

# THE EVENING GAZETTE.

THE ONLY EIGHT-PAGE ONE-CENT DAILY IN THE NORWALKS.

Vol. VI. Whole No. 1291

Norwalk, Conn., Monday Evening, February, 3 1896.

Price One Cent.

## THE EVENING GAZETTE.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN NORWALK AS A NEWSPAPER.

### MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS

DAILY, one year, \$3; six months, \$1.75; three months, \$1.00; one month, 30c.  
WEEKLY, one year, in advance, \$1.30; six months, 80c.; three months, 50c.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1896.

### Greeting.

The GAZETTE greets its army of readers to-day as an eight page one cent daily under the title of THE EVENING GAZETTE.

In changing the name from "Daily" to "Evening" we do so to preserve the individuality of the WEEKLY GAZETTE, which, with a constantly increasing circulation, is still strong and healthy at the age of 96 years.

When the Daily was first started, some six years ago, the motto "There is always room at the top," was adopted. Since that time two other daily papers have come into the field for public favor. One has recently changed hands and is striving honestly for a seat at the top beside the GAZETTE under the able editorship of genial John Redemeyer. The other and latest comer, is endeavoring to catch at a straw by sensationalism as well as by forcing itself upon the public by giving its papers away.

Whether in the past six years we have given our readers sufficient news each day for one cent, we leave them to judge for themselves. We have ever expressed our opinion upon important questions of town and city as we believed for the best interest of old Norwalk and its people, many times taking sides against our best friends and patrons. Of course we have made mistakes, many of them, but they were mistakes of the head and not of the heart. But underlying them all they were honest and independent opinions unpurchased or penned with the expectation of favors to come.

The time has now arrived for additional improvements, and believing that the people of Norwalk will agree with us that an eight page paper can be as successful at this end of the town as in our sister city and that our merchants will take pride in having an up-to-date advertising medium at home, we issue the GAZETTE in its enlarged form, thus giving our readers double the amount of reading matter but keeping the price ONE CENT.

THE GAZETTE is to-day the only eight page one cent daily sold in Norwalk, South Norwalk, East Norwalk, Westport, New Canaan, Darien, Rowayton, Norotol, Wilton, Winnipauk and Broad River which advertisers will do well to remember.

Our new head, "THE EVENING GAZETTE," which was ordered from the type foundry some days ago, has failed to reach us and we are obliged to use the present heading until it arrives.

### Piano and Popularity.

THE EVENING GAZETTE to-day makes the most liberal offer ever made by any eight page one cent paper in the State of Connecticut. The GAZETTE announces its enlargement in the article above, but it now intends to do something more. It will give the people a chance to establish which in fact is the most popular school, lodge, society, club or fire company in Fairfield county.

Yes, county, not merely city.

You will have an opportunity to cast a ballot in proof of your belief that So-and-So is the most popular, and if your favorite wins, a handsome \$400 upright piano will be given them free. The instrument is one of the best musical powers, finest workmanship and worthy of a place in any mansion in the land.

The few conditions governing the contest are set forth in another place in this edition of the GAZETTE. The contest begins to-day. So take a good headstart and go it to a finish landing your favorite a winner.

Victory or defeat all depends upon you. The GAZETTE will simply record the number of votes daily and at the finish will give the triumphant winner the handsome \$400 piano.

## WATERED STOCK.

### How It Affects Connecticut's Electric Roads.

The Railroad Commission Report.

The Connecticut railroad commission report shows in its full returns the extent to which stock has been issued by the electric railroad companies of this state otherwise than for cash. The Bridgeport Traction Co. returns \$2,000,000 of stock issued "for stock of other corporations." The Central Railway and Electric Co. of New Britain returns \$80,000 issued for cash and \$541,000 "for construction;" the Danbury and Bethel Co., \$100,000 for cash and \$215,000 for "increased valuation of the road, construction and equipment." The Hartford, Manchester and Rockville Co. returns \$200,000 "issued to contractors as cash." The Meriden Electric Railroad Co. returns \$80,000 issued for cash and \$920,000 issued for "contract for electrical equipment and extension of the road." This is the company for the stock of which, issued for almost nothing, the New Haven Steam Railroad Co. has lately paid nearly \$200,000 in cash. The Middletown Street Railway Co. has paid in \$51,000 in cash and \$24,000 "for construction." The New Haven and Centreville Co. returns \$300,000 issued "in part payment for property and franchises." The New Haven Street Railway Co., the third largest in the state, returns \$1,000,000 "issued without payment thereon, for the purchase of roads, etc., from other companies for reconstruction, and for electrical equipment." The Norwalk Tramway Co. returns "all stock (189,000) issued in payment of contracts." The Stamford Street Railroad Co., lately bought out by the New Haven Steam Co., returns all its stock as paid for in cash. The Waterbury Traction Co. returns "\$50,000 issued for cash, \$50,000 for stock of Connecticut Electric Co. and \$500,000 for increased valuation and equipment." The Winchester Avenue Street Railway Co. returns 1,600 shares of \$25 each issued to contractors, and "14,400 shares in purchase of entire stock of the New Haven and West Haven Horse Railroad Co."

The returns show that there are 25 companies reporting; that these have a total of outstanding stock of \$8,604,240; and that of that stock 11 companies have put out no less than \$6,303,000, or more than 73 per cent., which has been issued otherwise than for cash. This great over-capitalization is not mentioned in the text of the report, and can only be distilled from the mass of figures.

In the case of six roads the majority of stockholders live outside the state—188 out of a total of 251—and 11 roads, with \$6,370,000 of outstanding stock, are controlled outside the state, where, according to the report, \$4,630,400 of that stock is held. The foregoing figures indicate the extent to which the trolley roads have been "syndicated" by outside parties, and show that previous to the New Haven Steam Railroad Co.'s recent purchase of the Meriden road a clear majority of the stock of Connecticut roads was held outside the state, and that about half is still so held. The commissioners make no mention of these foreign holdings.

Many of the companies have very few stockholders. The second largest in the state, the Bridgeport Traction Co., has but 39; the large New Britain company only eight, with four in Connecticut; the Hartford and Manchester 13; the New Haven Street Railroad Co. 15, and the Winchester Avenue Co. 12. The great over-bonding of the roads is shown by a total bonded debt of \$7,966,000 as compared with \$8,604,240 of "watered" stock.

### An Important Matter.

Selectman Selleck has a little matter to which he will call the attention of the city council to-night. It relates to the management of lock-ups or station-houses, and is a matter that ought to have received attention long, long ago. The city charter, Sec. 23, provides that the Council, when assembled according to law, shall have power to "establish and maintain a suitable prison or lock-up within the limits of said city, for the confinement and safe-keeping of all such persons as may be arrested and awaiting trial, and said prison shall be under such rules, regulations and authority as the Council shall ordain and establish."

### Extension Petition.

Raymond Johnson of West Norwalk is circulating a petition for the extension of the Street Railway line from South Norwalk through West Norwalk to New Canaan. He already has over a hundred signatures to the petition.

## STOLE A HAM.

### James Mitchell's Residence on Cliff Street Visited by Burglars.

They Sample Cider and Vinegar Barrels.

The house occupied by James Mitchell and family on Cliff street, was visited by burglars last evening, while the members of the family were courting Morpheus.

The thieves gained an entrance through an outside cellar door which was unlocked and offered no resistance to the entry of whoever might have a desire to get into the cellar.

Mrs. Mitchell is sick and a nurse is employed to care for her. About 9 o'clock the nurse who sleeps on the first floor heard a noise as if some one was cutting around the lock on the door at the top of the cellar stairs which leads into the kitchen. Thinking that she might possibly be mistaken she listened for two or three minutes longer and then became convinced that her first suspicions were right, and lost no time in calling Mr. Mitchell and his son Fred to whom she explained her suspicions.

Both dressed themselves and hastened down stairs, Fred going outside for the purpose of shutting the cellar door thus caging the thieves. But they had evidently heard the nurse arouse the Messrs. Mitchell and had hastened out of the cellar.

A light was secured and an investigation made, the searchers going to the cellar from the inside way. As they stepped from the stairs to the cellar floor they were somewhat startled to find themselves going over shoe top in what appeared to be water, but which they were not long in finding out was a mixture of cider and vinegar.

Continuing their search they found that the spigots from two barrels of vinegar and one barrel of cider had been pulled out and streams were running from each of the barrels and forming miniature lakes in different parts of the cellar. The spigots were with some difficulty replaced and in time to save a portion of the contents of the barrel.

Further search resulted in finding a 22-pound ham missing, from which only a few slices had been cut. At this discovery Mitchell senior, began to get mad, and if the man who stole the ham had been within reach it is safe to say that he would have fared badly, as Mr. Mitchell was armed with a club heavy enough to fell an ox.

It was not found that anything else had been taken, in fact there was nothing else to steal unless it was potatoes, onions, cabbages, beets, turnips and a few last year's auction bills.

It was seen that an attempt had been made to cut around the lock at the head of the cellar stairs, the thieves evidently intended to make a thorough search of the house and make their visit as profitable as possible, but became frightened away before completing their circuit.

Mr. Mitchell purchased another ham this morning, and extends an invitation to the burglars to call again this evening, when he will be ready to give them a more cordial reception.

It is believed that the thieves became thirsty and mistook the two barrels of vinegar for "loaded" with cider, but found out their mistake by the sense of taste, and without losing precious time in replacing the spigots, tried the third barrel which they found to contain a fluid more to their taste.

### Superior Court Assignments.

The following cases are now on the assignment list of the Civil Superior court for this week:

Tuesday: Giovanni Franzilli vs. David M. Platt.

Wednesday: James K. Crofut vs. Jacob M. Layton, et als.; Charles T. Leonard vs. Borough of Norwalk.

Thursday: Norwalk Tramway Co. vs. Consolidated road, et als.; Village of Chester vs. Francis Leonard, et al.; Lucretia R. Bouton vs. Augustus E. Doty, et al.; William M. Terry & Co. vs. Lewis Lockwood, etux.; John Barthel vs. Louis Schweizer.

### To Re-open Judgment.

A motion to re-open the judgment, and appeal from taxation of costs in the case of Fawcett vs. Town of Norwalk and Samuel C. Ireland was argued before Judge Downs in the Common Pleas court Friday afternoon last. Decision was reserved.

### Used Dynamite.

Burglars blew open the Danielson post office safe with dynamite on Saturday and secured \$4 in money and \$75 worth of antique stamps.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### A Bad Day for Monopolies in the House.

Gas, Electric Lighting and Telephone Companies Receive a Drubbing.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU,  
709 EAST CAPITOL STREET,  
WASHINGTON, FEB. 2d.

Saturday was a bad day for "Grasping Monopolies" in the House. Expert testimony was abundantly in evidence that gas is now made, with a fair profit, at 25 cents a 1,000 feet, that electric lighting can be furnished at half the present rates and telephones at \$10 a year each and give reasonable profits. Watered capital is charged with prevailing extortions.

The session of the House was occupied entirely with District affairs. Resolutions were passed fixing the rate of gas to consumers at 75 cents per 1,000 feet, but allowing the company to charge delinquent consumers at the rate of \$1 per 1,000 feet. The amendment was adopted without a dissenting voice. When this question was before the House Thursday, Congressman Hill, who knows all about gas, put several pertinent questions to the chairman of the committee.

The electric light matter was then taken up and a resolution passed that the United States Electric Light Company, or any other company in the District, shall not charge for arc or incandescent lighting, or for electric power, to exceed 75 per cent. of the rates charged on the 1st of January, 1896. This was adopted without opposition.

Another resolution was passed providing for a new schedule of telephone rates, as follows:

Fifty dollars per annum for a single telephone on a circuit; not more than \$40 for two instruments on the same circuit; not more than \$30 where three, and not more than \$25 where four or more are on the same line. The amendment was adopted without debate.

A long and weary Senate session was held Saturday afternoon over a measure that can get no farther—the silver bill. It passed, yeas 43; nays 34.

After a two hours' contest in executive session the Senate confirmed the nomination of Gen. J. J. Coppinger, a Colonel in the army, to be Brigadier General, by the decisive vote of 44 to 17. Senators Hawley, Bate and Palmer, all members of the committee, championed the General's cause.

After a long executive session the Senate adjourned over to Tuesday.

The treasury reserve is \$49,050,692. The net loss of gold since July 9 last, to date, is \$58,520,537.

Col. W. W. Skiddy, of Stamford, was here and called on Congressman Hill last week.

Hon. E. C. Frisbie, of Hartford, is here as a representative of the National Druggists association, which is to have a hearing before one of the Senate committees to-morrow.

### Norwalk Ahead.

The amount of Fairfield county license money received during January is eleven \$6,000. This will be apportioned, less the 5 per cent., or \$900 for the County Treasurer, among the various license towns. The total amount received for licenses, since Nov. 1, 1895, is \$91,120, leaving \$85,664 to be divided among the towns.

So far, Norwalk shows the best record on applications completed. There are but three pending and these are Kate Fahan, Betts & Farrington and T. J. Sullivan.

### Lived Here.

Thomas F. Kippie who killed his wife at New Haven, Friday night by stabbing her in the breast five times with a butcher-knife with an eight-inch blade, and of which an account appeared in these columns on Saturday, at one time lived on Hoyt street, this city. Mrs. Kippie was divorced some years ago from her husband, Max Foley, now a resident of New Haven, upon his application.

### \$4,000 Blaze at Stratford.

The barn, carpenter shop and cider mill belonging to Edgar Osborn, of Stratford, was consumed by fire Saturday morning. Loss, \$4,000.

## FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR PRIZE!

### A Magnificent Piano for the Most Popular School, Lodge, Society, Club or Fire Company in Fairfield County.

Which is our most popular school, lodge, society, club or fire company?

Which one has the most admirers and friends? Doubtless these questions are beyond the power of any absolute answer, but THE EVENING GAZETTE to-day opens an exceptional opportunity to make the test. THE GAZETTE proposes to poll the votes of the people. And the voting is to have zest in it. It is made worth while to vote. There is a magnificent prize at stake.

THE GAZETTE will give A \$400 UPRIGHT PIANO to the school, lodge, society, club or fire company which gets the most votes.

It is an instrument of the very finest character. It is beautiful in its workmanship, an ornament worthy of any home, and in all its musical qualities it is unsurpassed. In every sense it is a perfect and beautiful instrument—equal to the best that can be anywhere bought for \$400 IN GOLD.

The contest begins to-day. The following are the rules which govern the voting:

- 1—THE GAZETTE will print each day a blank coupon, each coupon being good for one vote for the school, lodge, society, club or fire company the owner of the coupon may select—the blank lines in the coupon to be filled out with the name and address. The coupon to-day is at the end of this article.
- 2—The contest will close on July 2, and the winner announced on July 3.
- 3—Any school, lodge, society, club or fire company in Fairfield county is eligible.
- 4—A full record of the voting will be published up to date every evening in THE GAZETTE, but votes received after 10 A. M. will not be recorded until a day later.
- 5—Coupons must be filled out in a plain handwriting, for otherwise blunders can not be avoided and votes will be lost. Blank coupons, of course, can not be counted.
- 6—Coupons of more than seven days after date will not be counted.

THE GAZETTE expects a big vote. Fairfield County is full of popular schools, lodges, societies, clubs and fire companies. The contest is bound to be of wide and live interest, and every preparation is made at this office to see that the voting proceeds without a drawback of any sort.

## THE PIANO OFFERED IS THE SCHLEICHER & SONS.

It is a piano made upon honor and sold upon merit. A party buying one does not get merely a handsome case. He gets a thorough musical instrument. The tone of the instrument is full, rich, resonant and well sustained, the scale is magnificent.

Following is the voting coupon, a copy of which will appear in THE GAZETTE daily.

## GAZETTE PIANO CONTEST.

FEBRUARY 3.

NOT GOOD AFTER FEBRUARY 10.

Name, \_\_\_\_\_

Town, \_\_\_\_\_

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## AN EQUINE LUXURY.

### Paris Has Now a Turkish Bathing House for Horses.

The Establishment is Similar to Those Used by Men, But is on a Larger Scale—How the Animals Are Handled.

A Turkish bathing establishment for horses and dogs has been started in a quiet street in Paris, near to the Bois de Boulogne. Henceforth those who possess horses and pet dogs will be enabled to let them experience all the delights of these oriental ablutions.

When the wealthy man returns to his home he may take pity on the tired steeds that have dragged his carriage through the hot, dusty streets and tell his groom to take them over for a bath.

The place has not been open long, but judging from the amount of support it is said to have enjoyed up to now, the experiment should be successful. Whether it will be found to keep up its business in winter is a problem for the enterprising proprietor to solve by experience.

The idea is unique and at the same time humane. There can be little doubt that animals which are not living in a state of natural freedom will derive great benefit from these baths, especially in summer weather.

The arrangements made in this establishment for the treatment of four-footed clients are elaborate and interesting. The bathhouse is designed in much the same style as those used by human beings, but the rooms are on a much larger scale.

There are three large rooms connected with each other by wide doors, which fit closely and are practically air-tight. When a horse is to be operated on, it is taken first into the back-room. This is divided into large compartments or stalls. The horse is tied up to a ring in the stall and the door shut. A steam coil is concealed in the wall of the room and the steam can be turned on from the outside.

After the animal has been tied with a good length of halter he is shut in and the room is filled with steam until the temperature rises to about 100 degrees Fahrenheit. The time the horse is left in this chamber varies considerably, according to the condition he may be in. Usually half an hour is sufficient to produce profuse perspiration.

When this has been effected the door is opened and the bather is untied and led into the middle room, with little windows in one wall which separates it from the first room. This end of the room is also divided into stalls, and has a window to each stall. There is no steam here, but hot air keeps the temperature at about 165 Fahrenheit.

This heat increases the flow of perspiration begun by the steam, and in about fifteen minutes it is streaming from the animal. After this the little window in his stall is opened and his head drawn through to be tied fast to a ring in room No. 1. After this a cold shower-bath is turned on from the ceiling, and two attendants, standing one on each side, rub and scrape off the perspiration and water with smooth, flexible scrapers of hard wood.

The shower is continued for fifteen minutes. When it is turned off the horse is given a gentle shampoo with soft brushes. He is then rubbed vigorously for a few minutes with warm, dry cloths, and a drink of brandy and water is administered.

The temperature is gradually lowered to about eighty degrees and then the horse is led into the front room.

This is kept at a moderate temperature, and is fitted with a table on which the patient is laid while the final touches are put to his toilet. The table is of mechanical construction and is a very ingenious affair. The top, which is padded and covered with oiled canvas, turns over so as to be perpendicular, one side touching the marble floor. Wide strips of strong webbing are drawn through it, and when the horse is led up beside the table top, these strips are passed around his body, back through the table top and buckled tightly on the other side. His feet are also buckled in straps, and when he is securely fastened the attendants turn a revolving shaft which tips up the table top until it rests horizontally on the four massive legs, which are connected by a strong framework.

When it is tipped up the horse is lying at full length on his side, ready for the final operation. This consists of fifteen minutes' rubbing by two attendants. These men wear gloves which have the inner surfaces covered with stiff hair. They rub until the horse is perfectly dry; they then apply various balsams and bay rum. When one side is finished the table is tipped over and the horse unstrapped and turned on the other side. Then the mane and tail are combed, brushed and braided. The process is now ended, and after having another drink of brandy the animal is led out.—N. Y. World.

### Wisdom and Modesty.

The celebrated Aboo Yasuph, who was chief eadi, or judge, of Bagdad, in the reign of the Caliph Hadee, was a very remarkable instance of that humility which distinguishes true wisdom. His sense of his own deficiencies often led him to entertain doubts, where men of less knowledge and more presumption were decided. It is related of this judge that, on one occasion, after a very patient investigation of facts, he declared that his

knowledge was not competent to decide upon the case before him. "Pray, do you expect," said a pert courtier who heard the declaration, "that the caliph is to pay you for your ignorance?" "I do not," was the mild reply. "The caliph pays me, and well, for what I do know. If he were to attempt to pay me for what I do not know, the treasures of his empire would not suffice."—Golden Days.

### BRIEF AND INTERESTING.

Almost the only monument of the Roman dominion in Egypt, the fortress of Babylon, at Old Cairo, is being torn down to make way for modern buildings.

The latest story of the kind is of a needle which a woman in South Surry, Me., swallowed 72 years ago, and which prodded its way out of her elbow a week or two ago.

Beverage is the suggestive, appropriate, but noncommittal name of the man elected president of a temperance society in North Haven, Me., a few days ago.

Eighty varieties of microbes, some entirely new, have been discovered by M. Van de Steen in Amsterdam drinking water. None of them are cholera bacilli.

A German antarctic expedition has been decided upon and 950,000 marks allotted to it. It will consist of two vessels, will last three years and will start south from Kerguelen island.

Kildare and Wicklow have been justly termed the garden of Ireland, for nowhere is nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

The nettle is put to a useful purpose in some parts of Europe by being converted into various textile fabrics. In Dresden a thread from it has been produced so fine and silky that a length of 60 miles weighs only 40 ounces.

Down to the depth of 200 fathoms where daylight appears, the eyes of a fish get bigger and bigger. Beyond that depth small-eyed forms set in, with long feelers developed to supplement the eyes.

Frederick Thompson, aged 75, sat in a bootblack's chair in a San Francisco street, and was having his boots polished, when a fatal attack of heart disease closed his career. The man had been dead three minutes before the bootblack was aware of the tragedy.

An interesting duel was witnessed in Pike county, Pa., not long ago. The duelists were prize rams, and their method of combat was unique. They would repeatedly back off from each other to a distance of about 40 feet, and then dash madly forward until their heads collided. This plan they continued until one ram dropped dead.

### HISTORY REPEATED.

From the date of the creation to that of the flood, the Hebrew version calculates 1,656 years; the Septuagint 2,262; the difference being 606 years.

Dishes of gold and silver used in table service in 900 B. C., were found at Troy by Dr. Schliemann. One of these was about the size now employed.

The League of Armed Neutrality was a convention originally formed in 1780, between Russia, Denmark and Sweden. The states general subsequently entered this league, and it was also joined by the king of Prussia on May 8, 1871, and by the kaiser on October 9 of the same year.

Nova Scotia was discovered by Cabot, 1497, named by Verrazzani, 1524, and visited Acadia. Settled in 1622 by the Scotch under Sir William Alexander, in the reign of James I. of England, from whom it received the name of Nova Scotia. Since its first settlement it has more than once changed proprietors, and was not confirmed to England till the peace of Utrecht in 1713.

### ABOUT THE WOMEN.

One of the richest heiresses in the world is Lady Mary Hamilton Douglas, the 11-year-old daughter of the late duke of Hamilton, whose income is now about £160,000 a year, and will be well above £200,000 by the time she is of age.

Ex-Empress Eugenie has recently deposited her will with a prominent London attorney, in which, true to her pledge, she has left a legacy to each of the 5,834 male persons of France born on the birthday of her son, Prince Louis.

One of the maids of honor to the young empress of Russia was married a few months ago. On bidding her good-by the empress congratulated her warmly, adding: "I shall indeed be sorry to lose you, but I am so happy myself that I wish every one to be married, too."

### LITTLE BITS.

Francis A. Fee is a prosperous lawyer of Madera, Cal. Diphtheria has been communicated by telephone, in Paris.

Mr. John Likewise is a respected resident of Plattsmouth, Neb.

An apple weighing 2 1/2 ounces was raised this year by J. J. Thomas, of Trigg county, Ky.

Antiquarians say that glass was in use 2,000 years before the time of the birth of Christ.

The largest Bible in the world belongs to the Buddhists. It is in 325 volumes, and weighs 1,625 pounds.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A report showing the average wages of women servants in London is interesting to American housekeepers. The general housework girl in London gets \$8.50 a month, a cook about \$9, a nurse \$8 and a laundress \$8.25.

—Dr. Chapman shows that the bobolinks which nest west of the Rocky mountains do not migrate southward with the birds of that region, but retrace their steps and leave the United States by way of Florida, thus furnishing evidence of the gradual extension of range westward and of the stability of the routes of migration.

—Philadelphia's harbor is to be improved by the city of Philadelphia by the removal of certain rocks and other obstructions in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers. The work will be done under the direction of the director of public works, and two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is available for this purpose.

—That a plant appreciated by the cultivator in one country is but a weed in another, is exemplified by the sensitive plant. In our gardens few are more welcome. In India it is such a pest that it is regarded with as much disgust as the Canada thistle, horse nettle, or other notorious plants are by the American cultivator. It is considered one of the vilest weeds in India.

—At the Victoria institute, London, it was stated that all naturalists now admit that evolution as a working hypothesis has, as yet, proved insufficient to account for man's place in nature. As regards the question of the "missing link" between man and the ape, it has been scientifically demonstrated that in no case had a so-called missing link proved to be other than a human being, with a lesser developed brain than usual.

—The capsicum plant, from which the different varieties of pepper are produced, is indigenous to the tropical regions of Europe, Asia, Africa and America. It grows wild almost as well as under cultivation in all these countries, and in each is used by the natives as a seasoning for food. Its extensive employment has suggested to medical theorists the thought that it must be considered as a natural tonic for the stomach in tropical countries.

—Bleaching by peroxide of hydrogen has now become almost universal. This substance is simply water with an added atom of oxygen, which extra oxygen unites with and destroys the pigments of vegetable and animal substances without affecting the fibers in any way or leaving in them any foreign matter. It can be used with any material. Ivory, bone, human hair, wool, silk, jute, linen and cotton can all be bleached, and the wool on the sheep or the hair on the human head can be whitened without in the least affecting its growth or vigor.

—Cow's milk is almost at the bottom of the list of the food substances that contain iron. As it is so important to infant life, Prof. Bunge has been led to experiment on animals to see in what proportion iron is present in the system at different ages. He finds that the younger animals contain much more iron than adults; in a guinea pig or rabbit one hour old, for instance, there is more than four times as much iron as in the same animals two and a half months old. He infers from this that a long-continued exclusive milk diet is not good for babies, but should be supplemented by wheat preparations.

## GAYETY OF ENGLISHMEN.

They Are a People That Know How to Enjoy Real Sport.

All the English writers have said that Englishmen take their pleasures sadly (in contrast with the Italians), and all English history, moral as well as civic, shows a strain of vulgar brutality in what they are pleased to call the enjoyment of life. What I wish to say is that England is changing in both these respects. There is a visible increase of gayety, and there is less brutality in sports and social pleasures.

We have boasted in America a superior sensitiveness and a shrinking from brutality of manners, but some of the later developments in our most civilized class have silenced this boast. For instance, our elaboration of the Rugby game of football has carried us to a brutal excess wholly unknown in England, and we have to ask how it is that our lads, nurtured in preparatory institutions that are free from the traditional brutalities of the English public schools, developed on the green field so much of the spirit and manners of the prize-ring. The love of sport is more universal with the English than with us; everybody wants to share in it, and the English public would not be satisfied as we are with exhibitions of baseball furnished by professional players. The love of real sport is killed by the commercial spirit. Talk in all classes of society about sports, the space given to them in the newspapers, testify to the lively interest in all out-of-door games, not only in the great national races and regattas, but in the more privately played games of golf and cricket. Everybody, from the cabinet minister to the humblest clerk, from the rich merchant to the poorest workman, plays some sort of outdoor game, or indulges, in some weeks of the year, in a sporting holiday. I have a fancy, founded on some observations, that the English public generally know how to enjoy a holiday better than we do. The listless and melancholy aspect of a Labor day celebration with us is calculated to make one in love with steady work merely for enjoyment. It may be said that the power of enjoyment of leisure has been extirpated by disease, and that this very incapacity shows the need of more holidays for our people. In time we shall doubtless learn what to do with them. It is certain that the English of late years, notwithstanding the drawback of their climate, have increased their capacity for enjoying holidays, and with less boisterousness.—Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

## AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES

### A Paris Paper's Account of Our Men of Money.

In Which Facts Are Somewhat Distorted and Exaggerated—Strange Inaccuracy of the Foreign Press.

The founder of the colossal fortune, a portion of which comes to France with the new Countess de Castellane, died about two years ago. He was a prodigious speculator, a financier for whom speculation was a perfect battle. We refer to Jay Gould, the man who left, in addition to his gigantic fortune, an imperishable souvenir in the financial history of North America. His name is legendary in the bourse of New York, where they still remember him as he sat in his office upon one of the arms of his chair—his favorite position—sending and receiving hundreds of dispatches during the business hours. He commanded a perfect army of brokers and agents. Two hundred intermediaries operated constantly for him, unknown to each other, and his office was connected directly by special telegraph lines with twenty-five offices of brokers.

His habits were remarkably simple and sober. He never touched alcohol in any shape and never smoked. Jay Gould only knew one fashion—speculation.

The fortunes of the Vanderbilts, of the Mackays, of the Bennetts and of the Astors are well known to our readers and it is not necessary to refer to them. We prefer to mention a few other millionaires less popular who are still in the world of finance.

First we have Mr. Russell Sage, who was present at the marriage of Miss Anna Gould and who four years ago was the hero of an extraordinary adventure. It was upon him that an anarchist named Lord called and demanded one million dollars under the penalty of an explosion. Mr. Russell Sage having refused to comply with the demand, Lord did just as he said he would do. He threw the bomb upon the floor of the office of the American banker, but that machine, intelligent for once, only killed the anarchist.

Mr. Russell Sage is not only one of the richest bankers of New York—he is worth two hundred and fifty million dollars—but he is also the one who has always on hand the most ready money.

After having been one of the greatest speculators of Wall (sic) street (the bourse of New York), he at length confined his operations entirely to discounting notes, and in order to be able to meet all sorts of eventualities he has always on hand a running account of considerable sums. Mr. Sage can at any moment draw his check for fifty million dollars. He was for a long time closely connected with the affairs of Jay Gould.

Beside Mr. Sage stands Col. Huntington, who is also worth two hundred and fifty million dollars. He is the son of a farmer, formerly a farm hand, and he commenced his fortune in speculations in American clocks. He is now one of the railroad kings and is also a teetotaler, drinking nothing but tea.

The other great speculators, with no more than from fifty million dollars to one hundred million dollars, are Mr. S. V. White, nicknamed "Deacon White," because he was formerly a treasurer in one of the churches of New York and very affable and very charitable; Mr. John D. Slayback, who one day lost more than a million because he left his office to attend a religious lecture; Mr. H. Victor Newcomb, a young man who was known as "the boy president" at the time when, before he was of age, he was president of a railroad company; Mr. D. O. Mills, etc.

All of them operate on a gigantic scale. To give only one example, we may mention that Mr. S. V. White some years ago made ten million five hundred thousand dollars in two days out of one speculation. Most of these financiers are also church members. The piety of Mr. Sage is especially exemplary. But he has one passion, nevertheless, and that is for horses. His trotters are renowned in New York.—Paris Figaro.

### Science of Modern Medicine.

Of all the benefits science has conferred upon mankind, there is nothing more important than the part that it has played in the study of medicine. With its help medicine has become elevated from a superstition to one of the grandest pursuits within the range of human intelligence. Through the instrumentality of science, improvements, discoveries and benefits untold have resulted, even though as yet many branches of it are still in the stage of the merest infancy. A proposition has been made of late to combine with the hospital practice of students a thorough course of scientific training on medical lines. The microscope and chemistry are the doctor's strongest allies. With a thorough understanding of these two agents added to his ordinary medical knowledge, the physician of the future will be able to cope with difficulties which have heretofore been thought insurmountable. There is at present a movement going on the object of which is to extend the course of study for students of medicine and to comprehend in them more than is now included. A higher standard is also to be demanded—higher in every respect. It certainly should go without saying that a physician should be of the most exalted moral character and the highest grade of intelligence. Ignorance or imposition in this direction ought to be punished with the utmost severity.—N. Y. Ledger.

### Sure of It.

"There's money in stocks," said the man who is young and enthusiastic. "Yes," replied his seasoned friend; "I'm sure there is. I have been putting half my salary there for the last four years, and that's all there yet."—Washington Star.

## WOOLING A WIDOW.

After Considerable Experience Mr. Peterkin Found the Right Method.

"I have often wondered," said Squire Ben, "why it was that some women are overwhelmed with suitors, so to speak, while others have not a solitary one. There is something queer about it, but perhaps it comes from perfectly natural conditions, but of which we are unaware. And this reminds me of a story. Some thirty-odd years ago—I don't know exactly how many, but it was some time during the war—I heard a story which a returned soldier was reading in a newspaper to a little group around him, to their great enjoyment. The story made such an impression on me that I haven't forgotten it, and will tell it in outline.

"Mr. S. C. Peterkin was a prosperous young man of business in New York city, who got ahead in spite of his constitutional modesty. This was his way in society more than in trade; he was afraid of women more than men. For a long, long time he had set his heart upon a lovely young lady named Violet. He often called upon her, and resolved again and again to offer his heart and hand, but as often that heart failed him. At last he became alarmed by the fact that the dashing Capt. Latham, of one of the sound steamers, was often at the house when he called to see Violet. At last he could not bear the suspense any longer, and he ventured, with much hesitancy and awkwardness, but with do-or-die determination, to ask her to be his wife. With remarkable coolness she replied:

"You should have spoken long ago. Mr. Peterkin; I have been engaged to Capt. Latham for some time past, and we are to be married very shortly. I am sorry to disappoint you, but we will be as good friends as ever, and you must come to see me just the same. The captain will always be glad to leave your company."

"Peterkin went away sorrowful. But a brighter day soon dawned, for within three months after they were married the captain fell off the steamer in a fog on the sound and was drowned. Now Peterkin took heart. He would have the widow. A year of mourning wore slowly away. He kept his eye on the widow, but would not insult the memory of the dead by proposing until a decent interval had passed. The year ended, and he laid his heart again at the little feet of Violet. She heard him quietly and gently remarked: 'My dear Mr. Peterkin, I am sorry to disappoint you again, but for the last six months I have been engaged to Dr. Jones. It was hard for me to make up my mind between him and his friend, the handsome Lawyer Bright, but Dr. Jones was so good to me while I was sick in the winter, after my husband's death, that I promised him I would be his at the end of the year.'

"So poor Peterkin retired once more; the Widow Latham became Mrs. Dr. Jones, and so remained, while the discomfited Peterkin wished the doctor might take enough of his own pills to make an end of him. Time passed on. Peterkin was walking down Broadway one day, while not far ahead of him he saw two men, one of whom he knew to be this hated Dr. Jones. A large flat stone was being hoisted to the coping of a new building; the ropes gave way; it fell and instantly killed the two men.

"Peterkin rose to the emergency of the moment. For the dead he could be of no avail. His thoughts were on the widow. He turned, he ran, he flew, to her abode. When she entered the room where he awaited her he began: 'My dear Mrs. Jones, I bring you dreadful news. I was walking on Broadway, when I saw a stone fall from a house upon your poor husband, and he is dead, but you must let me comfort you. I beg you, now, to be mine—my Violet, at last.'

"Dear Mr. Peterkin, I am so sorry, but when Dr. Jones and Mr. Bright were both begging me to marry, I took the doctor and promised Mr. Bright if anything happened to Jones I would certainly be his. So you see I am engaged. I am sorry, for I think a great of you, my dear Peterkin.'

"Peterkin was very calm and self-contained. He said: 'And will you promise to be mine when the lawyer is no more?' 'Certainly I will, with all my heart and soul.' 'Then come to my arms, my Violet, for the same stone that killed the doctor was the death of Bright, and you are mine at last!'

—Boston Herald.

### A Court Decides That Dogs Cry.

Does a dog cry? This knotty question has occupied one of the civil courts under these circumstances: A certain gentleman rented a handsome set of rooms, and the lease contained a clause interdicting the tenant from keeping animals which cry. It happened that a friend sent the gentleman two little dogs from Mexico. The arrival of the animals led to notice being served on their owner for breach of the terms of the lease, and the matter had to be settled by legal argument. The defendant insisted that Pip and Pipa, as his dogs were called, weighed only twelve ounces apiece, and their bark was correspondingly diminutive; but counsel for the plaintiff contended that dwarfs were known to be bad-tempered, and very small dogs were no exception, and were inclined to be quarrelsome and noisy. In ordinary language, their whimpering might be called crying. The court took the same view, and Pip and Pipa had to find another home in twenty-four hours, or subject their master to a penalty of five francs for each day's delay.—London Telegraph.

### Funereal Plants.

The olive, oak, laurel, myrtle, rosemary, cyress, amaranth and parsley are all funereal plants among the Greeks and Romans. "To be in need of parsley" was a Greek euphemism indicating the death of the person so described. An Athenian army once marching against the Lacedaemonians was stamped on its way out of the city by meeting two mules laden with parsley—the men being that the whole army would soon be in need of the article.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Tired, Weak, Nervous

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Strength and Bodily Vigor.

The cause of that tired, weak, nervous condition in which so many people find themselves, is the failure of the blood to properly nourish the nerves and tissues. Feed the nerves upon pure blood, and they will be steady and strong. Read this: "It is with pleasure that I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent nerve tonic and blood purifier. I have taken it more than once and am taking it now. I was tired, my body ached, and I felt very badly all over. I was afraid I would be sick. I thought I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and

It has cured me, and I find that it is cheaper than the doctor's bills. Hood's Pills are the best I have ever taken and I use no other. I am glad to have an opportunity to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. C. E. VENABLE, Keittsburg, Ill.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

### Be sure to get Cures Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, etc.

## ARE YOU GOING SOUTH?

If so, for health, pleasure and comfort go to Piney Woods Inn, Southern Pines, N. C.

Those desiring to escape the rigors of the climate North will find a mild, dry climate at Southern Pines, N. C., in the heart of the long leafed pine section of America.

The elevation is 600 feet above sea level, the highest point in the turpentine belt, delightful climate, with all the advantages of resorts farther south and free from many disadvantages: it is the place the tourist and health seeker will appreciate.

It has the most perfect drainage, being a huge sand bank, and is situated in the heart of the long leaf pine. It is within the influence of the gulf stream, to which it owes much of the mildness of the climate.

Piney Woods Inn, an elegant new hotel, is now open. The house accommodates 200 guests, has all modern conveniences, sanitary plumbing, electric lights, call bells, wide verandas, sun porches, steam heat, etc. In fact, Piney Woods Inn has been fitted up that guests may enjoy the comforts of every day life at home at moderate rates.

Piney Woods Inn is reached by the Seaboard Air Line. For terms, etc., address,

CHARLES ST. JOHN, (MANAGER), Southern Pines, N. C.

## DAILY FREIGHT LINE

### BETWEEN NORWALK, SO. NORWALK AND NEW YORK.

Propellers City of Norwalk, Vulcan and Eagle.

Leave Norwalk at 5 p. m.

Leave So. Norwalk at 6 p. m.

Leave New York, Pier 23, E. R., Beekman St., 5 p. m.

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44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

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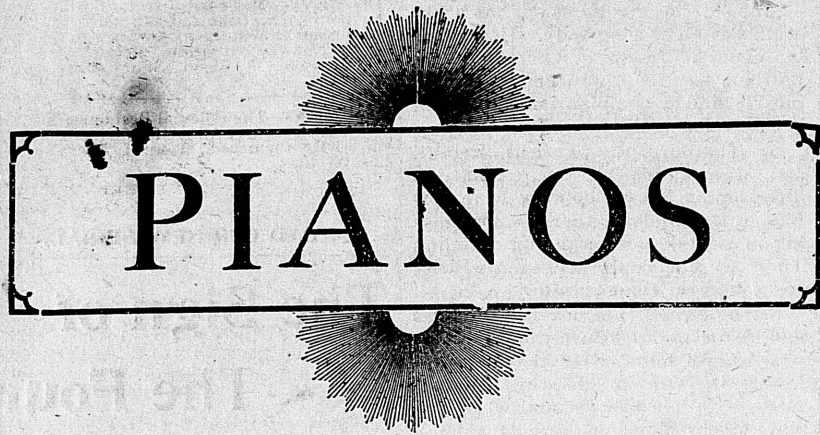
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OVER FORTY YEARS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

THE FINEST TONE AND MOST DURABLE PIANO

The Lowest Possible Price.

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### FOOTBALL ARMOR.

Accoutrements for Playing a Very Dangerous Game.

Contrivances Which Are Intended for the Preservation of the Player's Features and Limbs, But Not to Enhance His Beauty.

As baseball goes out football comes in. It is an interesting game, and annually attracts increasing crowds of spectators, but it can never be so popular as baseball for several reasons.

The football season is very short, two months at the best, as before October the weather is too warm for such violent exertion, and after the close of November, although not too cold for playing, the weather is too frigid to permit any but the most ardent enthusiast to sit for two or three hours watching the sport.

For another reason, football is the most violent exercise known under the name of sport, and it would be absolutely impossible for a team to play day after day like a professional club plays baseball. Then again, it is dangerous sport. It is all very well to say that it makes a boy manly, or to taunt prudent boys with being cowardly, because they shrink from the rough-and-tumble encounter, but no amount of public praise can make amends for a cracked head, dislocated collar-bone, broken leg or even a fractured rib. So it is no wonder that the vast majority of boys and young men—even collegians—content themselves with looking on and cheering their side to victory.

That football is a rough and dangerous pastime is recognized by the numerous devices which have from time to time been brought into use to soften if not prevent the injuries which the football player has come to regard as a matter of course.

Nowadays the player is almost encased in armor. First came the rubber mouthpiece, which gives the player something to bite and clench his teeth upon to save his tongue and the breaking of his teeth by the shock of being suddenly downed.

Next a nose mask was worn—a stout rubber cover for the nasal appendage, held in place by a strap around the forehead. Then came the padded guards for the ears, which seemed to suffer a good deal in the rushes. Finally the mouthpiece, nose guard and ear guards were combined into a piece called a head harness.

Quilted canvas knickerbockers protect the thighs and a quilted canvas jacket encases the body, while the shins are protected by a combination of canvas and whalebone.

For the protection of the abdomen an ingenious arrangement of wire, cotton and chamois skin fills a long-felt want. Of minor protectors there may be mentioned elastic caps and supporters for shoulders, elbows, forearms, kneecaps, ankles and wrists.

A team equipped with these contrivances is a laughter-provoking sight, and suggests that a game which needs all these precautions seems to require considerable modification of its rules. As played now it is more dangerous than prize fighting.

Even with all these protectors every game of football is productive of a score of injuries, the majority trifling, of course, but enough are serious to give rise to the apprehension that any minute may produce a fatality.

Surely there must be some way of making football an interesting and exciting game, and yet leave it comparatively harmless. Until this is done it can never be really popular, and will be confined to colleges where transient fame is regarded as far superior to the danger of a broken neck.—Golden Days.

### AFRICAN PALM OIL.

An Important Article of Commerce in England.

The palm oil which is the staple product of the Lower Niger, as of the west coast generally, is obtained from a wild palm. The natives use it both for cooking, for burning and for smearing their bodies with. It is to them, indeed, a great deal more than ghee is to the Hindu. The fruit of the tree grows in large prickly clusters, and its skin is of a bright red or orange color, turning to yellow when ripe. The pulp is rather bitter in taste and is reddish-white in color. With the fruit is a stone or kernel about the size of a filbert. The natives, gathering the fruit when ripe, bruise it gently in a wooden mortar, and then boil it in water in large caldrons; when simmering, it is stirred with a stick, to separate the pulp from the kernels, which sink to the bottom and are reserved for other uses. The oil which floats on the surface of the water as the boiling proceeds, is skimmed off and placed in earthenware vessels.

The Niger affords two kinds of palm oil. The one is of the consistency of butter, and is called "hard" oil, and for this the only market is England. The other is liquid and is called "soft oil," and for this the highest price is obtained in all the European markets. There is hardly any difference in the quality, but only in the method of preparation. The buying price on the river ranges from five pounds to six pounds ten shillings per cask of two hundred gallons, and it is calculated that about eight thousand tons are annually exported from the Niger to Europe, where it is employed in making candles, soap, railway grease, etc. Both the trading and the transport to the "factories" is carried chiefly by women, after the manner of the noble savage; and the strings of females, each with a pot of palm oil on her head and a baby on her back, are among the everyday sights of the country. At the factories the oil is carefully measured by the agents, and is paid for in salt or cotton cloth. Then it is casked and stored in the station, waiting for transport down the river, to be put on board the ocean steamers at Akassa.—Chambers Journal.

### PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Created the Necessity.—"Say, Smith's got a box in a safety deposit vault." "What's he got in it?" "The receipt for the rent of the box."—Chicago Record.

—That Terrible Boy.—"Awful Child—"Mamma said you were pretty old." Visitor—"Well?" "Awful Child—"You're old, but not pretty."—Detroit Free Press.

—A correspondent asks: "What should a bow-legged man do?" This is a hard question to answer, but when he hasn't got anything else to do he should be whooping for wider styles in trousers.—Texas Siftings.

—No Accident.—Mrs. Figg—"Laura, I had ocular proof that young Smithers kissed you when he left last night, and I do not want it to happen again." Laura—"It didn't happen, mamma. It was premeditated."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Young Man—"I assure you, sir, I look forward longingly to the union with your daughter." Girl's Father—"Ah, well, that's a candid confession, anyhow. She'll certainly bring you there if she's half as extravagant as I've allowed her to be."—Household Words.

—"Dishere little busy bee," said Uncle Eben, "reminds me ober whole lot ob people. Dey gits mad an' stings er man 'bout little er nuffin' an' lays right down an' lets de hull hive git robbed when de critical 'casion comes."—Washington Star.

—Johnny—"Sailors named the Rock of Gibraltar, didn't they, pa?" Pa—"What makes you think so, sonny?" Johnny—"Cause when they sailed near it they had to haul in their jib—alter their course." Pa—"Go and tell your mother to put you to bed."—Texas Siftings.

—An Aristocratic Profession.—Miss Hogaboom (of Chicago)—"And what profession is your brother in, Lord Hamercy?" Lord Hamercy—"Oh, when Algernon leaves Oxford I fancy he will take orders." Miss Hogaboom (surprised)—"Yes? Well, there are some real nice gentlemen traveling for pa!"—Puck.

—Struggling Pastor—"Nearly all the congregation have subscribed liberally for the building fund, and I feel sure that I also have your hearty cooperation. How much will you—" Mrs. Leader—"Let me see. Oh, I am the only member who has a carriage, I think." Struggling Pastor—"Yes, the rest are poor." Mrs. Leader—"Well, I will drive round and collect the subscriptions."—Household Words.

—Teacher—"In what year was the battle of Waterloo fought?" Pupil—"I don't know." Teacher—"It's simple enough if you only would learn how to cultivate artificial memory. Remember the twelve apostles. Add half their number to them. That's eighteen. Multiply by one hundred. That's eighteen hundred. Take the twelve apostles again. Add a quarter of their number to them. That's fifteen. Add to what you've got. That's eighteen hundred and fifteen. That's the date. Quite simple, you see, to remember dates if you will only adopt my system."—Living Church.

### WON HIS CASE.

A Philadelphia Lawyer's Idea of Thrift and How It Worked.

Over in Philadelphia dwelt a young law student who fell in love just as he was about to be admitted to practice. The girl's father also belonged to the profession and was reckoned pretty smart, as Philadelphia lawyers go. The old fellow gave a partial consent to the young man's pleadings, but concluded he would try the student and see if he was worthy to be his son-in-law. So he said:

"The case of Blank against Blank has been on the calendar several years. It has been tried, appealed, decision reversed, tried again and comes up again for argument at the next general term. I am counsel for the plaintiff. I have had the case four years, but now I turn it over to you. Here are the papers; see what you can do."

The young man took the papers and went to work with a vim born of love—for if he won the case would he not also win a bride! At last life seemed to him worth the living. He studied the case thoroughly. He consulted the authorities and was loaded and primed for a brilliant argument when the court convened. He made his plea and won the case without any trouble.

With a heart overflowing with joy, he returned to his prospective father-in-law and, slapping down the papers, he exclaimed:

"See here, sir; the case is won! These are the proofs. What you tried for years to do I have accomplished at a single term of court. Now, may I have your daughter?"

The old fellow looked up with a smile upon his face as he replied:

"I think you a fool and you can't have my daughter. But I will just give you a little gratuitous advice: It is true I had the case four years without winning it and it is also true that I made thousands of dollars out of it. But you have gone and settled it; and what have you made? About fifty dollars. No, sir, you can't have my daughter!"—N. Y. Journal.

### Shot the Deer in Self-Defense.

The defense of the man who was caught killing a neighbor's sheep, that he acted in self-defense, fearing that the animal would bite him, is recalled occasionally by some of the stories invented to evade our Maine game laws. From them we are led to believe that deer are naturally ferocious to a degree, with largely carnivorous instincts. Two Parkhurst young men are reported not long ago to have been "attacked" by a large male deer. By that singular "good luck" that seems, in some mysterious way, to befriend the people who meet with such encounters "one of the boys happened to have a loaded Winchester rifle, and the other a large butcher knife." What rare good fortune! After all, it is not surprising to learn that "the deer got the worst of it."—Augusta (Me.) Journal.

### ONE WORD IN TIME

Is Better Than Two Afterwards—A Chance to Profit by a Boston Man's Experience.

(From the Boston Herald.)

It's a strange thing how people will put away an opportunity until too late; it's only little things that go to make up our every day existence; the trouble is we don't pay sufficient attention to them. "A wink to the wise may be sufficient," but sometimes we don't get that wink, and we are not all wise. Now, for instance: Backache is a little thing. Sometimes it comes after a hard day's work, or a slight cold. It will pass off, you say; it's only the result of overtaking my back. This is where you are wrong. It isn't the fault of your back, but your kidneys. The exertion or straining has interfered with their delicate mechanism. You call it backache, but it really is kidney ache. If the kidneys are not relieved, chronic disorders set in, and this is where the "little thing" should not be passed over.

A Boston man has learned to appreciate what delay means. We refer to J. H. Mathews, who resides at No. 4 Garland St. This is how he speaks about it: "Some eight years ago I had a bad fall which rendered my back lame and sore. I was not surprised at this, as my accident was a bad one, but as time went on my back did not appear to improve, and I wondered at it. I never seemed to get perfectly well. It would hurt me to stoop over or lift anything heavy. I suffered with dull headaches; colds, drafts, and even dampness had immediate effect on my back. I was always looking for a remedy for my ills. At last I found it, I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Bradbury's Drug Store, on Washington St. They were highly recommended, and I began their use at once. Their action was 'like unto magic,' and day by day the pain began to lessen in my back. I am glad to give the public the benefit of my experience. Doan's Kidney Pills are excellent medicine, and strike right at the point of the kidney troubles."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

### Raymond & Son.

Successors to George H. Raymond.  
Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors.  
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### DAVID W. RAYMOND

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

89 Washington Street, South, Norwalk  
Residence, Mahackemo Hotel.

## OLSEN BROS.

### GREAT SHOE SALE.

We have just purchased of Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co., all their Ladies Fine Shoes, made for the insolvent firm of Harding & Co., of Brooklyn, and will close them out in the next 60 Days at about 1/2 their Actual Value.

- 120 pair Ladies' 20th Century Enamel Shoes, worth \$6.00, at - \$3 79
- 150 pair Ladies' Razor Toe Kid Shoes, worth \$5.00, at - 2 98
- 150 pair Ladies' Razor Toe Cloth Top Shoes, worth \$5.00, at - 2 98
- 90 pair Ladies' Calf Opera and Razor Toe Shoes, worth \$5.00, at - 2 98
- 60 pair Ladies' 20th Century Russia, Lace, worth \$5.00, at - 2 98
- All of Harding & Co's \$4.00 Shoes, at - 2 50
- All of Harding & Co's \$3.00 Shoes, at - 1 98
- All of Harding & Co's \$2 50 Shoes, at - 1 74
- 200 pair Ladies' Opera Toe, Pat. Tip, Shoes, worth \$1.50, at 89c all sizes
- 150 pair Ladies' fine C. S. Shoes, worth \$1.50, at - 89c all sizes

### Men's First Quality Hip Rubber Boots,

AT \$2.75 A PAIR.

- 90 pair Men's \$3.00 Patent Lace Shoes, at \$1 95 a pair
- 120 pair Men's \$2 00 Invisible Cork Sole Bal. and Congress, 1 48 "
- 140 pair Men's Lace and Congress Shoes at 98c, worth \$1.25
- 120 pair Men's Invisible Cork Sole Shoes, worth \$3.50 at \$2 29 a pair
- 5 Cases of Men's Tap Sole Split Boots, worth \$2.00, at 1 48 a pair
- Boys Shoes, 88c, 98c, and \$1 23 a pair

This is positively the best chance ever offered to buy a HIGH-CLASS SHOE at less than the cost of manufacture.

We want you to come and see this lot of goods. They are worthy your inspection. These shoes can only be found at

## OLSEN BROS.' WHITE SHOE STORE

3 GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK.

TOR OPENED EVENINGS

YOUR SHOES SHINED FREE

### WILL THESE PRICES SAVE YOUR CAR FARE?

- Hood's Sarsaparilla, . . . . . 65 Cents
- Greene's Nervura, . . . . . 75 "
- William's Pink Pills, . . . . . 40 "
- Castoria, . . . . . 25 "
- Alcock's Plasters, . . . . . 10 "
- Pears' Unscented Soap, . . . . . 10 "
- 100 two grain Quinine Pills, . . . . . 25 "

R. H. Plaisted, 43 Washington Street, So. Norwalk.

The Tuhey Cases.

The case of the State vs. William Tuhey, who was charged with selling intoxicants without a license at the store on Franklin avenue, was finished in the Town Court, Saturday. Judge Hubbell found the accused guilty, and fined him \$10 and costs from which he took an appeal.

The case of John Tuhey was then taken up. He was before the court on a like charge. A large number of witnesses were examined and the court adjourned until this morning when another batch of witnesses were put on the stand.

It was 12 o'clock when Attorney Lockwood put in his plea on the part of the State. He was followed by Attorney Walsh, who scored the newspapers in favor of his client Mr. Tuhey whom he ably represented, being associated with Attorney Gray for the defense.

He was found guilty on the charge of keeping a place where liquors were sold and not guilty on the charge of selling intoxicants, and was fined \$20 and costs, from which decision he took an appeal, and furnished bonds for his appearance for trial in the court at Bridgeport.

Street Railway Notes.

Three new open cars have been ordered and will be placed on the route this summer.

It is expected that a survey for the extension of the company's line from the Consolidated railroad to Botton Point will be completed this week.

Saturday afternoon, the trolley pole on a car slipped from the guide wire near the Norwalk club building, and catching another wire, was badly bent.

Motorman Tuck's condition remains about the same. He is a very sick man. Motorman Mathis assisted in taking a lad who was slightly injured in a runaway accident, this morning, into Dr. Bean's, and was somewhat bespattered with the boy's blood.

Wants the Stores Closed.

Rev. A. H. Wyatt took for his subject at the regular evening service in the Methodist church, last night, "How Sunday is kept in Norwalk." He spoke against the running of excursion cars on Sunday, also the use of bicycles for pleasure riding on that day, and was in favor of having all of the stores of the town including liquor saloons, forced to keep their places of business closed. He was in favor of also closing the drug-stores, or at least all of them with perhaps the exception that they were to keep open on alternate Sundays. He deplored the fact that in Norwalk Sunday was observed as a secular rather than the Lord's day. He handled his subject in an able manner.

Hoyt's Theatre.

Mestayer and Bell's, Grand Company of Comedians at Hoyt's Theatre three nights commencing Thursday February 6th. A grand treat for theatre-goers. Mr. Mestayer is too well known to our citizens to need any comment from us. We will add, however, that he visits our city too seldom, and his return with Ralph Bell and company of comedians will indeed assure us a comedy treat.

The opening bill will be "Jerry," a Comedy Drama recognized by critics as a dramatic gem.

Matinee Saturday, prices 10 and 20 cents.

A. E. Winchester Married.

A. E. Winchester, of South Norwalk, was married to Miss Elizabeth G. Bray at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John B. McPherson, uncle and aunt of the groom, at 56 Charles street, New York, on Saturday.

Only near relatives and several friends were present. Mayor Lee gave the bride away and Rev. Edward H. Krane, rector of St. Ann's Episcopal church performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Winchester will reside on Girard Place, South Norwalk.

Aged But Happy.

Mr. John Nichols father of Mrs. E. A. Parker and Mrs. George I. Buxton, now 81 years, enjoys the unusual distinction for a man of his age, of being able to refer to his boyhood days school teacher being yet alive and in full enjoyment of his health at the advanced age of 94 years. The school-teacher referred to is Horace Staples, of Westport.

Theosophist Judge Seriously Ill. FORT WAYNE, Feb. 3.—W. Q. Judge, president of the American Theosophical society, is here ill with bronchial consumption. He is confined to his bed, and members of the Fort Wayne society, who are watching him closely, are doubtful of his recovery.

The Starving Armenians. BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The American board has just received word from Erzerum, Turkey, that through relief money which is sent bread is given daily to about 1,500 persons in that city alone, but applicants for relief are nearly twice that number.

Consul Compelled to Resign. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The president has recognized Fung Yung Chen as consul general of the Chinese empire at San Francisco. This is probably the most important office in the Chinese consular service. Li Yung Yew, the retiring consul, incurred the ill will of the powerful six companies, and they instituted a vigorous campaign to secure his removal, with the result that he has at last been superseded.

Railroad Bill Hearing. ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Next Tuesday has been set for the assembly railroad committee to get the consent of the state railroad commission before making an extension to their lines.

HERE AND THERE.

The City Council will meet this evening.

—Fine butter 25 cents per pound at Betts & Farrington's J 22-tf

U. S. Patent Commissioner John S. Seymour is in town.

William Bucknam is seriously ill at his home on Plattsville avenue.

—Frames made. Hayes, 5 Main St.

Richard Smith has been arrested charged with being the Southport fire bug.

The estate of the late Father John H. Duggan, of Waterbury, has been appraised at \$34,000.

—Don't forget to attend the mask ball of the C. L. U. at Arion Hall to-night.

The February term of the Civil Common Pleas court will open in Danbury to-morrow and adjourn to Bridgeport.

The Y. M. C. A. Song Service at the Norwalk Opera House, yesterday afternoon, was largely attended and greatly enjoyed. The singing was especially fine.

—Flour 50 cents a bag at Betts & Farrington's. J 22-tf

John W. Edmonds, colored, died at the home of his daughter on Wall street, Saturday night, aged 73 years. He was well-known as a builder of concrete walks.

Members of Friendship Division, S. of T., New Canaan, will visit Concord Division to-night, and the meeting room of the latter in the GAZETTE building is liable to be a scene of much enjoyment.

—Soda crackers 5 cents per pound, 6 pounds for 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's. J 22-tf

Prof. W. L. Ferris will start out next week on an extended visit through the West, giving exhibitions with his stereopticon, with which he has of late found appreciative audiences.

—Three pounds prunes for 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's. J 22-tf

A christening party was held at the home of Vito Nicholas on Chapel street, yesterday afternoon, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas' infant child. It was a merry gathering. Wines, etc., were served in abundance.

—Four pounds ginger snaps 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's. J 22-tf

To-morrow will be Ladies' day at the Norwalk Club room. They, the ladies, always enjoy the delightful change from home to club room, that their liege lords give them an opportunity to take advantage of, just to show that they the liege lords are by no means selfish.

SOUTH NORWALK.

The Council meets to-night. Bela Tippman was fined \$5 and costs on Saturday. He will appeal.

Rev. W. J. Slocum will lecture in Music Hall to-morrow evening.

Attorney Joseph R. Taylor is confined to the house with the Quinsy sore throat.

It is reported that the city will be asked by the selectmen to pay the rent for the city lockup.

Attorney John H. Light will make his first appearance as prosecutor in the criminal court of common pleas to-morrow.

The Tramway company will appeal from the decision of Judge Wheeler granting Manice DeF. Lockwood \$1,000 damages.

The advertisement of R. H. Plaisted in another column will advise you where you can buy patent medicines at the lowest prices.

Large congregations greet Rev. Mr. Norris every Sunday morning and evening at Trinity church. His able sermons are greatly appreciated.

The Bridgeport Farmer is authority for the statement that Washington street between the railroad bridge and Water street, is a residential street.

W. T. Collins of the old South Norwalks has signed to pitch with the Danbury ball club this season. His brother will occupy second base on the same team.

Prosecuting Attorneys Light, of this city, and Booth, of Danbury, and Commissioners Lee, Mead and Miller, were entertained at dinner at the jail on Friday last by Sheriff M. D. Dwyer.

The horse stolen from E. Burdette's barn last Friday night was found standing in front of Pooley's stable in Darien Saturday. The harness was missing.

Frederick Lister, 24, an Englishman, was thrown from a caboose at Woodmont yesterday morning and his legs crushed by the wheels. He died at the New Haven hospital in the afternoon.

Mrs. Farrell Gilhooly died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Peter Martin, on Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon, aged 84 years. She was also the mother of Mrs. Joseph Tammany. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Some one poisoned Irving Jennings' Collie dog and the animal died last night. Mr. George A. Jennings offers a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the detection of the guilty party.

A horse hitched to S. S. Bouton's milk wagon and driven by a German boy ran away on West avenue this morning and collided with Ferd Hayes wagon and a trolley car near Pine street. The horse was thrown and the boy landed in the street. His face and right hand were badly cut and Dr. Bean, into whose office he was taken, rendered medical aid.

WESTPORT.

Mr. C. B. Dolge has returned from a trip to Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gilbert are visiting relatives in New Haven.

Mrs. James Welch has recovered from a severe attack of the measles.

Miss Fanny Morey of Weston has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Nash.

Mrs. Lucius Tanning entertained a quilting party at her residence Friday afternoon.

Alexis Downs and force were out with the large snow plow clearing the tracks Saturday A. M.

Miss Laura Chapman has returned home after a week's visit with friends in New York City.

Rev. Kenneth MacKenzie is one of the twenty-five subscribers to have the telephone put in his house.

Mrs. Caroline A. Howarth has been appointed administratrix on the estate of the late Mrs. Eliza Jones.

Mrs. Annie Staples contemplates building a handsome cottage when she secures a desirable location.

Mrs. F. C. Coley of New Haven has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hurlbut on State street.

Regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the Blue Ribbon Room on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Rev. A. T. Leonard and family of Rookie India, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Raymond, Riverside avenue.

The first horse-car ran over the new track on State street up to the Congregational church Friday afternoon. This begins to look like progress.

Mrs. Sarah Goodsell of Sangateck is visiting her grand daughter Mrs. Fitch in New York City. Mrs. Fitch will be remembered as Miss Josephine West.

A business meeting of the Sons of Temperance was held in the Blue Ribbon room Saturday afternoon to discuss the apron and necktie entertainment soon to be given by them.

The skating on Nash's pond was exceptionally good last week and a large number of young people took advantage of the moonlight nights to enjoy the pleasures of gliding over its glassy surface.

Sailing time of the steamer Atlantica between Westport and New York for the week beginning Feb. 3d: From Westport Monday Feb. 3d, 12:20 p. m.; Thursday Feb. 6th, 3 p. m. From New York Tuesday Feb. 4th, 7 p. m.; Friday Feb. 7, 11 p. m.

A musicale will take place at Edgehill House, the handsome residence of Rev. J. E. Coley, Thursday evening, February 6th. It will undoubtedly be the finest affair of the season as the programme is exceptionally interesting. The number of tickets is limited and those desiring to attend should secure them early of J. L. G. Cannon or W. E. Nash.

The Senior class of the Staples High School have chosen the following officers: President Miss Minnie Sherwood, Vice, President John Coyle, Secretary, Miss Lula Taylor, Treasurer, Robert Hubbell, Business Manager, William Cummins, Class Poet, Miss Susan Gorham, Class Prophet, Miss Bessie Berge, Historian, Robert Hubbell.

DARIEN.

Miss Louise Austin has returned from a visit in Brooklyn.

Miss Ida Conn has returned from a visit in Flushing L. I.

Mrs. B. Seelye spent Wednesday with her son in New York.

Mr. William Wilmot's daughter Susie is very sick with the measles.

Mrs. Ralph Birchard and daughter Ivy, spent Thursday in Noroton.

Miss J. Bickner expects in a week or two to go to house keeping in South Norwalk.

Mrs. Silliman is in attendance upon Mrs. George Corfoot, of Brookside, who is ill.

The members of the Epworth League held a social at the Methodist church, Thursday evening.

Mr. George Bailey always has teams waiting at the railroad station to accommodate passengers.

A large party of young people attended the Y. M. C. A. lecture course, at Stamford, Friday evening.

A Bad Case of Rheumatism Cured. On the morning of Feb. 20, 1895, A. T. MOREAUX, of Luverne, Minn., was sick with rheumatism, and laid in bed until May 21st, when he got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved him almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time he was able to be up and about again. For sale at 50 cts. per bottle by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

On Tuesday evening, February 11th, there will be a musical concert under the direction of Prof. R. Smith.

There was a good attendance at the Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday evening. The subject was "Laborers Together With God."

There will be a lecture in the Methodist church Tuesday, Feb. 18, by Rev. W. Pray, of Rye. The subject will be "With Sherman to the Sea."

Mr. Ralph Birchard celebrated his birthday at his home on Main street on Wednesday last. He was very much surprised on returning from his work to find a party of friends awaiting him. He received some very pretty presents, among them a very beautiful birthday cake from his wife.

NEW CANAAN.

C. Ford Seelye is the guest of his parents here.

Miss Eva Sloan has resigned her position with the Stamford City Post.

Walter Sherwood of Norwalk, is officiating as foreman at the Forest tables.

R. W. Burtis has purchased a handsome young colt of Bidgefield parties.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist church will be held to-night.

The opera house drug store has been closed several days, possibly for needed repairs.

Miss Mary Quigg, of South Norwalk, was the guest of her parents here yesterday.

Wooster Lodge, I. O. O. F., will work the First Degree on three candidates to-night.

A sociable under the management of Messrs. Jones, Clark and Buckley will be held in Raymond's Hall Friday evening.

Rev. C. M. Selleck, of Norwalk officiated in St. Mark's church Sunday morning.

The new Canaan Grange, P. of H., will hold its tenth anniversary to-morrow evening.

Harmony Lodge, F. and A. M. will confer the M. M. degree Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Webb, of Norwalk, visited their mother on East avenue Sunday.

Clarence Stevens is making arrangements to open a feed and grain establishment in Visto, N. Y.

James Cady, the efficient clerk at the borough pharmacy, visited among friends in New York yesterday.

The Misses Krieter of Grove street have been entertaining a number of Stamford friends for a few days.

George E. Lockwood, who has been confined to his residence on Grove street for several weeks nursing a sprained limb is now able to be out.

E. S. Raymond, a former New Canaan young man, but now of Bridgeport, will hereafter conduct the insurance business of the late A. S. Northrop.

The parties captured in the raid on the "Griemel" place were tried before Justice Silliman Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt were sent to jail for 30 days and the others released.

Complaint has been made to the County Commissioners that Druggist Hall avails himself of the privileges which can only be conferred by a druggist's or a prescription license.

L. M. Monroe has purchased the large building on Main street now occupied by John Whitney, also the Messenger building. He will make decided improvements on his newly purchased property when the weather permits.

The Congregational society has instituted foreclosure proceedings against the estate of Betsy Slauson, deceased, of this town. The mortgage was given many years ago to secure a note for \$900. Some of the heirs to the estate now reside in far western states.

The village telephone system which has been introduced here is apparently meeting with success. Among those who have already signified their intentions of taking an instrument are G. F. Johnson, Crissey & Brinkerhoff, L. P. Child, B. P. Mead, James Rowland, E. B. Lawrence, D. R. Merritt, Silliman & Co., Irving Lockwood, Dr. C. H. Scoville and Dr. C. B. Keeler.

Pensions.

Original—Alfred V. Schofield, Mianus. Original widows, etc.—Margaret Yates, Bridgeport.

A Big Contract.

The supreme court committee on badges of the Foresters of America has awarded a contract for 100,000 new badges to the Scoville Manufacturing company of Waterbury.

Dr. Stoeker Resigns.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Rev. Dr. Stoeker, the late court chaplain, has resigned from the managing committee of the Conservative party owing to disagreements on the subject of Christian Socialist reformers.

Texas Flooded.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 3.—Reports from over 50 points in different parts of the state show the heaviest rains known in Texas at this season for years. Streams are out of their banks and still rising.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The net loss of gold since July is \$58,520,537. The gold reserve is now \$49,050,692.

—Advertise in the "Gazette."

TIPS ABOUT PEOPLE.

A monument to the late Bishop Wayman (colored) will be erected in Baltimore.

It is not generally known that the wife of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador in Constantinople, is the lady known to the world as Violet Fane.

Capt. Thomas Morley, a survivor of the charge of the Light brigade, Libby prison and Ford's theater disaster, is living in Washington and is in good health.

Mrs. Mary Rochester (colored) died in Newcastle, Del., county almshouse a few days ago at the reputed age of 104 years. She had lived in that vicinity during most of her life.

Mrs. Samuel Craft, living near McGee's, Simson county, Miss., is just 47 years old, and has had 20 children, 14 of whom are living. This is considered something of a record in that section.

Sandow, the strong man, has a big brain as well as a big body. He is quite an ingenious fellow, and among his inventions are an improvement on the bicycle and a combination trunk and bathtub for travelers.

Dr. Thalburg, the physical director, and Miss Ballentine, the gymnasium director, at Vassar college, have forbidden the students there from engaging in long distance running matches. They say such contests are more likely to be hurtful than helpful.

Baring Gould, the novelist, lecturer and historian, is a keen antiquary. One who knows him writes that "he wallows in it. You should see him on Dartmoor with his shovels and wheelbarrows, unearthing some forgotten domicile, and then you would see the real man. Give him an old church register, and he'll spin you yarns about it by the hour."

RINGS AND RING LORE.

Cromwell's signet ring bore his crest, a lion rampant.

The finger ring was the earliest ornament adopted by man.

Every Roman freeman was entitled to wear an iron ring.

Wedding rings were used in Egypt 3,000 years before Christ.

Augustus wore a ring charm to protect him from thunderstorms.

Betrothal rings came into use in Europe as early as the ninth century.

The ring of Childeric's still preserved in the Imperial museum in Paris.

After Hugh Capet every French king wore a ring as part of the royal regalia.

Rings with bangles attached have been worn in India from the earliest times.

Chaucer in more than one place alludes to the thumb ring as common in his time.

Roman ambassadors sent abroad wore gold rings as part of their state dress.

Early Celtic rings were executed in interlaced work, often of very intricate patterns.

The state ring of the pope is set with a large cameo bearing a portrait of Christ.

The ring of the Jewish high priest was invested, by tradition, with many mystic powers.

Luther habitually wore a small ring, in which the setting represented a death's head.

In many female religious orders the ring is used during the ceremony of receiving a novice.—Globe-Democrat.

BITS OF HUMOR.

His Wife—"Algernon, run for the doctor, quick; baby's just suffering awful with the colic." The Artist—"Er—wait a minute till I sketch him. That is the very attitude I have been trying to get for my next magazine poster." Indianapolis Journal.

Merchant (on discovering a man in his cellar)—"Who are you?" Stranger—"The gas man. I have come to see by your meter how much gas you have used during the last month." Merchant—"Good gracious! I was hoping you were only a burglar!"—Le Progress de Bolbec.

A Sign.—"I am sure I do not feel a day older than I did when I came out," said Miss Sevensesons, "and I didn't think I looked any older. But of late I have noticed that the young men who are having trouble with their sweethearts all seem to drift to me to tell their sorrows."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

At Beauzeville-au-Plain, between Bayeux and Valognes, the remains of a Gallo-Roman town have just been discovered which has been identified as Crociatannum. Ruins are found for a length of 3,000 feet, but the breadth has not yet been determined.

—Advertise in the "Gazette."

Little Things

if they are little wrongs, lead to a large wrongness. Backache is a little thing—not a very serious thing, in itself. It is often overlooked because it is so slight—it may come day after day and not be bad enough to cause any anxiety. The smallest kind of a Backache means coming illness—probably Kidney trouble.

Baker's Kidney Pills

will cure a Backache—cure it so it will stay cured. These pills cure the ache by removing the cause—Kidney trouble. They are a specific for Kidney trouble in the early stages—they'll make an old back new again. Druggists sell them for 50 cents. A book about Backache and Kidney trouble, free.

Baker Pill Co., Bangor, Me.

It Saves the Croupy Children.

SEAVIEW, VA., March 9, 1895. We have a splendid sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near, speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—KELAM & OUREN. For sale by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

PERSONAL.

EARLY risers should secure one of those \$3.50 electric alarm clocks sold by the South Norwalk Hardware Company. J 21-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Electric bells and equipments furnished, put up and repaired by the South Norwalk Hardware Company. J 21-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Purchasers for those medical batteries from \$8 to \$6, by the South Norwalk Hardware Company. J 21-tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—At Broad River, a nine-room house, with barn and ten acres of land. Convenient to Wimpauk trolley and on proposed Tramway extension. Rent, \$10. Apply to Mrs. Peter W. Mead, New Canaan, or at this office. J 30-tf

TO RENT—The Colonial Residence No. 128 East Avenue. All modern improvements and partly furnished. JAMES L. STEVENS, 124 East Avenue. J 31-tf

READ OUR NEW SERIAL.

The Sign of The Four BY DR. A. CONAN DOYLE.



No doubt you have heard of Dr. Conan Doyle and his wonderful

Sherlock Holmes Stories

Dr. Doyle's recent visit to America, and the great fame of all his stories render this one doubly interesting.

READ IT WITHOUT FAIL!

Will be given in

The Weekly Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

Read it Without Fail!

HOYT'S THEATRE

Thursday, Friday & Saturday, FEBRUARY 6, 7 and 8.

With SATURDAY MATINEE.

MESTAYER

AND BELLS

Comedians.

THE COLISEUM CHOSEN

In It Will Meet the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.

SEATS FOR 15,000 PERSONS.

The National Committee Selects the Palmer House as Headquarters—Chairman Harrity's Views on the Political Situation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The subcommittee of the Democratic national committee has selected the Coliseum as the place for the convention and has chosen the Palmer House as its headquarters.

The Coliseum is at present unfinished, but Colonel Dickinson, ex-secretary of the World's fair, who is the manager of the structure, informed the committee that it would be entirely ready for the convention by April 1.

Chairman Harrity said: "We will do nothing more at this meeting. We have chosen the hall and the hotel for our headquarters, and the balance of the details will go over until the next meeting of the committee, which will be held at the Palmer House in five weeks from now."

William Harrity, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is not mortgaging his future as a political prophet.

Chairman Harrity's Views.

"I am not the most sanguine person in the world," Mr. Harrity said, "but I have hopes. Some of the members of our party have taken a too dismal view of the condition. Political situations have changed, are changing all the time and will change again."

"Will it take precedence over the tariff issue?"

"Well, there is no doubt the Republicans will try to push the tariff to the front as the main issue, but I do not think they will succeed."

"It has been pretty well demonstrated," said Mr. Harrity, with a laugh, "that our financial system is wrong. The changing of that system will be one of the issues of the campaign."

"What position will the party take?"

"Speaking for myself, I am not in favor of free coinage. What the party will do is another matter. I believe the majority of the Democrats are opposed to the free silver doctrine, but there is a very compact, and very able, and very earnest, and very energetic minority in favor of that proposition."

"The Democratic national administration has been in the position of assignee of a bankrupt or the receiver of an insolvent corporation. The receiver is in no way to blame for the insolvency, but he is blamed."

If Mr. Harrity has a personal choice, he is keeping it to himself.

The Republican Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—The Business Men's league of St. Louis met to discuss the question of building an armory and convention hall combined in time for the Republican convention. It was finally resolved that an effort should be made with all convenient speed to secure money sufficient to build a suitable structure for an armory, but that it would be inexpedient to build such a structure at this time for use by the Republican national convention, inasmuch as the time is too short to make it reasonably certain that the structure could be completed in time.

Governor Jones' Surprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—Governor Jones of Nevada, who has been sick with cancer in this city for almost three months, has partially recovered to the surprise of his physicians. Arrangements are being made to remove him to Carson City in a short time to avoid an absence from Nevada beyond his legal limit of 90 days.

The Belle Meade Sale.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 3.—The famous Belle Meade stud will sell its yearlings in St. Louis this year, the sale to take place at the fair grounds on June 6, when 70 of them will be knocked down to the highest bidder.

Sick and Tired of Life.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—Samuel Edmonds, 55 years old, of the grocery firm of Samuel Edmonds & Son, threw himself into the river yesterday and was drowned. Ill health is thought to have caused the suicide.

A Priest Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Rev. William C. Kelly, assistant rector of St. John the Evangelist's Roman Catholic church, died yesterday at Iselin, N. J., of Bright's disease.

Cuban News for Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Havana states that an encounter recently occurred near Canaao, in which 40 insurgents were killed, including Leader Rojas.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

OENSURE FOR BAYARD.

Resolutions Adopted by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for the sentiments expressed by him in his recent speeches in England has been adopted by the house foreign affairs committee.

Twice the proposition was made to the Democrats by the Republicans that if the former would admit that Mr. Bayard's utterances had been indiscreet the Republicans would agree to a mild resolution.

It is understood that Mr. Draper, who was absent, and Chairman Hitt were not in favor of strong censure. Several of the new members of the committee, Messrs. Cousins, Pearson, Heatwole and Smith particularly, have from the beginning advocated an unqualified and direct censure, as well as Mr. Newlands, the silverite from Nevada, and Messrs. Hitt and Adams, from the final vote, were recorded with them.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

The Assassin Makes Good His Escape, Leaving Not a Clue Behind.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Grant, otherwise known as Sophie McLeod, aged 30 years, was murdered in the 2 1/2 story house at 83 Brighton street, Charlestown, last night. She and her sister, Mrs. Ida Quinlan, were alone in the house during the evening.

The wounds had evidently been made with a blunt instrument. Officers from station 15 searched the house, but found no clew beyond the fact that the rooms had been ransacked, but apparently nothing had been taken. A man called at the house Thursday night to secure rooms, but no description of him could be had from Mrs. Quinlan, as she was hysterical.

LIKE JACK THE RIPPER.

A Woman's Headless Body Found in a Terribly Mutilated Condition.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—A tragedy after the manner of Jack the Ripper occurred on the Alexandria road in a lonely part of the Kentucky hills, about a mile south of Fort Thomas. The victim was a woman. Her headless body was found terribly mutilated. No one knows yet either murderer or victim.

Bloodhounds which were put on the murderer's tracks went to Covington reservoir No. 2, situated a mile northwest of Fort Thomas, stopped at the edge of the water and barked vociferously. They were taken away with difficulty.

The water will be drained from the reservoir with the hope of finding the head of the dead woman and possibly the body of her murderer. The scene of the murder shows signs of a struggle. It is believed a dull butcher knife was used in severing the head from the body. The victim appears to have been 35 years old.

Germany and England.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Observer (Unionist) this morning says: "We have good authority leading us to express the belief that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to co-operate in a plan hostile to England's continued occupation of Egypt. According to our information and belief, this proposition was declined by Russia."

Beckham Elected.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—A special to the Commercial-Gazette from Bardstown, Ky., says: J. C. W. Beckham (Dem.) was elected to the lower house of the legislature from Nelson county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Wilson. Beckham's majority over J. B. Weller (Rep.) is 700.

Sullivan Is Much Improved.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 3.—John L. Sullivan is much better today and passed a very easy night. Dr. Ryan refused to allow him to leave his room. Sullivan expressed his desire to leave the city at once and join his troupe at Dallas, but the doctor says he cannot possibly leave for a couple of days.

FORAKER IS FOR MCKINLEY.

But He Kicks on Making Oath to It More Than Once a Day.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—Senator Elect Foraker was interviewed yesterday regarding the stories that he is conspiring to defeat McKinley for the Republican nomination for the presidency. He said: "There is such a thing as getting tired of what may be called the oath of allegiance. I am willing to take it every morning before breakfast, but I protest against taking it oftener than once a day. There is no trouble that I know of among Ohio Republicans except in the distempered imaginations of Democrats."

"Governor McKinley will have the solid support of the state, and I apprehend no disappointment as to the outcome. Of course Democrats want to make trouble. That is good politics from their standpoint. They have no other hope of success."

"Regardless of the opposition of the Democracy and the inconsequential busy-bodies, the Republican party of the state will go forward with a victorious sweep to the full consummation of the programme of the Republicans of Ohio. So far as I am personally concerned, I have not sought to have and do not desire to have anything to do with the management of Governor McKinley's campaign. But I am willing to do and am anxious to do all in my power to secure for him the enthusiastic support of our state delegation. I do not propose, however, to put myself in an attitude of being crucified again, as I was in 1888, when, notwithstanding the fact that I supported John Sherman with the utmost fidelity, and, as it has come to be known, at great self sacrifice, I had for my reward only charges and insinuations of infidelity, treachery and so on. Nobody has a right to expect of me or to require of me anything of the kind. And I shall not subject myself to liability to any such disagreeable experience to accommodate anybody."

GOING TO A HIGHER COURT.

The Condemned Murderer, William Cesar, Dies in Sing Sing Prison.

SING SING, Feb. 3.—William Cesar, the condemned murderer, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in his cell at the state prison. Shortly before that time the guard, in passing the cell, noticed the condemned man lying on his back, with his head hanging over the side of the bed. He went to Cesar's assistance and sent for Warden Sage. Cesar was still conscious, but very ill, and, notwithstanding the remedies that were applied, he died a few minutes later.

William Cesar was sentenced by Recorder Goff on June 25, 1895, and the day of his execution was set for July 29 of the same year. He was convicted of having murdered a young colored woman, Mary Martin, with whom he had lived and whose terribly mutilated body was found in an inclosure adjoining the Greenwich Savings bank at Sixth avenue and Waverly place, New York city. The murder and mutilation caused great excitement, and it was some time before the murderer was captured. His conviction followed, and the case was taken to the court of appeals, where it has since been pending.

THE MCGREGOR MURDER.

Minnie Swanger, the Victim's Niece, Held by the Coroner's Jury.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 3.—The coroner's jury has concluded its investigation into the death of William McGregor, who died a week ago last Wednesday from poison supposed to have been administered by his niece, Minnie Swanger. Carrie Sill, who was poisoned at the same time, testified that she saw Minnie put something into the coffee pot. Minnie told Carrie it was pepper.

H. M. Howe, McGregor's son-in-law, told the jury that he had had a confession from Minnie this week in jail. She said she bought a package of rat poison and put it in the coffee to make the family sick so she could steal money. A verdict was rendered in accordance with these facts.

Frank Wilson's Sentence.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—Before the members of the jury that found Frank Wilson guilty of the murder of Miss Bow naka separated they signed a petition to the state board of pardons, in which they requested that Wilson's sentence be life imprisonment. The reason for this request was that one of the jurors was opposed to capital punishment and persuaded his fellow jurors to agree to this compromise.

Got a Gold Medal.

HALIFAX, Feb. 3.—A gold medal was presented to Peleman Bezanson. The gift is from the president of the United States to Bezanson for heroic services in helping to save the crew of the sinking United States schooner J. B. Jones off Cape Cod in March last.

Patent Bloomers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After an apparent struggle with ancient and modern history for the past six months the patent office has just granted to a Brooklyn inventor letters patent covering the up to date article of female apparel known as bloomers.

Fought With Knives.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3.—William Gillhams was killed and his brother Charles fatally wounded in a fight with knives with Henry Segar and his son-in-law yesterday. The men were neighbors and fought over the use of a road.

The Oldest Conductor Dead.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Elbridge A. Towle, the oldest conductor in the employ of the Boston and Maine railroad and probably the oldest railway conductor in the United States, is dead, aged 73 years. His home is in Charlestown.

The Kentucky Deadlock.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 3.—The deadlock for senator shows no signs of a break, the last ballot resulting: Hunter, 54; Blackburn, 46; McCreary, 5; Carlisle, 2; Buckner, 1; Evans, 1; Bate, 1.

Electric Plant Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The extensive plant of the Wayne Electric Light company, located at Wayne, Delaware county, Pa., was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Rev. Henry Litts Dead.

SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Feb. 3.—Rev. Henry Litts of Deckertown, N. J., a member of the New Jersey Methodist conference, died here yesterday, aged 73 years.

Indicted For Bribery.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—Ex-Senators Iden and Abbot have been indicted for bribery.

The Weather.

The indications are for fair and slightly colder weather.

—Advertise in the "Gazette."

Salva-cea is a Perfectly Safe Remedy to Use.

PROF. BY THE DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST, PROF. HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D., ETC., Fellow of the London Chemical Society, Member of the American Chemical Society, Chemist of the Medical-Legal Society, Author of numerous scientific works on Food, Ventilation, Chemistry, etc.

"NEW YORK, October 22, 1895.

"Pursuant to request I have examined the preparation known as SALVA-CEA and find the same to be composed of perfectly harmless and efficient medicinal constituents, principally of vegetable origin. Chemical analysis demonstrates the entire absence of any metallic poison, such as lead, mercury, arsenic, copper, etc., or their salts, as also the entire absence of any alkaloid, such as morphine (opium), strychnine, etc."

"It is not the office of the chemist to point out the medicinal applicability of any preparation, still, knowing the nature of the constituent elements which compose SALVA-CEA, I can say that the properties of the same are so well defined that I am justified in saying it should accomplish the work for which it is recommended."

"I have the honor to sign myself, Yours respectfully, HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D."

SALVA-CEA is a positive remedy for piles, colds—especially cold in the head—all skin irritations and chafings. It is antiseptic and anodyne.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents per box. At druggists, or by mail.

For deep-seated pain and rheumatism of the joints use Salva-cea. "Extra Strong." Sold in tins at 75 cents each.

THE BRANDETH CO., 274 Canal St., N. Y.

BIDDY'S CLOTHESPIN LEG.

An Interesting Demonstration Concerning Heredity in the Ovipara.

"If there is one thing I despise more than another," remarked a gentleman the other day, "it is a man who does not regard the truth with sacred awe. I notice that the local papers are full of big egg, big pumpkin and other stories of that sort that have little real merit in them, and I fear that some of them do not even have the redeeming virtue of being strictly true. I believe they are exaggerated. Now, I have a story for you that is not only a good one, but it is true. What does a story amount to if it is not true? Any fool can make up a lie. I hate a liar. Here is my story: 'I was down in Indiana county the other day and stopped at a farmhouse for dinner. After dinner I sat down on the porch to take a smoke. I saw an old hen hobbling about in a very awkward way, and I said to the farmer's wife: 'Madam, what is the matter with that hen? 'That hen,' said she, 'is lame. It has an artificial leg.' 'Oh, it has, has it? 'Yes, you know there was some very cold weather last winter, and one night the hen froze her leg off. I pitied her, I nursed her and doctored her up and she finally got well. But she couldn't walk on one leg. So I just stuck a clothespin on the stump of her leg, tied a string around it to hold it on and she does very well with it.' 'Well, well,' I said, 'if that isn't strange! ' 'Yes,' replied the good lady, with a smile, 'but that isn't the strangest part of it.' 'No? 'No, indeed! The strange part of it happened afterward, and one would scarcely believe it if one hadn't seen it with one's own eyes. This spring that hen with the clothespin leg wanted to hatch. I didn't think she could. 'Fraid she'd break the eggs with her stump. But I kind o' pitied her, 'cause she was a cripple, and I put 13 eggs under her. She stuck right to her business for three weeks and never broke an egg—hatched out every chicken.' 'Well, I said, 'that is not so remarkable.' 'No,' replied the woman, 'that was not so very odd, but that isn't it. The funny part of it was that every one of those little chickens had a wooden leg.'—Punsuxatwny Spirit.

POPULAR MELODIES IN CHURCH.

"Wearing of the Green" Played During a Recent Service at Washington.

An incident which, if it had occurred at the middle of the services, might have resulted disastrously, caused considerable amusement at one of the Catholic churches on a recent Sunday. The service was an especially attractive one, and elaborate musical numbers had been prepared. The choir was assisted by a string orchestra, with a particularly lusty trombone. There was a sermon by an eloquent priest, and the services were carried out without a hitch until the very last. All those at the altar arranged themselves in readiness for the recessional. The choir leader raised his baton, described a grand flourish in the air and a grand burst of harmony burst forth from the orchestra. But instead of a sacred march it was "The Wearing of the Green." Its merry and frivolous strains pealed louder and louder, and the cheeks of the fat trombonist puffed wider and wider. But the effect! There was a scurrying among the choir singers to get out of the organ loft. There was an immediately noticeable hitching into step of the superficially solemn altar boys, and the holy fathers exerted all the muscles of their faces to retain a proper decorum of countenance. They didn't succeed altogether, for a broad smile was on the face of more than one as he disappeared from sight. But the orchestra played blissfully on. It changed from the Irish melody to another popular air, and nobody knows but what they might have drifted into a skit dance or "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley" had not the last of the priestly procession disappeared as quickly as possible within the sacristy doors. It is safe to say that that orchestra will find difficulty in getting another job to play sacred music.—Washington Post.

FLY IN A SOPRANO'S THROAT.

While mass was being celebrated at the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception in Portland, Me., on a recent Sunday a young lady from Boston, a fine vocalist, was assuming the leading soprano part. When the solo "Salve Regina" was reached the lady sang the solo, and had just reached the concluding measure, her pure, crystal-like notes falling most agreeably on the ear, when the members of the choir noticed that she turned pale and placed her handkerchief to her lips, giving a spasmodic cough. A fly had flown down her windpipe and shut off her wind. Fortunately at that moment the full chorus had to sing, thus preventing any break, and when her turn came again the lady was able to respond. The poor fly was afterward found on the bosom of her dress. He had paid for his temerity with his life.—Chicago Chronicle.

NO NEED OF THE SUN.

Agricultural Department Grows Plants by Electricity.

Startling Effects of Artificial Light at the Experiment Station—Results of Prof. Bailey's Arc Light and Prof. Rane's Incandescent Lamp.

Probably the most interesting of the many miracles which scientific men are learning to perform by aid of electricity is the artificial growth of plants, technically known as electroculture. This is as yet a new science and little has been told the public concerning it. Interesting experiments in these lines are now being carried on at several of the experimental stations of the department of agriculture.

The agricultural experiment stations are testing several different systems of electroculture. One of these is the direct application of electricity, furnished by a dynamo, to the plant itself and to the soil in which it grows. Another is the distribution of atmospheric electricity among plants by a similar method. Still other tests are being made with both arc and incandescent electric lights for supplying sunlight, so to speak, at night. The first mentioned experiments are being carried on by Prof. C. D. Warner, of the experiment station at Amherst, Mass. Prof. Warner has prepared two plots of ground, side by side, each six by twenty feet long. To compare plants grown by electric aid with those raised according to the natural method one of the experiment gardens is furnished with electricity and the other is without it. The soil is of a rich loam, and that of the electric garden is surrounded with a timber frame, on which are arranged numerous porcelain insulators, a few inches apart, holding a continuous, uncovered copper wire. This copper wire crosses the garden as many times as there are insulators on either side. The whole framework thus fitted looks like the string frame of a large piano.

The wires are covered with earth to the depth of two inches, and in both gardens various vegetables have been planted from time to time. These plants are so arranged that the rows in the electric gardens are continuations of those of the non-electric, in order that the contrast of development might be more easily noted. The wires are fed from a small building containing the necessary machinery. After applying currents of various strengths it was found that a certain flow of electricity through the electric garden produced strange results. Many varieties of seeds sprouted much more rapidly and many plants blossomed much earlier than in the other. Roots of certain vegetables and the tops of others were found to be greatly enlarged under the process. In fact, all plants were found to be stimulated by a current of certain strength. The physiological effect of electricity upon plants, although not yet definitely understood, is probably similar to that experienced by the human anatomy or by the animal tissues. Electricity is applied to paralytics because it stimulates the nerves and muscles, just as exercise does. A strong current is used to remove superfluous hair, while, according to later reports, a milder current will produce hair on bald heads. In the same way an electric current too strong will destroy plant life, while a milder one enhances its growth. There is also the theory that the electricity produces a chemical effect upon the soil or surrounding atmosphere, rather than a direct effect upon the plants.

At the Ithaca (N. Y.) experiment station Prof. Bailey, by aid of electric lights burned all night in greenhouses, makes plant life work "overtime"—that is, he forces plants to do both day work and night work without a moment of "sleep." Sunlight, as well as atmosphere and water, is necessary for a plant's development. The electric light resembles sunlight in its composition more than does any other artificial light. It is the common theory that plants grow mostly at night, making use of the air, water, sunlight and other materials which they have received during the day, when the sun is shining. It is generally believed, therefore, that they need rest, just as animals need rest for the building up of the tissues worn out during the day. Prof. Bailey, however, does not believe that plants need rest in the same sense that animals do.

After learning of these wonderful results from experiments as yet in embryo it would seem that we may yet see the day when there will be many harvestings on a farm each summer. The modern farmer will erect lines of high poles throughout his fields, supporting not only mechanisms for gathering the atmospheric electricity, but also immense electric lights for supplying sunshine by night. Who can say but that forests will some day be made to grow up from seeds in but a few months, or that the builders of new houses may not grow shade trees about their homes in that time?

Quicken The Appetite Makes the Weak Strong. AYER'S THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL Sarsaparilla Has Cured Others And Will Cure You. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs.

DRINK HATHORN SPRING WATER FOR THE Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys. FOR SALE BY The Holmes, Keeler & Selleck Co

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME A Pure Malt Extract. A Substitute for Solid Food

Highest percentage Extract. Lowest percentage Alcohol. An Effective Tonic. An Agreeable Beverage. A mild Stimulant.

Just what physicians will prescribe for Nursing Mothers. Convalescents and victims of In omnia or Nervous Disorders resulting from Impaired Digestion and Overwork.

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ORIGIN OF THE FEMALE.

Tradition of Cheyennes and Arapahoes Gives Women the Inferior Position.

Among the many interesting traditions that have recently been brought to light by a man who has been making a careful study of the legends and folklore of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of Indian territory is one that accounts in a singular way for the origin of woman. The Indians of these tribes sniff disdainfully at the "rib theory" when the resident missionaries try to teach them the initial lessons of the Old Testament regarding their first parents.

The wise men of their tribes wrestled with the fundamental facts of the creation long ago, and evolved theories concerning it which with the lapse of time have come to be looked upon by the Indians of to-day as historical truths. It is little wonder that the Cheyenne and Arapahoe braves look down upon their women as inferior beings, in view of their supposed origin.

The legend says that originally all men were created with long, sleek and comely tails. These tails were their delight, and they adorned them with paint, beads and wampum. Then the world was at peace, wars and discord were unknown. Men became prosperous and proud, forgot their Maker and became envious and quarrelsome. Their Maker became displeased with them and sent a scourge upon them to teach them humility and make them realize their dependence upon the Great Spirit. He amputated their tails, and out of these beautiful members fashioned women.—Chicago Chronicle.

"To know how to grow old is the masterpiece of wisdom, and one of the most difficult chapters in the great art of living.—Amiel.

RECENT FINDS.

In an old rat's nest found in the chimney of an old house at Ligonier, Pa., were found some papers bearing date 1770, a Mexican dollar of 1774, and a Mexican quarter of 1772.

At Rochester lately, in cleaning up the loft of the Guildhall, a number of documents, records and books of Queen Elizabeth's time were found, together with the ancient whipping post of the town.

Robinson Crusoe's musket is offered for sale in a collection of curiosities in Edinburgh that includes 120 instruments of torture, chiefly Spanish, and relics of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden.

A large number of hymns and other poems in Charles Wesley's handwriting were recently found in a pile of old documents at Wesleyan conference office in London. Many of the poems are political and relate to the American revolution.

# Do you make doughnuts this way?

Sift 1 quart flour, 1 saltspoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful ground nutmeg or cinnamon, 2 rounding teaspoonsful baking powder, together. Beat 2 eggs, add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 saltspoonfuls melted Cottolene. Stir these into the flour, roll and cut into shape. Have kettle  $\frac{3}{4}$  full of Cottolene—stir just the right heat—and fry the doughnuts in it for 3 minutes.

For frying, Cottolene must be hot, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will burn. To find if it is hot enough, throw into it a single drop of water. When at just the right heat, the water will pop.

Genuine has trade mark—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Produce Exchange, N. Y., 224 State St., Boston.

## LORILLARD'S ROSE LEAF CUT PLUG



Made to suit the times as well as the smokers. The richest man in town wouldn't ask for anything better; the poorest man in town wouldn't task for anything cheaper. A 2 oz. package for 5 cents. Ask for it at any tobacco dealers. If you prefer a slightly heavier smoke—Try SENSATION.

EVERYBODY SHOUTS FOR

# HALE'S LONG BALSAM.

It Cures When all Others Fail.

25c. at

## HALE'S.

GREAT SALE OF

# MILLINERY

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## FAWCETT'S

Headquarters for Millinery.

Commencing Saturday the 16th, and continuing Monday and Tuesday, when we shall sell fine French Felt Hats, all styles and colors, including a full line of Black, bought specially for this sale.

We shall also make a reduction in all our Trimmings, and will offer one hundred Hats and Bonnets for \$1.50 apiece. The Season has been backward, and that is the reason for the extraordinary bargains we shall offer the coming week.

FAWCETT'S

3 WATER STREET NORWALK

J. D. Jennings.

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4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

## Piano Lessons.

MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. E. Nash,) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 159 Main Street.

# PAINT.

We are now prepared to supply the public with a good reliable ready mixed paint in  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt., 1 qt., 2 qt. and 4 qt. pails. Also aw and boiled oils, turpentine, dryer, varnish, white lead by the pound or hundred weight, white and colored kalsomine, Putty, nails by the pound or keg. Good line of paint brushes.

Our prices are all right—same as the goods.

## H. H. WILLIAMS

17 Main St.

Horace E. Dann,

EXCELSIOR

## Livery and Sales Stable

Opposite Danbury and Norwalk Railroad depot, Norwalk, Conn. Stylish Single or Double Team with or without drivers. Safe horses for women and children.

SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY



WEIGH IT CAREFULLY.

in your mind and you'll realize why economy and health, together with quick and satisfactory results may be obtained by using

## BOSS BAKING POWDER

"The kind Boss makes his Biscuits with."

Over 3,000,000 pounds of them sold in the past year, show their perfection; and your pies, cakes and biscuits can also be "light as a feather" if you make use of the secret of their success.

C. D. BOSS & SON, New London, Conn. ALL GROCERS.

## FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS.

Having procured a large line of handsome Fall and Winter suitings, I am ready to make them up in the latest styles.

F. KOCOUR,

17 North Main St., South Norwalk.

## OVERCOATS!

NEW LOT IN BLUE AND BLACK.

\$6 to \$10, Tailor-made, latest style, satin waists and sleeve linings.

DIAGONAL WORSTED SUITS, IN BLUE AND BLACK.

\$8.50 a Suit. Fine Custom Work. All great bargains. Call and examine.

## H. GOODWIN,

170 WASHINGTON STREET BRIDGE

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## Classified Business Directory.

Cards under this head \$2.50 per line per year

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NORWALK FIRE INS. CO., N. In successful business since 1860; no outstanding claims.

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RAYMOND, G. H., 46-48 Main St., Telephone 100.

### WHEEL YARD.

ATES, P. W., Water St., Steam Stone Work Bldg. Monumental and Bridge.

## -BIG CUT IN PRICE-

OF

# MEAT.

Round, Sirloin and Porterhouse Steaks, Sausage, Pot and Rib Roasts

Reduced 2c. a Pound.

All First Quality Meat.

## J. W. BOGARDUS,

6 WATER ST., NORWALK

## SWIMMING CATTLE.

### How Great Herds Are Made to Cross Western Rivers.

Two Days Sometimes Consumed in Getting the Cattle Across—A Task That Calls for Great Skill in the Cowboys.

Many of the cattle shipped to the Chicago market are bred in Texas, and having remained there two years, are driven to Montana and there fed on the ranges for two more years.

They bring a better market price by this method, as the short curly grass of Montana is most nutritious, and that, combined with the more northern climate, makes better beef. From the Pan Handle of Texas, where begins the great range of Farwell & Taylor, stretching away for two hundred and twenty-five miles, to their other range in Montana, sixty miles north of the Yellowstone, is eleven hundred miles, and this distance is traveled by the great herds from May to August. The route passes through Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, and twelve to fifteen miles are made daily. The driest portion of the trail is found in Colorado. Herds have been driven a distance of eighty miles without water and with the loss of but a few; then when water is reached care must be taken to prevent overcrowding and crushing. Three large streams are swum—the North and South Platte and the Yellowstone, the most dangerous of all, being the Yellowstone, with its swift current and uncertain and changeable bottom.

Usually no greater number than forty-five hundred are driven in one herd, and the swimming of one of this size across the Yellowstone is no easy task; two days are sometimes consumed, with the constant attention of fifteen to twenty cowboys, the number allotted to such a herd. At times the cattle will readily take to the water, entering a few at a time and following the spare horses of the cowboys that are driven ahead. At other times they turn back or bunch together in the stream and circle about, thereby endangering their lives. Then the cowboy must swim out with his pony and stop this "milling" process. He takes great risk, and it sometimes happens that one is drowned. At the Yellowstone crossing near Miles City, on one occasion, a cowboy and pony disappeared in the water and were never seen alive; it was thought that he had forgotten to loosen the saddle-girth, thus impairing the animal's power to swim. Another was thrown over the head of his horse and only by great exertion prevented the animal, which had turned on its side, from drowning. Strange as it seems, horses and mules will attempt suicide by drowning. At the Yellowstone river, use is made of several islands, and this year the crossings were remarkably successful; the cattle took to the water readily, swam easily and landed on the islands; then, by a little urging, made for the other bank and reached it about one mile below the starting point. They presented the appearance of a large fish-hook, the curve being near the landing point; two to five were abreast, there was no crowding, and but a few swam back to the near bank. Some few mired in the soft bank, and before extricating themselves one had lost its life through over-exertion. In this herd were steers. A "cow and calf" herd is troublesome in the extreme, each cow looking out for her calf and all bellowing at the top of their voices; some turn back and cause a rush to the rear, and all must be started again. When the cattle get in this restless and stubborn mood about swimming the cowboys sing to them in a low, plaintive manner, which has a quieting effect; this is also done on stormy nights when a stampede is feared. The cattle swim much better when the sun is in their rear, and the crossing is always so timed.

It seems strange that these southern-reared cattle can endure the severe Montana winters, where the thermometer drops to forty and fifty degrees below zero; but they do endure the cold, succumbing, however, to the spring blizzards when they are in the worst condition to battle with the storms.—Collier's Weekly.

## THE MAGUEY PLANT.

Some of the Uses of the Century Cactus in Mexico.

Of all the products of Mexico none is more curious and interesting than the maguey or so-called century plant. On the great plains outside the City of Mexico thousands of acres are covered with magueys planted in long rows at regular intervals. The uses of the maguey are manifold. The leaves are used for thatching the houses of the poor; the spike at the end of the leaf furnishes, with the fiber attached to it, a needle and thread ready for use; paper is made from the pulp, and twine from the fiber, and the wood is employed in many ways. But most important of all is pulque, the national drink of Mexico. This is made by fermenting the juice of the Agave Americana or maguey. Enormous quantities of pulque are drunk, a train laden with the liquor leaving Apam daily for the City of Mexico. Most of the crimes committed by the natives are to be attributed to over-indulgence in pulque, or some of its kindred products. To an untrained taste it is not a very prepossessing drink. It looks like milk and water, and smells like rancid meat. But it is said to be wholesome, the Mexican attributing as many virtues to it as the Scotchman does to whisky.

The Agave Americana, the juice of which on fermentation yields pulque, also produces mescal, a strong alcoholic spirit distilled from its root. The sugar cane yields by distillation a strong intoxicant to which the appropriate name of aguardiente (burning water) is given.—Arthur Inkersley, in Chautauquan.

—Otto II. of Germany was The Red, on account of the color of his hair and the floridness of his complexion.

## BRIDGEPORT.

# THE D. M. READ COMPANY.

## THE CHIEF PECULIARITY

Of stocktaking, as far as those outside the store are concerned, is the imaginary line between mid-winter offerings and the bright, brand new colors of early Spring—a glad change to a great many; especially with a season like the present one, when it could hardly be called either one thing or the other—least of all Winter.

But there's good buying yet, even if lighter shades are beginning to bob up serenely; there's two or three months to hear from before one can settle down to continuous and confident 'things to wear.' Only—and here's where one's judgment comes into play—early buying means early readiness when the proper time does come.

There's bound to be more Jacket selling for us; it shows every day. The class of garments we are selling accounts for a good deal of it, while the prices we ask appear to do the rest. Happily we are so situated as to give every customer the grandest offering of their life.

Saturday will see lots of expectant and happy faces around the Dress Goods counters—new Spring fabrics will be a part of the attraction. Not in their entirety however, for it is impossible to have them all ready at once; but enough to warrant one in becoming interested.

From the extreme dark shades to medium and more conservative groundworks, that's about what we'd call the new Carpets—perhaps you'll think of another description—one more attractive. No matter what title they go by everybody'll unite upon one thing—beautiful and of excellent quality. That's the important feature, with prices right.

New Laces, new Trimmings, new Linings to go with new dress stuffs.

## GUARDED BY INSECTS.

### Golden Sands That Are Inaccessible Because of Mosquitoes.

A River in South America in Which Lies Much Precious Ore, But Miners Cannot Withstand the Poisonous Insects.

Gold in plenty may be found in the sands of the Volador river, a stream of moderate volume that falls from the snow line of the Sierra de Santa Marta in South America, but though the lowland region and the river bed where the precious metal abounds in fabulous quantities are easily accessible, the mosquitoes are so thick and terrible there that all attempts to ride the sands of their gold have so far failed.

Elisee Reclus, the celebrated French geographer, was the first to explore the plain about the Volador's mouth. He had thought of establishing an agricultural colony in the fertile lowlands, but found the plague of insects so unbearable that he was forced to beat a retreat and abandon his project.

He was the discoverer of this wonderful stream, whose waters sweep over sands which are literally golden. He told the news to the French vice consul at Rio Hacha, and this official obtained the concession of this Eldorado. The dangers he was to encounter he knew perfectly well. He took with him when he set out an ingeniously constructed gauze tent of large dimensions.

For two days he tried to live under its shelter and watch the operations of his workmen, who toiled in the stifling heat, clothed in thick garments, and protected by heavy boots, gloves and veils. At the end of the second day, however, both employer and employes gave up the struggle and retreated.

The next to try to wring fortune from these auriferous sands was an Italian, who obtained permission from the vice consul. The Italian laughed at the idea of mosquitoes driving anyone away from a place where gold could be picked up almost by the handful. He started out with a party of six, who shared with him his belief, and so they took along no special protection against the insects. They endured for less than half an hour the awful torture, and then left. They found their way back to Rio Hacha with difficulty, for the eyes of five were so badly swollen that they were blind.

Yet there are human beings who can venture with impunity into this gold mine whose guardian demons are mosquitoes, and these are some of the savage natives of the mountains from whose rocky steep the river falls.

These savages, who are mosquito proof, are rendered so by their bodies being covered with the scales of leprosy. Strange to say, the mosquitoes will not touch them. But neither gold nor the fascination of civilization will tempt them to labor.

It is an old and true saying that one might as well try to get along without furs in the Arctic regions as without mosquito nets in the tropics. Mosquito nets seem to have been of little avail, however, in the instances related. The insects are said to have been most unusually venomous and they come in such myriads that they have the appearance of a mist hanging over the waters of the river. The intense pain and action of the poison on the system speedily drive the strongest mad.—Pearson's Weekly.

## FAMOUS MUFFLERS.

They Were Provided for the London Cabbies by an English Peeress.

Among the many philanthropies of the late Lady Charlotte Schriber, of England, was the providing of comforters or mufflers for cabbies. Her interest in the London "cabby" was unflagging, and she secured several important benefits for him, but her comforters have come to be traditional. They were always of scarlet wool and were knit of uniform size and style. The Queen recently printed the directions for their making, which were sent by Lady Charlotte's daughter.

Double fleecy wool. Cast on twenty-four stitches on needles No. 4 on the ball gauge. Knit one plain row—first row. Knit two, slip one, putting the wool forward as if to purl, knit one, slip one, knit one, etc., until you come to the last two, which must always be slipped, as the first two of every row must always be knitted—second row. Knit the first stitch in the usual way; the second and other knitted stitches are to be knitted with the wool twice around the needle; these stitches in the following rows are just to be slipped off and not made into two stitches; the only reason for twisting twice is that the stitches may be longer. You continue this until you have knitted a piece two yards long. Then you do one row the same as the first row, without putting the wool twice around the needle, and then cast off. A fringe should be put at each end. This is double knitting, and care should be taken not to join it in any way, particularly by slipping in the plain instead of the purl way.

These warm neck and shoulder coverings were supplied by the score to the fraternity of hansom and four-wheeler drivers, the kind-hearted peeress keeping her stock always equal to the often serious demands upon it.—N. Y. Times.

Took to Welsh.

It is seldom that a man so masters a foreign language that he can express himself therein when greatly excited. A Welshman after attempting to take part in a prayer meeting conducted in English, and finding it very difficult to express the fervor of his heart in the partially-acquired tongue, suddenly broke the halting and laborious sentences with a joyful exclamation: "Lord, I thank Thee that Thou knowest Welsh!" and straightway launched upon the sea of gutturals which came so readily to his lips.—N. Y. Observer.

## It's Soap, All Soap.

Welcome Soap is absolutely free from excess of alkali, corrosive, and other adulterations: that is why it is superior to any other soap.



If by special inducements they are led to try some other kind, they always return to Welcome.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

## HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed as a cure for consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Nice to Take

Children like it to Cure their Coughs and Colds.



USE

## WILLIAMS' NEW ENGLAND COUGH REMEDY

WILLIAMS & CARLETON CO. HARTFORD, CT.

## USE BRUMMELL'S



## COUGH DROPS.

Sure cure for all Irritation of the Throat. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## P.P.P.

### CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination and prescribers with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary

## P.P.P.

### CURES RHEUMATISM.

Gout, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Joints and Sores, Glandular Swelling, Rheumatism, Malaria, Old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh,

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### P.P.P. BLOOD POISON.

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetters, Scald Head, etc., etc.

P.P.P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent

## P.P.P.

### CURES SCROFULA.

Debility, building up the system rapidly. Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due

## P.P.P. CURES

### P.P.P. MALARIA.

Menstrual Irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood-purifying properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Sarsaparilla and Potassium.

## P.P.P.

### CURES DYSPESIA.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Vegetables, Lippman's Block, BAVANNAH, GA. Book on Blood Diseases mailed free.

FROM THE BACK SEAT.

Driving a horse is one of those simple processes, like sailing a boat, which anyone can master without previous experience. Everybody knows that there is nothing difficult about it, and those that have never done it are perfectly aware of their ability to do it, if they choose.

But "driving from the back seat" is quite a different thing; that is a grave and serious affair, an undertaking of tragic intensity. There is not one moment of calm, peaceful enjoyment for those so employed. Every circumstance and incident to them is vital and momentous; each turn in the road bids fair to be a certain pathway to destruction; every signboard is a false, deceitful snare set to mislead them, while each movement of the horse is but an index of vicious propensities about to be revealed. In fact, this method of driving is not only physically exhausting, but mentally depressing and spiritually demoralizing, and not alone does the driver suffer, but also all who are unfortunate enough to find themselves in the same vehicle with such a one.

Perhaps a brief description of my own will best serve to illustrate my theme.

I had run down to spend a couple of days with my friends the Graziers, who were occupying a charming country place for the summer. On the afternoon of my arrival my hostess suggested that possibly I might enjoy a drive over to Pine Knoll, which they deemed a most desirable point from which to view the country round about. I, of course, expressed my delight with the idea of a quiet country drive after the rush and turmoil of the city, from which I had just escaped.

Immediately after luncheon a light two-seated wagon drawn by a pair of spirited bays appeared at the door. Mrs. Grazier and I took our seats behind and Mr. Grazier, springing into the seat in front, took the reins and we were whirled away down the long, smooth driveway, beneath rows of fine old elms. I glanced admiringly at them as we passed along and turned to my hostess enthusiastically: "What magnificent trees these are," I ejaculated.

She, however, failed to respond, and I noticed that her lips were tightly compressed. "Be careful, Willard, when you turn into the road," she said, warningly, and I perceived that we were approaching the picturesque stone gateway, over which much superb English ivy was gracefully twining.

"We're very proud of that ivy," Mr. Grazier remarked, eyeing it with satisfaction, as the bays turned smoothly out into the road.

"It is beautiful," I murmured, transferring my attention to his wife, who was holding her breath and firmly grasping her side of the wagon.

"Are you timid about driving?" I asked, sympathetically.

"Oh, no," she returned, "only my husband absolutely disregards every suggestion of mine," and she sighed deeply.

"Indeed," I said, lowering my tone so that it might reach her ears alone, while I eyed the bays uneasily, "and isn't Mr. Grazier used to driving?"

"He ought to be," she responded, "for he has driven since he was a boy." I felt relieved, though still puzzled.

"But you are a great horsewoman yourself, then," I persisted.

She shrugged her shoulders. "Not in the least. I never touch the reins if I can help it," she concluded.

At this point I became convinced that Mr. Grazier had very sharp ears, for, as I continued to regard her questioningly, he remarked, lightly: "Mrs. Grazier drives from the back seat."

"Willard, here comes one of those dreadful coaches," his mentor began almost immediately. "Be sure that you turn out more than you did the other afternoon. I never saw a man take such risks."

In a few minutes one of the horses whisked his tail over one of the reins, which was promptly freed by Mr. Grazier; this gave his better half a chance to suggest that a tighter rein would have prevented the catastrophe. "Some one was telling me the other day, Willard," she went on, "that when a horse gets his tail over the reins no one knows what he may do; in fact, he is just as likely to run away as not."

A little later we reached the shore of a beautiful lake and I exclaimed with rapture over the glimpse of the verdant hills rising majestically upon the other side.

"This is indeed an ideal spot," I burst forth, but Mrs. Grazier had no eyes for the beauties of the landscape just then.

"Willard, what is the matter with the horse on this side? He looks very strange."

"He's all right, my dear; only the flies bother him a little," and Mr. Grazier waved his whip lightly over the offending animal's head.

"Willard, how can you do that, when you know he is so nervous, unless," she added, plaintively, "you really want him to run away and smash us up!"

"That's my idea, precisely," he answered, pleasantly, as we left the lake drive and began to climb a neighboring hill. During our ascent Mrs. Grazier fixed her attention upon the check reins.

"It seems to me, Willard, that these horses are checked unnecessarily tight; it is nothing but that, I am sure, that makes them act so."

"But they haven't acted so," her husband remonstrated.

"Well, they will—I'm perfectly positive they will—when they come to go down this steep hill; I can tell by the way that they prick up their ears."

At the summit we drew rein. "Not a bad view here," my host announced, pointing with his whip to the glorious picture spread out beneath us.

"Now, Willard, you watch the horses and let us admire the view," Mrs. Grazier earnestly admonished, without

eliciting any response from the occupant of the front seat, who continued to point out to me special features in the surrounding landscape, despite her protest.

We shortly began to descend the hill, which process I foresaw would permit my hostess ample opportunity to lend her ever ready assistance from the back seat, and I was quite right in my surmises.

It was, "Willard, what a loose rein you have! Can't you realize that they're likely to stumble at any moment?" Or, "Willard, we're coming to one of those dangerous 'thank-you-ma'ams; do be careful."

I sat by wondering at Mr. Grazier's unruffled composure under the continual fire, but reflected that doubtless he was used to it.

Next we reached the crossroads, and Mr. Grazier turned the horses to the right, remarking: "Here we leave the main road for a drive through the woods."

"Oh, no, Willard, I'm sure you're mistaken," his wife declared, "we ought to keep to the main road for at least a mile more. I remember perfectly just how every inch of the road looked the last time I drove over it."

"My dear, I am absolutely sure that this is the road," he replied, whipping up the horses.

Mrs. Grazier leaned back in her seat with an expression of intense resignation depicted upon her face. "Very well; take us anywhere you please, provided that you get us home finally. I shall not say another word; I have offered all the advice that I intend to this afternoon."

I heard this statement with much satisfaction, feeling that advice was not, after all, the necessary accompaniment of a thoroughly charming country drive.

"This woody road is lovely, at all events, and so shady and cool," I put in timidly.

"Yes, it is very pretty here," Mrs. Grazier assented; then she added: "Willard, I see a farmer coming and I want you just to ask him if this is the right road."

"But I know it is the road."

"No matter, I should think you might ask him, if only to set my mind at rest."

"I suppose it would rest it very much if he said it was the wrong road."

"There, that's why you won't inquire; you know he'll say it's the wrong road."

Just then the farmer came alongside, and Mr. Grazier, who was apparently determined not to stop, suddenly drew rein, more abruptly, I fancied, than was wholly necessary, and my companion on the back seat, after exclaiming: "How could you, Willard?" eagerly addressed the farmer:

"Is this the road to Pine Knoll?"

"To Pine what?" he questioned, blankly.

"Pine Knoll, a hill with trees on it," she explained.

"Wall, I can't say," he responded.

"I ain't much acquainted up this way, but I reckon you'll find pines all about here."

"Thank you," his interlocutor said briefly, and we drove on.

"Now, we must stop and ask at the next farmhouse, Willard," my hostess announced; "they certainly are acquainted with the neighborhood."

"But how absurd, when I know that the Knoll is not half a mile from this very farmhouse."

"So you imagine, Willard, but I think differently. Here comes another man, and I am going to speak to him."

Man number two, however, did not wait to be spoken to, but accosted us with a broad smile.

"Good day, Mr. Grazier, goin' up to the Knoll again?"

Mr. Grazier nodded. "Is this the shortest road?" Mrs. Grazier inquired, promptly.

"I reckon it's about the only one," he rejoined, grinning, as if he found the idea of a possible second road hugely amusing.

Pine Knoll proved to be a truly lovely spot, but my memory of the way thither and back is clouded by my too vivid recollection of my hostess' participation in the management of the bays.

If we crossed a bridge Willard was reminded of the sign which directed us to "walk the horses." If we passed a wagoner in a narrow part of the road he was conjured not to tip us down the steep embankment. If the horses quickened their pace it was cruel to drive so fast, and if they slowed up they were overheated, or had, doubtless, stones in their feet.

The most trying time of all was probably when we turned around in a very limited space on the top of Pine Knoll, but upon that I will not enlarge.

When we reached home I felt tired and exhausted, well-nigh sick, while my hostess sighed deeply as she alighted, declaring that she couldn't understand why driving fatigued her so.

Even Mr. Grazier, despite his adamant nerves, appeared somewhat weary, as he replied: "It's not driving that tires you, but driving from the back seat, Mrs. Grazier."

Since my country drive I have often observed people endowed with those characteristics so prominent in Mrs. Grazier. In every club, society or social gathering I have found them present; in fact, wherever human beings strive or struggle, wherever they congregate for work or for amusement, some are present who ever stand one side, their mission being to advise, direct and criticize. They make themselves generally useful by telling others what they ought to do and how to do it.

And as often as it is my misfortune to run across them (and their name is legion, I regret to say) my painful country drive rises before me and I murmur: "I know you well, my friends; therefore I shun you, as I do all of your kind, who, like you, are driving from the back seat."—Boston Transcript.

Brent Good, of New York city, a son-in-law of Henry I. Hoyt, was married Wednesday, to Frances Colfax Colwell, at the residence of the bride's aunt, 653 Leonard street, Brooklyn. The happy couple left for the Bermudas to enjoy their honeymoon.

Very Popular in Minnesota.

We have a good trade on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy; in fact sell as much of it as of all other cough medicines combined and we handle more than a dozen different kinds.—RAB & PETERSEN, Druggists, Pelecan Bay, Minn.

This remedy is popular because it can always be depended upon. Its promptness in curing bad colds, croup, and whooping cough, makes it a favorite everywhere. For sale by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

Motorman Charles Tuckloff of the Street Railway line is seriously ill from hemorrhages at his home on Mott avenue.

The Twin City Drum corps has been organized as follows: Drum Leader, Geo. E. Becker; file leader, William Billenstein; treasurer, James H. Horeen and business manager, William Casey.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption; tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk and Monroe's New Canaan. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Consolidated stock has sold this week at 182, 180, and 183; the convertible bonds at 135 and 136.

The Consolidated road is building a spur track on trestle work east of the freight house in Southport. This is for the accommodation of the Lehigh Valley coal company which has started a branch in that place.

Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children

New Haven, Conn., 71 William St.—"I first knew of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children five years ago, and I am continually recommending other mothers to use them, and always with the best results. My baby was deathly sick with cholera infantum, and Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture cured it almost immediately. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure is also excellent.—Mrs. N. A. Daniels." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture are sold by H. R. Hale, 250.

According to the Commercial Record there were three real estate sales in Norwalk this week and mortgages to the amount of \$3,345. For the corresponding week last year there were eleven sales and the mortgages amounted to \$7,500.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at E. P. Weed's Drug Store Norwalk and Monroe's New Canaan.

Norwalk Knights Templar will attend the concert and reception to be given Crusader Commandery, K. T., at Danbury, this month.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure in South Boston.

South Boston, Mass., March 19, 1895.—"Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children have been of such benefit to me, I desire to write a short testimonial. I am the mother of six children, and in the past few years have used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Chafing Powder, and would never be without them. For colicky babies nothing ever made equals Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.—Mrs. Charles E. Molloy, 17 Vinton street." At H. R. Hale's, 250

The United American Mechanics are moving from their former hall on Water street to rooms in the GAZETTE building.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by W. A. Vogel and Edward P. Weed, Druggists, Norwalk. Jan-4-1y

A new "summer house" is being built on the deck of a canal boat that is tied up at Meeker & Co's wharf.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no Pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by E. P. Weed, Norwalk and Monroe, New Canaan

The case of the State vs. Theodore S. Mayhew has been continued until next Saturday.

The Pequonnock Social club, President Harry Camp, has a membership of about thirty and is reported as being in a flourishing financial condition.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—The sap of wood exposed to a high temperature is very apt to undergo a kind of fermentation which produces a rot in the lumber.

—American pine when green weighs forty-four pounds twelve ounces to the cubic foot. When seasoned its weight is reduced to thirty pounds eleven ounces.

—The movement for the nationalization of the railroads of England has recently been put upon a popular basis—everyone, without respect to age, birth or sex, having been invited to become a member of the railway nationalization league, and, according to a report just issued by the secretary of the organization, the reform has enlisted a formidable array of supporters. The country has been flooded with handbills setting forth the enormous profits accruing to the holders of railway securities, and the benefits that would arise by the diversion of these profits to the public coffers.

—The gun of Daniel Boone has been taken to Charleston, W. Va., and it is said to be still capable of good execution. Its stock and barrel are five feet long, and it carries an ounce ball. It is a flintlock, of course. The gun has been in the family of Nathan Boone Van Bibber, back in the wilds of Nicholas county. Matthias Tice Van Bibber received the gun from his friend Boone, and he carried it at the battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 and throughout the war of 1812. The original powder horn and bullet moulds are with the gun. Matthias Van Bibber left these relics to Capt. C. R. Van Bibber, who left them to his son, Nathan Boone Van Bibber, the present owner.

—If Thackeray's figures are correct, George Washington should have left a reputation as an athletic record-breaker, for he could have won with ease the intercollegiate championships in broad jumps up to 1899, and many of the national championships besides. Thackeray wrote delightful fiction, and, for the honor of the first president of the United States, it is to be hoped that some of it was based on fact. In "The Virginians," Harry Warrington, after describing a running broad jump of twenty-one feet three inches, refers to a "Col. G. Washington, of Virginia, who could clear a foot more." That was before the days of spiked shoes and cinder paths and planks for a "take off." Perhaps Washington might have made even a phenomenal "end rush" or a "half back" on his university team.

—Having long recognized the inadequacy of foot-warmers as a means of heating railway carriages, says the London Daily Telegraph, the directors of the Great Western railway determined when building their first corridor train in the spring of 1892 to provide it with appliances for warming the vehicles by the employment of steam from the locomotive. This train has been running on the Paddington, Birmingham & Birkenhead service for more than two years, and the improved system of warming having proved entirely successful the additional corridor trains which have subsequently been provided and are now running between London and Torquay and Plymouth and Penzance, and between London and South Wales, have been similarly fitted with equally satisfactory results.

INSOLENCE AT A DISCOUNT.

Instead of Licking the Hotel Clerk the Guest Paid Him in His Own Coin.

Behind the onyx desk of a modern hotel in the Tenderloin a clerk is employed who is a remarkable exponent of the up-to-date young man who makes fun of others, and thinks that his wit is invincible. He met his Waterloo recently, and now he is one of the meekest men that shout "front!"

It was early in the evening. The electric lights had just begun to blaze with an air of assurance. The music floating down from the dining-room fell with a dreamy cadence upon the ears of the guests who were chatting in the corridors after dinner. Suddenly a man broke away from a group and stepped up to the desk. He was the last one that a shrewd observer would have picked out for an "easy mark," to use the vernacular, but the clerk made a mistake. The man said to the diamond-bedecked guardian of the keys: "Has anyone inquired for me to-day?"

The clerk stroked his mustache, looked admiringly at a solitary ring that sparkled on his finger, and replied, nonchalantly:

"Were you expecting somebody to ask for you?"

The man addressed looked hard at the clerk and replied in glacial tones: "I never expect anything in this world. But that makes no difference. Did anyone inquire for me?"

The clerk eyed him in mild wonder, and then said with a giggle:

"I think you would be ashamed to ask. Of course there did. It was a lady, and she was here twice."

"What sort of a looking lady was she?" asked the stranger.

The clerk said, with an air of conviction that was mingled with contempt for his interlocutor:

"Oh! just a smooth-faced lady."

"That's my wife," said the other in such a cool way that the clerk was staggered and his joke fell dead. The other continued:

"She will be back, so I think I might as well take a room. What are your rates for rooms?"

"Two dollars a day and upward," said the clerk, glibly.

"I guess you mean two dollars a day and down, don't you?" said the prospective guest in a tantalizing way.

"I know my business," said the clerk. "Two dollars a day and up, and that goes."

"No, you don't," said the man on the outside. "You mean that the rooms on the top floor are two dollars a day, and then they raise as you come down. That is two dollars a day and down, isn't it?"

The clerk gasped for breath, and then said, faintly: "Will you register?"

—N. Y. Tribune.

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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**THE FREE SILVER BILL**

Provisions of the Measure That Has Been Adopted by the Senate.

**COPPINGER WINS HIS FIGHT.**

His Nomination to Be a Brigadier General in the Army Confirmed by a Decisive Vote After a Lengthy Contest in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The bill passed Saturday by the senate as a substitute for the house bill provides that from the date of the act the mints of the United States shall be open to the coinage of silver, and the dollar shall be of the present weight and fineness, and also provides for the issuance of silver certificates. It further provides for the coinage of the seigniorage now in the treasury and authorizes this immediate issue of certificates upon the same in advance of it being carried.

One section of the bill provides that no bank note of less than \$10 shall hereafter be issued, and those outstanding of less amount shall be taken up and canceled as rapidly as possible.

Section 4 provides that the greenbacks and treasury notes shall be redeemed in standard silver dollars or in gold coin, at the option of the treasury, and the greenbacks when so redeemed shall be immediately reissued.

The bill, which was passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 35, showing a majority of 7 for free silver, was the subject of caustic debate, but the result was such a foregone conclusion that little excitement or surprise was occasioned when the result was announced.

An interesting incident occurred during the debate, when Mr. Gorman was urging that the legislation was fruitless, as it could not receive executive approval. Mr. Morgan called attention to the fact that the duty of congress was to act without executive influence or direction, to which Mr. Gorman, with much earnestness, replied:

"I fully agree to that proposition and only regret that there has not been a closer adherence to it in the past. The senator from Alabama cannot go farther than I to resist encroachments of any executive in giving any suggestions beyond these he is bound to make by the legislation of the United States, and due weight should be given to whatever recommendation he makes without fear of political power or patronage from the president."

Mr. Mills, who had voted with the silver men on all test motions, changed his vote at the last and recorded himself as against the passage of the free silver bill.

Coppinger Wins. After a two hours' contest in executive session the senate confirmed the nomination of General J. J. Coppinger, a colonel in the army, to be brigadier general by the decisive vote of 44 to 17. The nomination was sent to the senate very soon after the convening of congress, but had scarcely been made public when protests against confirmation began to pour in from the A. P. A. societies in all parts of the country. After a delay of about six weeks the senate committee on military affairs made a unanimously favorable report to the senate.

The opposition to confirmation was led by Senators Burrows, Gear, Perkins, Teller, Pettigrew, Squire and Wilson.

The opponents of confirmation based their course of action almost entirely upon the fact that Coppinger had been promoted over the heads of 13 colonels who were his seniors in rank, which was dwelt upon as an unjust proceeding. When they were met with the statement that Coppinger was selected because of his superior military record, they asserted that there were others of equally meritorious record. They also made the point that in case of war the probabilities were altogether favorable to younger men coming to the front. The opposition did not fail to point out that Mr. Coppinger had served in the American army for almost 30 years before he took out naturalization papers, and one senator at least said that he would not vote for any man who had fought, as it was admitted Coppinger had, against Italian unity in the Garibaldian wars.

The opponents were taunted with being influenced by the A. P. A. and with making war on General Coppinger because he was a Catholic in religion, but they resented this imputation to a man. Some of those who voted for confirmation declared that they did so in resentment of the interference of the A. P. A. and declared that otherwise they would have opposed the nomination because of its invidiousness.

The debate was a most animated one from start to finish. It developed that General Coppinger had come to America at the beginning of the war at the instance of Archbishop Hughes, and it was asserted that the nomination had been made largely at the instance of Mrs. Blaine, whose daughter was General Coppinger's wife. There were also allusions to certain personal affairs of the general's.

The vote favorable to confirmation included all the members of the committee on military affairs, who were supported by the more conservative senators who generally follow committee recommendations. It was also noticed that all the ex-Confederate soldiers in the senate voted for confirmation, as did all but one or two of the ex-Union soldiers.

Cuban Recognition. Very vigorous representations are being made to congress by the representatives of the Cuban revolution who are in Washington. They have almost daily interviews with members of the foreign affairs committee, and they are always cordially received by these gentlemen, and their statements are listened to with interest. Assurances of sympathy with the cause they represent are extended to them, but several members of the committee tell them frankly that they doubt whether it is politic for this government to accord them the rights of belligerents at this stage of the revolution or whether such recognition would help their cause.

Secretary Olney told congressmen about a month ago that he did not believe the leaders of the revolution wanted recognition, but later events may have changed his mind. The secretary said at that time that, in his opinion, the granting of belligerent rights to insurgents in a struggle like that under way in Cuba operated to the advantage of the stronger party.

Fifteen Thousand Made Idle. SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 3.—Fifteen thousand men and boys in the Western anthracite coalfields have received orders not to report for duty at the mines until further notice, as the Reading collieries have been shut down for an indefinite period. It was stated today by a prominent official that three-quarter time would be the order when work was resumed.

Advertisement in the "Gazette."

**MAY TRADE WITH FORMOSA.**

Japan Opens the Rich Island For Commerce With Treaty Nations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Japanese legation in this city has just received an important cablegram from the foreign office of Japan, with directions to make it public, by the terms of which the rich island of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China, will be opened up to trade and commerce. The declaration is as follows: "Order and tranquillity having been established in Formosa, the Japanese government grants the following privileges and facilities to the subjects, citizens and vessels of treaty powers being in or resorting to Formosa: "First.—Subjects and citizens of powers having commercial treaties with Japan may reside and trade in Formosa at Tamsui, Kelung, Amping, Taiwanfu and Takao, and vessels of such powers may visit and carry cargo to and from the ports and harbors of Tamsui, Kelung, Amping and Takao.

"Second.—Notwithstanding the exceptional conditions of affairs in Formosa the treaties of commerce and navigation and the tariffs and arrangements existing and now in force between Japan and other powers are so far as they are applicable extended to the subjects, citizens and vessels of such powers being in or resorting to Formosa, it being at the same time understood that all persons availing themselves of the above enumerated privileges and facilities shall obey all decrees and regulations which may at any time be in force in Formosa."

Since the acquisition of Formosa by Japan there has been considerable speculation by merchants and others interested in oriental trade as to the policy Japan would pursue, and the above cablegram indicates the purpose of the government of the island to be an enlightened one, having for its object the free development of the industries and commerce of the island. The places named, it is believed here, are the principal towns of the island, and it is understood that the town excluded from the second list is an interior point, the other four being ports. It is supposed that trading vessels in the Pacific will arrange hereafter for regular stops at some of the ports.

**THE HENLEY REGATTA.**

It Is Doubtful If Cornell Will Send a Crew to Compete.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Discussion in athletic circles today has been confined to the advisability of sending Cornell's crew to Henley, where the red and blue would be matched against the blue of Yale. Much as Cornell desires such a contest, the short time between the American race and Henley events makes such a meeting doubtful. The quadrangular race is to come off June 26 and the Henley regatta, it is understood, about July 8, 9 and 10.

Captain Freeborn of the 'Varsity crew said: "We will probably not enter the Henley regatta. We have our hands full here. Then there is the expense and so short a time in which to prepare."

Secretary Davis of the athletic council said: "I think we would send a crew if we had time to make preparations. There would be no fainting in the boat if the fellows knew they were pulling against Yale. Besides, we may never get so good a chance to row the blue, for Yale will probably not row at Henley every year. We should clear up our record over there at the first opportunity by making a creditable showing at least."

There is some talk among the upper class men of preparing a petition to urge the athletic council to send a crew to England. Many personal offers of financial assistance are made; but, as Secretary Davis says, "it all depends upon the date of the Henley regatta."

**England and Venezuela.**

LONDON, Feb. 3.—According to Mr. John Bolton, Great Britain need have no fear of referring the Venezuelan dispute to arbitration. In a letter which he has written to the newspapers he says that he has seen and examined the Spanish and Dutch records, and they prove the British claims fully. Mr. Bolton holds that the Shomburgk line is ill defined and cannot clearly be identified, but the records, he declares, confirm the British title to territory to the westward of that line.

**Colonel Coit Not Guilty.**

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.—The jury in the Coit case has returned a verdict of not guilty. The jury was out three days. Colonel A. B. Coit was indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury of Fayette county. He commanded the militia which fired into the mob at Washington Court House in October, 1894. The trial was begun before the holidays. The verdict is of vital interest to the national guard of the state.

**Ecuadorian Ministers Resign.**

PANAMA, Feb. 3.—The Star and Herald publishes a dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, which says that the ministers of public works and public education have resigned, and that their resignations have been accepted and their successors appointed. Adolfo Paez has been appointed governor of the Pichincha province of Ecuador.

**Worthless Fire Insurance Policies.**

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Evidence has been obtained that many thousands of dollars of worthless fire insurance policies have been issued in Chautauqua county through a peculiar system of working. The German Fire Lloyds of America and the Southern Fire Lloyds, both of New York city, are the companies interested.

**Vanderbilt In Demand.**

LONDON, Feb. 3.—In view of a report in the United States that W. K. Vanderbilt is shortly to announce his engagement to Miss Amy Bend of New York, Vanity Fair asserts that he will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

**Burned to Death.**

SOUTHBORO, Mass., Feb. 3.—Mrs. George Fay, a bedridden invalid, 80 years of age, was burned to death in her home yesterday. She set fire to the bed in some unknown way and was burned to death before the flames could be extinguished.

**Providence and Local Option.**

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 3.—Petitions for granting local option will be presented in all the churches, and the vote will probably be taken on April 1. Last year the license income amounted to \$190,000.

**A Rising River.**

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 3.—The Cuachita river has risen 11 feet at Camden and is still rising. The indications are that the rise will be the greatest for years, and great devastation is probable.

**Crocker's Horses Abroad.**

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Mr. Richard Crocker has 29 horses in training at Letcombe Regis, near Wantage, in charge of Charles Morton.

Don't miss Friday's GAZETTE.

**BERLIN CABLE LETTER**

Emperor William Determines to Double the Size of His Navy.

**THE DEBT VENEZUELA OWES**

If It Is Not Paid Within a Reasonable Time, Germany Will Send a Fleet of Warships to Make a Demonstration and Help to Collect It.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—A high official of the Colonial society informs your correspondent that Emperor William is firmly determined to carry out the project of doubling the size of the German navy. The official referred to has had repeated conversations with Emperor William on this subject during the past three weeks, and he asserts that during the coming summer the plan for the reorganization of the German navy will be drawn up.

The present programme for slowly enlarging the navy must remain in force for the next three years, but in the meanwhile the new plan will be adopted, the preliminary steps will be taken, and the means to execute it will be secured. His majesty is convinced that it is absolutely necessary to secure to Germany permanently her position as a great power, and especially as a rising colonial power. Hence all the emperor's energy will be bent to that end.

Something, however, must be done immediately, and if the present reichstag refuses to grant large sums for the building and equipment of a fleet of fast cruisers the nation will be appealed to, and an attempt will be made to raise money for this purpose by popular subscription. Already a score of German nobles and big merchants have declared their readiness in advance to subscribe 3,000,000 marks to form the nucleus of the fund. Among them are Duke John Albrecht of Mecklenburg, the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, Barons Bleichroder, Stumm and Krupp and a number of Hamburg and Bremen exporters.

**Bismarck Favors It.**

It is further stated that Prince Bismarck has expressed to the emperor his belief in the necessity of creating a strong German navy, and the fact that Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, and some of the other members of the cabinet do not acquiesce in these views, it is asserted, caused his majesty to seriously consider the advisability of making changes in the ministry. The emperor's intention, however, is not to hasten this change, but to await a favorable opportunity. Prince Hohenlohe's successor, it is thought in inner court circles, will be Count Philip von Eulenburg, the German ambassador at Vienna, who, with his brother, is a great favorite of his majesty.

It is significant that the Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, in an article on the emperor's birthday, denounced the cabinet and charged it with obstructing his majesty's plans. Admiral von Hollman, naval secretary of state, who is known to differ with the emperor upon the plans to reorganize the navy, has already signed in his resignation.

The fact that both Russia and France took pains to show their friendliness toward Germany upon the occasion of Emperor William's birthday is generally commented upon. For the first time in 25 years the French embassy, on the Parkers Platz, was splendidly illuminated, and the Russian ambassador, in presenting Emperor William with the czar's congratulations and handing his majesty a beautiful present, conveyed the czar's high gratification that the entente cordiale between Russia and Germany had been renewed during the important crisis of last year.

**Germany and Venezuela.**

The news received here from New York that the German war vessels Storch and Snabia have been ordered to Venezuela is denied in toto at the foreign office. But an official of that department of the government said to your representative:

"Assuredly, however, Count von Rex, the German minister to Venezuela, has received instructions enabling him to bring the Venezuelan government to terms. President Crespo cannot invoke the aid of the Monroe doctrine in this matter. The doctrine may serve in frontier quarrels, but it does not extend far enough to shield a willfully recalcitrant debtor against the just claims of a European nation. Germany certainly intends, after waiting more than a reasonable time, to collect the debt due to her citizens, and a naval demonstration may finally have to be made in Venezuelan waters. But just now nothing has been ordered."

The relations between Emperor William and Prince Luitpold, the regent of Bavaria, have improved lately, and on the imperial birthday the regent gave a splendid banquet and enthusiastically toasted the emperor. The regent also appointed his majesty chief of the Sixth Bavarian regiment.

Incidentally, during the next session of the Bavarian diet, the insane King Otto is to be declared civilly dead, and Prince Luitpold will be chosen king of Bavaria.

**THE BOSTON STORE,**

**NORWALK, CONN.**

**OUR JANUARY SALES**

Ended in a blaze of glory--largest in the history of our business. Our efforts and aims in giving the public honest and popular goods, at the very lowest prices, have been thoroughly appreciated, and the result is indeed gratifying and encouraging.

We do not purpose resting on past laurels--we must keep up the good work. Our Mammoth Store will be made greater, if possible, and we are determined that the wants of our many patrons will be carefully looked after.

**DRESS GOODS**

BEGINNING SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1,

WE OFFER THREE BIG BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, ALL NEWLY PURCHASED.

One lot Fancy Mixtures, new Spring goods—makers needed money—we bought early at a sacrifice. The regular price is 25c; per yard, 12½c.

50 pieces All-wool French Twills, in black and colors; also Fancy Plaids, every yard new, real value from 38c to 50c; per yard, 25c.

10 pieces 50-inch Fine English Twills, warranted all pure wool, extra fine count, a great bargain at 75c; Saturday we open the price at 50c.

**THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall Sts.**

**THE HONEST PLUMBER.**

**W. C. HOLMES,**

7 Water Street,

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL MANNER OF

**PLUMBING WORK**

Tin and Sheet Iron Roofer and Worker.

ALL WORK AND MATERIALS GUARANTEED OF BEST QUALITY. AND PRICES FAIR AND VERY REASONABLE.

**W. C. HOLMES,**

7 WATER STREET.

**MEEKER COAL CO.**

**COAL, WOOD, BRICK,**

**LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.**

OFFICE WITH G. & S. H. HOLMES

MAIN STREET, NORWALK.

**Massachusetts Democrats.**

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The Democratic state committee has re-elected the following officers: Hon. J. W. Corcoran, president; Henry W. Cunningham, secretary; Hon. John H. Sullivan, treasurer. It was voted to hold the state convention to elect delegates to the Democratic national convention in Boston, the date to be announced later.

**Yale-Princeton Meet to Be Held.**

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 3.—Managers Turner and Dey, representing the Yale and Princeton track teams, met to discuss the advisability of having a joint meet this spring. Arrangements were not completed, although the managers have decided to hold the games provided there is no faculty interference.

**Big Storm in Newfoundland.**

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Feb. 3.—Another violent storm has been raging here during the last 24 hours. Immense snow blockades have made the railway lines impassable. Three men are missing, and it is feared that they have been smothered in the drifts.

**Another Victim.**

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—Another victim of the boiler explosion in the Hollidaysburg iron and nail works, Samuel Kephart, died yesterday afternoon. B. F. Cramer, superintendent of the works, cannot live.

**Charged With Larceny.**

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—James Foley, 16 years old, was arrested yesterday for the alleged larceny of \$650 worth of jewelry from a baggage express car at the Old Colony station on Jan. 23.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

**OPENED.**

Prof. George Yoerger has opened his Boxing School for the winter.

Private instructions at the pupils home if desired.

Full course, 12 lessons, \$10.

ADDRESS

**Prof. George Yoerger.**

Norwalk, Conn

Or apply at this office.

**C. H. HARVEY'S CITY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.**

Ladies and Gentlemen desiring first-class help in any capacity can obtain the same immediately at the above agency; also those wishing positions, either male or female, can secure employment.

—C. H. HARVEY, Harvey's Shoe Store, 70 North Main street, South Norwalk.

**STILL GOING ON!**

**The Great Bankrupt Sale!**

OF C. H. HARVEY'S STOCK OF

**BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS**

× TO CLOSE OUT, EVERYTHING IS BEING SOLD AT PRICES NEVER HEARD OF BEFORE ×

Come Early. Store Open until 9 o'clock Week Days, and 10 Saturdays.

**HARVEY'S SHOE STORE.**

70 NORTH MAIN STREET,

SOUTH NORWALK.