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NEW HAVEN G. O. P. NOT TO CELEBRATE

Will Observe Recent Victory in City With Jubilee on Lincoln Day.

PLAN CHRISTMAS PARTY

Congressman Richard P. Freeman Will Again Be Candidate in Second.

The Republican club of New Haven has decided to abandon its intention to have its recent triumph at the polls in the late municipal election observed and to have a combination jubilee that will include the observance of Lincoln day and the recent sweeping success of the republican ticket at the polls. Preliminary plans had been arranged for a municipal victory dinner early in December at the Hotel Taft, but at a recent meeting of the republican club it was decided that as the annual banquet connected with the observance of Lincoln day would take place a few months later it would be better to have a combination celebration to include the Lincoln day and the local victory. A letter was received from Colonel Isaac M. Ullman in which he expressed his regret that owing to illness he would be unable to attend. It was also decided to hold a big Christmas party at the Republican club this year. This will be the first big affair this year of its kind to be held at the rooms of the club. It is expected that each member of the club will bring a present with which to furnish the tree. Irving S. Hamilton was chosen chairman of a committee to provide gifts for the tree. The affair will be the first of its kind to be given by the club. Town Chairman Joseph S. Morrissey, who has just arrived home in time to attend the meeting of the club, was well pleased to learn what had been done to provide for a combination republican celebration and Christmas tree.

It may be taken for granted, in spite of rumors to the contrary, that Congressman Richard P. Freeman of the Second district, will be again the republican candidate for congress in the district next year. He has no desire to retire from the representation of the district and there is no disposition to suggest that he be superseded. Mr. Freeman has now represented the district since 1915. Territorially it is the largest district in the state, but in population it is but 232,192, or a little more than the Fifth district, which has a population of 224,426. The district has not been represented by a democrat since the late Bryan F. Mahan represented it from 1913 to 1915. It may be of passing interest to note that when the Second district was represented by a democrat, all the districts from Connecticut were represented in the lower house of congress by democrats.

Mayor Buckingham of Bridgeport has appointed Senator Archibald McNeil a member of the board of police commissioners of that city. Senator McNeil was the chairman of the finance committee of the democratic organization in the recent election which resulted in the election of Mayor Buckingham. Senator McNeil has a business capacity and an attitude for public affairs. His appointment on the police commission of the city of his birth will afford him opportunities for useful service to the municipality. Senator McNeil continues to be a leading candidate for the representation of this state on the democratic national committee in succession to Senator Thomas J. Spellacy of this city. While it is generally understood that the candidates for Senator Spellacy's place are practically confined to aspirants in Fairfield county, there is the possibility that a person from another county in the state may be chosen to attend to the secretarial work of the national committee of the democratic party. Quite a number of years since the republican national committee was well served by the late Samuel Fessenden of Stamford filled the position of secretary. It is understood that Mayor Buckingham intends to give a great deal of personal attention to the work of the police board during his term. In carrying out this plan the mayor will derive satisfaction to the people of Bridgeport. Taking his policy as indicated in his statements it is clear that Mayor Buckingham is determined to give the second largest city in the state a successful administration.

Litchfield county has recently lost two prominent citizens, one a democrat and the other a republican. The former, Mr. Marsh, represented the town of Litchfield at four sessions of the legislature and the other, Judge Warner, was a distinguished legislative career before his promotion to the bench. Mr. Marsh was a resident of the historic town of Litchfield at the session of 1888. He had for his colleague, the eminent young lawyer, Walter S. Judd. Mr. Marsh was a member of the committee on appropriations and it is recalled that he saved the state an appreciable amount by the course which he took in the payment of legal expenses in connection with the "dead end" session. Mr. Marsh was encouraged in his attitude by the friendly support which he received from his townspeople. Governor Charles B. Andrews, who presided at the constitutional convention of 1902. It will be recalled that the constitution adopted by the convention was rejected by quite a large majority by the people of the state. It may be of interest to note that an-

These newer motion cinema may be palaces as the owners of until someone relieves us of our coat during a torrid, stuffy dance so we won't lose the ends of our trousers we will continue a bit of a brief against what are.

Thanksgiving. "Can you still stand a little grandfater asked of Little the table last Thursday about half-past two

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. XVII.
The year 1856 was a notable period in the history of the nation and in Hawley's life. It was marked by the birth of the republican party, which Hawley promptly joined and with which his political fortunes were to be associated for the rest of his life.

Hawley's urging that Warner should attend his wedding had been without avail. Warner did not find it possible to be present. Thereafter the bridegroom was busy for some months with his own affairs, domestic and business, and the correspondence lapsed until Warner felt apparently that he had given offense by failing to attend the wedding. He intimated as much to Hawley and that generous-minded individual had many things to tell him when he replied on June 1. He did not tell him in the correspondence of the birth of the republican party in Connecticut, but he was a participant in it. Years later John F. Morris, another of the organizers, wrote an article for the Courant in which he described how the movement got its start in this state.

Birth of Republican Party.
Nathaniel P. Banks, jr., of Massachusetts, had been elected to Congress by the combination of democrats and free soliers and had then joined his fortunes with the know-nothing party, eventually turning to the new republican group. The house of representatives was in the throes of choosing a speaker and on the one-hundred-and-thirty-third ballot Banks was chosen. The fact that a member of the new party had been elected to this exalted office, of course stimulated its members. The election occurred on February 2, 1856.

Morris recounted that on the following day, Sunday, February 3, he met Hawley upon the street and said to him, "Isn't it about time a republican organization was formed here?" "Yes, it is fully time, we must be about it," Hawley replied.

That afternoon Morris received, at his house, a note from Hawley asking him to be at the latter's office at seven in the evening. When he appeared there were a few republicans gathered. Hawley was present, also Calvin Day, John M. Niles, a former democrat and one of the founders of The Hartford Times, Mark Howard, insurance president, Gideon Welles, who was to become Lincoln's secretary of war and who had broken with the democratic party on the slavery issue, James M. Bunce, David F. Robinson and Nathaniel Shipman. These were the men who were to take the steps that evening that resulted in the founding of the republican party in Connecticut.

Niles and Welles were appointed to draw up a circular for the information of the public. On February 11, a meeting was held at which Bunce and Howard were chosen delegates to a republican man's meeting to be held at Pittsburgh. Following were the signers of the call for the February 11 meeting:

Thomas S. Williams, Joseph Trumbull, Gideon Welles, Calvin Day, Alfred Smith, A. G. Hammond, Tertius Wadsworth, Loyal Wilcox, Philip Ripley, Erastus Smith, John Eldridge, Horatio E. Day, H. K. W. Welch, B. W. Greene, E. E. Hooker, R. G. Talcott, Newton Case, Thomas Steele, Roderick Terry, William W. Turner, Silas Andrews, John Beach, Thomas Smith, Daniel Phillips, James L. Howard, Erastus Collins, H. A. Perkins, John C. Mix, Loren Sexton, Charles Goodwin, John M. Niles, D. R. Robinson, Thomas T. Fisher, James M. Bunce, Elijah H. Owen, Thomas C. Perkins, Austin Dunham, L. C. Ives, T. M. Allyn, George P. Bissell, Mark Howard, James E. Hosmer, George W. Root, Stephen Spencer, Gordon Robbins, W. H. D. Calender, Francis Birge, S. S. Chamberlin, D. C. Pond, George W. Corning, John Hooker, O. H. Case, Lewis Sheldon, Isaac Bird, Charles P. Wells, Nathaniel Shipman, Joseph R. Hawley, E. M. Pierce, G. Wells Root, Roland Mather, Erastus Woodruff, Thomas R. Dutton, S. Boardman, J. H. Ashmead, Dr. L. J. Comstock, Charles Cheney E. W. Parsons, Thomas Adams, J. F. Morris, H. L. Bidwell, H. W. Hutchinson, Otis Warner, Samuel Coit, H. I. Rider, John B. Corning, Henry Birge, Elihu Geer, S. S. Batterson, L. P. Brackett, Alfred E. Ely, J. F. Judd, George S. Beach, S. M. Capron, N. Harris, Ellery Hills, M. H. Summer, "and," an adver-

new party for the governorship and in the April election, 1856, he received 6,700 votes.

The Press Is Established.
Hawley told Warner in his letter of June 1 of the establishment of the Press which was to become the organ of the new party. Capital was furnished by a group of republicans. One hundred of them, of whom Hawley undoubtedly was one although he does not say so, put up \$100 each for the purpose.

The paper was published under the firm name of Faxon & Pierce, the latter being Hawley's chum. Faxon was William Faxon, a native of the Elmwood section of West Hartford, who had been a practical printer and a proprietor of the Courant, disposing of his interest in 1855 to establish a weekly paper at Amherst, Mass. When Gideon Welles became secretary of the navy in Lincoln's cabinet he took Faxon to Washington with him as chief clerk and the latter remained there throughout the war and after, eventually becoming assistant secretary.

Hawley was back in politics, against his will. He hated the know nothings as much as ever. He was planning to attend the Philadelphia convention of the new republican party. He did not approve the plan to nominate Fremont, regarding him simply a man on horseback rather than the exponent of great principles.

Hawley saw in the republican party the political organization he had long ago predicted, which would suit his ideas.

The country was seething with the slavery issue. The struggle to dominate Kansas, which produced the outrages that gave the territory the nickname "bleeding Kansas" was exciting the whole country. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts made the Kansas situation the subject of a brilliant and bitter speech in the United States senate in May, 1856, during which he attacked Stephen A. Douglas and Senator Butler of South Carolina, the latter a venerable, white bearded ex-judge of nearly seventy. Preston Brooks, a representative and relative of Butlers entered the senate chamber and assaulted Sumner, beating him with a cane.

Douglas was said to have stood by with his hands in his pockets watching the attack. At least one senator, in a speech later, expressed his approval of Brooks' action. With his sentiments of course the chivalrous Hawley was outraged. As he later told Warner he wrote to Sumner offering his services as bodyguard. His letter of June 1:

Hartford, June 1st, 1856.
My Dear Charlie:
Your letter was most heartily welcome.—You ought not to have suspected me of any coolness, my dear boy, for you have known me well enough in one respect at least to be sure that my silence is not to be construed as evidence of estrangement.

I was, indeed, sorry that you could not come to my wedding, but I believed you literally when you said you would be glad to be there but could not, and so I made the best of it. It was asking no little of one so lean in purse as either of us. I shall endeavor to answer some of your questions. My bridesmen were Shipman, Train & Robinson (Nathaniel Shipman, father of A. L. Shipman, and Henry C. Robinson, father of L. F. and John T. Robinson.—Ed.), all of Hartford. You would have "stood up" with the prettiest girl in New Haven.—As it was Shipman had that honor. My friends—Hooker with them—came down Christmas morning and stopped at the quiet old country inn where I spent most of the day with them. The wedding "went off" to everybody's perfect satisfaction and the next noon we took the cars with Uncle Sam Foote of New Haven & family, Hooker, my friends above named & several others. The boys have always said they had a "first rate time," and I believe they did.

My wife and I stopped at the Irving House in N. Y. and the next morning went up the Hudson to Albany & to Peterboro. Staid a week, went to Caz., etc., etc. Had a good time at Gerrit Smith's, a good time at home, & came back to Hartford. Had a couple of capital evenings at Hooker's—Their New Year's festival was postponed until our arrival and we there received any quantity of presents, etc., etc.—quite as costly and pretty, though nothing wonderful, as we had any reason to expect. Staid at Hooker's a week or two, then went to board in town. Boarded until April 1st, bought a house and am now writing by my own parlor fire alone, having just accompanied my dear little wife to the door of her sanctum. She thinks I ought to answer "that letter of Charley Warner," & I agree with her.

Hawley's Domestic Establishment.

structiveness" in the direction of bonnets, old clothes, etc., etc.—considered high authority among her own sex. Her ingenuity & wisdom are my admiration. She loves me most heartily, strange as it may seem, and I certainly love her dearly. Charlie, I have a "good wife." If you ever get married (and the good day is fast coming I doubt not), you will understand those words & see a new force in them. As young bachelors we comment on dress & gait in the street & talk of "beautiful" and "splendid" girls. After a string of such comments the other day upon a passing lady I added, "Yes, and she is a good wife, too." I soon caught myself thinking how significant the words were, & how significant the difference between the remarks of my friends & myself.

Charley, if you come to Mass. & don't call on us & have a good time I shall never forgive you. Ten to one I shall be cross then.

The Evening Press.
By the way, do you know that my room mate, Pierce, is editor now? "The Evening Press" (daily) & "Connecticut Press" (weekly) is the organ of the Republican party in Conn., published at Hartford by Faxon & Pierce. Faxon is business man, compiler of news items, etc. Pierce literary, etc., editor, assisted in the politics by Gideon Welles, a Past Grand of the Democratic party, of the school of Benton, Van Buren, Wilmot, Wentworth, Bryant, etc.

John M. Niles also helped, but alas, the old father in Israel, may God forever bless him, died yesterday afternoon. He was a true hearted old soldier in the good cause. I grew to love him for his political information was boundless & he had a reason for the faith that was in him. His politics had some connection with his soul & did not change every day. Modern sham democracy he utterly abhorred.

The Press bids fair to live & grow strong. The capital is furnished by a few Republicans here.

Contrary to my wishes I got heels over head in politics again this spring & have been helping pull the wires to the best of my ability. We are squabbling over a U. S. Senator just now but we shall choose one, though he will not be my first choice probably—Cursed Know Nothingism, with Fox's Book of Martyrs in one hand & a dark lantern in the other, creeping up back stairs at midnight to swear big oaths in secret against the poor old hope, has got firm hold in this puritanical country & has raised the devil with all true politics. I heartily wish the Slavery question could be postponed for a few years so that we might thrash this youngest child of the Devil to its satisfaction. The Devil did himself credit in getting up this last dodge to distract Northern sentiment. I'm coming to the Philadelphia Convention, God willing, & of course I shall see you. I write by this same mail to engage a bed at the Girard House.

A Touch of Sentiment.

Monday Morning.
It was ten o'clock, Charlie, and I was alone sitting there in the parlor alone so I shoved the paper aside, went to our room, took a dear sleepy head on my arm and took a solid snooze for 7 1/2 hours. There's great satisfaction, my dear fellow, in having one friend to stay by you. She isn't moving off to some distant state or even taking another boarding place.

As to your getting married, why if you get \$700 a year you can be married any day. I shall not spend over that this year. To be sure, (without making any reflections upon your beloved Sp.) who I doubt not is worthy of you, & that is saying a great deal) my wife is one not to be found every day. She is not ashamed of economy & is cheerfully willing to do all that wives of the old time did. She is a farmer's daughter & has kept house 3 years before, doing all the work or nearly all, of a farm house. She doesn't want the bother of a servant, for the constant care of one would be as much as the help received. I could not really ask a good girl to take such a home, unless she had been previously trained to it. My wife knows her cookery book and work basket better than I know Blackstone, and she enjoys "The Saints Tragedy" of Kingsley which I am reading to her, & Sumner's Speech also, as well as I do.

Father is preaching in Peterboro to Gerrit Smith's church and doing some good perhaps but scarcely living on 400 or so per year. I can't persuade him that he should get a living & more at preaching, or so at something else. He counts himself in the free fight & it is never likely to ask to be counted out. Do you believe in Fremont's nomination? I don't, decidedly. It's another Harrison or Taylor or Scott nomination—losing faith in principle and trying by the availability dodge to avoid the fancied odium of the cause. If our cause is good and we are not afraid to go to the people with it, let us take a well tried champion who represents the principles odium & all. Then, when we do whip we shall know what we have done.

Sumner's Speech and the Assault.
Isn't Sumner's speech magnificent? There's been nothing like it for many a year in this or any country. As to the assault, why I am astonished at the cowardice & meanness of it. Genuine fighting men would taboo the scoundrel who should be guilty of it. Northern men have got to fight yet. It shouldn't be sought, neither should it be avoided an instant.
I find myself looking with a singular coolness upon this & the Kansas outrages. The Temper of the American

A woman who held up her hand and declared she would never wear anything but a short skirt or dress, the words had a familiar sound. I remember, for I was 15, when bustle came into style. Women, many of them, said they would never wear a bustle, but they did, and later when I got to wearing one I knew the thing was a bit laughable. They had begun to say they would never go without one. They thought that a flat back was well—was a bit queer without the saving grace of a bustle. You see we get used in time to wearing even a wooden leg. The bustle in time did go, and other styles have gone, so will the extreme short skirt, and if it comes to a choice of a dress that comes down to a reasonable length well towards the ball of the leg or lower, and on the other hand the one so short that one can see so much leg, I prefer the longer skirt for a grown woman. It is not altogether modesty I am thinking about, but lack of beauty, for I maintain there is nothing edifying or beautiful in a display of fat or scrawny knees, eye, thighs, flowering at one from across the aisle of a public car.

Let me say good and loud that the young women of the nineties had no feeling of being hampered, nor were they dull, unhealthy, homely or sneaky, as has been said of them. The world as always been at its best when women dressed gently and men worked, and together they made homes; homes and happiness are the great needs to-day; either paint, artificial curls, jazz nor arched nerves will bring them, but a little bit of sacrifice on the part of men who are well off, and whether dresses are long or short the world will be on.

A certain mayor and a certain boxer fame are said to address each other familiarly as "Bat." Familiarity should be duly bridled before it gets to the usual monicker of Batty.

It is almost time for the regulars to meet out with the reiteration that wins and snowstorms are not what they are said to be in the days which are generally called good and old. But they would remember that a ten-inch snow can't reach up as high on them as it would when they wore mittens with strings keep them from getting lost.

These newer motion cinema houses will be palaces as the owners claim, but if someone relieves us of our overture during a torrid, stuffy performance so we won't lose the crease in our trousers we will continue to hold a brief against whatever they

heavyweight boxers at a London match the other evening, apparently in West End, had to share the spotlight with the Prince of Wales and George Bernard Shaw who happened to be in the audience, and one of the ters who planned appearing in his star ring attire consisting of tights requested by the prince to wear nothing from his waist up, out of consideration for the ladies present. It carefully noted that the request did not come from the prince and not from the natist.

Thanksgiving.
"Can you still stand a little more?" the father asked of Little Willie at table last Thursday afternoon at half-past two.
"Sure," said Little Willie. "I can chew, but I can't swallow."

We know some who think a collision in harbor when a ship is preparing to cross the great wide ocean is an accident, but it speaks well for the company of souls on the old Mauretania when she hit a car float while outward-bound the other day that only one man, cancelled passage. She just needed of the illness of a relative. It speaks well for the increasing hardness of travelers that only one relative would fall sick that day. Tourist agencies, we understand, call it travel-ickness. The public seems to have rily as many hyphenated "minded-ness" as national "weeks."

This harbor accident to the doughty Lady of the Sea also proves again that you seldom get scratched while driving full speed along the highway when you do when trying to get away from the curb.

Smile for to-day: As hopeless as a woman's search for a coat she likes.

A genius is an individual who is content with crusts if they are spread with praise.

Some of the old classics seem to have their endings, and doubtless the editors are short to fit around the advertising.

Alas! The enrichment of bootleggers cause historians to think "Easy

be unable to attend. It was also decided to hold a big Christmas party at the Republican club this year. This will be the first big affair this year of its kind to be held at the rooms of the club. It is expected that each member of the club will bring a present with which to furnish the tree. Irving S. Hamilton was chosen chairman of a committee to provide gifts for the tree. The affair will be the first of its kind to be given by the club. Town Chairman Joseph S. Morrissey, who has just arrived home in time to attend the meeting of the club, was well pleased to learn what had been done to provide for a combination republican celebration and Christmas tree.

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The contest, about thirty years since, for the control of the republican state machine was one of the most bitter contests in the history of political activities in the state. The leaders were Samuel Fessenden, who up to that time was the secretary of the republican national committee and his opponent was O. R. Fyler of Torrington. It was understood that Mr. Fessenden's activities were spurred by a desire to represent the state in the national senate and that Mr. Fyler's aim was to land his friend George P. McLean in the position. Mr. Fessenden's candidate for the republican nomination for governor was the distinguished jurist, Donald T. Warner of Salisbury, who died the other day to the regret of all factions in the republican party and of a host of friends who were not in partisan accord with him. An incident happened in the old supreme court in the capitol where the members of the board of pardons were in session that was worthy of note and which showed that whatever feeling existed among the followers of the candidates for governor it did not affect their personal friendship. Mr. McLean was clerk of the board of pardons and was seated at his desk in the courtroom perfecting his records when Mr. Warner, then state's attorney for Litchfield county, entered the courtroom and proceeded to the desk of the clerk.

"Good morning Don: I hope you are well," was the clerk's cordial salutation. "I am first rate, I hope you are well, George" was the courteous reply of the

Years later John F. Morris, another of the organizers, wrote an article for the Courant in which he described how the movement got its start in this state.

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Morris recounted that on the following day, Sunday, February 3, he met Hawley upon the street and said to him, "Isn't it about time a republican organization was formed here?" "Yes, it is fully time, we must be about it," Hawley replied.

That afternoon Morris received, at his house, a note from Hawley asking him to be at the latter's office at seven in the evening. When he appeared there were a few republicans gathered. Hawley was present, also Calvin Day, John M. Niles, a former democrat and one of the founders of The Hartford Times, Mark Howard, insurance president, Gideon Welles, who was to become Lincoln's secretary of war and who had broken with the democratic party on the slavery issue, James M. Bunce, David F. Robinson and Nathaniel Shipman. These were the men who were to take the steps that evening that resulted in the founding of the republican party in Connecticut.

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At Pittsburgh a republican national committee was created of which John M. Niles was made Connecticut member. On March 12 a republican state convention was held in Hartford. A republican club was organized soon with G. Wells Root as president, Joseph R. Hawley, F. T. Fisher and Roswell Blodgett as vice-presidents. Gideon Welles was the nominee of the

terms while their supporters such as you and I continue to make faces at each other," remarked State's Attorney Arthur F. Eggleston to an attorney from another part of the state who sat next him.

The republican party in the state was rent asunder. Morgan G. Bulkeley, who had been governor, was ambitious to be United States senator and his ambition had the support of State Chairman O. R. Fyler of Litchfield county, and Allan W. Paige, a former speaker of the house, who was reckoned as a power in Fairfield county. Mr. Fessenden decided to make an effort to secure a dominant influence in the party throughout the state and to secure a victory over such powerful opponents as Governor Bulkeley, Fyler and Paige. He induced Judge Warner to enter the race for the nomination for governor. The fight for the control of the party began in the spring of 1900 when a new state central committee was appointed. The Warner-Fessenden faction was defeated for the control of the state central committee by a narrow margin. In the convention the supporters of Mr. McLean won by a small majority. A change of about twenty-one votes would have given the Warner forces the control of the convention. Incidentally this campaign had an effect on the political career of the late Senator Frank B.

Washington with him as chief clerk and the latter remained there throughout the war and after, eventually becoming assistant secretary.

Hawley was back in politics, against his will. He hated the know-nothings as much as ever. He was planning to attend the Philadelphia convention of the new republican party. He did not approve the plan to nominate Fremont, regarding him simply a man on horseback rather than the exponent of great principles.

Hawley saw in the republican party the political organization he had long ago predicted, which would suit his ideas.

The country was seething with the slavery issue. The struggle to dominate Kansas, which produced the outrages that gave the territory the nickname "bleeding Kansas" was exciting the whole country. Charles Sumner of Massachusetts made the Kansas situation the subject of a brilliant and bitter speech in the United States senate in May, 1856, during which he attacked Stephen A. Douglas and Senator Butler of South Carolina, the latter a venerable, white bearded ex-judge of nearly seventy. Preston Brooks, a representative and relative of Butlers entered the senate chamber and assaulted Sumner, beating him with a cane.

Douglas was said to have stood by with his hands in his pockets watching the attack. At least one senator, in a speech later, expressed his approval of Brooks' action. With his sentiments of course the chivalrous Hawley was outraged. As he later told Warner he wrote to Sumner offering his services as bodyguard. His letter of June 1: Hartford, June 1st, 1856.

My Dear Charlie.
Your letter was most heartily welcome.—You ought not to have suspected me of any coolness, my dear boy, for you have known me well enough in one respect at least to be sure that my silence is not to be construed as evidence of estrangement.

I was, indeed, sorry that you could not come to my wedding, but I believed you literally when you said you would be glad to be there but could not, and so I made the best of it. It was asking no little of one so lean in purse as either of us. I shall endeavor to answer some of your questions. My bridesmen were Shipman, Train & Robinson (Nathaniel Shipman, father of A. L. Shipman, and Henry C. Robinson, father of L. F. and John T. Robinson.—Ed.), all of Hartford. You would have "stood up" with the prettiest girl in New Haven.—As it was Shipman had that honor. My friends—& Hooker with them—came down Christmas morning and stopped at the quiet old country inn where I spent most of the day with them. The wedding "went off" to everybody's perfect satisfaction and the next noon we took the cars with Uncle Sam Foote of New Haven & family, Hooker, my friends above named & several others. The boys have always said they had a "first rate time," and I believe they did.

My wife and I stopped at the Irving House in N. Y. and the next morning went up the Hudson to Albany & to Peterboro. Staid a week, went to Caz., etc., etc. Had a good time at Gerrit Smith's, a good time at home, & came back to Hartford. Had a couple of capital evenings at Hooker's—Their New Year's festival was postponed until our arrival and we there received any quantity of presents, etc., etc., quite as costly and pretty, though nothing wonderful, as we had any reason to expect. Staid at Hooker's a week or two, then went to board in town. Boarded until April 1st, bought a house and am now writing by my own parlor fire alone, having just accompanied my dear little wife to the door of her sanctum. She thinks I ought to answer "that letter of Charley Warner," & I agree with her.

Hawley's Domestic Establishment.

My house is half house & fitted for a family over me at that, but is very comfortably finished off & is close to business, being a little further from my office than my old bachelor rooms & in the same direction. I own the half house & rent a good tenement over me, so that my rent really costs me no more than a hundred a year. My wife does not wish the bother of a servant & I don't want the expense so we get along very economically & comfortably. She enjoys it & so do I. She is an excellent cook, seamstress & housekeeper generally, wonderfully developed "con-

H. Platt. Senator Bulkeley had been previously elected to the senate on the death of Senator Hawley and in the senatorial contest between Brandegee and McLean for the second nomination Senator Bulkeley showed the greatest possible interest in the nomination of McLean, and when it was announced at 2:30 in the morning that Mr. Brandegee had won the nomination Senator Bulkeley did not hesitate to express his regret that his friend, Mr. McLean had failed to secure the senatorial prize.

A peculiar situation in regard to the financial affairs of six school districts in Waterbury has developed. In explaining the situation the Waterbury American says in a front page news story: "The six outlying school districts which have been receiving from the second district taxes the fat sum of about \$35,000 toward the support of their teachers, will be rudely shocked to hear the finance board on advice of the charter commission has stricken this item from the 1930 budget. The second district, it is said, has been paying over half of the salaries of the 32 teachers employed in those six schools and the commission finds this is contrary to law, an injustice to those taxpayers in the inside district. It has been the custom of the city for many years to pay large salary items to these district schools over which the board

publican party in Conn., published at Hartford by Faxon & Pierce. Faxon is business man, compiler of news items, etc. Pierce literary, etc., editor, assisted in the politics by Gideon Welles, a Past Grand of the Democratic party of the school of Benton, Van Buren, Wilmot, Wentworth, Bryant, etc.

John M. Niles also helped, but alas, the old father in Israel, may God forever bless him, died yesterday afternoon. He was a true hearted old soldier in the good cause. I grew to love him for his political information was boundless & he had a reason for the faith that was in him. His politics had some connection with his soul & did not change every day. Modern sham democracy he utterly abhorred.

The Press bids fair to live & grow strong. The capital is furnished by a few Republicans here.

Contrary to my wishes I got heels over head in politics again this spring & have been helping pull the wires to the best of my ability. We are squabbling over a U. S. Senator just now but we shall choose one, though he will not be my first choice probably—Cursed Know Nothingism, with Fox's Book of Martyrs in one hand & a dark lantern in the other, creeping up back stairs at midnight to swear big oaths in secret against the poor old hope, has got firm hold in this puritanical country & has raised the devil with all true politics. I heartily wish the Slavery question could be postponed for a few years so that we might thrash this youngest child of the Devil to its satisfaction. The Devil did his self credit in getting up this last dodge to distract Northern sentiment. I'm coming to the Philadelphia Convention, God willing, & of course I shall see you. I write by this same mail to engage a bed at the Girard House.

A Touch of Sentiment.

Monday Morning.
It was ten o'clock, Charlie, and I was alone sitting there in the parlor alone so I shoved the paper aside, went to my room, took a dear sleepy head on my arm and took a solid snooze for 7 1/2 hours. There's great satisfaction, may dear fellow, in having one friend to stay by you. She isn't moving off to some distant state, or even taking another boarding place.

At 7 o'clock your dear wife called on you get \$700 a year you can be married any day. I shall not spend over that this year. To be sure, (without making any reflections upon your beloved Sir, who I doubt not is worthy of you, & that is saying a great deal) my wife is one not to be found every day. She is not ashamed of economy & is cheerfully willing to do all that wives of the old time did. She is a farmer's daughter & has kept house 3 years before, doing all the work or nearly all, of a farm house. She doesn't want the bother of a servant, for the constant care of one would be as much as the help received. I could not really ask a good girl to take such a home, unless she had been previously trained to it. My wife knows her cookery book and work basket better than I know Blackstone, and she enjoys "The Saints Tragedy" of Kingsley which I am reading to her, & Sumner's Speech also, as well as I do . . .

Father is preaching in Peterboro to Gerrit Smith's church and doing some good perhaps but scarcely living on 400 or so per year. I can't persuade him that he should get a living & more at preaching, or so at something else. He counts himself in the free fight & it is never likely to ask to be counted out. Do you believe in Fremont's nomination? I don't, decidedly. It's another Harrison or Taylor or Scott nomination—losing faith in principle and trying by the availability dodge to avoid the fancied odium of the cause. If our cause is good and we are not afraid to go to the people with it, let us take a well tried champion who represents the principles odium & all. Then, when we do whip we shall know what we have done.

Sumner's Speech and the Assault.

Isn't Sumner's speech magnificent? There's been nothing like it for many a year in this or any country. As to the assault, why I am astonished at the cowardice & meanness of it. Genuine fighting men would taboo the scoundrel who should be guilty of it. Northern men have got to fight yet. It shouldn't be sought, neither should it be avoided an instant.

I find myself looking with a singular coolness upon this & the Kansas outrages. The Temper of the American people is being tried. They now can see clearly the truth of all that abolitionists have told them for 20 years. If they submit to all this at the ballot box then are they unfit for freedom. The matchless impudence of the Shan Democracy astounds me. It needs no argument to expose it. Its villainy stands avowed. "These be your Gods, O Israel, choose ye this day whom you will serve."

Good morning & God bless you.
Yours ever,
Jos. R. Hawley.

(Continued Monday.)

to meet this item. Those districts are the Hopeville, the East Farms, the East Mountain, the Oroonoke, the Reidville and the Park road."

In commenting on the makeup of the Hartford Metropolitan district, the Middletown Press makes this editorial reference to the appointment of Hartford's distinguished citizen, Charles A. Goodwin, who has worked with unselfish devotion for the perfection of the plans for the creation of the district: "There are men of affairs on the commission. The state will take notice of Charles A. Goodwin. There is a bit of political tragedy associated with his aim for public service. He was the victim of a peculiar jumble of convention doings followed by betrayal by old party leaders when he refused to bind himself to do the will of those who were involved ultimately in the wreck of the New Haven railroad. His ambition was to be governor, but this combination of mismanagement and special interests brought on defeat. While Mr. Goodwin has retained his interest in politics to a degree, he has not since sought office. That is the state's loss. He has been a prime mover in this metropolitan district idea and it was fitting that he should be on the first commission. It is natural that the political complexion should be republican. That accords with the majority sentiment in all the towns, except Hartford, and for the present.