

VOL. LXV. NO. 55. PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1900.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.

HARD FIGHTING IN PROGRESS

ATTACK MADE ON THE BOER FORCE
NEAR DORDRECHT.

Gen. Brabant's Colonial Force Opens
the Engagement After a Night's March
—Boers Retiring from Three Positions
—Gen. French in a Reconnaissance
Encounters the Burgheers in Force—
Shots Exchanged—Roberts Reports
Situation at Oosfontein Unchanged.

Dordrecht, Cape Colony, Sunday,
March 4.—A. A. General Brabant's
colonial division after a night's march
is now attacking the Boers in a strong
position at La Buechaghe Nek, on the
road from Dordrecht to Jamestown.

Later.—The engagement is proceeding
with great vigor and the Boers are
gradually retreating before the British
shell fire from three positions. A heavy
rifle fire is being exchanged where the
British are engaging the Boers on the
right flank. So far the Boers have had
no big guns in action.

General Brabant's advance to-day was
most satisfactory. After marching and
bivouacking over night the force reached
the strong, entrenched positions
which they occupied and now hold, the
Boers being on the opposite hill. The
British will remain to-day in the cap-
tured positions, although the Boers
brought two guns in action and made
a determined effort to retake them. The
British losses are six killed and eighteen
wounded.

French Encounters the Boers.

London, March 5.—The Morning Post
has the following despatch from Oos-
fontein dated March 3: "General
French made a reconnaissance to-day
and encountered the enemy in force.
They were occupying a table shaped
kopje. Shots were exchanged, a Boer
gun replying.

ADVISED FROM ROBERTS.

Boers Pulling Back from Oosfontein—No
Change at Oosfontein.

London, March 4.—11:45 p. m.—The
war office has received the following
despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Oos-
fontein, Sunday, March 4:

"General Clements reports that his
advanced troops held Achtengat and
that railway communication would be
opened to Joubert'siding to-day. The
enemy is still in force at Norval's Pont
bridge.

"General Gatacre telegraphs that the
number of Boers at Stormberg is daily
diminishing.

"Colonel Baden-Powell reported that
all was well at Mafeking on February
15 and that the enemy's activity was
being met everywhere by equal activity
on the part of the defenders.

"The position is unchanged at Oosfontein
except that frequent and heavy
showers have improved grazing to the
benefit of the horses and transport ani-
mals.

"General Cronje on behalf of his
party and Commandant Wolmarans, on
behalf of 4,000 other prisoners, who
have all now left Modder River, asked
the British officers to thank me for the
consideration and kindness with which
they have been treated."

AT THE ORANGE RIVER.

British Troops at Colaberg Push For-
ward—Bridge Intact.

Colaberg, Cape Colony, Sunday,
March 4.—A reconnaissance with two
troops of Australians and two guns
found the wagon bridge over the Orange
river intact. Fifty Boers on the other
side were taken by surprise and the
British galloped to their laager, some
miles on the Free State side. Price's
command has moved seven miles north
of Colaberg. The Boers during their
occupation denied themselves rather
than see the British wounded suffer.

AT ABRAHAM'S KRAAL.

British Expect Next Opposition There—
30 Miles East of Paardeberg.

London, March 5.—A dispatch to the
Times from Oosfontein, dated March 4,
dilates upon the "increasing difficulty
of telegraphing as the army advances
through the enemy's country." The
correspondent says: "Forage for horses
is almost unobtainable on the journey.
The whereabouts of the enemy is not
exactly known, but the mobile com-
mandos are hovering around our army.
We anticipate opposition at Abraham's
Kraal, thirty miles east of Paardeberg,
where General Joubert is reported col-
lecting a force from the whole of the
Ladysmith forces, with the northeastern
Free States. President Steyn arrived
at the Boer camp at Abraham's Kraal
on the morning of February 27 and har-
angued the burghers, exhorting them
to remember Majuba and to deliver
Cronje."

Abraham's Kraal, as shown in the
war office maps, is a group of three
kopjes situated at the junction of Kaal
Spruit with Modder river. It is a natu-
ral point of concentration which the
Boers could make exceedingly strong,
but after the proofs of the mobility of
the army of Lord Roberts it may be
doubted whether they will make a seri-
ous attempt to bar his advance there.

RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

Interesting Details of the Occurrences—
Attempt to Cut Off Boers.

Durban, Friday, March 3.—Correspon-
dents who have returned here from Ladys-
mith say that the relief came quite
unexpectedly. At noon on Tuesday the
firing of General Buller's army seemed
to recede instead of to approach, and
the garrison was consequently depressed.
Everybody was started to hear the
garrison's 4.7 gun-firing. It had not
been used much of late owing to the
diminishing ammunition. On hurrying
out it was found that the Boers were

trying to remove the big gun on Bul-
wana Hill by the erection of a derrick.

This proved that something extraordi-
nary was happening. The other garrison
guns then directed their fire on Bul-
wana, with the result that the Boers
were compelled to abandon the attempt
with the derrick. Later on they placed
the gun on a wagon, which capsized in
a donga.

During the afternoon, when even the
Boers were seen approaching, the British
resumed the shelling of Bulwana. At
about 4 o'clock a terrific thunder storm
broke over the town just after a mes-
sage had been telegraphed from Wagon
Hill that the Boers were in full retreat.
Other officers said they believed they
could destroy British cavalry, but most
people supposed that the wish was father
to the thought. As soon as the storm
ceased the British guns reopened on
Bulwana, gradually concentrating the
fire on the left and driving the Boers
before them, with the object of prevent-
ing the enemy from hampering any
British approach.

An hour later a party of British
horsemen could be seen crossing the flat
below Bulwana at a distance of some
miles. It is impossible to describe the
excitement and enthusiasm among the
troops that followed. Most of the towns-
people had been driven into the houses
by the storm and did not leave the town
until later. The storm broke out
again at 7 o'clock in the evening and
continued until 2 o'clock the next morn-
ing. It must have seriously hampered
the retreating Boers. The British gun-
ners kept a sharp watch to prevent any
further attempt to remove the Bulwana
gun.

The British naval gun fired at inter-
vals through the night and in the morn-
ing a force was sent out to look after
the gun and to occupy Bulwana. Lord
Dundonald's force went after the re-
treating Boers, while 4,000 of the best
men of the garrison went toward
Elandsbaag in the hope of being able
to cut off the enemy.

OFFICIAL BOER REPORT.

Cronje Surrendered Owing to Lack of
Food and Ammunition.

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, Fri-
day, March 3 (via Lourenzo Marquez,
March 3).—The federalists have re-
solved to abandon the territory around Ren-
sburg, and the retreat has been effected
under the protection of mounted burgh-
ers. It is officially announced that on
February 27 General Cronje, with from
2,000 to 3,000 men, surrendered owing to
scarcity of food and ammunition. The
president (Krugger) is issuing a stirring
address to the burghers in Natal, who
are falling back on Biggarsburg. The
president will return to Pretoria Sun-
day.

Strength of Boer Forces.

Berlin, March 4.—The semi-official

Post-to-day asserts on the authority of
a private letter from the Transvaal re-
ceived at Hamburg that the Boer re-
publics on January 15 had issued alto-
gether 45,500 identification cards to Boers
in the field. The writer of the letter
claims that these figures represented the
total federal forces at that time.

Boer Prisoners Tried to Escape.

Cape Town, Sunday, March 4.—It is
reported that the Boer prisoners, while
on the way from Paardeberg, unsuc-
cessfully attempted to escape from the
train. Eleven hundred of Cronje's men
have been placed temporarily on board
the British steamer Mongolian and
Manila in Table Bay.

Operations in Zululand.

Durban, Friday, March 3.—Yesterday
a number of horses were sent into Zululand
with the object of marching a
British force through Zululand and in-
tercepting the Boers north of Biggars-
burg. A complete system of hella-
graphic communication is established
between Weenan and Eshowe.

Ceilidh Rhodes to Sail.

Cape Town, Sunday, March 4.—Ceilidh

Rhodes is here and expects to sail for
England, Wednesday.

WARNING AGAINST ANGILOPHOBIA

Sounded in France by Pres. Deschanel

Paris, March 4.—M. Paul Deschanel
was banqueted to-day by his constitu-
ents at Nogent La Rochelle in celebra-
tion of his re-election to the presidency
of the chamber of deputies. In the
course of his speech he uttered a warn-
ing against demonstrations of Angli-
phobia in the press and on the part
of the public in connection with the
war in South Africa. He said: "When
one does not aid the weak, even though
they are admirable and noble, it is both
puerile and imprudent to torment the
strong, and more especially to insult
them (Cheers). Let us not set aside
the great duties which the continental
wars of the last half century have im-
posed upon us, and let us continue to
march in the direct road toward our
invariable goal (renewed cheering)."

Against German Angliophobia.

Berlin, March 4.—The semi-official
Berliner Post in a strong article to-day
again begs the Angliophobia press to
discontinue the practice of abusing
British statesmen and generals, and
British enterprises generally, declaring
that "this does more harm than some
suppose."

British Flag Torn Down.

Berlin, March 4.—At Hanover some
persons not yet identified tore a British
flag and made an anti-British demon-
stration in front of the residence of an
Englishman, who had displayed the
union jack in celebration of the British
successes in South Africa.

Saved by a Child.

Ellsworth, Me., March 4.—Milton
Winchester, aged eight, living in East
Surry, saved the life of Omar Stevens
yesterday. Stevens fell through the ice
in Patient's bay and Winchester, who
was the only person near, heard his
cries, pushed a sled to him and pulled
him out.

SIX LIVES LOST IN A FIRE

LODGERS IN A DEATH-TRAP ON
NEW YORK BOWERY.

House Contained 132 Small Rooms
Ninety of Which Were Occupied—
Hallways Instantly Filled When the
Fire Broke Out—Policemen Save Some
of the Inmates—One Man Found Dead
at a Window.

New York, March 4.—Six persons were
burned to death and three were injured
early this morning in a fire which oc-
curred in a seven-story lodging house
at 44 to 48 Bowery. The dead are: John
Clark, fifty years old; Charles Butte,
forty years old; Edward Doyle, thirty-
five years old; Henry Jackson, colored,
thirty-five years old; One unidentified
man, about fifty years old. Stephen
Carney, seventy-five years old, was
burned about the body, face and hands
and was removed to the hospital, where
he died. Martin Gallagher, fifty-three
years old, was burned about the face
and hands, and was also removed to a
hospital. Edward Walker, forty-seven
years old, was burned, but after having
his wounds dressed remained at the
lodging house.

The lodging house was cut up into 132
rooms and ninety of these small places
were occupied when the fire broke out.
The hallways were instantly filled with
a crowd of excited people. The police-
men forced their way to the upper floors
in an effort to rescue some of the help-
less or any who might be overcome with
smoke. They carried out Thomas Har-
per, a one-legged man, and Edward
Walker, who had been burned and par-
tially overcome by the smoke. Stephen
Carney was found lying on the floor in
his room. The flames had already burned
the old man's hands, face and body,
but a policeman picked him up and car-
ried him out of the building.

The firemen succeeded in putting out
the flames without great loss to the
building. After the fire was out the
bodies of five of the victims were found
on the fifth floor. Butte was suffocated
in his bed. John Clark was found on
the floor of his room, dead, as was also
Edward Doyle. The colored man was
found dead at window and the unidenti-
fied man had been overcome just as he
was dragging himself from the window
to the fire escape. The damage to the
building was small. The origin of the
fire is unknown.

Big Fire in Troy.

Troy, N. Y., March 4.—Fire at mid-
night destroyed the Willard busi-
ness block and apartment houses on
Broadway and caused damage to the
extent of \$100,000. Boughton's hat store
and Knowlton's pharmacy are burning
and other adjoining buildings are
threatened.

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY DEAD.

One of the Greatest Orators and Theo-
logists in Catholic Hierarchy.

Dubuque, Ia., March 4.—Most Rev.
John Hennessy, first archbishop of Du-
buque, died at 2:25 o'clock this after-
noon, aged seventy-four years. In
March of last year the archbishop suf-
fered a stroke which partially paralysed
the brain. Although for days at the
point of death he recovered and was
well until the evening of February 15,
when he was seized with another stroke
and although his attendants expected
death every moment, he rallied slight-
ly and when Archbishop Ryan of Phila-
delphia arrived this morning he show-
ed signs of recognition, being unable to
speak however. He then began to sink
and at 2:25 p. m. passed away quietly
and without sign of pain. Surrounding
the bedside at the time were Archbishop
Ryan, Mgr. Ryan, Fathers Toomey,
Conely and Donelson, and the arch-
bishop's sister.

Archbishop John Hennessy was recog-
nized as one of the greatest orators and
most profound theologians in the
Catholic hierarchy and because of his
zeal in educational matters has been
named "The Apostle of the American
Catholic Educational Schools." His
latest work in the cause of education
was the founding of a seminary here
designed to be one of the largest in the
country. Since he first came to Du-
buque Archbishop Hennessy has seen
the Catholic church in Iowa increase
from a membership of a few hundred
to a quarter million. Archbishop Hen-
nessy was born in County Limerick,
Ireland, August 20, 1825. In 1847 he
came to America, going to Carondelet
seminary, near St. Louis, where he
commenced the study of theology and
was ordained priest November 1, 1853.
His first mission was at New Madrid,
Mo., embracing 6,000 miles of territory
without a single mile of railroad, and
where he endured the hardships and
privations of a pioneer. In 1854 he was
installed as professor of dogmatic his-
tory at Carondelet and became presi-
dent in 1857. The next year he went to
Rome as representative of Archbishop
Kenrick. In 1860 he went to St. Joseph,
Mo., where he remained until appointed
bishop of Dubuque in 1865. He was con-
secrated September 20 of that year by
Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis. His
silver jubilee was celebrated with great
pomp in 1891. He was made archbishop
September 11, 1896. Mgr. Sotelli, then
papal legate and Cardinal Gibbons
of Baltimore conducting the ceremony.
All the bishops except one, nearly
all the bishops and upwards of 400
priests and a large number of laymen
of the country were present.

Purchase Property in Brooklyn.

Derby, March 4.—It has been learned
here that the Sterling company, man-
ufacturers of pianos and organs, have
purchased a plot of land in Brooklyn,
at an expense of \$200,000, on which they
will erect a seven-story office building.
Two floors will be utilized by the com-
pany for offices, warehouses and a spa-
cious music hall.

NORWICH MEN ARRESTED.

Believed to be Concerned in Series of
Burglaries in That Section.

Norwich, March 4.—John H. Sanders,
Stephen S. Sanders and Irving I. Bab-
cock, men of about forty years, who
have resided here for about a year, are
under arrest on suspicion of being the
parties concerned in the series of bur-
glaries which have been recently com-
mitted in eastern Connecticut and
Rhode Island. The men had from West-
ley, N. J., but have made Norwich their
headquarters for the past year. They
are men of desperate character and
when about to be arrested one of the
trio attempted to pull a revolver.
A search of the room occupied by San-
ders disclosed a very complete burglar's
outfit and a valuable white silk shawl.
None of the plunder from the recent
burglaries was found, however.

Sheriff Jackson has been at work on
the case and is convinced that the men
arrested are the guilty ones. On Feb-
ruary 12 two stores in Hope Valley, R.
I., were entered and the safes blown
open and the following afternoon John
C. Miller, who is about seventy-five
years of age and conducts a store in
Pendleton hill, North Stonington, was
lured into the basement of his store on
the pretext of one of the men wanting
to buy some kerosene oil, and he was
then assaulted, bound and gagged, and
then the burglars rifled the store. The
store of John Richardson at Preston
city was also entered about the same
time and much booty secured. The men
will be taken to Preston for a hearing
Monday morning.

PREDICTS BRITAIN'S DOWNFALL.

Views of Pres. Jordan of the Leland

Stanford University.

Chicago, March 4.—President David
Star Jordan of Leland Stanford univer-
sity of California, lectured at All
Souls church here to-day, speaking to
a large audience on "The Blood of a
Nation." He said that the present cen-
tury would witness the downfall of
Great Britain. He declared that ulti-
mately the people of South Africa would
have their freedom. The speaker in
emphatic terms asserted that the present
inhabitants of Great Britain were a
mere shadow of their forefathers in
point of brains and health. Mr. Jordan
thinks that a nation that founds
its destiny on war must reach a speedy
decay. He said a great war saps the
vitality of the best blood of the nation.
Mr. Jordan deprecated the fact that
so many of the best youths of a nation
are killed during times of war. He re-
marked that this accounted for the ex-
istence of a weak nation, both mental-
ly and physically. He declared that
France was more than any other nation
had deteriorated. He said war more
than any other thing had contributed
to this sorrowful condition. Among
other things he said: "I think war, more
than any other agency, destroys the vi-
tality of a nation. Take for instance,
the present British-Boer war. The best
representatives of both countries are
now on the field of battle. War not
only makes widows, but it prevents
many marriages. I certainly am of the
opinion that war is a curse on any na-
tion until it is the result of a fight for
freedom. Such a thing as carrying on
war for the sake of encouraging imperi-
alist ideas will wreck sooner or
later a nation that tries such a scheme."

WORK IN CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

Quay, Currency and Porto Rican Que-
stions to be Considered.

Washington, March 4.—The question
of the seating of Senator Quay, the con-
ference report on the currency bill, and
the Porto Rican government bill will
divide the attention of the senate dur-
ing the present week. By agreement
the report on the currency bill will be
voted upon at 4 o'clock Tuesday, and
will have practically the undivided at-
tention of the senate until that time,
if there are senators who desire to
speak upon it. After Tuesday the
Quay resolution will be the uppermost
topic during the morning hour each
day, and the Porto Rican bill for the
remainder of the day.

STEAMSHIP LINES CONSOLIDATE.

Leyland and Atlantic Companies—
Statement by President Baker.

New York, March 4.—Bernard N.
Baker, president of the Atlantic Trans-
port steamship line, yesterday issued a
statement in which he confirmed the re-
port of the consolidation of the Leyland
line and the Atlantic Transport line.
While abroad, Mr. Baker arranged
the details of the consolidation with
Frederick Leyland & Co., and the first
meeting of those interested will be held
in England about April 15. The con-
solidation will take effect on May 1. Mr.
Baker said: "The Leyland and the At-
lantic Transport lines have amalga-
mated. Neither line has been absorbed.
The consolidation takes in all the lines
of both companies, and the capital of
the new concern will be \$25,000,000. The
name of the new company has not been
decided upon."

QUEEN WILL NOT LEAVE.

Her Great Interest in the War—Plan of

Boer Campaign.

London, March 5, 4:20 a. m.—Her
majesty has abandoned her intended
visit to the Italian Riviera and has de-
cided to remain at home. Her decision
to give her customary spring holiday is
accounted another proof of her deep
interest in and devotion to the welfare
of her people. On Thursday she will
come to London for a brief visit, re-
maining until Saturday, and she will
undoubtedly receive a splendid ovation.
Her heartfelt, homesick wishes to the
generals in the field and her visit to
Netley hospital have greatly endeared
her to her people.

Lord Roberts in his Despatches to the

war office thus far published, says lit-
tle, but he undoubtedly is active in
some direction. The One Land, the or-
gan of the Afrikaner Bond, says: "The
Boers will now confine themselves to
the defensive, abandoning an offensive
policy."

ATTACKED THE GOVERNMENT

BOURKE COCKRAN DENOUNCES ITS
ATTITUDE TOWARD ENGLAND.

Almost Advocates United States Re-
taliating on Great Britain for the
Boer War—Recorder Goff Also Ar-
raigns the Administration—Says That
This Country is Not Neutral.

New York, March 4.—In a speech
lasting nearly two hours at the one
hundred and twenty-second anniversary
of the birth of Robert Emmet, the
Irish patriot, which was celebrated to-
night at the Academy of Music by the
combined Clan-Na-Gael organizations
of this city, W. Bourke Cockran bitter-
ly denounced the attitude of the ad-
ministration at Washington toward
England in her affairs in South Africa,
and almost advocated a retaliation on
the part of the United States.

Recorder John B. Goff also spoke. He
said:
"England seeks to some extent to
justify the war with the Boers by our
example, the example set by this gov-
ernment, not by these people.
"Now it is said again that the people
of this country must remain neutral.
This is as it should be. But I deny
that this country has been neutral.
There was, long before his year in South
Africa began, a question between Eng-
land and the United States regarding
the Andalusian boundary. There was a
claim pending. Now I do not say that
the moment this war began in South
Africa that we should have made a
claim against England, but I do say
that the advancement of a pending
claim should not have been delayed
one moment. We ceased at that time
to be neutral. If the United States
if the administration had gone on en-
forcing that claim this war would never
have begun. Canadian troops have
been abundant business at home.
In his speech last night President Mc-
Kinley said there was no alliance with
England. I believe that. It is not an
alliance. It's a surrender. A surren-
der of the control of our foreign policy
into the hands of the foreign office. We
do not get anything. We give up and
the government discharges a consul at
Pretoria because he complained that his
mail had been opened. A boy twenty-
four years old is put in his place, the
son of our former ambassador, and
more than that, he gets his last instruc-
tions, not from the government at
Washington, but from the foreign of-
fice, London."

WRECK AT WATER STREET BRIDGE

Freight Cars Piled Up There Yesterday

Afternoon.

Quite a serious wreck occurred about
1 o'clock yesterday afternoon just un-
derneath the Water street bridge. The
express freight from the north, due
here at 1 o'clock, was just pulling into
the yard. Something was evidently
wrong with the switch a few yards
above the bridge and the front trucks
of a Pennsylvania railroad box car, No.
1,745, jumped the track and pounded
along on the ties for about fifty yards.
Under the bridge the rear trucks of the
car left the tracks. The next car be-
hind was a Lehigh Valley car loaded
with thirty tons of coal. This heavily
loaded car smashed into the car ahead.
In all, four cars were piled up and one
of them was thrown over against the
switch house, overturning and crushing it.
The switchman was in the switch
house and jumped for his life, just es-
caping being caught under the keeled
over car. The first box car which left
the track was loaded with small pieces
of hard wood about ten inches in
length, evidently for manufacturing
purposes.

A BRACKENMAN, who was standing on top

of one of the cars, which was wrecked
happened to look ahead when the first
car jumped the track and he ran
back over the top of the train and left
the last car, which was wrecked, just
before it tumbled from the track. The
wrecking train was at once sent to the
scene of the wreck and big derrick No.
2 was put to work clearing the track.
The rails were spread and the trucks
were quite badly torn.

Automatic Sprinkler Breaks Loose.

Springer in the Wormwood Building,

South Boston, was responsible for the

flooding of that building this morning,

causing a damage to the firms occupy-

ing the building of \$7,000.

Duck Hunters Still Missing.

Little progress was made yesterday

in searching for the bodies of two duck

hunters, Octave Turcotte and William

Buck, who are supposed to have been

drowned while hunting off Short Beach

last Friday. The sea was running too

high to prevent the searching parties

to venture far from shore, but if it goes

down about a hundred people from

Short Beach and vicinity will commence

a diligent search this morning.

Fire in Danbury.

Danbury, Conn., March 4.—A fire,

which was caused by an explosion in the

rooms of the Italian club on White

street, shortly before 9 o'clock to-night

resulted in upwards of \$15,000 damage.

The building, which is a two-story brick

structure owned by John Todd of Red-

ding, was damaged to the extent of \$500.

The shoe store of Walter Wheeler and

the jewelry store of O. A. Rogers,

which were on the first floor, were con-

siderably damaged by water.

DEATH OF S. W. ANDREWS.

One of East Haven's Most Prominent

Citizens.

S. W. F. Andrews, one of the most
prominent residents of East Haven, died
yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock.
Erysipelas was the direct cause of his
death, the first symptoms of the last at-
tack of the disease appearing last Tues-
day. Dr. Holbrook, his attending physi-
cian, was called, and at first under his
treatment Mr. Andrews appeared to get
better. The next day, however, he be-
came worse, and from then on Mr. An-
drews grew worse until he became delir-
ious a few hours before his death.
About a year ago a cancer was removed
from the right side of Mr. Andrews' face.

Mr. Andrews was fifty-six years of
age and had been a much respected and
lifelong citizen of East Haven. He was
a graduate of the Yale law school in
1876, and up to about ten years ago he
practiced law in this city, but during
the last decade he kept a small store in
East Haven in connection with the post-
office, of which he was postmaster until
recently, when Mrs. Andrews succe-
ded him. Mr. Andrews leaves a wife, four
sons and one daughter. The daughter
attends the Boardman high school in
this city and his eldest son, Frederick,
is a traveling salesman for a New York
mercantile house. He was the only
member of the family not at the home
at the time of Mr. Andrews' death, and
up to a late hour last night he had not
been located by telegraph. The decas-
ed was a Mason and attended the Con-
gregational church in East Haven. His
death will remove from the town one of
its most esteemed residents, and will
cause a