

WATERBURY MAYOR THREATENS UPSET

One of Biggest Political Upheavals in Party History Promised.

HEADS SLATED FOR BASKET

Talk of Abolishing Office of Waterbury Deputy City Clerk.

The Waterbury American in a recent news story makes it clear that Mayor-elect Frank Hayes of Waterbury intends to make a number of changes in the personnel of the official life of this city when he takes the reins of office. The American says that the appointments by the mayor of the fourth largest city in the state are "expected to be one of the biggest upheavals the democratic party has ever witnessed."

The paragraph which follows, and which was presumably inspired by the political heads of many important office holders will drop into the waste basket because those close to Mr. Hayes feel he is going to make one of the most glorious sweeps at city hall in all city departments outside the police palaces.

At the least the news contained in the paragraphs is ominous and must leave an uncomfortable feeling on those who hold positions in which they are likely to be made. It is too readily assumed that Mayor-elect in making changes in the personnel of the city hall, is acting on insufficient knowledge of the requirements of the positions or of the character of the work required of the incumbents. Mayor-elect Hayes, has been connected with public life for some time. For the past two sessions of the general assembly he was one of the representatives of the town of Waterbury, his birthplace, and was held in esteem by his colleagues on both sides of the house. He showed by his punctual attendance at the sessions of the assembly and by the attention which he gave to his legislative work that he had a high purpose and that was to serve the state to the best of his ability. The fact that he was chosen twice in succession a representative of his native town was sufficient proof of the confidence which the people of Waterbury had in him. It would be unfortunate, however, if he took a course in the local affairs of Waterbury which would be a disappointment to those who believe in the democratic principle of civil service and particularly as it applies to local affairs. It may be well to recall the saying of the late Governor Samuel F. Baldwin when he told a gathering of democrats in New Haven that there is no politics in the top drawer of a street.

At the meeting of the board of aldermen in New Haven Monday evening the proposed amendment to the city charter which the aldermanic body was to vote on a representation of one member on the board of education, health, police commission and fire commission was rejected by a vote of fifteen to seventeen. The vote taken after an alderman had declared that Mayor Tully would veto the amendment to the charter if it were adopted. The vote showed that the aldermen voted according to their views and not on party lines. After the vote of the board was declared an alderman expressed the hope that the aldermanic body would recall the members of the board who represented the aldermen on the boards affected by the vote.

The revision of the charter of the city of Waterbury is a statement in the American, decided to abolish the office of assistant clerk to the mayor and to recommend the payment of \$5,000 for the payment of a salary of a position to be created in the charter revision commission. The city engineers' department and that the work of the department could be done with half the force. The American adds that the members of the commission are of the opinion that the position of the assistant clerk could be abolished but that it was decided to retain stenographers and abolish the clerkships. The news item says: "Doing away with the assistant city clerk is certainly a political spoils choice which is always eagerly sought in connection by tie-ups with the city clerk in whose power the change rests."

Mr. Douglas who died this week in Windsor Locks, was one of the surviving members of the assembly of the session of that session Hartford was represented by two democrats, one of them the late Judge William Hamlin who died some years since, a representative of the supreme court of the state of Connecticut. His predecessor of the present session, Mr. Scanlon died after the session of 1883. The late Congressman Vance, who was afterwards commissioner and Thomas H. Young man of remarkable abilities, represented the town of Britain, then a thriving manufacturing center of nearly 15,000 and now, it is estimated, a population of over 80,000. It may be of interest to note that the Hartford newspapers represented at that

It is well known that Albert F. Lavery of Fairfield, who has had a creditable record in both houses of the general assembly, has laudable aspirations for congress, and that Charles E. Wheeler, of Stratford, who has also served the state as a member of the two houses of the legislature, would like to represent the Fourth district at Washington. At one time it looked as if Comptroller Frederick M. Salmon would be the choice of the republican convention of the district. But a serious impairment of his health suggested the advisability of his retirement from the picture of candidates for congress. It gives the friends of Mr. Salmon, in all political parties, great pleasure to notice the present marked improvement in his health.

A curious situation confronts the newly elected mayor of Bridgeport in the making of appointments to the health board of the city. The question involved is serious enough to suggest to his honor the advisability of conferring with John A. Cornell who will be the legal adviser of the mayor and of every department of the city government on January 1st next. The charter provides that not more than two members of the board of health shall be physicians in good standing. Mayor Buckingham had not given the matter serious thought until he read a reference to it in a local paper. He intends to discuss the question with Mr. Cornell, his official legal advisor. It is recalled that in his predecessor's term in the mayoralty, a question of similar character was raised on the appointments to the board of health of Bridgeport. The question asked in Mayor Behren's administration referred to the business of the appointees. Mayor Buckingham's appointments to the board of health will, if they are confirmed, be made up of three physicians and one merchant. Dr. Smykowski is quoted as saying that as far as he knew there was an uncertainty as to the provision of the city charter in regard to appointments to the Bridgeport board of health. If there is an uncertainty as to the personnel of the board of health it is just as well that it should be discovered and the uncertainty cleared up.

It is not at all unlikely that steps will be taken during the present winter to revive interest in the project to organize a State of Maine club in this city, to be made up of natives of that state or who have family connections with it. The project was started a number of years ago by Elmer A. Jackman, a former member of the court of common council, who was encouraged by the response to his efforts to effect an organization. Mr. Jackman was pleasantly surprised to find the large number of persons in the city who were qualified for membership. The list will be used as a nucleus for the future roll of membership in the perfected organization. The deep and intelligent interest which Mr. Jackman takes in the municipal affairs of Hartford has its origin in the lessons of local patriotism which he first learned in the state of Maine.

It is the opinion of the Rockville Leader that "it is safe to predict that within another year there will be a greatly reduced number of hunters and fishermen to procure licenses to engage in hunting and fishing, as the law recently enacted covering the license fees will become effective after the first of the year. It provides for a substantial addition to the license fee. The leader adds that "the non-resident hunter is hardest hit for next year his fee will be \$14."

The New Haven Journal-Courier, whose brilliant editor is the former "Trumbull" of the New York Sunday Herald, makes an editorial comment on the fact that the two United States senators from Connecticut do not always see things in the same light and that "it is a credit to both of them that they voted on different sides on the motion to adjourn. The Journal-Courier adds "We are concerned with the fact that there is no reason under the sun why our senators should vote alike if their convictions carry them in opposite directions. The editorial in the Journal-Courier relates an incident of the time when Connecticut was represented in the United States senate by Senators Joseph R. Hawley and Orville H. Platt and makes this comment on it: "An instance comes to memory during the period when Senators Hawley and Platt were our representatives in that body. 'Trumbull' who was writing at that time for the New York Herald in its Sunday issue under date of Connecticut, referred to the two gentlemen as 'Damon and Pythias' in their political relations. A letter from Mr. Platt, who was in a slightly irascible mood, inquired where the writer obtained his information to that effect. 'Trumbull' was no more amused by the correspondence that followed than General Hawley was. Neither of the senators desired to be viewed as in the vest pocket of the other."

Another Letter From a Bald-Headed Dad to a Flapper Daughter

BY ROBERT QUILLEN.

My dear Louise:
Yesterday you asked if you could have a little party for Bobby and Edna. I knew they would be at home only one night, but I also knew they were your buddies. It seemed natural that you should wish to be together.
It didn't occur to me—though your mother suspected it at once—that the parents of the girls might have plans of their own. Parents are that way. When their girls go away to college,

Letters of General Joseph R. Hawley

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

Written to
CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER
His Lifelong Friend and Associate in Newspaper Work.

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NO. XXIII.
The next letter is undated, except for the year, 1860. Its tone suggests that Warner had arrived in Hartford and that Hawley was absent on one of his trips about the state, either on business of The Press or concerning politics, the campaign of 1860 then being about to begin.

In May Hawley was off to the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican, got on the train at Springfield, and Hawley, a great admirer of the Republican, had a long talk with him.

Between trains at Chittenango station, New York, he paused to write a word of it back to Warner, to tell him of stopping at Cazenovia and Hamilton college on the way. In his letter Hawley discussed several of the candidacies expected to develop at Chicago. Curiously enough he paid no attention in his letter to the man who was to emerge from that convention with the nomination. Of Seward's strength he took cognizance but he had not a word to say about Lincoln. In that he shared somewhat the feelings of the reporters who were on the ground for dispatches from Chicago put Seward in the forefront and described Senator Wade as a possible compromise candidate. Lincoln and Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania were reported as being about equal in the second rank of candidates.

From Chittenango Hawley wrote as follows:
Chittenango Station,
Friday, 11:30 A. M.
May 11, '60

Dear Charley:
Sam Bowles took the same train at Springfield & we spent the evening chatting. He is really a Banks man & thinks there is some chance for him. Fremont has written a letter declining & his friends will, if said letter is used, turn over to Banks to repay the favors of 1856. The three New York giants, Tribune, Herald and Times would probably support Banks. Bennett has shown him marked civilities, privately & has often puffed him in the papers—all our U. S. Senators are opposing Seward, who is complained of as fretful, dictatorial & sometimes making enemies by injudicious. Bowles had a long chat with Weed not long ago. The old man is anxious like old Simeon, to see a triumph before he departs in peace. He knows Seward's faults but goes for him heartily; does not feel certain of his nomination; is willing cheerfully to do the next best thing. Strange as it may appear, some Seward men are ready to go for Bates next.

Bowles says that Seward would be very "national" & that straight out republicans would not stand so good a chance with him as with Bates who would be anxious to make friends in that direction while Seward would look toward the Conservatives & the South, or as Banks.

Just this moment I have heard a man say to another that the Union cusses have nominated John Bell. That looks more dangerous. Bell is an honest man and an able one. I should pooh-pooh the movement—Well enough—very creditable indeed for the southern opposition & strong there, but of no mortal use or prospect of success at the north where the people want republican principles and a republican man.

Waiting here for 12:45 train to Niagara.
Have seen no politicians but Bowles—Cazenovia is all hot for Seward & doesn't want to hear of anybody else unless it is necessary.

Don't print any of this gossip of Bowles for it was confidential.
Be cautious now about committing the Press for or against any man or policy. There is no use at present. Wait a few days, until we are out of the woods.

Cazenovians all knew of your whereabouts & all expressed decided pleasure & approval. They think it just your calling. Do I, don't you?
Yrs Truly,
JOE HAWLEY.

Write me a line—to Chicago.
The Campaign of 1860.

The correspondence does not supply the details of the campaign of 1860 or even of the election. Even before Hawley started for Chicago, the democratic convention had convened at Charleston, S. C., where many ballots were taken in a vain effort to nominate a candidate. Stephen A. Douglas had become unacceptable to the southern democrats, while the northerners would not agree to a candidate representing secession ideas. The Courier noted with glee that when an erroneous report had come to Hartford during the Charleston proceedings that Douglas had been nominated, a handful of democratic supporters had gotten hold of a cannon and fired off a hundred guns in honor of the supposed victory. The democratic convention split badly. The northern-

At the Chicago convention Seward led on the first ballot and after that Cameron withdrew his candidacy. On the second ballot Lincoln had 181 votes and Seward 184½. On the 3rd Lincoln's vote went up to 230½; within 1½ votes of enough to nominate, whereupon Andrews of Massachusetts corrected the vote of his state, changing four votes to Lincoln's column, which gave him the nomination.

Thus there were four candidates in the presidential campaign. The constitutional union convention which represented the remnant of the whig party and a considerable grouping of know-nothings had nominated John Bell of Tennessee, as Hawley indicated in his previous letter. Lincoln was overwhelmingly elected, Douglas having but a dozen electoral votes and Breckenridge 79.

Hawley was in the thick of the campaign. He was of vast help in carrying Connecticut for Lincoln.

War Clouds Gather.
Secession and Civil war were looming. On the 22nd of December, 1860, South Carolina passed an ordinance of secession. Hawley, a pioneer in the organization of the republican party, hastened to Washington where momentous events were pending and history was in the making. On the afternoon of January 8, 1861, he wrote back:

Washington, D. C.,
Jan. 8, '61. 12½ p. m.

'Charley:
I find that the mail closes in 15 minutes instead of at 2 o'clock as I have been told. I intended to write you a letter but can only give you some ideas to use.

"The secession of 14 or 15 states is certain. No compromise likely to be adopted by the north will satisfy them. There will be a desperate attempt to do something to give the border state men 'something to stand upon' as the phrase is, but they could make head with nothing that would not really give up all.

Major Barrett has had scouts out in Maryland & Va. & can find no trace of an intended attack on Washington. I have it privately through Sumner from the Cabinet that they are in hourly expectation of hearing of bloodshed at Charleston.

"Seward is silent. No one knows what to expect.

"We are on the eve of great events.

"The French minister told Sumner yesterday that he would write home today that we were sure of civil war. Sumner expects the same.

"There is a thorough conspiracy throughout the south.

"Perhaps they may try to prevent the counting—

"(The southern senators have changed their program & stay here to defeat appropriation bills & break up govt.)

"Yrs.,
"JOE.

"You may publish if you choose as 'understood' from good sources.

"Don't expect me till Thursday night."
Weed a Black Traitor.

Hawley was getting into the thick of things in national affairs. He was developing his acquaintance with the country's leaders. His hand was on the pulse of the dangerous situation. Again in January he was back in Washington and in a note in which he did not indicate the date he wrote:

Washington (Jan. 1861)
Monday morning.

Dear Charley:
Got here Sunday 6 a. m. Talked all day steadily—Enjoyed it. Had a full argument with Thurlow Weed (Senator from New York.—Ed.), a lively ten minutes with John Sherman (of Ohio—Ed.) over the New Mexican bill.

Weed is a black traitor, either through abject cowardice or money. He is the most dangerous enemy of liberty that the country knows. Seward will not put a veto on Weed as he might, and will try & keep his own record straight. Sherman is playing a weakening underhand compromise game.

From 20 to 30 repubs. will be brought to the Border State platform adopted last Friday night. That is the great enemy. Publish it & say so. If that fails they will come to Robinson's. Something of the kind will be pushed.—Not to prevent inevitable secession but as they may say to make the record right—to play fence with the South.—They say it will not pass because it will not be accepted by the So. but that it will leave them without an argument.

Yrs. in haste,
JOE HAWLEY.
January 1861

(Supplement.)

Dixon says that Mr. Welles (Gideon Welles. Dixon was Senator Dixon of Connecticut.—Ed.) will be P. M. Gen. Weed said significantly "I shall be very much surprised if he is not in the Cabinet" intimating that he was not at liberty to say more. It's as near certain as anything can be that it is not clinched.
I still dread the Seward influence. Mass. is not unanimous for Adams, Cameron (Simon Cameron, who became

THE HARTFORD
Porto
President Herbert has appointed a committee to study the abolition of illiteracy. True that many illiterates live in the United States to-day—we read writing letters home for kindhearted rough gentlemen at various who could not write and merely led their mark at the end, and the middle-aged lady in Mobile wasted us to ask if a certain street the trolleys stopped at the though we had to tell her it proclaimed that the thoroughfare used Government street. President does not aim, apparently, at illiterates only, but at all who are reading can vastly improve themselves. Personally we hope our friends will give ear and practice newspaper-reading method means toward this end. part of this time of year. We far from that our friends are illiterate there seems no harm in it and, as already mentioned, we are this particular season, the Christmas season. And when we our friends, we mean all, even the girl friends who, we said at certain other seasons says in the paper which aren't arguing from their point of view.
Some small ray of light break upon what we are driving the import of a large property ads is suggested. For instance, today's paper in a single ad panel were three samples: "Bugs—give him fine shirts"; "have too many neckties"; "dollsippers for his Christmas." I go on and on, but one will a
Times Have C
(Modern parents' letters.)
"Please excuse Johnny and ing school this week." Participating in the national golf tournament."
"Eleanor's absence ses Thursday afternoon, wale, since she had to read some poems at the Episcopal i."
"Dorothy requests me to excuse her this week; en chosen to try out for the t-ning team."
"Michael was absent this morning through no fault. You kept him so long after-terday that he was arrest-ting home in his car."
Journal.
And testimony as to t the times comes from o Judge Howard, in the c the Abreale, says that a man sealing a dog about its neck was not guilty of larceny of the collar. Have have the Rover boys and the of Rover as a canine's name.
Football Dance Brilliant
—Storrs college news May have been brilliant, sounds like a rough-house, since it was one of the first of the incoming long skirt season must have been noted a lot gaining.
The ancients knew fish cure rickets, but moderns because they know why.
If nature is so grand, why give the thickest skulls to have least to protect?
It is estimated that America has seventeen distinct dialects, ing the new Hollywood British. Few things are more path the surprise of an import when he discovers how unimp is in a strange town.
An experienced clerk is reaches for a size 13 when wishes to buy a collar for has have learned there is value of sun baths taken by the 4,000 years ago.
Another man can handle never fear. And right no who will straighten the po tangle is practicing on spa And many a Washing hoping Mr. Brookhart will the heart instead of the bro Americanism. Wishing

