

ANGLO-BOER WAR SITUATION

THE BRITISH RETIREMENT FROM
THE COLESBERG DISTRICT.

Not Regarded as More Than a Menace—
Withdrawal of French's Cavalry
Weakened the British Defense—Roberts'
Communications Threatened—
Buller May Soon Strike Again—Eight
Division Ordered to Prepare to go to
the Front.

London, Feb. 14.—A 4:20 a. m.—The news of the day is the enforced retirement of the British from the Colesberg district, under heavy Boer pressure and probably after brisk fighting. Thus, at a time when Lord Roberts is apparently about to push an army into the Free State, the Boers make a counter stroke in an unknown, but seemingly great force, not far from the vital line of the railway connecting DeAar and Orange river.

Military observers do not regard this as more than a menace. Nevertheless the news produces an unpleasant impression here. General French had manoeuvred the Boers out and over Rensburg in December. On January 1 it was reported that he could take Colesberg in two days with reinforcements. These were sent, but the Boers were also reinforced. Since then the British lines have been extended east and west, so that at the opening of this week they constituted a great horseshoe, twenty-five miles in length. All the strong positions were held.

General French, when he joined Lord Roberts, presumably took most of his cavalry. General Clement was left with the infantry to hold the Boers in check; but Commandant Delarey, with a double turning movement, has compelled the British to concentrate at Rensburg, besides threatening Lord Roberts' communications.

The Boer mastery of the district has caused a spread of the insurrection, but this no doubt will be promptly repressed, as large British forces are available not far away. The indications as to General Buller's immediate intentions are contradictory. One informant who has intimate relations with the war office predicts a movement within the next two days. A number of correspondents who have been with General Buller, however, have gone to Durban for a few days' rest, under the impression that nothing is to be done immediately. The war office has directed the Eighth division of 10,000 men to prepare to go out.

THE FIGHTING NEAR COLESBERG
Lasted Two Days—British Troops With
drawn to Rensburg.

London, Feb. 14.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Rensburg dated yesterday, says:

"There has been hard fighting for two days near Colesberg, the Boers making strenuous efforts to outflank the British left. The enemy occupies strong positions from Achterbank, through Potfontein, to a point five miles south of Jansfontein.

"The fighting at the outpost camps has been very severe during the last few days. Yesterday the Boers attacked the position of the Worcesters, to the southeast of Colesberg. Fighting continued all day; and after dark it was considered necessary to withdraw to Rensburg. Our losses are not yet known.

"On the left the West Australians, Wilhelms and Berkshires had hot fighting, but held their positions against long odds. The Boer losses were considerable.

"Owing to the growing difficulty experienced by convoys in reaching the camps, all of the latter were vacated last night, and the troops withdrawn to Rensburg. The Boers are burning the farms of the loyalists; but the latter have continued to get away with their stock."

WOLSELEY NOT INTERFERED WITH
He Made His Own Choice of Generals

London, Feb. 13.—In the house of commons to-day the under-secretary of state for the war office, George Wyndham, definitely set at rest all the stories of government interference in the prerogative of the commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, to select the generals commanding in South Africa. Replying to a question, Mr. Wyndham said the commanders in the field were selected by Lord Wolseley, subject to the approval of the secretary of state for war, and added that every selection put forward had been approved. When the debate on the army supplementary estimates was resumed Mr. Wyndham, during the course of a speech, intimated that an attempt would be made to democratize the army, which he said he thought ought not to be closed to officers who did not enjoy an income of £150 to £200 a year. Mr. Wyndham also said it was a scandal and a danger to the empire that young men could not enter the cavalry unless their fathers were able to give them £500 a year. The under-secretary further announced that it was not intended to raise volunteers in Ireland.

TERMINATED BY THE WAR.
British Convention With Germany Regarding the Transvaal.

London, Feb. 13.—The under secretary of state for the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, was asked in the house of commons to-day whether the government had received any communication from Germany modifying the declaration made in 1895 by the then minister of foreign affairs, Count Baron Marshall von Bieberstein, to the effect that Germany's only policy was the maintenance of the Transvaal as an independent state, in accordance

with the treaty of 1884. He replied that no communication had been received from the German government relative to the convention of 1884, which, he added as a matter of fact, was terminated by the state of war.

Thomas Hedderwick, advanced liberal, gave notice of a resolution calling attention to the fact that the colonies are without representatives in the imperial parliament. The resolution was set down for a month hence, but it is not likely that time will be found then for its discussion.

[Complete Earlier Anglo-Boer War News on Page 8.]

GREAT LABOR FIGHT IMPENDING.
Granite Manufacturers Refuse the Demands of Granite Workers.

Boston, Feb. 13.—One of the most extensive labor fights in New England is impending, growing out of the refusal to-day of the manufacturers to accede to wage demands of the National Granite Cutters' union. At the meeting of the New England Granite Manufacturers' association to-day the schedule of wages and hours of labor presented by the National Granite Cutters' union, was taken under consideration. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the manufacturers cannot accede to the demand for an eight-hour day and at least \$3 a day as wages, believing that such a scale of prices will prevent the manufacture of granite.

It is understood that the manufacturers would be willing to grant the eight-hour day if wages remain at their present rate, and that all of the manufacturers would be governed by the action of the New England association. As the schedule calls for a minimum of \$2 a day and as the constitution of the Granite Cutters' union requires all of its members to demand this rate of pay on and after March 1, it is not expected that the manufacturers will succeed in averting a strike.

RAILROAD MATTERS.
Proposed Lease of the B. & A. to be Investigated.

Boston, Feb. 13.—The directors of the Fitchburg railroad at a meeting here to-day refused to ratify the proposition to lease the Fitchburg to the Boston and Maine railroad, by a vote of 8 to 5.

The action of the directors was taken on a resolution to the effect that the present conditions and future prospects of the Fitchburg railroad justify a confident expectation that it can maintain itself with safety and increasing prosperity as an independent line; that the directors were not satisfied, after a careful examination of the subject, that the interests of the stockholders of the Fitchburg Railroad company would be promoted or rendered more secure by putting their property into the management and control of the Boston and Maine Railroad company, and that it was inexpedient to accept the proposition made by the Boston and Maine.

Proposed Lease Not Ratified.

Boston, Feb. 13.—The lower branch of the legislature to-day passed an extensive order requesting the attorney general and the railroad commissioners to furnish considerable information regarding the proposed lease of the Boston and Albany railroad to the New York Central railroad.

NEW HAVEN AFTER IT.
Wishes Eighth Membership in New Baseball Organization.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The magnates at their meeting this afternoon elected permanent officers for the new baseball organization. Adrian C. Anson was chosen president and Philip Peterson of Baltimore was elected secretary and treasurer. Part of a board of four directors was then chosen. C. S. Haven, Milwaukee; George D. Shafer, St. Louis, and W. J. Gilmore, Philadelphia. Boston will be given a representative on the board and time to name day director. Rules and by-laws governing the organization were then adopted. A committee was appointed to draw up a schedule. This committee, however, will not do much until the committee appointed to select the eighth member of the organization has reported. It is said that five cities have asked to be granted a franchise in the association. They are New Haven, Worcester, Syracuse, Washington and Detroit. The committee will go east in a few days and will probably spend much time in Washington. It is conceded that Washington will probably be taken in as the fourth eastern member.

Washington's Birthday Exercises.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Washington's birthday celebration met in City hall last night and decided to hold the exercises in Music hall, beginning at 2 p. m. Rev. J. Lee Mitchell, D. D., pastor of the Grand avenue Congregational church, will deliver the oration of the day. Judge Lucius P. Deming has been elected chairman. T. E. Worthington has been chosen to have charge of the hall. The programme of exercises has not yet been completed. Mayor Driscoll was asked to preside, but declined owing to an engagement which he has in New York on that day. The committee will meet again next Tuesday evening, that to be the last meeting before the celebration.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Thomas A. Wyre, through his attorney, J. D. Dewell, Jr., yesterday afternoon filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities are placed at \$3,755, and the assets at \$250. Mr. Wyre was formerly in the clothing business in the White building. About five years ago he went through bankruptcy in the probate court and paid a dividend of 21 per cent.

Yale Defeats Columbia.

New York, Feb. 13.—In one of the fiercest games of the season the Yale hockey team defeated the Columbia team by a score of 2 to 0 in the Claremont rink in Brooklyn to-night. Inman and Walworth made the goals for Yale.

STORM CAUSES MUCH DAMAGE

AN ALMOST INCALCULABLE LOSS
THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND.

Valleys of the Merrimack and the Connecticut suffer the most—Many Towns in This State Partly Flooded—Business Suspended and Railroads Blocked by Washouts—The End of Winter.

Boston, Feb. 13.—The gales of the equinox scarcely have exceeded in force the storm which swept over New England to-day, leaving in its wake damage by flood that is almost incalculable. For twenty-four hours a heavy rain, after wiping away what few traces there were of snow and ice, brought to a climax the most unseasonable winter New England has known for a great many years. The most damage was done along the Merrimack and Connecticut rivers. The blow was fierce along the coast, but shipping, usually less in volume at this season of the year, had ample warning of the storm.

ALARM IN WINSTED.

Mad River Overflowed—A Tenement House Undermined.

Winsted, Feb. 13.—Mad river, which flows through the center of the town, rose alarmingly to-day and but for the cessation of the storm in the late afternoon the town might have been submerged. Business here and in surrounding places has been suspended all day. In this place the foundations of a four-story frame building owned by Cephas Roberts and situated on the river bank, were undermined and for a time there was considerable excitement, as the building threatened to topple over at any moment. It is a tenement block and the several families that occupied it did not wait to remove any of their effects, but made a hurried exit. The building is tenanted to-night, but repairs will be made so that the families can return to it with safety to-morrow. None of the factories in the east part of the town have been in operation to-day. Railroad traffic also has suffered. The train on the Naugatuck division of the Consolidated railroad, which leaves here for Bridgeport at 1:40 p. m., was stalled at Thomaston on account of a washout at Reynold's bridge and the train due here at 5 p. m. was stalled at Waterbury. The officials hope to get the road in operation again some time before to-morrow.

At Pine Meadow the Farmington river caused a washout of nearly 200 feet on the Central New England railroad and no train from Hartford arrived here since 10 a. m. until about 8 p. m., when by means of a temporary foot bridge that had been erected passengers were transferred. The train due here from Poughkeepsie at 1:24 p. m. was two hours late on account of a bad washout. The train did not attempt to proceed any further but turned here and went back. A special work train and a gang of seventy-five men are working to repair the damage at Pine Meadow.

At New Hartford it was necessary to shut down all the factories owing to the high water and back water. All the expressmen in the village were busily employed during the afternoon in removing the household effects of families residing on Glen street and what is known as Dugaway, low sections of the town.

A TRAIN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Passed Over a Bridge Which an Hour Later Disappeared.

Stafford Springs, Feb. 13.—The Willimantic river was greatly swollen by the heavy rains of last night and to-day, and this afternoon was rising rapidly. Several buildings in the lower part of the town were threatened, and a large crew of men were engaged at the power house in an attempt to prevent the water from reaching the engine room and extinguishing the fires in the boilers. Several serious washouts were reported from surrounding places, and at West Willington on the Norwich and Worcester railroad a small bridge between the towns of West Willington and South Coventry was swept away. A train passed over the bridge in safety early in the afternoon, but less than an hour later a track walker found that the structure had disappeared. All trains will be delayed for a time, but it is expected that repairs can be made in a short time, as the bridge was a small one and it will be the work of only a short time to repair it. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the water in the river was rising rapidly.

About Willimantic.

Willimantic, Feb. 13.—Though the heavy rain of to-day has caused no serious damage in the city proper, reports have been received from outlying places of losses sustained and inconveniences suffered on this account. At Eagleville, about ten miles from here on the Central Vermont railroad, the overflow of Cedar Swamp brook was of such a serious nature as to cause a washout of about one hundred feet of track and since noon it has been necessary to transfer the passengers. All freight traffic is held up. A large force of men is at work repairing the tracks and it is hoped that the tracks will be again in condition for traffic by to-morrow morning.

Houses Flooded at Middletown.

Middletown, Feb. 13.—The effects of the rain of last night and to-day is manifested in the high condition of the Connecticut river, with strong indications of assuming the proportions of a freshet. In this vicinity the river has overflowed its banks and spread over the meadows on either side. Along the river front a quantity of light timber has been washed away and many of the low houses flooded.

At Thomaston.

Thomaston, Feb. 13.—The water in the Naugatuck river here, higher than at any time for many years, and late to-

day trouble was threatened in a number of places. Several washouts occurred on the railroads in this vicinity, and trains in all directions are stalled.

SAVED THE DAM.

Men at Clinton, Mass., Save the Place from Serious Deluge.

Clinton, Mass., Feb. 13.—The temporary dam of the Metropolitan water board on the Nashua river was saved to-night with the greatest difficulty. On account of the rain the river has reached its greatest height for years and during the day over 2,000,000 gallons of water were going through the sluiceway every hour and water above the dam was four feet deep. Three dams, one in Quinapoxet, another at Eagle in the town of Jefferson, and the third at Harris Mills, in West Boylston, gave way this afternoon and added their volume to the immense amount that had already been forced against the temporary dam of the water board. Men worked until a late hour getting out the gates from the dam and through their efforts it is believed that all danger has passed. Fully 1,000 people in the Green street district are living in the second stories of their houses to-night on account of the flood, which has entered the lower floors.

A Train Derailed.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 13.—As a result of a washout the Boston bound passenger train due here about 4:30 o'clock went off the track about a quarter of a mile west of the Quinapoxet station at 9:10 o'clock to-night. The engine and combination smoke and baggage car are total wrecks. Five trainmen were seriously injured.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Three in Which New Haven Parties Are Concerned.

Hartford, Feb. 13.—The following supreme court decisions have been handed down:

State vs. John F. Gallagher. Case appealed from session of superior court of New Haven county sitting at Waterbury. Judgment set aside, case remanded for trial. Judge Andrews, all concurring.

Thomas W. Corbett vs. Henry Matz, et als, New Haven county. No error. Judge Hall, all concurring.

Andrew Broughel, administrator, vs. Southern New England Telephone company. Judgment set aside and new trial ordered. Judge Torrance, all concurring.

Rockville National bank vs. Citizens' Electric Light and Gas company, from Tolland county superior court. No error. Opinion by Judge Hammersley, all concurring.

George R. Duncan vs. William Kearney, from Litchfield county superior court. No error. Opinion by Judge Hammersley, all concurring.

Cummins & Garland vs. William Gleason, from Hartford county superior court. No error. Opinion by Judge Hall, all concurring.

SHARKEY OUTCLASSES GODDARD.

Latter Saved from Knock-out—Seconds Threw Up the Sponge.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Sailor Tom Sharkey and Joe Goddard, the Barrier champion, met to-night at Industrial hall in what was to be a six-round bout. Goddard, however, was clearly outclassed and was saved in the middle of the fourth round from an almost certain knock-out by his trainers throwing up the sponges. Sharkey in a series of terrible rushes had warmed things for the veteran until defeat seemed to be due in the next blow. Goddard was still anxious to fight and made a lunge at the sailor. The two mixed things and after rapid exchanges Goddard slipped to the floor and with Tom on top came near rolling through the ropes. Over 4,000 persons witnessed the fight. Sharkey was given an ovation.

FITZSIMMONS AFTER A FIGHT.

Fought \$5,000 for a Match—Jeffries Preferred Sharkey.

New York, Feb. 13.—Bob Fitzsimmons to-day posted \$5,000 as a forfeit to bind another match with Jim Jeffries, and issued an open challenge to meet any fighter in the world. The ex-champion said that his money would remain up under the following conditions: "To give Jeffries the first chance, provided he would sign articles now."

"I do not care when the fight will take place," said Fitzsimmons. "All I want to know is that Jeffries means business. If Jeffries does not show any desire to meet me and cover my money within one week I will take on Sharkey. But a fight with the sailor must be for a side bet and the winner to take all. I will meet Jeffries under the same conditions. If Sharkey is not prepared to come to terms McCoy or any other middleweight can have a match with me."

REFEREE WHITE'S ASSAULT.

Held in \$500 Bail for Trial in Special Session.

New York, Feb. 13.—Daniel J. Donnelly of Boston, one of "Spikie" Sullivan's seconds in his fight with Joe Gans last Friday night, was arraigned in Jefferson Market court to-day on the charge of assaulting Charles White, the referee of the fight, after the decision was announced giving the fight to Gans. Donnelly was held in \$500 bail for trial in special sessions on the charge of assault in the third degree. He furnished bail and was released.

Mr. Ess Declines.

Hartford, Feb. 13.—The annual meeting of the Connecticut Life Underwriters, which was held here this afternoon, was adjourned until Monday, May 7, without electing a president, as President Benjamin F. Ess of New Haven positively declined a re-election.

Killed at Windsor.

Windsor, Feb. 13.—Michael Plant, aged thirty-five, a section hand employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, was struck by the fast express, south-bound, shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon and instantly killed.

THE GOUNOD'S FINE CONCERT

MENDELSSOHN'S "ELIJAH" SUNG
TO A GREAT AUDIENCE.

The Hyperion Overlaid Last Night
With Enthusiasts—In Many Respects
the Performance Was the Best Ever
Given by the Society—Fine Work by
the Chorus.

The fourteenth season of the Gounod society was inaugurated at the Hyperion theater last night by a performance of Mendelssohn's "Elijah." The audience was one of the largest ever seen at these concerts, and there were many representatives of out-of-town societies present. In the afternoon a public rehearsal was held and in spite of the rain was well attended. The consensus of opinion about last night's concert was that it was, all things considered, the best thing the society has ever done. The chorus work was more finished than in any other work that has been produced here, the quartette of soloists was the whole very satisfactory, and the entire performance was spirited and enthusiastic. Financially, the concert was a source of gratification.

The "Elijah" was sung here five or six years ago by the Gounod society, with De Vere, Fremont, Rieger and Heinrich for soloists. One has only to compare the two performances to see what strides the society has made. The accuracy and precision of attack last night, the beauty of tone in piano passages and the sonority and power in sustained ones, the increased appreciation for the dramatic values and the inspiring vigor and enthusiasm of the whole performance are matters for congratulation and heartfelt commendation. Mr. Agramonte has worked with untiring zeal to bring things to their present condition, and his reward is the cordial cooperation of the executive board of the society and the admiration of his skill as a conductor that is felt by musicians throughout the state. At the end of fourteen years of association—and some of these years have been periods of trial—the relations between Mr. Agramonte and the society are mutually as felicitous and agreeable as at the start. It is an enviable record for both, and the city of New Haven has cause to be grateful for the musical benefactions which have resulted.

After the chorus last night the most interesting feature of the performance was, quite naturally, David Bispham's interpretation of the title role. Great work had been anticipated, and there was no disappointment. Bispham proved himself as great an artist as he is a singer. He sang with a power and a beauty of tone that was exceptionally fine piece of work, finished and well considered in every respect. In spontaneity and genuine musical effect it was inferior to Heinrich's singing of the role. In places like the recitative, "Call Him louder, He heareth not; with knives and lancets cut yourselves after your manner," Heinrich's extraordinary temperament was overpowering, and Bispham's singing seemed tame and commonplace in comparison. On the other hand, Bispham has more richly endowed with voice, and in sustained passages he vastly excelled Heinrich. The prayer "Lord, God of Abraham," the aria "It is Enough" and the superb rendition of "Is Not His Word Like a Fire?" were worthy of the applause they provoked. Bispham is one of the most intelligent and gratifying artists to hear here, and it was a great pleasure to hear him here. It is to be hoped that the deferred song recital can be arranged now.

Of the other soloists it can be said that they were all satisfactory, and the fates blessed the society in their selection this year. Miss Corea was very pleasing. She has a good, resonant voice and abundant temperament. She threw herself into her work last night with an enthusiasm and zest that commanded admiration. She is still a young woman and she will learn to exercise a little more restraint for the sake of her climaxes, but it is refreshing to find a singer of such fine native ability and such musical spirit. Madame Marian Van Dym proved herself a very reliable and intelligent artist. Her voice is mellow and of the real contralto quality. Mrs. S. S. Thompson is always a trust to sing, and it was a great pleasure to find her associated with work that is worthy of her mettle. It is not forgotten that Mrs. Thompson sang the soprano role in its entirety at a May festival a few years ago and her performance was warmly praised in these columns at the time. Evan Williams, the tenor, is the last, but not the least. His singing of "If With All Your Hearts" was imbued with feeling and devotion, and his certain exaggerations, as beautiful a rendition of this famous aria as one can hear to-day. Williams has a lovely voice, and he has no rival in lyric work in the country.

The orchestra was not satisfactory. Especial efforts had been made this year to get good men and there were enough of them, but, probably because of insufficient rehearsal, their playing was very ragged. This is a condition of things that seems unavoidable, and it reflects no discredit on the management. They do all in their power to have things right, and as each year sees some improvement there is always ground for hope.

SCHOOL TEACHER ACQUITTED.

Did Not Excessively Punish a Twelve Year-Old Pupil.

Putnam, Conn., Feb. 13.—The adjourned case of Miss Flora Steere, the district school teacher at Woodstock Hill, who was charged with excessively punishing Alle Wilcox, a twelve-year-old pupil, was concluded this afternoon and Judge Chesbro acquitted the young lady. Dr. Joseph Spaulding testified that in his opinion the punishment was not excessive. The testimony of Miss Steere that Wilcox was a refractory pupil was corroborated by three former teachers and also by scholars.

EXPOSES FRANKLIN SYNDICATE.

Remarkable Story Told by Cecil Leslie, the Missing Press Agent.

New York, Feb. 13.—The World prints the following as authentic: Cecil Leslie, press agent of the Miller \$20 per cent. swindle, has made a long confession to the World. Briefly epitomized, Leslie says:

"The Franklin syndicate was a colossal bunco game. Some of the men interested in the concern were formerly managers of Lyons & Co. and the E. S. Dean company in this city, which were run on similar lines. Miller must have gathered at least \$1,000,000 out of the scheme, probably more. He had behind him more political backing than any schemer, swindler or gambler this country ever knew. Politicians of the highest rank—senators, assemblymen and leaders of both parties—were his clients. The syndicate stock market connections were fairly tales. It was organized with its first clients from among members of the church in which Miller taught a Sunday school class. The wives of high police officials and a great number of policemen and firemen were among his investors. When I last saw Miller he had \$10,000 in jewelry in his person and always carried immense sums of money in his pocket. The Miller deposit of \$100,000 in the Wells-Fargo bank has not been withdrawn."

Leslie goes on to say that he resigned his position with Miller before the grand jury indicted him, and informed the sergeant in the Vernon avenue station, Brooklyn, that the Franklin syndicate was a swindle. The sergeant, Leslie says, said he would inform his captain. Leslie says that he was informed of the indictment by a grocery boy. He immediately left the city and took a train for Utica. Leslie is now out of the state, but the World knows where he is.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY RETIRES.

Miss Catt Elected President by Woman Suffragists.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The National Association of Woman Suffragists to-day elected Miss Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, president of the association for the ensuing year, to succeed Susan B. Anthony, who has been active in the battle for woman's suffrage for nearly half a century and declined reelection. Mrs. Blake, who had been urged by many of her friends to become a candidate for the office, withdrew her name before any nominations were made. With the exception of the president all the old officers were elected as follows: Vice president, Miss Howard Shaw; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery; recording secretary, Miss Alice Stone Blackwell; treasurer, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton; auditors, Miss Laura Clay and Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch. The retirement of Miss Anthony caused genuine and heartfelt regret among the members of the association, and the announcement of the vote naming her successor was made many of them wept.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

New Rules Concerning Uniforms Adopted Last Night.

A meeting of the board of police commissioners was held last night, all the members of the board being present. The greater part of the session was devoted to hearing reports which are published in another column. Minor rules concerning the care of uniforms by policemen were adopted. The rules require that uniforms shall be kept clean, and that buttons, belts and shields shall be kept polished. On recommendation of the committee on finance it was voted to allow Sergeant McGrath nine and one-half days' pay for time lost because of injuries received while in the discharge of his duty. The resignations of Special Constables George H. Cole and John Clerkin were received and accepted.

TO BUILD NEW VESSEL.

Captain Kelley Who Recently Commanded the Wallace Was W. D.

Clinton, Conn., Feb. 13.—Capt. George L. Kelley of this place, who recently commanded the four-masted schooner Wallace W. Ward, which foundered at sea near Cape Lookout, on January 2, is about to build a vessel similar to the Ward, which he will use in the South American trade. The new vessel will be built by a joint stock company at Bath, Me., and will be somewhat larger than the Wallace. Captain Kelley, who has been a seaman all his life and has for a greater portion of this time commanded different vessels belonging to the company in which J. D. Dewell of New Haven is one of the principal owners, will personally superintend her construction.

MASSACHUSETTS G. A. R.

Annual Encampment Saddened by the Death of Mrs. Shaw.

Boston, Feb. 13.—A good attendance, despite inclement weather, marked the annual encampment of the Massachusetts department of the G. A. R., which opened in Faneuil hall to-day. A feeling of sadness pervaded the sessions, occasioned by news of the death of the wife of National Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw of Waterville, Me., whose illness prevented the latter's attendance at the convention to-day. The departmental reports occupied the earlier part of the day and were attentively listened to. Department Commander Gilman's report showed the number of comrades December 31, 1899, to be 19,227, a net loss during the year of 325, and 211 posts, a loss of two.

College Men to Swim.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 13.—Harvard, Yale, Princeton and University of Pennsylvania will enter teams in the relay swimming races at the Sportsman's show in Boston this month. Fifteen candidates have come out for Harvard.

Hon. E. J. Phelps' Condition.

The condition of Hon. E. J. Phelps was last night about the same as it has been for the last week, although he is gaining a little more strength.

HOT AFTER THE FIRE BOARD

ANOTHER RESOLUTION FOR INVESTIGATION OF ITS AFFAIRS

Adopted by the Councilmen Last Night
—A Movement for a Public Playground in the Northern Part of the City—Other Business Before the Lower Board of the Council.

The councilmen at their meeting last night made another jab at the fire board, which just now seems to be the principal butt of councilmanic and aldermanic wrath because of the contempt with which that board treated the schedule of salaries which the common council adopted and because of other circumstances growing out of that incident. Last night the resolution introduced at the last meeting of the aldermen by Alderman Chillingworth and calling for an investigation as to what had been done with the money left over from the appropriation made to pay for the building and equipment of the Tenth ward engine house, came up for action, the amount left over being in the neighborhood of \$4,000, and is alleged to have been used for unauthorized purposes. The councilmen received the resolution with open arms and could not be quick enough in giving unanimous consent for its consideration and referring it to a special committee to investigate.

Then soon after President Miller offered the following resolution:

"Whereas, It appears that some of the rules governing the members of the fire department are obnoxious to the members of said department and tend only to cause dissension, and that it will eventually demoralize the department, be it resolved, That the committee to which was referred the petition concerning the Tenth ward engine house, be and is hereby instructed to look into said rules; also that said committee shall investigate the nature of the agreement now existing between the department of fire service and the Southern New England Telephone company, and find out whether the same was made in violation of the provisions of the charter, said committee shall also ascertain whether painting of apparatus in the fire department cannot be done by contract, and thereby be given to the lowest responsible bidder.

Councilman Walsh moved that this resolution be referred to the special committee on the Tenth ward engine house matter. Councilman Alling amended to refer to the regular committee on fire department. Mr. Walsh thought that the matter should properly go to the committee to which he had referred. He thought that the matter mentioned in Mr. Miller's resolution would certainly stand investigation. Mr. Alling said that since the president of the board, who had offered the resolution, was to be a member of the special committee, the resolution would probably prefer that the resolution go to some other committee. He might feel embarrassed if it was referred to this committee. Mr. Miller in reply to this said that he was much obliged for the kind consideration of the gentleman from the Ninth ward, but he would assure the gentleman that he would not be embarrassed to sit on the committee which considered the resolution. He said: "There are some things in the fire department that need investigation, and about which I know some things. I believe that the investigation can be properly conducted by the special committee."

Councilman Tyner thought that after the president's statements it was made more apparent that the matter should go to the committee on fire department, which committee the councilman about it. The fire department could then go before a committee entirely unbiased.

Mr. Walsh—"Is a man better qualified to act on a committee because he knows nothing?"

Mr. Conlin—"Both committees have biased opinions. Some of the members of the fire department committee are as much biased as my colleague from the Seventh ward."

Mr. Miller—"I noticed a little while ago when the fire commissioners were before the committee no one was allowed to question them. I want information concerning some things, and the only way to get that information is through a committee."

Mr. Alling's amendment was lost by an aye and nay vote of 15 to 7. The resolution was then referred to the special committee, the councilman members of which are Messrs. Miller, Howland and Maroney.

Another matter which caused considerable discussion was the committee recommendation for the passage of an ordinance fixing the pay of cartmen at \$3 per day for a man with one horse, and at \$5 a day for a man with a team.

Councilman Keane moved that the ordinance be adopted. Councilman F. J. Rice thought that the matter was one which did not come properly within the jurisdiction of the common council. He thought that the proper way to do would be to let the director of public works hire men and teams as cheaply as he could get them. He moved to amend by referring the matter to the director of public works.

Mr. Keane objected strongly to this disposition of the matter. He said: "Is there anyone here who thinks that \$3 per day is too much for a man and a horse. A poor man can't afford to keep a horse and work it for less. Their pay ought to be fixed at an unvaried figure. If it isn't the first we know they will be cut to \$2.50 and lower, too, probably."

Mr. Walsh said he was why the committee report should not be adopted. Three dollars a day was little enough for a man with a horse, and \$5 was little enough for a man and two horses. It was not exorbitant or unreasonable.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)