed last night by twelve masked students. He was taken from the University gymnasium where he was practicing, to a secluded spot on the lake shore. There he was blindfolded and his clothes removed. A coat of black ink and soft soap was then daubed over his entire body. After the treatment of ink and soap the students lined up and compelled Lust to run the gauntlet. He fainted while being taken to his room.

Last week Lust received a threatening letter signed by several fictitious names, in which he was asked to watch out for dire treatment.

It is thought the victim recognized several of his tormentors. Last Friday night F. H. Sandmeyer was visited in his room by half a dozen students and treated to a coat of fly paper.

Dr Herbert Fiske, principal, will investigate the hazing, assisted by the Northwestern University faculty and states that the affair will be sifted to the bottom.