

SDAY, JANUARY 3, 1889.

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field and Dr. Smith fully depicted the y doctor, the latter part and the former Todd spoke feeling- ne Bridgeport doctor. e latest acquisition to , made an admirable on him,

alls on Dr. Helm, of ho gave our people a o meet with his soci- er County; on M. H. Brown, who cleverly a Howard B. Scott, the house repeatedly. ese exercises the par- ne parlors, where Dr. l to an invitation to o, and Drs. Wile, Cla- favored the pleased l gles.

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Doctors.

of our space to the banquet last night, that nearly every neighborhood has a per- me one of these men count. e doctors.

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ssful and unsuccess- i incendiary are still i, and not a few pro- midnight encounters ice have received re-

THE CITY CHARTER.

Mr. EDITOR:—Having read the communications of Messrs. Doran and Taylor in *The News*, in reference to an amendment of the proposed city charter as to the manner of electing the board of aldermen, I take the liberty to offer a few words in support of the plan proposed by the committee, although that plan is so in accord with the generally accepted custom that it would seem to need no defence whatsoever.

Before deciding to make such a radical change from the generally accepted manner of electing our board of aldermen as is proposed by the gentlemen it would seem well to consider carefully the evils which it is hoped will be avoided and the improvements which it is hoped will be made and try to ascertain whether the supposed gain will warrant the change or not.

It is the general custom in the form of self government adopted in this country to elect the executive officers of the various political divisions on popular vote, upon a general ticket. There are, however, notable exceptions to this rule, as for instance the president and vice-president, who under our electoral system may be said to be elected by districts (the states) and also the executive officers of some of the states who under certain circumstances are elected by the legislatures thereof.

On the other hand the custom is even more general. In fact, I may say it is almost universal, of electing legislative officers by districts. This is true of both branches of the national congress of each of the state legislatures; and I think I can safely say of nine-tenths of the cities in the country. In fact I do not know of or cannot at present recall a single city where this custom does not prevail, nor have they advocated of the proposed change named one city electing either branch of its common council upon a general ticket.

The main features of the present system of city government are undoubtedly the result of several hundred years' experience and study of the management of municipal affairs, and while there are doubtless imperfections in the system, the evil should be very glaring and the remedy equally obvious that would warrant so radical a change as the abandonment of the generally accepted method of the board of aldermen by districts or wards, and substituting therefor the putrid method of electing them upon a general ticket as is proposed.

It is true that certain individuals and journals are advocating such a change in New York city, but they give their reasons fully for the proposed change, which are that the voters of certain wards are so ignorant and vicious that they most invariably send dishonest and corrupt men to represent them on the board of aldermen, and it is proposed to take from these ignorant, dishonest

want this unfair and unequal division. I want to say to the democratic portion of it, if there is any, that it meets the approval of no democrat that I have talked with, and unless amended as it should be will be opposed by all fair minded men in this borough. Judge Brewster takes a good deal of pride in calling my attention to the fact that on the popular vote the republican party was the strongest in the last election in Danbury, and after enumerating the powerful influences that militated for their success, he failed to mention an influence that was more powerful than the manufactories on the protection sentiment, and that was the hoodle. The fact that Mat Quay squeezed out of those highly protected manufactories was what did the business, but if you have this charter adopted as it is reported by the committee, you will need no hoodle, and it will be very easy to carry the city for the republicans.

CHARLES DORAN.

The following communication was submitted to the warden and burgesses last night:

To the Honorable Board of Warden and Burgesses of the Borough of Danbury, Gentlemen:—

The undersigned, to whom by vote of your board was referred the examination and consideration of the "Proposed Charter for the Proposed City of Danbury," would respectfully report that, in accordance with said vote we have duly examined and considered the same, and among other suggestions that occur to us, the following appear of importance sufficient to call your attention to the same, to wit:

First—An amendment or incorporation in said proposed charter of some provision whereby the proposed city at large should have proper representation in the law making power—the same in substance as proposed in a recent communication to *THE EVENING NEWS*, by Charles Doran, (one of your board).

Second—The incorporation of the following provision for the speed, correction of any errors that may at any time occur in the assessments of benefits or damages in the layout or construction in said city of any public works. It may be said that we now have a general statute that covers such cases; but as was found in the Stevens case, the language of the general act affords some chance for doubt, we would suggest the following, viz:

"In all cases of assessments of damages or benefits for the construction of public works, any judge of the Superior court may, by reassessment or otherwise, correct any errors which may be shown to exist in the report or schedule of said assessments, provided reasonable notice be given to any persons not before said judge who may be injuriously affected by the corrections of said errors, to appear and show cause why said corrections should not be made; but said judge may without notice correct manifest clerical errors and misdescriptions, when it is evident that no person interested has been misled thereby."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. F. TAYLOR & SON,
Borough Attorneys.

Danbury, January 2, 1889.

An Unexpected Catastrophe.

MR. EDITOR:—You are supposed to be

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d shows over twelve e one to every twenty

een given their as- a month. Sergeant from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

and journals are advocating such a change in New York city, but they give their reasons fully for the proposed change, which are that the voters of certain wards are so ignorant and vicious that they most invariably send dishonest and corrupt men to represent them on the board of aldermen, and it is proposed to take from these ignorant constituencies the right to elect an alderman of their own choice and vest the right to choose all aldermen in the votes of the city at large, in the hope that the general intelligence of the whole city would be so much greater that a better class of men would be elected. In other words, it is an attempt to take from certain districts the right to elect aldermen because the voters of those districts are too ignorant and corrupt to use that right wisely, thereby endangering the vast interests of the city.

The committee propose to give one alderman to each of the proposed four wards of the city, but if I understand the communications in question correctly, they are based upon the assumption that the supposed democratic majority in the proposed fourth ward would be sufficient to overcome the supposed total republican majorities in the first, second, and third wards, thereby practically giving to the fourth ward the choice, not of one alderman as proposed by the committee, but of all four aldermen. In other wards giving to one ward with probably less than one fourth of the population, and less than one fifth of taxable property of the city—the choice of its entire board of aldermen. Will it be for the best interests of good government, or for the best interests of the tax-payers, to leave four-fifths of them practically without representation upon the most important branch of the common council? It certainly has not worked that way in other places.

But as we are told that this 'very change is proposed in New York city, and asked why we should not adopt? It is true it is proposed for New York, as I have stated, for the purpose of practically disfranchising certain ignorant and corrupt districts of the city. It is proposed in Danbury for the purpose of practically disfranchising the first, second, and third wards, so far as the election of aldermen is concerned.

Is the object for making the proposed change the same in Danbury as in New York? Are the voters of the first, second, and third wards so ignorant and corrupt as to require that their action be reviewed and corrected by the superior intelligence of the fourth ward, in order to elect honest aldermen? Or would the residents of Turner and South streets be better qualified to pass upon the qualifications of a candidate of the first ward than the residents of Deer Hill avenue and Division street, or of a candidate of the second ward, than residents of Elm and Franklin streets?

The question is simply, are we to abandon the almost universally adopted system of electing our city officers in order to give a certain political party an advantage which they would not enjoy if that system is adhered to? If so, why cannot the republicans with equal justice demand to have the aldermen elected in the usual manner, and give to the aldermen so chosen the right to elect a mayor.

ected has been mis- thereby.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
W. F. TAYLOR & SON,
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An Unexpected Catastrophe.

MR. EDITOR:—You are supposed to be an authority on osculation. Explain this incident if you can. At a festival gathering at the house of a prominent citizen on an evening of Christmas week, a mistletoe bough was suspended in a conspicuous position. By the merest chance a coy maiden stood beneath it, all unconscious of her dangerous situation. By her side was a bashful youth. A female relative of the latter, her wits sharpened by long experience, caught the situation at a glance, and cried out, "I'll give you a dollar if you will kiss her." The bashful youth, unable to resist the double temptation, seized the coy maiden in his arms, and in spite of her frantic struggles, succeeded in imprinting a resounding kiss upon her blushing cheek, while the assembled friends applauded.

Now note the sequel. The next day both youth and maiden were seriously indisposed, and several days elapsed before they entirely recovered. Was it simply the unaccustomed act of kissing which produced this sympathetic condition in these two sensitive creatures, or was it rather the effect of the exciting and unusual circumstances under which the act was performed? Would the result have been the same if it had been done in private?

Your opinion is largely looked for by
MANY WITNESSES.

New Year's day.

The Summer Boarder.

What with eating elderly fowls, and fighting mosquitos, the summer boarder does not have so fine a time after all. But a cold in the country can be cured as readily as in the city with a bottle of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

The Clothing Stores.

The undersigned clothing and furnishing goods dealers agree to close their stores at 6 o'clock every evening except Monday and Saturday, during the entire year. (The two weeks before Christmas excepted).

GEORGE F. SPALDING,
F. E. HARTWELL & Co.,
TALLANT & PHALON,
LOUIS A. LEVY,
C. M. HORCH & Co.,
AUG. HOYT,
JULIUS STONE.

Danbury, Dec. 27, 1888.

The doctors are very much displeased over a competitor who is gradually stealing their best practice; we mean Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

To Manufacturers—Accidents are constantly occurring among your men entailing loss of time and suffering. Keep Salvation Oil handy. Price 25 cents.

Wanted, a Change.

That this is not what you may call winter weather, we all know. It is more

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All Colors in

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FIRE

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REAL

OFFERS ON WILTH
House with two I
modern improved
Price \$7,000, very
PATCH STREET—2nd
Only \$2,500, a DAY
NORTH STREET—Ter
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BALMFOETH AVE—
everything desirable
GRIFFING AVE—8c
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he month. Sergeant y from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m. from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. look after Main street r House and Railroad street, during the day dley at night. Officer t after the lower part e day and Officer Foley r Drumm will be on ing the day and Officer ht.

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Van Bramer.

ce of Mr. and Mrs. Wil-ier, 24 Foster street, a ok place this forenoon, ng the marriage of their Flora B., to Gifford A. lson J. Smith, assistant antbury.

r was performed at 10:30 . Maxwell in his usual in the presence of a e immediate friends of goon, the intention be-he wedding a quiet one. sntitled in a superb tray-ussin green cloth, which ing. Her sister, Anna, B. Jones, preceded the

parlor, but did not stand Following the ceremo-on was held which was y a wedding repast, and the list as a feast. its before 12 o'clock the ered a carriage and drove land station to take the

the republicans with equal at-ice demand to have the aldermen elect-ed in the usual manner, and give to the aldermen so chosen the right to elect a mayor.

Had the committee given to the may-or the appointing power, and the board of aldermen the confirming power, and provided for their election in the same manner they now have, there might have been some reason for demanding the proposed change, on the ground that the mayor and the majority of the board of aldermen would probably be-long to different political parties, which would result in all sorts of deals and schemes. But they did not. They give the mayor the full appointing power for the police department, and all other ap-pointments are given to the common council to be decided by a plurality vote; and thus the only pertinent ob-jection is removed.

H. M. CHITTENDEN.

Mr. Doran's Reply.

MR. EDITOR:—I read the answer to my communication of last Thursday, by Mr. Brewster, in your weekly, and see-ing that one of the suggestions made in that letter is to be approved or by the committee, I will endeavor, as briefly as I can, to reply to his answer to my other objections. He intimates that a man that will not serve the city without pay is destitute of public spirit. I can only say that it seems public spirit was not sufficient for him, when he acted as the borough attorney of 1887, for I see that he got and drew from the borough treasury over \$600 for his services; and when I say that I don't think he drew a dollar of that money but what he honestly earned, neither do I think that public spirit will be considered sufficient for the present borough attorneys nor for any attorneys, and if so, why should an honest mechanic or business man be the only one that ought to manifest and show this public spirit.

In making the compensation fifty dollars, it will pay any poor man two dollars per night for his services, and if there are men in the council who will have this public spirit, that it seems no-body who has served the borough here-fore ever had, be he attorney or lay-man, why let him not draw the salary. But this matter of salary is but trivial in comparison to the need of having at least a part of the law-making power of the city, draw its authority from the whole of the city, thereby enabling the popular sentiment by it democratic or republican to reflect itself in our city elections. I think I can prove that the division as made by the committee will make three republican wards, and one democratic. Now if I can prove it, am I not justified as a democrat, as a be-liever in fair play to oppose it. Now for the proof.

About four years ago this town was divided into two voting districts, the first and the second. The first district has always since the division gone re-publican. The last election it gave over two hundred majority. This polling district now composes the second and third wards. They aggregated two hun-dred majority in the last election; that is proof that they are both safe for the republican party. The second district,

Wanted a Change.

That this is not what you may call win-ter weather, we all know. It is more like October or May. Should this weather continue for any length of time heavy overcoats will be a drug on the market. Such is already the case with large manufacturers in New York, and taking advantage of this, Levy Brothers, the wide awake clothiers, have bought a large lot of excellent Chinchilla and Kersey overcoats for just about half what they paid for similar goods four months ago and having the name for close buyers their costumes can get bargains in overcoats.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths shows that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs which is guaranteed to relieve and cure all cases. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. For sale by all druggists.

One of Many.

VICTOR, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.

Mr. O. F. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me 1 gross Kemp's Balsam, 50c size, and a few samples. I certainly know that Kemp's Balsam is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung medicines on my shelves, and Kemp's Balsam sells 10 to one best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. Cobb. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1. Sample bot-tle free.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our ad-vertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, in-flammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Rodine's drug store, 281 Main street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

MARRIED.

SMITH—VAN BRAMER.—In this town, Thurs-day morning, Jan. 3d, by Rev. J. Allen Max-well, D. D., Gifford A. Smith, and Flora B. Van Bramer, daughter of William Van Bramer, all of Danbury.

DIED.

BENEDICT.—In this town, Jan. 3d, Chlorine Benedict, aged 84 years, 8 months & 12 days.

ROYAL
FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING

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G. A. GILBERT

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In making the compensation fifty
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