

Evening Herald

VOL. I. NO. 1.

WATERBURY, CONN., DECEMBER 5, 1887.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(Special to the Evening Democrat.)
The Republican Convention in Omaha makes claim.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 5.—Delegations of citizens of Omaha passed through this city this morning en route to Washington to urge upon the party managers the advisability of holding the National Republican Convention in that city.

Congress convenes.
Washington, Dec. 5.—Congress formally met at 12 o'clock, and work preliminary to permanent organization was commenced.

Not for Blaine.
Well informed representatives of the Republican party say that Nebraska may at convention, be expected to support Allison, and is decidedly unfavorable to Blaine.

Boiler Explosion.
YOUNGBOURNE, Dec. 5.—Several boilers exploded in Hibbard's rolling mill this morning, fatally injuring, by scalding William Seefert, the fireman.

The French Presidency—General Satisfaction in Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The French presidential election has tranquilized not only France but all of Europe. The English and continental press has been the result as harmonizing many conflicting interests among the European powers, great and small, and removing, or contributing to remove, the irritations between Russia and Germany for both are satisfied with the election. A leading paper of St. Petersburg, writing semi-officially, says the choice is every way fortunate.

An Extraordinary Case of Trance.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 5.—A remarkable case of hypnosis has just come to light in this city. A girl of 14, whose father is a student or professor of the system, placed her in trance about a month ago from which neither father nor physician can arouse her. She has lost power of articulation, and is apparently unconscious of her actions. The family, who desire name to be kept secret, live in a fashionable part of the city.

Big Fire.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—A fire occurred this morning in the building 132 and 134 Tremont street, owned by the Phillips estate. Loss probably heavy.

Most Sentence Delayed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—It was expected that Anarchist Howland would be sentenced to-day, but on motion of his counsel an adjournment was had until Thursday to allow him to prepare arguments for a new trial.

Ives Looking up Again.

BOSTON, Dec. 5.—Ives is in this city, formerly associated with Ives in the C. H. and D., say it is probable Ives may again gain control of the C. H. and D. as he owned the majority of stock when Ives, Stanyon & Co. failed, which has not been legally sold.

Scenes at Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The scenes at the opening of Congress were in the main of order. The galleries were packed for hours before the hour for opening, and many were unable to gain admission. In the House the members' gallery was filled with the families of members. Many foreign representatives were present. Decks of many members bore beautiful floral offerings.

Message to be Read to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The President's message will not be read till Tuesday. The Secretary and Treasurer's report, Wednesday. At least that is the present understanding.

Weather.

For Connecticut, colder, fair-weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, diminishing in force and becoming variable with a cold wave.

Death of Lord Lyons.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Lord Lyons, whose recent conversion to the Catholic faith, has been announced, died to-day, fortified by the rites of the church of his adoption.

The Newest Libel on Ireland.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—The circumstantial report of the London Standard of the existence of a Fenian plot to assassinate the Marquis of Hartington, is authoritatively declared to have had no foundation save in the imagination and fears of the British government party.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.

The Estimates Submitted by the Board of Finance.

At the regular monthly meeting of the court of Common Council several important matters will come up for consideration. The most important and the one that will probably create a discussion is the estimate to be submitted by the board of finance. The board recommends cutting down the appropriation for lamps and gas \$500, that of fire department \$2,430, and that for the extension of water pipes \$8,000, making a total reduction of \$10,930 from that recommended by the various boards. If the estimate is adopted as it stands the fire department will get an increased appropriation of \$2,430, and the water department of \$1,570, and the board of finance will be reduced by \$10,930.

The appropriation for the extension of water mains as recommended by the boards are the same as last year. The other appropriations the boards did not meddle with. The long mooted question of assessing property holders for the paving of Bank street, will probably be called up in the board of common council and it is expected that they will come down off their high horse and concur with the board of aldermen.

Three Murder Trials.

The December term of the criminal side of the superior court for Hartford, county comes in to-morrow. Several cases on the bench. The term will be an important one, as there are three prisoners at the jail awaiting trial for murder, John H. Swift, Clarence E. Taylor, and Thomas Doyle. While it is expected that the three men will be brought to trial during the term, it is more than probable that Taylor's case will be carried over. Considerable time is necessary for the selection of juries for murder trials, and with the long docket of new cases and the trial of Swift and Doyle, the term promises to be a long one without the Taylor case. Counsel for Taylor may insist on a speedy trial, however as they assert there is no evidence to convict their client and he should not be confined in the jail until the March term. There are 32 new cases upon the docket.

Mother Superior Mary Agnes, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of her entrance into convent life at Middletown, on Saturday.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

THE BLOW WORK OF ORGANIZING THE NATION'S LAWMAKERS.

The House Committees Will Probably Not be Announced Before January.

Proposals to Expedite Business—Will There be Any Contests in the Senate?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Although the house of representatives is expected to get fully organized to-day, so far as the election of officers is concerned, the speaker is not likely to announce his committees before January. Mr. Carlisle is loth to talk about what he intends doing as speaker, yet he is so situated in the new rules that he has to look before him in the selection of his regular standing committees, of which there are forty-seven, and the seven or eight special committees. He finds more impediments for places on committees this time than he did at the organization of either of the last two congresses. It is barely possible that he may have his committees ready for announcement before the holiday adjournment, but not at all probable.

The organization of the committees is very important at this time. If the proper members are placed on the right committees much may be effected toward tariff and internal tax reforms and the thousand and one reforms expected by the public. It is made so in the formation of three or four committees, little could be expected of the session. Much is being said by members in reference to the selection of the old members of the house, or forming new ones, that the power of certain committees may be distributed. There is general fear of the centralization of influence. When there were several of the regular appropriation bills taken from the committee on appropriations and given to so many committees it was hoped that the control of affairs in the house was taken from the parent committee, but it was soon found that the influence of the committee was not impaired.

It is now proposed to compel committees having appropriation bills in charge to report in a certain time—say by the 1st of April. This will insure the passage of these bills by the end of May, as it is proposed to amend the new rules. It is also proposed to compel the committee on ways and means to report and dispose of on the floor certain business it will have before it by a certain time, so as to give the house the option of adjourning over to next December by July, if it chooses, with the consent of the senate. The presidential nominating conventions will be held before the time the usual long session adjourns if something is not done to expedite business, and the session earlier than in former years.

After the election of the officers to-day the question of temporary rules will come up in the house, and it is generally expected that the discussion will be sufficiently long and exhaustive to give all an opportunity to express their idea on permanent rules or that issue comes before the committee on rules. There will be adjournments from day to day after the election of officers, and the place will be held to the committee on rules. This will not be before some time next week, and their report may consume several days, or till the day adjournment. No call of the speaker is expected to-day, and no business is expected before the committee are announced.

In the senate the contested elections are expected to take up a great deal of the time. The reorganization of committees will be again discussed, but not so much as in the house. The senate is expected to be more quiet.

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ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN DEAD.

The Popular Lawyer Falls a Victim to Typhoid Fever.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Algermon Sidney Sullivan died last night at his home, 10 West Eleventh street. He was about 50 years of age, and was a prominent lawyer in his home in a carriage a week ago Saturday from his office in the Drexel building, and died of typhoid fever and congestion of the bronchial tubes. No arrangements have yet been made for his funeral.

Mr. Sullivan's death removes a gracious and unique figure from metropolitan life. He was a lawyer by profession, but by taste was more devoted to music, art and society than to the dry path of a legal career. He was a poet, a musician, a painter, and above all, a courteous and elegant. His voice was musical and melodious, like his name.

He was born in Ireland, in 1837, and came to this country in 1855, and was prepared for Miami university by a private tutor. He was admitted to the bar in Indiana, where the rough and ready practice was not to his taste. He removed to Cincinnati and became a prosperous lawyer in such company as that of Chief Justice Chase, William S. Groves and George H. Pendleton. He was prominent in the politics there, but refused all nominations or offers of political preferment.

At the outbreak of the war, for domestic reasons, he came east and settled in New York. He soon achieved a reputation as a lawyer among the lawyers of the city, and joined the Democratic party. "The silver voiced orator from Ohio" was a name soon applied to him. When his position became secured he gave himself the leisure to go into society and take a prominent part in literary and artistic enterprises. He wrote for the Atlantic and The North American Review.

SECRETARY LAMAR'S REPORT.

Recommending Increased Penalties in Special Cases.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary of the Interior Lamar devoted a considerable portion of his annual report to the public lands. That portion concerning the surveying of these lands is important, and is as follows: The secretary renews the suggestion made in his last annual report, and asks an appropriation of \$500,000 for a proper survey of unsurveyed lands.

In discussing Indian affairs the secretary says: The statistics compiled from the annual reports of the various United States Indian agents to the commissioner of Indian affairs represent that of the remaining 172,000 Indians their superior vision about 50,000 wear clothes wholly of European origin. They are as follows: That 16,477 houses are occupied by them; that about 25,000 can speak English with sufficient intelligence for ordinary conversation; that more than 10,000 of their children are in schools receiving educational and industrial training, for whom the government has expended \$1,000,000; that 10,000 families are engaged in industrial pursuits. They have cultivated over 238,000 acres, built over 200,000 rods of fencing, produced over 750,000 bushels of wheat, 200,000 bushels of corn, 400,000 bushels of oats, 60,000 bushels of barley and rye, 514,000 bushels of vegetables and 80,000 pounds of butter. Besides the above they have raised 1,000,000 pounds of wool, 100,000 head of cattle, 100,000 head of horses, 500,000 sheep, 110,000 cattle, 40,000 swine and 1,100,000 fowls.

Among other things, says the secretary, Under existing laws dependent orphan children of deceased soldiers who may be entitled to pensions cannot have their claims advanced beyond the age of 16, regardless of their physical or mental condition. There are a few instances in which such children are (physically and mentally) utterly incapable of earning their livelihood, and in instances where it is manifestly to appear that the conditions of mental or physical infirmity are of such a nature as to render it impossible for them to earn their own livelihood, it seems right that pension should be continued to them for a longer period.

I would suggest that widows who may be married, and who may subsequently become widowed, or be divorced, should be provided for, should have their pensions revised to them for the period of such widowhood. The official record of the bureau is a record of distinguished for his gallant services and sufferings in the cause of the Union, I have confided to him the exclusive management thereof, and although his policy has at all times been of the most judicious, it is due the credit for the success which has marked its administration.

AN ALLEGED FENIAN PLOT.

To Murder Lord Hartington, which was Prevented by Police Vigilance.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Morning Post declares that certain Fenianites recently urged the Fenians to murder Lord Hartington, which they scornfully refused to do. American Fenianites the London Standard says, arrived on the continent for that purpose. One of the Fenians, named John, who was in the party, should have their pensions revised to them for the period of such widowhood. The official record of the bureau is a record of distinguished for his gallant services and sufferings in the cause of the Union, I have confided to him the exclusive management thereof, and although his policy has at all times been of the most judicious, it is due the credit for the success which has marked its administration.

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PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

HIS MESSAGE WILL DISCUSS THE TARIFF QUESTION ONLY.

The Document Will Not be Given Into the Hands of the Public Printer, but Will be Read from Manuscript—He Urges Radical Tariff Reform.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president's message to the first congress of our second century as the United States will be unprecedented in the long record of such communications. For the first time in our history this message to a new congress will discuss a question of the present. He will say that in view of the present and even vital importance to the country of a reduction of the tariff, he will treat of that subject alone, and for the present will refer Congress, as to the affairs of the different departments, to the reports of the various cabinet officers. The message will be much shorter than the public has been led to expect. It is entirely in the president's handwriting, is full of his characteristic expressions and is undecorated by the hands of his advisers in and out of the cabinet, from the first word to the last. It will not be sent to the public printer, but will be kept at the White House until the president is notified that Congress has received it. He will not receive any communication that he may desire to make. The message will be read from the house by the speaker, and the house will be in session at 10 o'clock. The message will be read from the house by the speaker, and the house will be in session at 10 o'clock.

The president will take radical ground upon the tariff question. He will recommend that nearly all raw material to be used in the manufacture shall be put upon the free list. He will recommend specifically that iron ores, tin plate, lumber, coal and nearly all raw material shall be put upon the free list. He will not recommend that copper ore shall be placed upon the free list. He will not refer to any great length to the discussion as to the reduction of internal revenue duties, but will make it clear that he altogether disapproves of the present tariff. He will specifically to many articles upon which there are now unduly high import duties, and recommend a proper reduction of the tariff upon them. There will be nothing in the message resembling the reduction scheme of the last Morrison bill. His recommendations are more in the line of the bill offered by Abram S. Hewitt in the Forty-seventh congress.

The president's statement estimates that the reductions thus specifically recommended will amount to about \$80,000,000 per annum. The president, in referring to the surplus, will point out with great vigor the absolute necessity of a speedy reduction of the tariff. He will say that the tariff is the only source of revenue which can be reduced without injury to the country. He will say that the tariff is the only source of revenue which can be reduced without injury to the country.

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CHICAGO ANARCHISTS VERY ANGRY.

They Declare They Must Have "Beer or Blood" on Saturday Night.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—"Beer or blood" is the Anarchistic cry. "Beer or blood" must flow at the great demonstration to be held at Battery D army exit Saturday night, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the amelioration of the condition of the masses of the executed and imprisoned Anarchists.

The order of the mayor that no beer shall be sold is to be disregarded, and the courts are to be appealed to for an injunction to restrain the authorities from interfering with the sale of that fluid, which is the life and soul of anarchy. It is estimated that from 25,000 to 30,000 people will endeavor to gain admittance to Battery D army, and the violent Red say that if there is police interference there will be a conflict. Unless the courts interfere the police will be on hand, and the first attempt made toward a violation of the express orders of the mayor will be summarily put down.

Not only are the Anarchists enraged at what they call an unwarranted assault upon their liberty, but the more conservative Socialists are excited. At a meeting yesterday of twenty-three German singing societies and eleven Turn Vereine it was resolved to hold the entertainment and sell beer at any cost.

The question promises to be hotly discussed during the week, but no one has any idea the mayor will withdraw from the position he has assumed. He was the author of a brief notice that he would support him to a man, notwithstanding that a large proportion of the force is composed of Germans, including the chief and many of the higher officers.

His First and Last Trip.

NEWARK, O., Dec. 5.—In an accident on the Lake Erie division of the Baltimore and Ohio road, near Independence, Saturday night, Engineer George S. Smith, of Byram, N. Y., was instantly killed, and Fireman M. Ruckel fatally scalded. The rails slipped, precipitating the engine and ten cars down a twenty-five foot embankment. It was the engineer's first trip in charge of a locomotive.

Death of a Utica Clergyman.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Rev. James J. Moriarty, pastor of St. John's church, Utica, since May last, died suddenly yesterday, at his home, of apoplexy. He was the author of a number of books, including "Wayside Penitentials," "Stumbling Blocks Made Stepping Stones," "All for Love" and "Keys of the Kingdom." His funeral will take place to-morrow morning. He was 44 years old.

Claims It Was Accidental.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 5.—Saturday afternoon a man named Howard, living near Belmar's brewery in West St. Paul, blew off the top of his wife's head with a shotgun, killing her instantly. He at once proceeded to the police station and gave himself up. He claims that he was cleaning the gun, when it went off accidentally.

Mississippi Lynchers at Work.

CHARLOTTE, Miss., Dec. 5.—A mob of mounted men Saturday night took Joe Triffin, Monroe Harris and Charles Taylor (all colored) from jail here and shot the latter two to death. The former is missing, and is supposed to have been killed. They were charged with having attempted to assault a white woman.

Shot Two Policemen.

HOLYOKE, Mass., Dec. 5.—Amador Le Bryon, a French Canadian, shot two policemen who arrested him last night in a house of ill-fame. Officer Riley received a serious wound in the head, and may die. Capt. Fenton was less severely hurt. Le Bryon has a bad reputation. The arrest was made upon a local ordinance.

A Murderer at Large.

ELIZABETH, Pa., Dec. 5.—William Jones, proprietor of the St. Cloud hotel, who was found in his office this morning, crushed in and his pockets filled of \$100, died Saturday afternoon. An unknown shoemaker, who had been boarding with Jones and who is now missing, is suspected and is being sought for.

Phil. Armour Booms a Michigan Town.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 5.—The people of this town are exulting in consequence of the purchase of the entire lake frontage by Phil. Armour. The people argue that the action of Mr. Armour must mean the speedy arrival of the St. Paul road here, and in consequence real estate here goes up beyond all reason.

End of the Chicago Printers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The strike of the book and job printers is ended. Typographical Union No. 16 held a special meeting yesterday afternoon and declared that the job printers must return to work this morning at the rate of ten hours a day for \$15 per week. The strike has lasted five weeks.

Mr. Garrett's Probable Successor.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5.—A