

NAUGATUCK NEWS

Charles Demo Bound Over Under \$500 Bonds.

The borough court held a session at 10 o'clock last night to try Charles Demo, the young man who was accused of burglarizing the store of James J. Jaccenell on December 1. As the young man pleaded guilty to the charges and confessed that he stole the money and the judge bound him over to the February term of the superior court under \$500 bonds, which were furnished by Attorney Kennedy. It is thought that the case will be settled out of court, as the young man's father has expressed a willingness to pay back the money stolen.

The Naugatuck football team met last night and elected Frederick Ashmore captain for next year and George Waite manager. There was a committee appointed to arrange a game with the Yonkers team as soon as possible.

The manager of the Yonkers football team of Bridgeport was in town today to meet the committee appointed by the Naugatuck football team and arrange a game between the two teams. The Naugatuck boys are confident that they can defeat the Yonkers and it will undoubtedly be a good game.

There was a large crowd present at the masquerade given by the Odd Fellows last night and everybody reports a good time.

An enjoyable evening was spent by the large crowd that attended the dance given by the Union Social club at Sokoloski's hall last night.

A number of the local firemen, with their friends, attended the firemen's ball in Seymour last night.

There were a number of knights of the road at the police station last night.

Charles Mayser, of New Haven, was in town yesterday.

The condition of Joseph Ostroski, the man who was shot by John Varnilla, is slightly improved, and the doctors now say that the danger is past.

In the probate court yesterday afternoon the Rev. Father Sheridan was appointed guardian over the five children of the late Hugh Shields.

It is expected that a large crowd will attend the lecture to be given by the Rev. Father Quinn at Columbus hall to-morrow night. The speaker comes highly recommended and the lecture will no doubt be very interesting.

Mrs Sarah K. Porter was taken to Colchester this morning by Constable E. D. Phillips, of that place. Mrs Porter is the woman who tried to commit suicide at the home of Mrs George Stevens on Church street some time ago. She has since been confined to the asylum at Colchester but she succeeded in making her escape Thursday, and came to Naugatuck, where she was captured.

The German Catholic Building society will hold their annual meeting to-morrow afternoon at 10 o'clock, in the chapel of St. Francis church.

The condition of James Worsell, the young man who was injured in a foot ball game at Union City two weeks ago, is slightly improved.

The Y. M. C. A. basketball team have started in to practice in the town hall and it is to be hoped that they will play some of the best games with good, strong out of town teams this winter.

The examinations for clerk and carrier are being held to-day. There are seven persons who are going to try the examinations. Three of the applicants are from Naugatuck.

There was no session of the borough court this morning.

WATERTOWN JOTTINGS

Items Picked Up Here and There by the Reporter.

The Rev. E. M. Skagen, who formerly presided over the Episcopal church in Oakville, left on Wednesday for New Jersey, where he will remain for the present, at least. He will now begin work in earnest on his new book regarding church unity. He is assisted in this work by the Rev. Dr. Huntington. Just who will be obtained for the place in Oakville is not known. The Rev. Mr. Cunningham will occupy the pulpit to-morrow.

Good roads are still the top here in Watertown. Many hope by the end of next summer to see many more strips of telford road running through the town. The old sluice opposite the residence of Charles Holt has been taken out and a new one put in.

The meeting of the cast of R. N. Deland's new play, "Mollie Donahue," was held at the residence of John E. Weiss last evening. Nearly all of the members were in attendance.

Skating is excellent around the various ponds. The thickness of the ice is about five inches.

The Watertown club of the Imperial Order of Heptasobis held a smoker Wednesday evening last, which was a very pleasant event, many members of conclaves in the surrounding towns being present. Suitable speeches were made and refreshments served, after which a go and do as you please time was indulged in until midnight, when the members and their friends turned their footsteps homeward, feeling that they had spent an evening long to be remembered.

The Heptasobis promise soon to be one of the leading orders in town.

Jacob Blakeslee, who has been confined to his bed with rheumatism for the past two months is, as many of his friends will be glad to know, able to be around again.

Samuel Hoskins, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is able to be around again.

Master James H. Currie is on the sick list.

A team of Greenville boys will play the strong Hercules Athletic club team on Baldwins pond this afternoon in a game of football.

The Rev. Father Dunnigan was visiting friends in town yesterday.

Eggs being scarce, they are now selling for 40 cents per dozen.

Most of the stores about town have begun to assume a holiday aspect.

Mr Wing, the athletic trainer at Tat's school, is visiting friends in Middletown.

The Misses Kane and McGowan attended the musical at the Kimball School of Music last evening and report a very pleasant time.

The mercury stood at six above in this place at 6 o'clock a. m.

The Saturday Globe will present its patrons with a handsome calendar for 1901.

A starting incident, of which Mr John Oliver of Philadelphia was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost raw, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in the chest, and appetite gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cts. guaranteed, at G. L. Dexter & Co's Drug Store.

OAKVILLE HAPPENINGS

It is expected that Good Temp's hall will soon be turned into a school-house. Mr Warner said if they want it he will put it in good shape and rent it to them for the small sum of \$6 a month.

Frederick Slade, who has been very sick for some time past, is still dangerously ill with pleurisy.

J. B. Reynolds of New Haven, is visiting at the home of his niece, Mrs Eggleston of Newton Heights.

The Pin company has added a new branch to their already large manufactory. They will now make their own paper boxes needed for their own use. The top story in the new part is being fitted up for that purpose. A man from Bridgeport has arrived to take charge of the room.

Mrs Edna Atwood, who has been in the Watertown hospital sick with typhoid fever, has recovered and returned to her home.

Mrs Christian Grady, of New York City, and her son, George, are in this place on a visit at the home of her parents and Mrs George Bablin.

The Lamphere children, who are sick with scarlet fever, are doing well under the skilled treatment of Dr Loveland.

The mask ball, given by the Hankey Pankey club last evening, was a very grand affair, one of the finest balls given by the club. There was a large attendance from this and other places. Some of the costumes were very pretty and the music was fine.

There will be services in the Union and All Saints churches at the usual hour and mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's cathedral church at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Frederick Slade, Jr. is very dangerously sick with typhoid pneumonia. Dr Vardiel is attending him.

A handsome sidewalk has just been completed. It extends from the blacksmith shop to the power line factory. A large electric light has been placed at each end of the walk.

The supper given by the ladies of All Saints church Wednesday night was largely attended. Besides the supper there was fancy articles sold. A large handsome doll, which was disposed of by tickets, was won by George Hungertford of Maple Grove farm, the veteran pin maker.

George Ackerman of Ansonia is the guest of Mr Hoxley.

WANTED TO SECEDE.

Early Settlers of Kentucky Were Not Loyal to Uncle Sam.

Wished to Establish an Independent Republic—The Burr Conspiracy—How Peace Was Restored.

[Special Frankfort (Ky.) Letter.] KENTUCKY, the scene of the earliest secession movement in the history of the country, and of recent mountain feuds, and known as the "dark and bloody ground," was so named because of the thick woods and forests which overshadowed the

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ized a revolutionary junta and started newspapers for the purpose of advocating "independence." Wilkison favored an alliance with Spain, as he was then carrying on a profitable trade with that country in tobacco, having secured a "concession" from the governor at New Orleans, and through that bribe controlled the tobacco crop of the west. With him were such conspirators as Judge Henry Innis and Judge Sebastian, of the United States court of Kentucky; and later Aaron Burr, the arch-conspirator of the western empire dream. Frankfort and Lexington were the official and political headquarters of the conspirators, and the principal cause of the failure of setting the scheme in motion was their division as to which place should be the capital of the independent republic of Kentucky. They then had not realized the force of the subsequent state motto: "United we stand, divided we fall." It may be incidentally mentioned that the trial of Burr at Frankfort before Judge Sebastian, who was afterward proven to be a pensioner of Spain, and Judge Innis, who was also known to be in the plot, was simply a farce, especially as some of the jurors were members of the secession party.

Frankfort, when Kentucky was admitted as a state, without having first been organized as a territory, the secession movement was partly stayed; but as Spain had violated its treaty with the United States in the free navigation of the Mississippi river, the commerce of the west was thus deprived of a market and secession became more popular. Not only the masses, but nearly every man of prominence in Kentucky now favored separation. Mass meetings denounced the general government with neglecting to enforce the rights of the people, and a war with Spain was urged strongly. The editor of a paper in Frankfort who opposed the Burr movement was ejected from a ballroom, so intense was the personal feeling. The executive was even denigrated, and "seceding" to Spain, and the government was weak, and even then there were doubts as to its permanency. However, a new treaty with Spain settled the trouble,

and the bloody tragedies of its early settlement. This was the neutral hunting ground of the various Indian tribes who only buried the torch when here hunting the buffalo. They, however, united against the white settler who came to take their game and lands.

The settlers held their claims by the aid of long rifles, the only title some of them had. Then followed "settling" feuds over land claims which lasted beyond civilization and regular courts. Reports from this "dark and bloody" ground soon reached the "states" and a large migration headed to the west, where the land was said to be very fertile, and upon which any kind of crops would grow abundantly. There came all kinds of dissatisfied people, who wished to improve their fallen financial, political or social conditions. Some were men of standing, and in good financial condition, but they sought a country where land was cheaper and richer, in order to make provision for their growing families. They also wanted more room for their slaves, and as slaves could be cheaply had from the Cuban and African coast smugglers this country opened for them a new and profitable field. This was the land for the man who had failed elsewhere, and especially for the political adventurer with a past, where he could build new, or else lose nothing by failure. The intrigues of these political adventurers came near changing the political condition of the government—and almost before it was a government. Of the several plots and counter-plots all were against the new republic then just forming. One was for an "independent" state, "peaceably, if we can; forcibly, if we must."

Another was for an alliance with Spain; another favored France, and still another preferred England, which power was then aiding the Indians in their massacres of the settlers. But all of these were opposed to a union with the young republic of America. These troubles began, as we read in history, before the adoption of the federal constitution, and when Kentucky did not have a sufficient population to entitle it to a representative in congress. Local history contradicts general his-

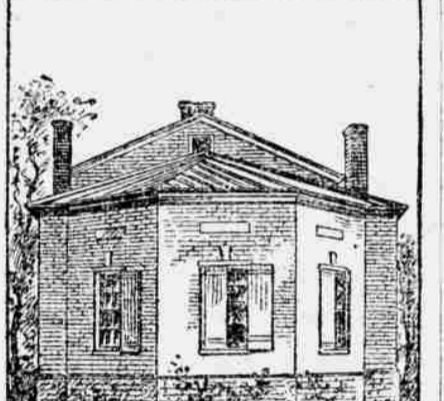
and Kentuckians were permitted to flabfoot their produce down the father of waters.

Then followed the "Burr conspiracy," the true extent of which will never be known. Kentucky was, as usual, divided in this scheme. The conspiracy no doubt grew out of the Kentucky secession movement, and the ambitious Burr widened its scope, looking not to trade relations, but to the crown of an emperor, with the west and the south and Mexico as his empire. Our troubles with Spain, and the treachery of that power, made his scheme popular in Kentucky. Here, he said, his only object was to wrest Louisiana from Spain; to the disaffected and adventurous he gave it to be understood that the expedition was one for booty; to the ambitious he said it was one only for glory. This, artfully, he gained adherents, and promised each what he most hoped for. Only for Wilkison's betrayal of Burr's scheme it might have resulted dangerously to the government.

Of course, government officials were ignorant of the other part of the plot. Several letters were written to the government authorities in France, and by officials, advising the government that Burr was organizing an expedition for a descent upon Spain, but no attention was given to the warnings, and strangely, one of these officials, who was very impertinent, was removed from office. The acquisition of Texas and of California, within the next 50 years, indicates that our government had its eyes upon more territory. The pioneer of Louisiana partly grew out of the early Kentucky troubles, and perhaps from this idea grew that of our "expansion" westward—the absorption of Texas and our war against Mexico. Additional room was needed for our increasing population, who migrated further westward as did the pioneers who blazed the way to this wilderness, and, after having nearly disrupted the union, formed one of the grandest enterprises in that unexplored section of "Transylvania," and organized a government, irrespective of Virginia. Eight constitutional conventions were held, and after the colonial government failed to act upon Kentucky's application for admission the secession movement then became a "burning" issue. The main question was as to the mode, nearly all were agreed as to the separation. Maj. Wilkison, afterward prominent in the "Burr conspiracy," had drifted to this new country just after the close of the revolution, and opened a store at Lexington. He also organ-



AN OLD KENTUCKY HOME.



CHAUMERE, BURR'S HEADQUARTERS.



KENTUCKY BELLE OF 1848.

tory as to the causes of this general dissatisfaction or desire for a separate government. True, the blundering Jay treaty discriminated against the west and in favor of New England, and that fanned the glowing spark of secession into a flame. These pioneers, beyond the beneficial influences of the government, had organized political clubs. A number of them had left the eastern states through sympathy for Great Britain, while others were neutral and only sought to escape the horrors of war and save their property. They named this beautiful and fertile section "Transylvania," and organized a government, irrespective of Virginia. Eight constitutional conventions were held, and after the colonial government failed to act upon Kentucky's application for admission the secession movement then became a "burning" issue. The main question was as to the mode, nearly all were agreed as to the separation. Maj. Wilkison, afterward prominent in the "Burr conspiracy," had drifted to this new country just after the close of the revolution, and opened a store at Lexington. He also organ-

Advertisement for Gately & Brennan, Credit Clothiers, 32 Center Street, Waterbury. Features illustrations of a man and a woman in clothing.

CREDIT HERE MEANS

That any man or woman can come here and select their winter wearing apparel, PAY \$1.00 DOWN AND \$1.00 WEEKLY on the balance, and buy with as much assurance as if you controlled the city government.

BEAR IN MIND we do not add one cent to the selling price of our goods because we extend you credit, we practice no deception. We have no secrets, nothing to hide. Everything is marked in plain figures, and that is the price.

CASH OR CREDIT.

LADIES Men's... TAILOR MADE SUITS Suits...

Stylish Suits that are thoroughly well-tailored, in Homespuns, Oxford, Serge and Pebble Cheviots, tight fitting or blouse jackets. Swell Box Coats, 26 inches long, on finest Kersey and Oxfords, lined with heavy satin, high storm collar, \$17.00 and \$19.00. Jackets of other styles, cloth and make, \$4.50 to \$15.00. Jackets—Plush and Astrakhan and Cloth heavily lined, prices from \$5.00 to \$15.00. SKIRTS—In Venetians, Serge and Cheviots—well made and perfect hanging, \$1.00 to \$15.00.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Collections in the Country Continue Good—Iron Industry Brak.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Holiday trade has increased moderately, and in wholesale staple lines no relapse is seen either in volume of transactions or in prices. Cold weather has helped New York, but it is still behind the rest of the country. For some recent losses from failures in the textile markets have fallen rather heavily here. Collections in the country continue good, and this relieves anxiety which might otherwise be felt over the higher rates for money. Merchants' accounts are in strong position, so that new sales of commercial paper are light even for this season. Industrial conditions continue strong, with no great accumulation of new goods in any quarter.

Hold Up a Jewelry Store.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The second store hold up in this city this week occurred yesterday, when two men entered the jewelry store of Zachariah Frank on Market street, beat the proprietor into insensibility and robbed the store of three watches. The thieves escaped.

Niagara Falls Mayor Bankrupt.

BUFFALO, Dec. 15.—A special from Niagara Falls says: "M. C. Butler filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today placing in our favor of \$71,827.17. Assets at \$870. Mr. Butler is mayor of Niagara Falls."

Emperor Nicholas Out of Doors.

IVANKO, European Russia, Dec. 15.—Emperor Nicholas for the first time since his illness began went into the open air yesterday, sitting on a veranda. Subsequently he received one of the ministers in audience.

CHOSEN FRIENDS' FAILURE.

Benefit Order in the Hands of a Receiver—How It Happened. NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The attorney general of Indiana filed suit yesterday morning in Indianapolis for the appointment of a receiver for the Order of Chosen Friends, a fraternal insurance association which was incorporated in that state 22 years ago and which has its national headquarters there. The attorney general's application was granted, and Cyrus J. Clark was named receiver.

Seeds for Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The lowest bidder for the contract of furnishing seeds for congressional districts during the fiscal year 1902 received by the agricultural department was the New York Market Gardeners' association at \$101,975.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 15.—The number of Chinese entering Canada who paid poll tax for the year ended June 30, 1900, was 4,231, as against 4,385 for 1899. The immigration of Chinese in both years was larger than usual owing to the belief that the agitation for the increase in poll tax would be successful. For the five months of the present year Chinese immigration declined.

Gold and Silver.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The report of the director of the mint on the production of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1899 shows only slight variation from the approximate figures given out early in the recent year. The total figures are \$71,827,400 for gold and \$2,828,799 for silver at its average commercial value during the year.

The gold product was the greatest in the history of the country, exceeding that of 1898 by \$8,500,000 and greater by \$5,052,400 than the estimated product of 1893, the record year in the working of the California placers. The principal aims in 1899 were 1898 were in Alaska, 2,384,700, due to the Cape Nome district; Colorado, \$2,787,600, and Utah, \$1,165,400.

The silver product of the United States in 1899 was slightly greater than in 1898, being 51,744,000 ounces against 51,438,000 ounces. The average price for silver during the year on the London quotations was 69 cents per ounce as compared with 66 cents in 1898.

Eagle Shot on Long Island.

EASTPORT, L. I., Dec. 15.—William H. Halfcock killed an eagle near this place yesterday. It was lying at its time, and his first shot simply broke its wing. After falling to the ground it made a hard fight, and the hunter had to dodge behind a tree while he reloaded his gun. Afterward he emptied both chambers into the bird and killed it. It is a splendid specimen, measuring more than seven feet from tip to tip. Halfcock will have it mounted by a taxidermist.

Coggan in a Fix.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—James J. Coggan, president of the borough of Manhattan, has apparently forfeited his right to hold that office under the provisions of section 282 of the city charter. At the last election Mr. Coggan registered and voted in Southampton, N. Y. Section 282 of the charter says: "The president of a borough shall at the time of his election be a resident of the borough and must remain a resident of such borough during his term of office."

Advertisement for The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., featuring a typewriter illustration and text about quality and price.

THE APPETITE OF A GOAT

is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, restores the system to a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at G. L. Dexter & Co's drug store.

LIST OF PATENTS

Granted to New England Inventors During the Past Week.

The following list of patents have been issued during the past week: F. W. Bunan, Oakland, Me. tool holder and wrench; J. S. Bogardus, Stamford, Conn. leveling, plumbing and angle-measuring machine; C. F. Brown and J. Calhoun, Rumford Falls, Me. combined napkin ring and holder; E. P. Brownell, Barton, Vt. automatic spool machine; C. H. Field, Providence, R. I. engraving machine; B. Hakevessell, Hartford, Conn. slotting machine; R. C. Hill, Keene, N. H. apparatus for making pulls or the like; F. Jewett, Hartford, Conn. ball-cock; A. L. Newfields, N. H., steam generator; B. B. Ledner, Providence, R. I., hair fastener; G. L. Mason, Warehouse Point, Conn. change speed mechanism; C. G. Perkins, Hartford, Conn. flush-switch support; H. W. Powell, Newport, R. I., fabric for jackets for pneumatic tires; W. Remond, Windsor, Conn. acetylene gas generator; C. F. Schmelz, Hartford, Conn. instrument for determining measures; C. W. Sleeper, Lancaster, N. H., can numbering machine; G. T. Tucker, Watertown, covered nail; S. D. Baker, New Haven, Conn. combined bath-tub and seat and bidet; G. J. Capewell, Hartford, Conn. railway car truck; A. W. Case, Highland Park, Conn. fiber disintegrator; W. A. Day, Providence, R. I., metal ornamentation; F. H. Fitzer, Tiverton, R. I., automatic water circulator; E. H. Gates, Troy, N.H., mechanical eraser; T. Gorman, Warren, R. I., spindle; J. N. Henry, Providence, R. I., curtain rod; C. G. Hooper, Torrington, Conn. truck for roller skates; M. C. Johnson, Hartford, Conn. variable speed gearing; C. E. Latham, Stonington, Conn. carburetor; E. Merrens, Providence, R. I., machine for treating wool; G. T. McCue, Hartford, Conn. carriage coupling; F. R. Parker, Penacook, N. H., spring frame for vehicles; W. T. Smith, New Haven, Conn. automatic locking device; W. H. Taylor, Stamford, Conn. trunk lock.

DESTRUCTIVE-DANGEROUS PLEAS.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—According to the Buenos Ayres correspondent of The Daily Express 600 miles of grain and grass crops, with vast herds of cattle, have been destroyed by a pampas fire in the Buenos Aires region.

Earthquake in Missouri.

JOPLIN, Mo., Dec. 15.—An earth quake shook Joplin nearly a minute yesterday, according to this city yesterday. The quake came from north to south and of quivering nature. No damage is reported.

Advertisement for ROYAL BAKING POWDER, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the product's quality.