



SALARY ISSUE UP IN N. H. COUNCIL

Democratic Aldermen in Elm City Said to Be Opposed to Plan.

G. O. P. CLUB IN HARMONY

New Haven Republicans Adjust Trouble—School Row Looms in Bridgeport.

A movement has been started in New Haven having for its purpose the placing of members of the board of aldermen on the city pay roll. The matter is now discussed to see if there is a popular sentiment for the proposition. The democratic members of the board of aldermen have been asked if they would approve the passage of a resolution giving the proposed salary effect. The New Haven Register has reported the statement that the democratic aldermen are not disposed to favor it. It has not been stated by which the aldermen should be paid. The salary schedule of what aldermen should receive has been worked out by those in favor of the plan. Two years ago the aldermen sought to have the city buy gold badges for each alderman, but that was turned down and all the aldermen received was an identification card. A new set of identification cards are now being prepared to be handed to the members of the new board of aldermen.

Chief of Police Philip T. Smith of New Haven is quoted in the political column of the Bridgeport Post as saying that there are as many speak-easies in New Haven as there were legitimate saloons on January 16, 1920.

The Republican club of New Haven has settled its difficulties in a way that restores harmony to the club and which makes for its effectiveness as a political organization. The only regret felt was due to the voluntary retirement of Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, who has been for years the guide of the republican party in New Haven and to whose enthusiasm in the past so many of the party's victories have been due. The colonel, whose health has been impaired for some time, intends to spend the balance of the winter in a warmer climate than Connecticut's. Harry B. Kennedy, the president of the board of aldermen, was elected president of the club by a unanimous vote. A contest between two rival factions was prevented by the acceptance of the presidency of the club by Mr. Kennedy. During the presidency of the club which was a great success, the women members were allowed to vote and were not to show a disposition to be enrolled as members, hand to the meeting since the membership of the women was increased by the board of aldermen. The women might be at an advantage in the affairs of the club. Charles C. Chatfield was elected secretary and G. Harold Welch was elected treasurer. A. Blakeslee was elected a member of the board of aldermen. The bills that were due and the new treasury. An employe of the public works department, offered without notice a resolution asking that the club go on record as favoring a repeal of the prohibition amendment. The chairman ruled the resolution out of order.

George W. Fission, the clerk of the school fund, expects to make an unusually satisfactory report for the fiscal year of his department next month. It has been a particularly trying year for his department, but there is every reason to believe that he will show a balance to the credit of the fund that will be an indication of good management. He has been very careful to save the fund from being depleted by the month of the management of the fund for the past year.

The makings of a nice little row are disclosed in the school management of Bridgeport, with Superintendent Warren backing Tax Collector Challenger and Business Manager Wynkoop and President McLaughlin on the opposite side of the fence, says the Political Pointers column in a Bridgeport paper.

The Middletown Press is authority for the statement that the republicans of New Britain are talking of running Judge Stanley J. Traces for that city as their candidate for mayor at the biennial election in the spring. Mr. Traceski is the capable young man who filled the position of assistant clerk of the senate at the last session of the general assembly and who, at the previous session, was the assistant clerk of the house. His clerical work in the house and senate gave general satisfaction and it was generally thought that his qualifications would suggest to the voters of 1931 the advisability of

ily name of his mother, which was Patton. His full name was Byron Patton Harrison. Mayor Kinsella was delighted to form the acquaintance of Senator Harrison, whom he found to be a courteous, affable southern gentleman.

The Middletown Press commends the course taken by the motor vehicle department in assisting the municipality to solve the problem of safeguarding its streets. It frankly acknowledges the city's debt to the state department in making a survey of the city streets and in providing facts which will enable the local authorities to correct the situation and to prevent such distressing occurrences as the killing of a baby at the dangerous intersection of Court and Broad streets. The motor vehicle department lost no time in making the necessary survey and in providing the local authorities with the information and suggestions which may prevent a recurrence of the fatality. It may be taken for granted that the local authorities of Middletown will lose no time in putting into effect the recommendations of the state department. In the editorial in the Press on the fatality it is clear that the survey made by Commissioner Stoeckel's department is comprehensive enough to cover the entire city. It can be readily assumed that Mayor Bielefield and those associated with him in the administration of the city government will see to it that the people of Middletown will receive the greatest possible benefit from the survey of the streets made by the motor vehicle department. The Press concludes its editorial on the subject by saying: "All the recommendations, it must be kept in mind, are for added protection to human life at a time when the motor vehicle is taking a toll each year which would horrify the world if reported all at one time. Old people recall Gettysburg in the Civil war, but every year in this country the motor vehicle takes in deaths five times the number of lives lost in that memorable struggle. No expense should be too great to check this human sacrifice."

The report of the meeting in Boston this week of representatives of the New England states, on the matter of the sale of Christmas seals, was quite encouraging. All the states of New England were represented and the statements made showed that, on the whole, it was made clear that the movement for the sale of seals was growing in popularity. In Massachusetts, the most populous of the New England states, the sale for last year was the largest and the amount realized was encouraging, being greater to an appreciable extent than any of the other states represented. The report from Connecticut indicated that the proceeds from the sale were greater than in the previous year. The active interest in the sale of seals to benevolent residents of Hartford, gave an impetus to the sale in the city, which secured for Hartford a leading place in the commendable movement and gave Connecticut the second place in the list of states. Credit should also be given other places in the commonwealth, where the proceeds from the sales were increased. The returns from the sales have not yet been made but the indications make it clear that the proceeds will be greater than ever before. It was a happy thought that suggested some years hence, the sale of Christmas seals. It took hold of the sympathies of the people and it is a hold that will not be easily relaxed. It appeals to the sympathetic humanity of New England and a cause which the people of New England make as their own is not likely to fall through a lack of support. The tuberculosis commission has always encouraged the movement for the sale of Christmas seals as seeing in its helpfulness the realization of the line in Shakespeare that "one touch of Nature makes the whole world kin."

The fact that the democratic and republican members of the common council in one of the largest communities in the state, outside Hartford, while away a few hours playing cards, has been thought of as a serious matter to suggest a news item in one of the local papers, indicated a scarcity of news to say the least. The business of the city had been attended to and it was rather censorious to direct attention to the incident. In the halcyon days of the republican club in Hartford when its rooms were located on Pearl street or on Asylum street nothing pleased the members better than to entertain their democratic friends either at billiard playing or at cards. When the late Congressman P. Davis Oakey, who was a skillful card player and an adept at billiards, was a member he liked nothing better than to have his democratic friends his guests, and they were numerous throughout the city, in the club room to enjoy its social relaxations. It is recalled that when the late O. Vincent Coffin of Middletown was elected governor in 1895 the republicans of Hartford showed their interest in the event by chartering a special train to meet the governor-elect in his home town. On the trip to Middletown there was some rather indiscreet speculation on the make up of the governor's appointments. Mr. Oakey thought the remarks on the train were out of place. When the crowd of visitors reached the governor's house they were received by the governor in his own hospitable, gracious way. Mr. Oakey was introduced and he said to the governor-elect: "I am mighty glad of your election governor and I am not a candidate for any office in your gift." It was easy to see by the expression of Mr. Coffin's face that he was glad to find some one who was not a candidate for office. He afterwards said that Mr. Oakey's remark was timely. It should be stated that among those on the train to Middletown were a number of Mr. Oakey's democratic friends who were grateful for the opportunity to wish the governor of the state a successful administration even though his majority did not include their votes.

Letters of General Joseph R. Hawley

Hero of the Civil War, Hartford Editor, Governor of Connecticut, Congressman and United States Senator.

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NO. LXIV.

In 1873 Warner and Mark Twain, in collaboration, wrote "The Gilded Age", a novel which satirized many of the conditions of American public life. Senator Pomeroy of Kansas, who had sought re-election, had been arrested on a charge of bribery immediately after the caucus in which he was defeated. The authors made use of the incident in their book as they did that of the Rev. James Harlan, a poor and supposedly honest man, to help elect whom senator from Kentucky, it was revealed that the president of the Union Pacific railroad, involved in the Credit Mobilier scandals, had contributed \$10,000.

Hawley was back in Washington as the year 1874 dawned, after a brief visit to Hartford. He had been re-elected to congress in the spring of 1873. He opposed a federal salary grab bill which "Ben" Butler favored, and had a lively encounter with Representative "Dew Drop" Cox of New York, who, debating a bill for increased naval armaments, said, there wasn't "fight enough in the house to kill a mouse."

Cox asserted that "our diplomacy has dragged our flag in the dust," that "the navy should be in better condition than it is" and that "New York is now at the mercy of European ironclads."

Hawley took Cox to task as a jingo who knew nothing about war and said he had had a fine opportunity to plunging a few years back. Cox retorted by accusing Hawley of being "irascible, as most soldiers are."

1874 Gubernatorial Campaign.

Who should be the republican nominee for governor was interesting Connecticut. Henry B. Harrison of New Haven had lost the nomination to Henry P. Haven of New London in 1873, and Haven had been defeated at the polls by Governor Ingersoll. Naturally the Haven men wondered how much help they had received from the Sperry crowd in New Haven and, as the campaign of 1874 approached, the Harrison people were in doubt as to how much help they could expect from the Haven people should Harrison enter the field. Harrison and Sperry were allies in New Haven.

At the very beginning of the New Year Hawley wrote to Warner:

Washington, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Charles: My first letter this year and I didn't make a mistake in writing 1874. A happy New Year to you and all yours—may you live long and prosper—Hattie has improved nicely since her ear healed and will, I think, soon be in condition to enjoy her life here. My stay in Hartford was very short, but delightful. Even a brief absence convinces me that there must be few places—I know none—as truly lovable. Starting Tuesday morning I read the Gilded Age diligently, save as Bro. Brush and other good people made not unpleasant interruptions. Tuesday afternoon I spent chiefly at Scribner, Welford and Armstrong's looking over books and buying a dozen. Dined at the Army and Navy with Bob and Ned Tyler, and Julius Catlin (jr.). Gen. Dan Tyler came in before the close. Played billiards, etc. Spent Wednesday afternoon in Philadelphia, but chiefly read Gilded Age and finished it before reaching Washington. I read it with intense interest and great pleasure; it is one of the very best of modern American novels. Some

Bridgeport is, according to a statement in a Bridgeport paper, confined to his home with laryngitis, although it was said improvement was noted in his condition. His voice was such he could not use the telephone.

Jacob D. Walter of Cheshire has been reappointed United States marshal for another term of four years. This will make Mr. Walter's third term in the office of marshal. The salary of the position is \$4,000 a year. He filled the office of county commissioner of New Haven county from 1895 to 1907 and for three sessions represented the town of Cheshire in the general assembly.

The Once Over

BY H. L. PHILIPS

GENTLEMEN, THE KING!
"Lester!"
"Huh?"
"Get up!"
"Go away. What's the matter?"
"You've gotta get up."
"It's the middle of the night. Don't be silly."
"It's six o'clock."
"What of it? Lemme sleep."

scenes, passages and chapters are admirable and as a whole I call the book first rate. Of course you meant to paint the bad in Washington, and writing for a high motive as well as for money. But there are some rather harsh sweeps of the brush that over-color the dark features—that represent well nigh all as darkness.

So far as I know the pecuniary credit of congressmen is excellent. Nor is it believed here that a majority are purchasable. The picture of Pomeroy is powerful and truthful. Harlan is just such another. There are some errors in parliamentary law—I recall the intimation that a two-thirds vote secures a bill against a veto. It is only after a veto that a two-thirds vote is necessary to pass it.

There are other minor criticisms of that kind showing a lack of familiarity with the tactics of parliamentary bodies, that will be noticed by legislators, but nothing very serious. I have seen none of the unfriendly criticisms and don't know what they dwell upon. There are many very artistic touches in the descriptions of southern, western, New England and Quaker life, that show the wide fields you and Clemens have traveled over.

Hears Harrison Won't Run.

Your article is first rate; cool, sensible and above the gutter wherein the New Haven and other "yoy-yows" are snarling. I don't care how it is received; it is good. I am told that Harrison will not run; he is said to fear New London Co. revenge, in which there might be a reason, if N. L. Co. were as silly as the Sperry ring in New Haven. I submit certain paragraphs to your discretion. The one concerning the senatorial question is the only one of which I have doubt. Some men who, if not truly friendly to us, are against the low Sperry ring, are warm friends of Pitch. (Col. Pitch, a prominent New Haven republican.—Ed.) He is an honorable man; do no harm to him.

The democratic party is not "compact." There are elements of fierce disturbance in New Haven. The Kellogg-Ingersoll trade cannot work this spring. (Kellogg, republican congressman, and Ingersoll, democratic governor, apparently swapped votes. As a United States senator was to be chosen in 1874 such trading would not be so easy.—Ed.) Gallagher is on the war-path against Ingersoll. By the way, use no severe term against Ingersoll personally; I am on the best terms with him and believe him a gentleman. Gallagher and his set hate the Register-Ingersoll set and the ring that are plundering New Haven. (Gallagher and Ingersoll were New Haven democratic leaders.—Ed.) They have more brains to think up new ideas concerning the grangers' land reform, etc., than all the Register set, and have a following of very intelligent mechanics. Keep watch of the New Haven Union—I think it was Wednesday Union, reviewing the year 1873, that pitches into Mayor Lewis. A paragraph might be made out of his back pay—I shall try to find out to-morrow how much Butler added to his speech, if any, in revision, and will send you a short letter soon.

When you print your editorial send a few dozen to New Haven people. Their papers will never truly represent your article.

Love to Susie,
Sincerely yours,
J. R. HAWLEY.

Courant Out For Harrison.

Although the Courant had dealt vigorously with the machinations of the Sperry ring in the effort to get the gubernatorial nomination for Harrison in 1873, the paper did not pursue the matter the following year. A few days after Hawley had written his letter of January 1, the Courant came out for the nomination of Harrison, and had only complimentary allusions to him to make.

(Continued Monday)

minutes. . . . And no more kings before seven. I don't care who they are."

And About Mending?

"SECRETARY-Stenographer — Accountant, college graduate, Wall Street and diversified experience, offers her intelligent energy, loyalty, co-operation, love and fidelity to those she can serve. Box P 93, Wall Street Journal."—Wall Street Journal.

"But," asks Wallace Cox, "can she cook?"

Now that King George has spoken over the radio it would be no great surprise to hear of a program in which the time-signals would be given by Premier Mussolini, the weather forecast by Mustapha Kemal, the stock prices by King Alfonso and a style talk by Queen Marie of Rumania.

"Will teach to fly and sell 1/2 interest in an airplane for William Hilburg, Bellevue Hospital, Information Bureau, New York."—The Nassau (L. I.) Daily Star.

Not if we see you first, you won't. (Copyright, 1930, by the Associated Newspapers.)

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Traffic Suggestions.