

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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

Vol. VI. Whole No. 1304

Norwalk, Conn., Thursday Evening, February 20, 1896.

Price One Cent.

BRIDGEPORT WON.

The Cup Taken Back by the Visitors.

Norwalk Chess Players Lose the First Game

The Bridgeport Chess Club defeated the Norwalk chess players at the Norwalk club, last night. The score was 5½ games to 6½ games in favor of Bridgeport. The trophy was a silver cup, which represents the championship of Fairfield county, and is open for contest by chess teams from any place in the county, provided such teams shall contain at least six members.

It was 12:30 o'clock before the last game was concluded. That was between Gotthardt and Baldwin, the captains. Dr. Baldwin is the champion of Norwalk. Mr. Gotthardt fills a similar position in Bridgeport. The game was fought to a draw and the last pawn. Up to this time Bridgeport was one game ahead, or 6 to 5. The game between the champions therefore determined whether the evening's play should result in a draw or a victory. It was watched with a great deal of interest.

The draw was a foregone conclusion for a great number of moves, barring error from which the play of neither man was altogether free. Nevertheless when the draw was finally accomplished the result was hailed with acclamation by the Bridgeport players and received with great good nature by their opponents. The latter could afford to be magnanimous, because they had been victorious in three previous contests.

The following is the score:

NORWALK.		BRIDGEPORT.	
Baldwin, A. H.	1	Gotthardt,	1
Merrweather,	0	Emery,	0
Magrander,	1	Cate,	1
Mulvihill,	0	Challenger,	1
Vogel,	0	Wilson,	0
Warren,	1	Cogswell,	0
Maple,	0	Rogers,	0
Adams, E. S.	0	Beach,	1
Moran,	1	Norman,	0
Baldwin, W. H.	1	Northrop,	0
Hein,	1	Palmer,	0
Adams, A. R.	0	Thompson,	1
Total,	5½	Total,	6½

The Bridgeporters took the cup home with them but Norwalk will try and take it away sometime within the next two weeks. The games will be played in the rooms of the Bridgeport Chess Club.

Old Rube Tanner.

Music Hall attraction last evening was John J. Black, supported by a clever company, in the four act comedy-drama, "Old Rube Tanner." Mr. Black in the title role gave an excellent exhibition of character acting and is a comedian of merit. Several specialties were introduced which added much to the comedy portion of the play. The company remains Tuesday and Wednesday and should meet with excellent business. Matinee every day.—Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) Times.

Old Rube Tanner will appear at the Norwalk Opera House, February 26th and 27th.

Was Fatally Assaulted.

William Whalen, local agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., was found suffering in his room at Stamford yesterday morning. He told the physician and the Chief of Police that he had been assaulted by some unknown on Pacific street. He died before the nature of his injuries, which were internal, was learned.

It has since been ascertained that he died of alcoholism and rupture.

Court Cases.

The following cases are docketed for trial in the Superior Court at Bridgeport, to-morrow: City of Norwalk vs. George C. Lockwood; Norwalk and South Norwalk Electric Light company vs. City of South Norwalk; Stevens vs. Tramway Company, (this is the case brought for damages by heirs of O. R. Mumford.) The Norwalk divorce cases are Tuttle vs. Tuttle; and Raymond vs. Raymond.

Further Evidence of Guilt.

Theodore Mayhew who was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Hubbell for indecent exposure, and who took an appeal to the Superior court, has withdrawn the appeal and settled up with the request that the matter of his settlement be kept quiet. He paid into the court between \$30 and \$35.

The Meeting Was Adjourned.

The attendance at the meeting called at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night, for the purpose of considering the subject of forming a joint stock company to erect a new Y. M. C. A. building, was so sparsely attended that the meeting was adjourned for one week.

G. A. R. MEETING.

Norwich Gives the Old Soldiers a Warm Welcome.

Commander Brewer's Annual Address.

The annual encampment of the department of Connecticut G. A. R. opened at Norwich yesterday afternoon. At 2 o'clock a business meeting was held routine business being transacted. Commander in Chief Ivan N. Walker, of Indiana, was presented to the meeting and made a congratulatory address. He was followed by Quartermaster General J. W. Burs, of Chicago. Engrossed resolutions were presented to Past Department Commanders Isaac B. Hyatt and Selah G. Blakeman and badges to Assistant Adjutant General Thatcher and Assistant Quartermaster General W. E. Morgan. Department Commander John M. Brewer, of Norwich, made his annual address in the course of which he said:

"The report of the assistant adjutant general shows a membership of 6,208, a loss of 435 over last year. Three posts have surrendered charters. This reduction in membership of posts has not materially diminished our strength numerically for members formerly belonging to such posts have joined others in this vicinity.

"The report of the assistant quartermaster general shows a cash balance in banks to the credit of the department of \$3,635.07, a gain of \$277.72 over last year.

"The judge advocate's duties have not been onerous. During the past year not a case was referred to him for judgment.

"No more hard working, sympathetic or patriotic band of women was ever organized than the Women's Relief corps. Their timely assistance and co-operation has been of great value in encouraging the comrades by financial aid and sympathy.

"The Sons of Veterans that have banded themselves together should receive our active support. They will guard and protect principles that we fought for with fidelity and devotion.

"Following the example of posts in some of the neighboring states Sedgewick post organized a citizens corps. From their experience it has been of benefit in moulding public opinion favorably to the cause.

"Fitch's home for soldiers is an institution in which we can well feel a just pride.

"During the past year we have lost by death 121 comrades, an increase of 21 from the last yearly report."

The campfire at the Broadway theatre in the evening was intensely patriotic. Commander L. A. Gallup, of the Sedgewick Post, acted as toast master. After a prayer by Chaplin T. C. Druley, Mayor Harwood of Norwich made an address of welcome. It was responded to by Commander A. B. Beers. The theatre was crowded to its doors, and it was estimated that at one time fully 1,000 people were in attendance. Refreshments were a part of the campfire, in which the ladies assisted in the serving.

Driving Test.

Andrew J. Seymour, the world's greatest mind reader, human thought magnet and spirit medium, will, on Monday noon next from the Norwalk hotel give his London Sensational Driving Test free to the public.

Mr. Seymour, while blindfolded, seated alone on the carriage seat, will drive a two, four, or six horse team through the crowded thoroughfare, avoiding all obstructions.

Seymour, prior to this most wonderful test, will place himself in a limp, weak, mesmeric condition of suspended animation, and while in this comatose state, as it were, he will drive the committee of journalists, doctors, lawyers or skeptics, no matter who they may be, to the direct spot and find the article that has previously been hidden by the committee. Seymour's Drive Test is the feat that all Europe went wild over. See it.

Ellinwood Players.

A fair-sized audience assembled at the Opera House last night to witness the presentation of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde by the Ellinwood Players. The titled characters were well assumed by Mr. Ellinwood and other characters in the cast filled their parts satisfactorily. The specialties were warmly applauded. The \$10 bill was awarded Constable Hunt, he having the duplicate of the lucky number announced. The company opens in Ansonia to-night.

—For the next thirty days! Raymond & Sons, Main street, will sell furniture at 10 per cent. discount for cash. 1302 2t

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The House Pension Committee Report Favorably on Granting Miss Juliette Betts a Pension.

Mrs. Hill Nominated for One of the National Vice-Presidents of the D. A. R.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU,
709 EAST CAPITOL STREET,
WASHINGTON, FEB. 19.

The house pension committee without a dissenting vote agreed to-day to report favorably the bill to give Miss Juliette Betts of Norwalk a pension of \$12 a month. The bill was introduced several weeks ago by Mr. Hill.

The Connecticut caucus of the Daughters of the American Revolution held at the Cochran this morning, unanimously re-elected Mrs. Sara Thomson Kinney of New Haven as state regent. Mrs. E. J. Hill, Norwalk was nominated for one of the national vice-presidents.

In the Senate to-day the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed without any material amendment and an agreement was made then that the Cuban resolutions shall be taken up at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

The bill extending for ten years from March 3 next, the time within which suits may be brought to vacate and annul patents illegally or erroneously issued upon public lands, was passed by the House to-day.

A Little Blizzard.

A small blizzard visited this city last evening. It was of short duration but was a "hummer" while it lasted. About 5 o'clock, the skies darkened and in a few minutes there was a wind of great velocity which sent the dirt and other objects scurrying through the air in a blinding fury. A snow-cloud then burst and for a time it looked as if a blizzard of the 1888 brand had struck the town. At 6:30 o'clock the clouds had disappeared and the moon and stars shone out in all their brightness. The cold increased during the night and before morning the "indicators" on thermometers threatened to reach the zero mark. It is clear and cool to-day and altogether a model winter's day.

"The Cotton King."

William A. Brady will bring his melodramatic production, "The Cotton King" to Hoyt's Theatre, to-night. The play has been seen in New York, Boston, Chicago, where it played in each city over 100 nights to large business. It is said to be a presentation of melodrama, massive in scenery and mechanical effects and practical illustrations of the large cotton mills of Manchester, England. The story is of intense human interest. Manager Brady has secured an exceptional strong company, and an excellent performance is promised.

Pensions.

Original—Isaac R. Newbon, Hartford, Carlos A. Neal, Bristol. Additional—Cyrus Booth, West Stratford. Increase John E. Albro, Poquonock.

DARIEN.

An order was issued in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon directing Selectmen Klinefelter, Mackey and Waterbury to convene a special town meeting on or before Feb. 27, for the purpose of electing a tax collector in place of John H. Whitney deceased. In case the meeting is not called, the selectmen are cited to appear in the Superior Court, Feb. 28, at 10 a. m. to show cause why the order is not complied with. The order was granted upon an application of John H. Selleck and twenty-two others, presented through their counsel, Mr. Cummings, of Stamford. The application recites how the vacancy in the office occurred and states that the selectmen, although properly petitioned, neglected and refused to call a town meeting as the law requires. Copies of the order were served upon the selectmen.

Darien's hook and ladder truck has been ordered in Seneca Falls, N. Y. It is to be of Runsey make. It is now in the course of construction, and will be ready for delivery in a few weeks. It will contain four ladders with the usual accessories, and will have facilities for carrying the fire-extinguishers already purchased. Suitable quarters for storing the apparatus will be obtained in time for receiving it on its arrival.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

A TARIFF BILL REPORT

The Measure Will Soon Be Taken Up by the National Senate.

SENATOR CARTER TO SPEAK.

Mr. Hill of New York Gives a Dig at Signers of Petitions—Diplomatic Appropriation Bill Passed—Routine Work of the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Soon after the senate session opened today Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) spoke concerning the hundreds of petitions he was receiving from all parts of the country as to the prohibition of the sale of beer at Ellis island, where immigrants are landed. The senator said he could not see why the sale of beer to immigrants was a serious matter. "I am inclined to believe," said Mr. Hill, "that a glass of beer would be very welcome to these immigrants when landing in this country."

This vast petitioning effort, proceeded Mr. Hill, by well meaning but misguided people was evidence of the extreme puritanism, the extreme Rooseveltism, in progress in New York. It was part of the crusade now going on. Mr. Hill said he had received many other petitions urging congress to adopt a "Sunday rest law" for the District of Columbia. He could not see what interest the people of New York had in Sunday rest in the District of Columbia, "unless it be," said Mr. Hill with scorn, "to restrain their senators and members of congress in Washington." The senator said he fully appreciated the sacred right of petition. But in these days of the telegraph and the press there was not the same need for this observance as in the past. He felt that most of the petitions coming to congress were packed away.

"They go to junk dealers," suggested Mr. Allen sotto voce. Mr. Wolcott, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, in presenting a bill concerning fourth class mail matter said it was designed to cover manifest abuse. The government department sent huge consignments of freight, weighing at times 1,200 and 1,400 pounds, through the mails free of charge. It required at times that the doors of postal cars be removed and the cars transformed into freight cars. The bill restricted government packages to four pounds unless the matter was written or printed.

The Tariff Bill.

Mr. Carter, one of the four Republicans who recently voted against taking up the tariff bill, presented the following: "Resolved, That the bill H. R. 2749 (tariff bill) reported by the committee on finance with amendments be recommitted to that committee for further consideration."

Mr. Carter announced he would call up the resolution next Monday to address the senate. In the meantime the resolution went to the table.

Mr. Lodge presented a resolution directing the finance committee to investigate and report on circumstances attending the sale of United States bonds during 1894, 1895 and 1896 and the disposition of the proceeds of such sales. The resolution went over. It is substantially the same as the one which lost its parliamentary status yesterday by Mr. Hill's speech carrying the debate up to 3 o'clock except that it directs the finance committee, instead of a special committee, to make the investigation.

The senate then passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and agreed to take up the Cuban resolution at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

In the House.

Some routine business was transacted at the opening of the house today. The bill which was under consideration when the house adjourned yesterday to extend for five years the time within which suits might be brought to vacate and annul patents to public lands issued under railroad, Mexican or other special agents was called up by Mr. Lacey, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Where Americans Lag Behind.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—If English and French business houses can afford to pay their traveling agents on the isthmus of Panama \$12,000 a year, including expenses, why cannot American firms do as well? is the question put by United States Consul General Viquain in Panama to the state department, treating of the unsatisfactory rate of progress made by Americans in obtaining business on the isthmus. The consul general says that this cannot be done by correspondence, and he suggests that our merchants by combination maintain a house of samples at Panama where their goods may be seen by the people and ordered through a resident agent.

Government Railroad Ownership.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—A strong argument for government ownership of railroads is contained in a report to the state department by United States Commercial Agent Moore at Valparaiso on the Prussian railroad system. He shows that last year the gross receipts from these railways were \$244,467,174, or more than half of the net earnings of the state. The net earnings, deducting \$53,940,600 interest on working capital and sinking fund, were \$190,526,574, which will be turned into the treasury for the use of the state. This sum is larger than the income derived from taxes of all kinds.

A Market For Wheat Growers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Last year Chilean wheat to the amount of 1,185,020 bushels was imported into Peru. United States Consul Jastremski at Callao, who reports the fact to the state department, says that this wheat is not well adapted to the making of white bread or pastry, and it cannot be a comparison with California white wheat, which might easily command the Peruvian market if there were a line of direct steam communication down the coast.

Advertise now and catch the spring trade.

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.

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. All 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.	
Name, _____	
Town, _____	

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Hope Hose Company	1000
St. Mary's School	728
Norwalk Yacht Club	452
Welcome Stranger Lodge	340
Poquonock Pleasure Club	97
Center School	71
Over River School	69
Pioneer Castle	22
T. G. L. C.	22
Compo Engine Co., Westport	10
Arion Singing Society	4
Catholic Union Council	3
Uncas Tribe	3
Norwalk Liederkrenz	2
Knob Outing Club	2
Pine Ledge Club	2
S. S. Club	2

Rich Red Blood

Is the Foundation of the Wonderful Cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

That is Why the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are CURES.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum and other blood diseases.

That is Why it overcomes That Tired Feeling, strengthens the nerves, gives energy in place of exhaustion.

That is Why the testimonials for Hood's Sarsaparilla are solid facts, and will stand the closest investigation.

That is Why the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla have increased year after year, while other preparations of less merit have come, held a little temporary favor, and are heard of no more.

That is Why Hood's Sarsaparilla requires the largest Laboratory in the world.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

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 Atlantic 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 sea breeze, 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, and parlors, 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.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

INCORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876.

CAPITAL \$100,000

ROSE M. HOLMES, President.

L. BOYER, Vice-President.

WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

ROSE M. HOLMES, H. E. DANN,

L. CUNNINGHAM, J. T. PROWITT

E. L. BOYER, S. H. HOLMES

J. COUSINS, JR.

Discount Day, Saturday.

Fairfield County National Bank.

44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED, 1824. Capital, \$400,000

EDWIN O. KEELER, President.

DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President.

L. C. GREEN, Cashier

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IRA COLE, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM.

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors.

LOCKWOOD'S LIGHT PARCEL and PACKAGE DELIVERY Cheap rates. Will also take orders for messenger service in New York. Goods called or delivered to all parts of the town. Orders received at E. P. Wood's Drug Store, 33 Wall Street, with telephone connection until 8 p. m.

C. E. LOCKWOOD.

PREBLE'S FAKE BEAR HUNT.

Got Up as a Joke on Greenhorn Hunter Gillson.

It Yielded Unexpected Fun to Such an Extent That Dave Ramsy Had to Go Out Into the Open Country to Laugh.

For more than five years not a bear nor a sign of a bear had been seen in the vicinity of Rose Lake, Pa., and consequently the killing of a big one near there one day made a great surprise in that corner of the hemlock belt. There were also circumstances connected with the killing of the bear that made it still more notable.

Doc Preble lives at Rose Lake. He is a 200-pounder, good-natured, and especially fond of a practical joke. Some weeks ago a party of sportsmen came to Rose Lake to spend a few days after partridge and other small game, which is abundant thereabouts. Among them was a slim young man from Pittsburgh, named Gillson. Young Gillson was entirely unsophisticated as a hunter, and was probably the greenest individual about backwoods things ever seen in that locality. He soon became game for mischievous natives who filled him full of hair-raising bear and wildcat stories and other tales of life in the woods thereabouts. Gillson accepted everything he heard in good faith, and became fired with a desire to kill a bear. Having been told that he was liable at any moment to come face to face with a bear or a catamount, Gillson followed the advice of Doc Preble, and every time he went into the woods he strapped a hunting ax at his side, carried a big knife, and kept one barrel of his gun heavily charged with buckshot. The rest of the hunting party themselves enjoyed the fun the natives were having with Gillson, and did not interfere.

Soon after there was a fall of snow in that locality, and Doc Preble conceived the idea of getting up a bear hunt for young Gillson's benefit. Putting on his rubber boots he made tracks in the new snow from one big laurel patch to another one a mile up the mountain and from that one to a third one nearly two miles away, on the edge of Billot's hollow. There he struck the old bark road and returned home by it. Toward evening he went to Barnes' boarding house, where the hunters were stopping, and remarked in a nonchalant way that from the tracks he had seen in the snow up along Lye's mountain that afternoon the biggest bear that ever had wintered in that district had come in and coiled himself up in some laurel patch over that way.

"It wouldn't be much trouble to rout him out, I guess," said Doc, "if anyone cared to go out and risk it." Gillson was all excitement at once, and declared that he would go, for one. The rest of the party, suspecting there was a joke in it, said he might go if he wanted to, but that they hadn't come out there to be clawed and chawed and muzzed up by bears, and would stay at home. So Doc Preble told Gillson that he would go with him, and Dave Ramsy, Barnes' boss chopper, and an old bear hunter, said he would go, too. Doc having confided the secret of the bear tracks to him.

The three started out early the next morning, Gillson with both barrels of his gun loaded with buckshot, and his ax and big knife ready at his hand. Preble and Ramsy each carried double-bitted chopping axes and a rifle, and revolvers in their belts.

"We'll find him a tough customer," said Doc Preble to Gillson. "His footprint measures nearly 14 inches, and the biggest bear I ever heard of around here before made a track only eight inches long. There's liable to be some blood spilt before night, and it won't all be bear's blood, either."

Gillson was inclined to weaken when he saw the tracks in the snow, and asked Preble why they couldn't trap the bear first and then kill him, but Preble and Ramsy laughed at him, and told him they didn't bag their bears in that way. So the unsophisticated hunter braced up and went on.

"I had laid out to have a heap of fun that day," said Doc Preble, telling about it afterward, "according to the programme I had made. This was to tramp Gillson up and down those hills and among the laurels for four or five miles, trailing the alleged bear, and all the time loading him with the danger there was in the rush of a ferocious bear from a laurel patch to anyone who might stand in his way; then for Ramsy, when we came to the laurel patch where we had agreed that the bear had stopped, to go into the swamp and rout him up, making a tremendous hubbub, and howling and snorting and yelling, as if the bear was worked up to the wildest pitch of fury over being disturbed, and was going out of that swamp with a rush to carry trouble to the first one he came to. Gillson having just been posted at a point on the edge of the patch and assured that the bear would certainly come out there, so he could shoot it; and then to see Gillson break for the nearest tree and get into it at the first sound of the disturbance in the laurels.

"Everything worked first-rate. When we got to the last laurel patch I was puffing and blowing like a tired horse, and was about as near bushed as anyone could be, but I thought of the fun I was having, and the more I was going to have, and said nothing, but just went off to one side and shook my sides.

"He's in here sure, and if there ain't breakers ahead, I can't read bear signs," said Dave Ramsy.

"I unbuckled my revolvers and laid 'em on the snow, dropped my ax and stood my gun against a tree. I took Gillson over to one end of the patch and stood him there.

"When the bear comes pitching out," I said, as if it was a foregone conclusion that the bear was coming out right there and nowhere else, 'don't fire until you see the whites of his eyes. He'll come like a steam engine, and

very likely run you down and trample all over you and claw you some the first time, but that's part of the hunt. I've known some folks to make a break for the nearest tree and shin up it when they saw the bear making his rush, but that spoils a man for being a bear hunter. Remember,' I says, 'and don't shoot until you can see the whites of his eyes, and when he's tramping and clawing and chewing you, then get in your little work with your ax and your knife. Understand?"

"Gillson kind o' stutered out that he understood, and the sweat poured out of him so, and he looked so much as if he wished he was home, that I felt sorry for him, but I went off into a thicket and rolled in the snow for five minutes, and stuffed my hat in my mouth to keep from hollering right out, and then went back to wait for Dave to go in and stir up the bear. I stood right where I could see Gillson and a maple tree that stood not more than 20 feet to one side of him.

"I'll have to burst when he throws his gun and goes for that tree!" I says. 'And if he is too scared to climb it, I know I shall die!'

"Dave went into the patch to rout up the bear.

"Shake the laurels up lively," I says to him, 'and holler and howl like thunder!'

"I guess Dave had been in the swamp three minutes or more before the disturbance began. When the laurels began to snap and crack and shake, I looked up at Gillson. He stood with his feet braced and his teeth clinched, and his gun ready. I hadn't any idea that Dave could make such a commotion among such a stubborn growth as laurels, and when the growling and snarling tuned up I just laid back and wondered. Gillson stood to his post like a soldier.

"Ain't that darn fool going to cut and run, after all?" says I.

"Just then the laurels shook and snapped as if a cyclone was working among them. There came from the midst of the disturbance such a combination of yells and howls and snorts and growls that I'd taken fright myself and run if I hadn't known that it was only Dave. And Gillson stood still and waited. Then I heard a shot in the swamp, and another yell, followed by a startling creaking and swaying of the laurels, the line of that commotion leading straight toward me.

"Gillson," I hollered, 'he's a terror!'

"I don't know what Gillson replied, for the next second out of that laurel patch, not 20 feet from me, crashed a bear so big, and with such fury in his eyes, that it's a wonder I didn't drop in my tracks. I didn't have time to think. The bear was coming head-on for me, with his jaws snapping like a thrashing machine. I turned and I saw the maple tree that I had in my mind reserved for Gillson and my fun. I flew for it. I don't know how many feet I covered at a jump, but, although I knew the bear wasn't many jumps behind me, I had time to think:

"Lord! If Gillson goes for that tree now he'll lead me off, and I'm a goner!"

"For fear he would, I hollered to him in my desperation:

"There's a tree just below you, yonder! Cut for that one!"

"But he didn't. He started for the maple. I put on more steam and got there first. I grabbed the tree, I remember bearing two shots. The next I remember was that I was sitting in the snow, with my arms and legs clapping the trunk of the maple tree. That was as far as I had climbed. I looked around. There stood Gillson, a little pale, but with a grin on his face that made me feel sheepish. Near by lay the bear with the top of his head half blown off. Gillson had put both of his buckshot charges into it, with the gun almost against it. Sitting on a log, a few feet to the right, was Dave. What clothes he had on him were hanging from him in tatters, and his face and hands were streaked with blood.

"Funny, ain't it, Doc?" says he. 'It's so funny that I've got to git in the open country where I can find room to laugh!'

"With that Dave got up and limped away home, and he hasn't spoken to me since.

"The bear broke out in the wrong place, didn't he, Doc?" says Gillson. 'But it was deuced clever in you to run him over here so I could get a shot at him.'

"I didn't say a word, but got up and helped Gillson drag the dear bear home, only a matter of five miles, and a prouder man never walked than was that little greenhorn hunter."

It is supposed the bear was one that had been driven by hunters from the Sinnemahoning country, the chase being so long that they had given it up, and that it had come into the laurel patch before the snow, unknown to anybody, and settled there for the winter. When Dave Ramsy went into the laurels to make the mock disturbance with a bear to carry out Doc Preble's joke, he stumbled unexpectedly upon this ugly customer, and found himself in a rough-and-tumble wrestle with him before he knew it. The bear weighed 375 pounds.—N. Y. Sun.

Not Afraid of Burglars.

A short time ago a gentleman, whose sister was staying with him, came in late from a party, and was surprised beyond measure on observing a white figure prowling about the back of the house. On going to investigate he discovered his sister standing outside the back door with a cocked revolver in her hand. As she was explaining to him that there was a burglar within the door opened and a man emerged carrying a sack over his shoulder. The man, the girl and the revolver speedily made him a prisoner, and in a short time he was comfortably ensconced in jail.

When the man came home he said to his sister: "Why on earth didn't you go down through the kitchen?"

"How stupid," the brave girl replied; "don't you know the kitchen is full of mice?"—Pearson's Weekly.

IN MEMORY OF FREMONT.

A Monument to Be Erected in the East to Mark the Hero's Tomb.

A Beautiful Spot on the Hudson River Selected for the Famous Soldier's Last Resting Place—Those Engaged in the Work.

In the far west, a mountain, capped with everlasting snow, is an enduring monument to Gen. John C. Fremont, and it is now proposed that he shall have one in the east. The Associated Pioneers of the territorial days of California have started a movement to obtain funds for a statue to be erected on the grave of the "Pathfinder," who made it possible to settle the states of the Pacific coast and who preserved the territory for the United States.

The final interment of Fremont's remains took place in 1894. He died in the city of New York July 13, 1890. The body was placed temporarily in the vault of Trinity church and was afterward removed to the receiving tomb of Rockland cemetery on the Hudson. The site selected for his grave overlooks Tappan Zee and the Hudson. The panorama of nature, which the great explorer loved so well, is no more beautiful on any spot on the globe. The quaint little villages of Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown and Sing Sing are on the opposite shore. In the distance the waters of Long Island sound add to the beauty of the location.

The long delay between Gen. Fremont's death in 1890 and his burial in 1894 arose in part because it was undetermined whether to lay his body in the earth or in a mausoleum to be erected above ground, and the final determination was not reached until the fall of 1894, when Mrs. Fremont made a request to have the remains taken from the receiving tomb and laid to rest in the ground—"in the open air, for suns and snows to fall upon his grave, as he so often unflinchingly met them in his life of toilsome duty done."

It was Mrs. Fremont's wish to have the final interment private and without publicity, but his old comrades in arms and others who loved and revered his memory felt that the name of Fremont and his remains belonged to the nation, and that they should be permitted to attend his burial. In deference to this feeling the final interment and services incident thereto took place under the auspices of the Associated Pioneers.

When the question of erecting a memorial was spoken of at the grave of the Pathfinder, and afterwards more fully discussed at the annual meeting of the pioneers, the opinion obtained that very many, if not all of the early day Californians, would feel it to be a privilege and also a duty to cooperate with the Associated Pioneers in contributing and in raising funds necessary for a monument. The opinion was also expressed that if the general public were invited to contribute to this grateful and patriotic work a fund sufficient to erect a very expensive and imposing structure, a monument worthy of the

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

man, would be readily contributed; but upon the suggestion that this great publicity would probably wound the feelings and the sensitiveness of Mrs. Fremont, it was deemed best to confine the cost of the monument to \$10,000, and also confine the movement to the pioneers of California, as also his military, political and personal friends.

Mrs. Fremont was notified and sent the following answer:

"This will assure you that the idea of a memorial by the Pioneers and Loyal Legions is entirely congenial to my feelings, and for some reasons better than any personal memorial. The general did belong to his country, and did do it great and unselfish service, and while I could not ask, I can value and thankfully accept so appropriate and friendly a tribute."

Upon receiving this response a number of artists and sculptors were asked to submit designs for a monument that would express artistically and impressively the following story:

In Fremont's first expedition across the continent in 1842 they had made the ascent of what is called Fremont's peak, now in Wyoming, where, by act of legislature, it is reserved as a state park.

Returning to their camp of deposit near a great rock 1,000 miles beyond the Mississippi, to which the national name of "Rock Independence" has since been given, he wrote:

"Here, not unmindful of the custom of early travelers and explorers in our country, I engraved on this rock of the far west a symbol of the Christian faith. I made on the hard granite the impression of a large cross, which I covered with a black preparation of india rubber, well calculated to resist the influence of wind and rain."

A number of designs were received; several of them were very artistic and beautiful, but the design submitted by Mrs. Clio Hinton Huniker, of this city, whose genius and fame as a sculptor will soon become world-wide, was unanimously preferred and accepted. The statue is to be of heroic size and the feet of the figure will be on a pedestal 14 feet high, making the total height of the monument 22 feet.—Chicago Tribune.

Chinese Artillery and Dinner.

It is the custom of the best Chinese artillerymen to go to dinner punctually as the hour strikes, even in the middle of an engagement. The better-disciplined sailors do not leave their guns, but they growl horribly if their meal hour finds them unavoidably engaged. The men are cool enough to eat leisurely

ly with the shells flying round them.—Blackwood's Magazine.

—Wisdom for a man's self is, in many branches thereof, a depraved thing; it is the wisdom of rats, that will be sure to leave a house some time before it fall; it is the wisdom of the fox, that trusts out the badger who digged and made room for him; it is the wisdom of the crocodiles, that shed tears when they would devour.—Bacon.

Had a Sarcastic Tongue.

Dr. Parr had the largest notion of his own skill at whist and the smallest tolerance for a poor opponent. A lady once asked him at a card party how he fared. "Pretty well, madame," was the pleasing reply, which he made loud enough for his partner to hear, "considering that I have three adversaries." On another occasion he was playing with Dr. Warner, the rector of Bath, who hazarded a finesse which did not come off. In a moment Parr flashed upon him: "Dick," said he, "you have all the cunning of a Bath sharper without his skill." The next hand which Warner held was a fine one, and Parr's features assumed their natural placidity. In a tone of condescension he drawled out, with his usual lisp: "I acquit you of trickery, Richard; would that I could of stupidity."

A Tragedy at the Altar.

A singular incident is reported from Christian, Bohemia. A loving pair were in church to be united for life. While the priest pronounced the nuptial blessings one of the candles on the altar suddenly went out. This, according to popular tradition, heralds the advent of some great misfortune. The young, beautiful, and just before a so supremely happy bride, uttered a heart-rending cry and fell senseless into the arms of her distressed lover. She died a few minutes after, still enveloped in her bridal veil.

Coaching the Witness.

"My good woman," said the learned judge, "you must give an answer in the fewest possible words of which you are capable to the plain and simple question whether you were crossing the street with the baby on your arms and the omnibus was coming down on the opposite side and the cab on the left and the brougham was trying to pass the omnibus, you saw the plaintiff between the brougham and the cab, or whether and when you saw him at all, and whether or not near the brougham, and which of them, respectively, or how it was."

A POINTER

Is your plate glass or safe insured? If not, call on me and I will write you a policy in the Mutual Plate Glass and Safe Insurance Company. Glass will break and burglars use dynamite.

In Case of Fire

You should be insured. A policy in the Reliance or Philadelphia, Phoenix of Hartford; Scotland Union of Scotland; New Hampshire of Manchester; Rochester German of Rochester; United States and Pacific of New York; Security of New Hampshire or Granite State of Portsmouth will protect you against the fire fiend.

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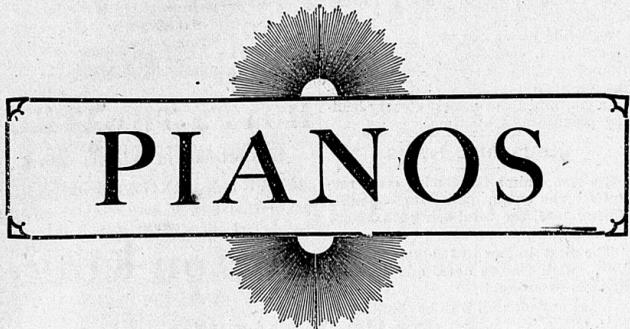
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SUPERSTITIOUS LO.

CURIOUS LEGENDS OF THE FAR NORTHWESTERN TRIBES.

Several Traditions Which Refer to the Sun—The Raven, the Mink and the Salmon In Legends of British Columbian Tribes of Aborigines.

Among the northern coast tribes of British Columbia the raven plays an important part. He is the benefactor of man and by some tribes is considered the deity himself. One of his adventures was stealing the sun from the chief who kept it from man in a little box, together with the moon and daylight. In one tribe he created salmon. Another legend makes him the grandson of the deity, his father having left earth for a visit to heaven and there married the chief's daughter.

Another series of traditions refers to the sun, and in a class of these the mink is considered the son of the sun. These legends are told by the Bliqula and Klivakuel tribes of British Columbia. In this story you will notice the remarkable resemblance to the Greek Phaethon. Once upon a time the mink played grace hoops with the ducks, and the mink won. Then they shot arrows at a stick, and the mink proved the best marksman. Then all the ducks abused him and maltreated him and finally broke his bow and said: "We do not care to play any longer with you. You do not even know where your father is." Stung by this taunt, mink hastened to his mother. She told him his father was in the sky; it was he who carried the sun every day. Mink determined to visit him, and with his new bow shot an arrow into the sky. The arrow stuck in the first, and finally a chain was formed reaching from the sky to the earth. Up this ladder mink climbed and arrived at his father's abode. His father was glad to see him and permitted him to carry the sun in his stead for one day. He must ascend slowly behind the mountains and not go fast lest the earth should burn. Equipping himself with his father's blanket and nose ornament, mink set out.

All went well till just before noon. Mink became impatient at his slow progress, began to run, and to kick aside the clouds which obstructed his path. He set fire to earth, and men, in order to escape the fearful flames, jumped into the ocean. Part of them were transformed into animals, part into real men (they had been half man and half animals before). Poor mink was thrown from heaven into the sea below, but was rescued and carried home.

The legend of the visit to heaven occurs in many of the tribes, but with other animals than the mink. Many stories told of the raven are also told of mink. He, too, obtained fire for his tribe, obtaining it from the ghosts who had it in their possession. Mink stole the infant child of the chief of the ghosts and would not give it up till the firebrand was given him.

Farther south, along the coast, the sun becomes a more important mythological figure. It is said the Salish of the interior burn food, blankets and other property as an offering to the sun. Some of the important legends refer to the murder of the sun, and to the origin of the new sun and moon. From the language and from the legends it appears that many of the coast tribes considered the moon and sun as the same person, or at least as two brothers. One story runs: "A long time ago there was a man named Momhanate, who was blind. As he was unable to endure the heat of the sun, he went fishing during the night. When the day began to dawn, his wife would go down to the beach and call him home before the sun rose. One day, however, his wife slept too long, and it was already daylight when she awoke. She called to her husband to return as quickly as possible, but before he reached the shore he had melted. Then the sons determined to avenge their father's death. They made a chain of arrows and climbed up. They killed the sun with their arrows, and then thought, 'What shall we do next?'

The older one said, 'Let us be the sun,' and he asked the brother where he wanted to go. The latter answered, 'I will go to the night; you go to the day.' And so they did. The younger brother became the moon, the elder the sun."

As the salmon is the great staple of subsistence from the Sacramento river northward, so with it are connected the greatest number of superstitions. Messrs. Lewis and Clark, mentioning the capture of the first salmon at The Dalles in 1807, an occasion of great rejoicing, state that in order to hasten their arrival the Indians, according to custom, dressed the fish and cut it into small pieces, one of which was given to each child in the village. At the mouth of the Columbia the first salmon could be eaten only by the medicine men. The taking of the first fish of the season was everywhere the occasion of a feast. The salmon dance was performed, and the anticipations of plenty lightened every heart. The earlier fish could not be obtained at any price by a white man unless it were first cooked, lest he should open it with a knife instead of a stone or cut it crosswise. The heart was always roasted and eaten lest a dog should eat it and no more salmon would be taken. On the ripening of the salmon berry these rules are abated, the coming of the schools by that time being rendered certain. These superstitions have in most of the tribes nearly died away, the feasts have been discontinued and the salmon dance neglected.—Portland Oregonian.

An Infallible Test.

A miser had died very suddenly. The doctor who was called in to certify his death appeared to have his doubts about the case.

"Place a 10 mark piece in his hand," said the old housekeeper of the deceased. "If he doesn't grasp it, you may safely make out the order for his burial."—Wezweiser.

Advertisement now and catch the spring trade.

A DROWNING MAN

Will Catch at a Straw. A Boston Man Grasps Something More Staple.

(From the Boston Globe.)

In 1823 was established the Hubbard Choir Co., and to-day, at 885 Washington st., it remains, one of the prominent institutions of Boston's manufactures. Connected with it is an old and trusted employe, Mr. James Conner, who resides at 196 Broadway, East Somerville. Do you know him? Any one who does will tell you his word "goes without saying." We will let him lead you to us by what he says. When our representative called on him he became enthusiastic at once, saying, "I can speak very glowingly of your medicine." He said his kidney trouble dated back eight years—he was unable to assign a cause—it came just of its own accord. The pains across the small of his back were at times terrible—so much as to literally "double him up," and he says he often felt it would be impossible to get home from his work. Another bad feature was the constant desire to urinate, often 8 and 10 times in a half day. In the Boston Post he happened to see a report of a similar case, cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. Like a drowning man, he grasped it, and instead of its proving a straw it actually saved him. He tells in a few words how he went to Geo. Burwell's Pharmacy, Boylston st., and Park sq., and bought and began taking the pills at once. The day he got them, he says his pains were terrible, "and my very breathing intensified my distress." All pain was immediately eradicated, urine restored to its normal frequency, and I cannot realize that I had ever suffered so. I shall always be ready to speak a good word for the Greatest Kidney Remedy in existence—Doan's Kidney Pills.

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.

J. D. Jennings.

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4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

Piano Lessons.

MS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. E. Nash,) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 133 Main Street.

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Brisk Business in February.

is only possible by selling at prices below competition. We intend to keep busy, and this is how we'll accomplish it—by continuing our great sale of shoes during the month.

We have 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 at about ½ 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 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

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STORE OPENED EVENINGS

YOUR SHOES SHINED FREE

THIS IS WORTH READING.

- 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 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.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1896.

The Piano Contest.

There are several changes recorded to-day in the contest for the EVENING GAZETTE'S \$400 piano.

He Can Do It.

According to Lillian Russell, she has gone into the matrimonial ring several times too often, and has had enough.

This relieves Editor Rodemeyer of all occasion to cast his matrimonially inclined eyes in that direction.

The Suffering Poor.

Persons who have had furnace registers and snapping grate fires to sit by for the past week little imagine the sufferings of the poor homeless men who have applied nightly to the police for some place to crawl into out of the freezing Arctic blasts.

Persons who have had furnace registers and snapping grate fires to sit by for the past week little imagine the sufferings of the poor homeless men who have applied nightly to the police for some place to crawl into out of the freezing Arctic blasts.

HERE AND THERE.

The Central Labor Union will meet to-night.

Congressman E. J. Hill is expected home this week.

William H. Smith is ill at his home on East Wall street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Meeker leave to-morrow for Washington.

There will be a special meeting of the Carpenters' Union to-night.

Evening Lenten services will be held at St. Mary's church to-night.

Three pounds prunes for 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's.

Norwalk lawyers are busily engaged in the courts at Bridgeport to-day.

The 45 club will play no more games until the close of the Lenten season.

Thermometers registered 2 degrees above zero at 5 o'clock this morning.

Captain Rose left New York last night on a business trip to Milwaukee, Wis.

The Ellinwood Players will open a week's engagement in Norwalk, April 20th.

Mr. Homer Merrill is engaged in settling up the estate of the late Jasper P. Nickerson.

Players are being secured for a new checker club which it is proposed to form in this city.

Pioneer Castle, Knights of the Mystic Chain, will meet at their hall in the GAZETTE building, to-morrow night.

Flour 50 cents a bag at Betts & Farrington's.

Buckingham Post, G. A. B. held a regular meeting last evening at which only routine business was transacted.

A delegation from Defender Council U. A. M. will visit Uncoas council at Bridgeport, to-night.

The National Provident Union will meet to-morrow night. The Provident degree will be conferred on one candidate.

The lively snow squall which set in early last evening soon subsided and was followed by clear and colder weather.

Walter Miner, pilot of the steam tug Joseph Stickney, and who is located in New London, called on friends in this city yesterday.

An inventory is being taken of the stock in the Nickerson & Betts store, of which the late Jasper P. Nickerson was one of the proprietors.

Fine butter 25 cents per pound at Betts & Farrington's.

The Connecticut Division of Loyal Home Workers will meet in Torrington on Saturday next. Delegates from Norwalk will be present.

Messrs. Alonzo Nickerson, of Chapel street and William J. Finney of Merwin street, both of whom are in declining health, remain about the same.

Coroner Roach of the Water Commissioners' office is in Bridgeport today, as a witness in the Charles T. Leonard vs. Borough of Norwalk suit.

A. B. Hill of the Hill & Hubbell Lumber Company, is in Westport today taking an inventory of their recently purchased lumber yard in that place.

Four pounds ginger snaps 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's.

The Matinee Whist club has formed a sewing circle to meet during Lent. The first meeting will be held with Mrs. Carl A. Harstrom at "The Folly" this afternoon.

The local Y. M. C. A. basket ball team will play the Stamford team Monday night, and on Tuesday will go to Danbury where they will play a team in that city.

Conductor Clark of the Street Railway while visiting in New York city yesterday was taken with chills and was forced to cut short his visit and return home.

Dave Seymour left this morning for Asouma where he will remain for a week, for the purpose of making the denizens of that city smile every night during his stay.

A new line of picture moldings just received. Hayes, 5 Main St.

The case of the State vs. Margaret Barnes, is set down for a special hearing in the Court at Bridgeport, on Saturday. A number of Norwalk witnesses have been summoned.

One of the women inmates at the Alms House ran away from that hospitable institution last night and has as yet failed to put in an appearance. Why she left is not known.

There are two cases of measles in this city, neither of which, it is understood, have received medical attendance or been reported to the health officer. One is on Wall and the other on Knight street.

The stock of the late J. F. Bourke will be sold at my Norwalk store 25 per cent. off inventory. Must be sold by March 1. P. H. Dwyer.

A Union meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at the Methodist church this evening. G. S. Avery, superintendent of the Memorial Mission, New York, will address the meeting.

Ticket agent David Hughes was that far recovered of his serious illness on Monday as to resume work, but has not yet regained his accustomed strength, though attending to his duties with accustomed celerity and promptness.

We are in receipt of Raymon Moore's song "Remember Me." It is an answer to his "Sweet Marie," and if anything is by far the best yet produced, and every lover of his songs should obtain a copy. It is published by Howley, Haviland & Co., 4 East 20th street, New York.

Seymour, the original World's greatest Magnet and Mind Reader, will appear at the Norwalk Opera House. Seymour gives his London sensational drive test on Monday February 24, starting from the Norwalk hotel at 12 o'clock, noon. See it, Free to the public.

The party who by careless driving ran the shaft of his wazon into the breast of a mare belonging to Dr. Higgins, some nights since, near the Armony, has failed as yet to call on the Doctor and settle damages. Dr. Higgins is pretty well satisfied as to the man's identity.

Arthur Van Nalts of Redding was taken before United States Commissioner Wright yesterday afternoon, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Bonds were fixed at \$500, which were not obtained, and the prisoner was taken to jail to await the hearing, which takes place Feb. 29.

La Grippe Promptly Cured. S. T. Wiley, a well known school teacher at Gibton Glade, Fayette Co., Pa., says: "I am very much pleased to testify to the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, one bottle of which I purchased of James O'Neil, of this place. It gave me prompt and permanent relief from a severe attack of the grip. Since then, I have used it whenever attacked by any throat trouble, and it has always effected a prompt cure."

Soda crackers 5 cents per pound, 6 pounds for 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's.

SOUTH NORWALK.

The Cotton King at Hoy's Theatre to-night.

A child of John Brown's, of Lexington avenue, is sick with the measles.

The Woman's Central Association held a meeting in the Womans building this morning.

The Duplicate Whist club is meeting with Mrs. A. A. Graham of Elmwood avenue, this afternoon.

Dr. Coburn was summoned to Rowayton this morning, to visit the children of Selectman Thomes, who are sick.

Landlord Hall of the City Hotel has engaged the Jerome May Barjo club to give a concert at the Hotel Saturday evening.

Invitations are out for a celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Chester F. Tolles at their home on Haviland street next Tuesday evening.

Frank McNamara, formerly of this city, was sentenced to one year in jail at Bridgeport yesterday on the charge of robbing Beach's newsroom in that city.

Frederick Jones of Old Well Lodge visited Stamford last night and conferred the Second degree on several candidates of Union Lodge of that place.

The Hungarian Missioner, Basso, will deliver an address in the Congregational church this evening. Members of his Springwood Mission will furnish music.

The Chautauqua Union will hold its next meeting with Dr. Bohannon, of South Main street, Monday evening. A very interesting program has been prepared.

Mrs. John H. Ferris lead the Mothers meeting in the Congregational church yesterday afternoon. Mrs. J. Milton Coburn will lead the next meeting of the society.

A rehearsal of the War Song concert was held in the Congregational church, last night. There are to be sixty voices in the chorus composed of the choir and members of the church.

Rose Gaffney, wife of John Gaffney, who died at her home on Ludlow street, East Norwalk, February 19th., will be buried to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. D. W. Raymond is in charge of the funeral.

Miss Ella J. Barnes, of Elizabeth street, who has been so seriously ill with the measles, is reported as being very much improved. Dr. Coburn has the case in charge and expects his patient will now recover.

Johanna, the celebrated chimpanzee, Sweet William, the mandril, a lioness and five cubs and three cub tigers from Central Park passed through this city yesterday afternoon on a special train bound for the Barnum-Bailey Winter Quarters in Bridgeport.

The New England passing into the hands of the Consolidated road has resulted in a reduction of the working force at Hawleyville. M. C. Mullane, who has served as agent for the New England road, has been retired, and J. A. James, the Consolidated agent continued. James has been at the station five years.

Captain Cogrove and Officer Decker arrested Richard Jennings and Thomas Brown last night for stealing \$30 from Frank Mill at his room in the Old Well Hotel on Tuesday night. They appeared before Judge Frost this morning and pleaded not guilty, and the hearing was adjourned until this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Among the money stolen was a \$30 bill which the police learned they had tried to have changed at Luce's restaurant and also at the depot.

Threw Away His Canes. Mr. D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

WESTPORT.

John Weed visited Bridgeport yesterday.

Harry Stone has rented the Jesup store on State street.

Miss Jean Roseburn, of Albany, is visiting Mrs. Homer Beers.

Miss Fallow, of West Norwalk, has been visiting Miss Jennie Kritz.

Miss Mary Maples is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Mesker, of King street.

Temple Lodge No. 64, F. & A. M., will hold a special communication this evening.

A "weight" entertainment will be given by the Sons of Temperance in their room to-night. Supper will be served and a general good time is expected.

Miss M. G. Blackman of New York City intends forming a choral choir for the young ladies and gentlemen of the town. Organizing meeting to be held at the residence of Mrs. W. L. Taylor on Saturday evening.

Soda crackers 5 cents per pound, 6 pounds for 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's.

MUSIC AND ART.

A window, representing the American flag, in the best style of art, adorns a Catholic church in Anderson, Ill. No other church in the world has a window thus ornamented.

An expedition sent out from St. Petersburg four months ago to collect Russian popular songs in the provinces has already secured over a hundred songs, many of them of great antiquity.

It is an interesting fact that Maine was the birthplace of three noted singers—Annie Louise Cary Raymond was born in Durham, Me.; Lillian Norton Gower (Nordica) was born in Farmington, Me., and Emma Eames Story was born in Bath, Me.

Jose D. Benjumca, a Sevillian, who resides in New York, owns a Murillo which is hung over the side altar of St. Andrew's church, corner of 127th street and Fifth avenue. The work is probably a genuine example, and represents the "Martyrdom of St. Andrew."

The portrait of Pocahontas which hung in the Woman's building at the Chicago world's exposition has been purchased by Mr. H. S. Wellcome, an American resident of London. He intends to present it to the United States senate.

The friends of Austin Blair, Michigan's war governor, are dissatisfied with the model of his statue which Gustave Trentanove, the sculptor, has made, because it represents him as an old man. The sculptor says he will make another model of Gov. Blair as a young man, if the state will pay him for his time.

Horses sold at auction in Chillicothe, Mo., a few days ago at eight dollars apiece.

George F. McQuillan, of Portland, Me., has a cherry tree, on which a pear grew this year. A pear tree stands close to the cherry tree.

A corporation has been formed at Des Moines, Ia., "to insure banks against burglary and the loss of money in transit."

Georgia jokers are having much fun over the recent Honey-Mooney wedding in Rome, Ga., where Mr. William Honey was married to Miss Mattie Mooney.

Louis Peters, residing at Schnecks-ville, Pa., put a large cat in a cellar recently to catch mice, but in the morning his wife found that the rats and mice had killed the cat.

Doylestown (Pa.) people were treated to a novel sight several days ago, when a coach passed through the borough with a little red pig trotting along behind like the proverbial yellow dog.

On one of the calmest forenoons recently two Peal's Island (Me.) fishermen were startled by the sudden descent upon them, while in White Head passage, of a whirlwind of sufficient force to lift the bow of their boat fairly out of the water. It lasted hardly half a minute.

A cat 24 years old is owned by a man in Biddeford, Me.

One of Maine's curios is Machias, a town of 200 inhabitants without a debt.

Thorndike, Me., is distinctly ahead as an up-to-date town. A new street has been named Bloomer street.

Two fishermen of Eastport, Me., were out in the harbor one day recently fishing with hand lines with the temperature at six degrees below zero.

New London, Conn., will celebrate next May the 250th anniversary of the founding of the settlement, and preparations are already making for a big time.

The highest liquor licenses in this country are paid in Massachusetts. In Great Barrington the license fee is \$2,300; in Haverhill, \$2,000; in Pittsfield, \$2,000.

In a factory at New Haven a few days ago a girl fainted and fell to the floor, whereupon, out of pure sympathetic nervousness, 11 other girls fainted one after the other.

Massachusetts had a population of 2,500,183 on May 1, last, according to the statistics, just published, of the census then taken. The number of legal voters is 560,802.

ROD AND GUN. Maine's game commissioners estimate that fully 4,000 deer have been killed in the Maine woods this season.

An albino possum, pure white in color with the exception of its ears, which were jet black, was caught near Tonganoxie, Kan., a few days ago.

Bears are this year more numerous and rapacious than usual in Okefenokee Swamp, Ga. One farmer who dwells near the swamp recently had 16 hogs killed by bears in one week.

A skate measuring five feet ten inches in length and four feet two inches from fin to fin, and weighing 90 pounds, was taken by hook and line in San Francisco bay the other day. It was the largest fish of the kind ever caught thereabouts, and it took half an hour of pulling and hauling by a dozen men to land it.

AMERICANS. Congressman William A. Smith, of Michigan, began his career as a newsboy and street popcorn seller.

Chief Justice Beasley, of New Jersey, at the age of 80, is deemed one of the brightest minds on the American bench.

Mrs. Mercy Thorndike, of Rockland, Me., has been a pilgrim here below for 92 years. She has moved her place of residence 57 times, and isn't permanently settled even now.

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, widow of Gen. Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, has the flag which her husband planted over the fortification locked in a fireproof vault in her house in Washington. She expects eventually to present it to the government.

Advertise in the "Gazette."

FINGER RINGS.

During the 14th century, in France and Spain, gifts of valuable rings to statues of the saints and Virgin Mary were very common. One statue in Barcelona is said to have worn rings valued at \$100,000.

Pilgrim rings were formerly sold at every noted shrine in Christendom. They were purchased by pilgrims preparing to return home, and were regarded as evidence that the pilgrimage had been really performed.

The coronation ring of Great Britain is of gold, with a large and very valuable ruby setting. During the coronation ceremonies it is placed on the fourth finger of the sovereign by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

According to the traditions of the early church, Joseph and Mary were espoused with an amethyst ring. This, by some persons, is supposed to be the reason why Episcopal rings were often set with the same stone.

Mithridates, in the first century before Christ, had a very large collection of rings or museum of signet rings. It was insinuated against him that his collection contained the signet of every leading potentate of his time.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

Tacoma claims the Pacific coast record for the output of its lumber mills during 1895, the total being 115,000,000 feet.

The first buckwheat state is New York, with 280,029 acres and 4,675,735 bushels of product.

A peanut oil mill is to be established in Norfolk, Va., with a capital of \$40,000 and an estimated capacity of 400 gallons a day.

Henry Moe, an eccentric farmer near Greenwood Lake, N. Y., is preparing to start a frog farm, on which he will raise frogs for the New York market.

The total salmon pack of the Pacific coast during last year, for the full spring and fall seasons, was 2,034,577 cases. Of this amount 627,000 cases were packed on the Columbia river, 637,000 cases in Alaska and 512,877 cases in British Columbia.

POINTERS FOR WOMEN.

Do not scorn to wear a veil in a high wind.

Do not economize on the manicure's services.

Do not neglect the day of small mending.

Do not regard the pin as a substitute for the needle.

Do not wear shoes unblackened or run down at the heel.

Do not allow skirts to become frayed or elbows worn.

Laying a Japanese Cable. There seems to be little that the plucky Japanese cannot take hold of and handle successfully, but we confess our surprise at finding them ready to undertake cable laying. It is stated that they have bought 800 knots of submarine cable to connect Japan with Formosa and are going to lay it themselves. The next thing they will do will be to manufacture the cable itself and supply the whole eastern world.

When the time comes for connecting Asia with America by direct cable the alert and energetic Japanese may want to do some more cable work, and judging from present indications they are far more likely to be "in it" than Americans are. Somehow our cable manufacturers, admirable as are their products, never go down to deep sea work.

A Horrible Superstition. About a month ago, while the natives of Klein-Batanga, in the German possessions in Africa, were assembled at a dance, two negroes sneaked into one of the huts, stole a small child, carried her into the bush and there murdered her that they might prepare from her skin a charm against attack from leopards. The mother did not rest until she had ferreted out the murderers, and they are now very dead men.

BENEATH THE EARTH'S CRUST. Nevada's gold yield for the past year is estimated at \$1,220,700, and the silver yield at 997,500 ounces.

After drilling down 5,000 feet in search of water in New Haven, and not finding any, the job was given up.

Coal of excellent quality, and in apparently enormous quantities, has just been discovered in Arizona, in the Dos Cabezas district, only six miles from the railroad.

The official figures of the gold product of Alaska in 1894 are placed at \$1,282,623.13, and silver \$5,716.55. The figures for the preceding year were \$1,038,824 and \$10,983.92, respectively.

What it Means



Backache and Kidney Trouble

While Backache in itself is not a disease, it indicates a derangement of the vital organs—it's a symptom of disease. Kidney trouble, at any stage, is serious and neglect of the symptom means neglecting the disease. Curing a Backache means curing diseased Kidneys and relieving them of congestion. This can be done in the early stages. Baker's Kidney Pills are specific for the cure of Backache and Kidney trouble, if taken in time. It's a vegetable remedy. Druggists sell them for 50 cents. Book about Backache for the asking.

Baker Pill Co., Bangor, Me.

PERSONAL. We have a large line of Oil Stoves, both blue and yellow, from \$2.20 up. South Norwalk Hardware Co.

FOR SALE. Check the slamming of that door; keep out the cold air and avoid the breaking of glass. The Eclipse Check and Spring will start you up and keep in order. We have it. South Norwalk Hardware Co., 42 South Main Street.

WANTED. Purchasers for our floor paints; 50 different shades, dry hard in 12 hours. South Norwalk Hardware Co.

WANTED. Bright Salesmen to introduce DR. T. DE WITT TALLMAGE'S (LATE) GREATLY IMPROVED "THE EARTH'S CRUST" ED. Every Country and all their Wonders. Thrilling experiences among Savages, Cannibals and wild and curious races. Amazing heathen superstitions, startling revelations. Most remarkable and astounding book of the century. 400 original illustrations, \$8 to \$12 daily assured energetic salesmen. No experience required. Exclusive territory. Extraordinary inducements and illustrated circulars free. BE QUIK! Address: W. A. BRUCE & CO., 235 Broadway, N. Y.

TO RENT. The Colonial Residence No. 158 East Avenue. All modern improvements and partly furnished. JAMES L. STEVENS, 124 East Avenue.

HOYT'S THEATRE THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, RETURN ENGAGEMENT. The greatest of all Melo-Dramatic Successes. THE Cotton King. BY SUTTON VANE. PRESENTED WITH A Perfect Cast. Magnificent Scenery and Original Mechanical Effects. MANAGEMENT WM. A. BRADY. Prices, - 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Seat now on sale at Plaisird's and Weed's Drug Stores.

Norwalk Opera House. TWO NIGHTS. Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 24 & 25. MR. ANDREW J. SEYMOUR'S Congress of Spirits Company. BURIED ALIVE. THE FUNNIEST SHOW ON EARTH. Spiritualism, Mesmerism, Theosophy, Mind Reading, Hypnotism, Mental Telegraphy, Circle of Light, Extraordinary Experiments, Driving Blindfolded, Indescribable Phenomena. PRICES, - 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on Sale at Weed's and Tomlinson's Drug Stores.

Norwalk Opera House. FOR TWO NIGHTS. Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, Feb. 26th and 27th. THE ONLY JOHN J. BLACK and superb company in Old Rube Tanner. With Great Street Parade, Elegant Band and Music Orchestra. Old Rube's Funny Dance. The Prize S. Bernard. A company of Singers, Dancers and Acting People. Popular Prices 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at Weed's and Tomlinson's Drug Stores. Prices, 25, 35 and 50 Cents.

DISTRICT of Norwalk, ss. Probate Court, February 19th, A. D. 1896. In State of JASPER P. NICKERSON, late of Norwalk in said District deceased. The Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts, properly attested, within said time, will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to HOMER A. BRILL, Administrator.

SPECIAL TOWN MEETING. The inhabitants of the town of Norwalk are hereby notified and warned that a special Town Meeting will be held at the Town House in said Norwalk on the 24th day of February, 1896, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz: First, To reconsider so much of the vote as was cast at the Town Meeting held at the Town House on the 30th day of January, 1896, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, as may be necessary for the purpose of appointing a committee and to appoint a committee of citizens of the town of Norwalk to receive all claims for bounty of soldiers in the late war of the rebellion; and to publish hearing to fully examine into the same, and the records, accounts, vouchers receipts and releases of the town; and to hear any proper evidence presented and claims and arguments of counsel representing the town and any claimants, and to fully arbitrate and determine what bounty claims with interest, shall be paid or need to be paid to the town; and to appoint a committee to receive and determine any and all claims for bounty. The decision and award of said committee to be final and conclusive against said town, and any person or persons who neglect to claim to them for their investigation and decision; and to direct the town treasurer to pay the amount of any bounty, upon the written order of said committee; and to direct said committee to make a written report, to the first town meeting called after the completion of their duties, of all claims presented for bounty and the same, if rejected and those allowed; and to make provision for the payment of said committee for its services. To take into consideration the action of the selectmen regarding the tramp house, and the lockup at Norwalk, and to instruct the selectmen in the premises. To take such action as may be deemed advisable regarding the refusal of the selectmen to comply with the order of said town meeting of January 30th, 1896. Marcus L. Felham, James Jones, Charles Wright, Orlando Townsend, Charles E. Redman, Thomas Dennis, Trustees. Keeler, Fredrick Green, Caleb Wood, James Sutherland, Henry Gehrmann, James P. Seeham, Alfred A. Martin, Jabez Wheeler, William Wood, Hampton J. Sutherland, Hartwell, Charles G. Riley, John H. Hardy, Michael Reed, Alexander H. Taylor, Lewis S. Owens, William A. Hendrick, Henry J. Webb, George H. Samuels, Israel S. Sargent, George W. Phillips, William O. Merritt, D. M. Finch, C. Dickins, Paul Haskins, William Twiss, Channover E. Brundage, Bradley Gilbert, William C. H. Cam, H. Tubbs, W. E. Collins, Michael L. Fitzgerald, Isaac Sellock, Ephraim Thomes, Frank H. Merrill, Selectmen of Town of Norwalk.

Dated at Norwalk this 27th day of February, 1896.

AN UNNATURAL SCENE

A Child Gives Testimony to Convict Her Father of Murder.

HER STORY OF THE KILLING.

Harriett Gregory Tried to Shield Her Mother, but the Father Was Too Quick. She Is Afraid of Him and Wishes That He Were Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The trial of Jesse M. Gregory, the longshoreman known as the "Little Silver King," for shooting and killing his wife, Clara, went on again today before Recorder Goff.

Gregory himself, though in the prime of life, has aged so since the murder that he looks older than his rugged looking, white haired old father, James S. Gregory, a real estate dealer of Goshen, N. Y., who sat close beside his son and showed much more anxiety than the prisoner himself.

Thomas Battersby, who recalled today and cross examined by Lawyer Levy. He swore yesterday that he had lived in the same house with the Gregories and that he frequently heard them quarrel. He admitted he had never seen Gregory strike Mrs. Gregory.

"Gregory was a hard working man?" asked Mr. Levy. "Yes, sir." "He was a sober man?" "Yes, sir."

He said he had never seen men visit Mrs. Gregory. He considered her an orderly, hard working woman. This concluded his examination.

There was a lull in the hearing, and then the door of the bare, cold courtroom opened. In came Agent Stodcock of Gerry's society, leading by the hand a timid looking little girl.

She wore a short dark dress, with drab coat and brown straw sailor hat. Her thin brown hair hung down her back in a braid. Her face was pale and expressionless.

"What's your name?" asked the court officer. "Harriett Gregory," said the child, setting herself in the big witness chair.

The court officer held a big Bible to the child's lips, and then she went on to tell the story of the shooting.

She said she had last seen her mother on Friday. She had seen her father early the same afternoon on the street, and then when he called to see her mother.

"My papa asked mamma to come into the front room. I don't want to speak to you before Hattie," papa said. "Mamma wouldn't do it. Papa had his hand in his coat pocket."

Story of the Murder. "Then what did he do?" asked Assistant District Attorney Osborne.

"He pulled something from his pocket and fired it. It hit mamma in the eye. I put my hand out and took hold of mamma. He fired again, and it must have gone into the same eye. If I hadn't caught her, she'd have fallen."

"How many shots did he fire altogether?" "Three shots. I ran down stairs and went for a policeman. My papa's shot my mamma. I said to the policeman, 'Please, won't you come up?'"

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES advertisement with image of a pack and text: 'Do not be deceived by imitations of name, package or cigarette. THE ONLY GENUINE Sweet Caporal Cigarettes'

ULRICH'S STORY.

Government Spy Who Worked With Counterfeiter Brockway Testifies.

TRENTON, Feb. 20.—The trial of William E. Brockway, William E. Wagner and Abbie L. Smith, the counterfeiters apprehended in West Hoboken last summer, was resumed in the federal court today.

The first witness of the day was Charles F. Ulrich, the old counterfeiter, who in this case acted as stool pigeon of the government agents by working with the Brockway gang and then betraying them.

Ulrich told of his being taken to the Hoboken house by Dr. Bradford and of having been taken into the second story room of the house by the doctor, where he saw all the paraphernalia that was seized in the raid.

Ulrich testified to a number of conversations with Mrs. Smith, who little by little told him all about the counterfeiting plant which Dr. Bradford afterward showed him. He told also of the conversation between himself and Detective Burns, in which he apprised the latter of the discovery made by him in the Hoboken house.

Ulrich denied vigorously that he had had in the house the distinctive government paper for printing counterfeit notes which counsel for Brockway yesterday intimated had been put in the house by the witness. Ulrich admitted on cross examination to having served time in prison for counterfeiting.

He denied, however, that he took any part in the counterfeiting in the Hoboken house and said he had refrained from doing so in compliance with instructions from Chief Hazen. Ulrich was on the stand for an hour and a half and was followed by some more testimony from the detective who took part in the raid.

TAYLOR IS ANGRY.

Our Minister at Madrid Demands an Explanation of a Paper.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—The Herald says that Mr. Hannis Taylor, United States minister here, has addressed a curt note to the government, demanding an explanation in regard to a paper read before a geographical society by Senor Concas y Pulan, who commanded the caravel Santa Maria, sent to the United States by Spain for exhibition at the World's fair, in Chicago.

The terms of Mr. Taylor's note, says the Herald, are extremely offensive to the minister of marine, Admiral Beranger, who regards the demand as unwarranted, as the paper to which Mr. Taylor takes exception was read before a private society and was in nowise official.

Betrayed by a Woman. NASHUA, N. H., Feb. 20.—A dispatch from Effingham, Ill., says that Gustave Gaulin, son of a wealthy Woonsocket (R. I.) business man, who obtained money from the Security Trust company of this city by means of forged checks, has been arrested. A Lowell woman whom Gaulin took with him made known his identity after having robbed him.

Ex-Governor Lawler Dead. SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 20.—John D. Lawler, president of the First National bank of Mitchell, S. D., and territorial governor of Dakota under Cleveland's administration, died of apoplexy. He was a son of General John Lawler of Wisconsin and a brother of Daniel Lawler, the recent Democratic candidate for governor of Minnesota.

Alsatians Desert. LONDON, Feb. 20.—A special from Paris announces that an entire company of Alsatians, belonging to the Sixty-ninth German infantry of the line, in garrison, has deserted in a body and marched across the frontier in company order into France, wearing full regimentals.

Richard Croker Sails. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Richard Croker sailed for England on the St. Louis today. He was accompanied by two of his sons—Richard junior and Herbert. Many friends were at the dock to say good-by to Mr. Croker. He told them that he would return in time to vote.

Cars Must Have Fenders. ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Assemblyman Nixon has introduced a bill compelling the board of railroad commissioners within 30 days to adopt a street car fender and allowing common councils of cities to do the same. When adopted, railways must at once equip their cars.

Sudden Death of an Actress. NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Lucie Frelsinger, one of the leading ladies of the Irving Place Theater company, died suddenly of heart disease at her residence. She was dressing for her part in "Posthumous Fame" for the matinee when she was taken ill.

Gallantry Cost His Life. BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 20.—H. S. Remel, aged 23, a married man, was riding on a train, when a woman dropped her pocketbook. He jumped off after it, fell under a car on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad and was killed.

Advertisements in the GAZETTE.

AN INDIAN TERROR.

Record of Apachs Kid, the Scourge of the Southwest.

A Career of Crime and Bloodthirstiness That Has No Equal in the History of This Country—Acts of a Red Fiend.

The Apache Kid is what they call the Indian outlaw whose name has a fascination, a terror for every dweller upon the southwestern border of Arizona and New Mexico. Its mention will make the most daring frontiersman clasp his weapon with a firmer grip. It will send children trembling to their mothers from their play.

The person who thus terrorizes this wild region, where ordinary crimes pass current, is a renegade Apache Indian, with all the devilish ingenuity of that fiendish race. His Indian name is Es-ki-bi-Nadel, and he is under 30 years of age. He was educated at the Hampton Indian school, from which he was sent to the government reservation at San Carlos, where he was trained by a scout for the regular army. His natural aptitude soon made him familiar with the military tactics and the mode of scrutiny and fighting of the United States troops.

But neither education nor association with white men could repress the savagery of his nature, and he incited an outbreak among the Indians on the reservation and set fire to the schoolhouse. This offense was promptly punished by the arrest of the Kid and seven of his followers. On the 2d of November, 1889, while they were being conveyed to jail in a stage coach by the sheriff and his posse, they broke their bonds near Riverside, A. T., killed the sheriffs and escaped to the Sierra Madre mountains, in the province of Sonora, Mex., just over the line from Arizona and New Mexico.

That was the beginning of a career of crime that has no parallel in Indian atrocity. Secure in these arid mountains, whose every approach is guarded by a barrier of nature formidable and awful, with trackless mazes of desert sand hills, and having only at great distances water holes and patches of cultivation—here the Kid's band has been constantly increased by disaffected Indians from the reservations and from Mexico. They have raided the border and penetrated far into the interior, leaving a trail of blood behind them. They are even now destroying the homes of ranchmen, waylaying travelers along the desert roads, ambushing gold seekers in the arid hills, picking off cowboys on their lonely ranges, stealing into settlements in the stillness of night, plundering and killing the sleeping inhabitants, until hundreds of people have met death by the hand of the Apache Kid and his band during the past four years.

Though a reward of \$5,000 by the governor of Arizona and \$2,000 by the

governor of New Mexico have been placed upon his head and repeated expeditions of government troops have been sent out for his capture, he has thus far eluded pursuit, ranging over a vast extent of country, comprising thousands of square miles, where no white man can follow for lack of water.

The Kid does not by any means confine himself to forays and murderous outrages. He has a passion for stealing girls for wives. His first achievement in this line was the capture of Jo-ash-ay, an Apache maiden, whom he took from the door of her wickiup on the San Carlos reservation in September, 1890. He next secured the mild-faced Natheth-lay, who was but 13 years old. He came upon the girl and her mother at Cibicu crossing of the Salt river on the reservation, May 17, 1892. He killed the mother and made captive the daughter, but released her shortly after and she returned to the reservation. His third victim was Nah-tah-goo-yah, the daughter of Indian Scout Jack Long. She was forcibly taken by the Kid from the reservation October 25, 1892. While he was engaged in this abduction his first wife Jo-ash-ay, escaped from his camp and made her way to the reservation alone. She has since acted as guide for the troops in pursuit of the Kid. It was through her that Jack Long effected the rescue of his daughter.

The most notable expedition hitherto led against the Kid was in 1892 by Lieut. Williams, of Fort Whipple, near Prescott, Arizona. He took a detachment and 13 Apache scouts, keen-scented as bloodhounds. They struck the trail of the Kid and followed him for weeks, sometimes camping in the evening where he had camped the previous night, till the trail led farther and farther into the arid region on the south, where they were compelled to abandon their quest, not being permitted to cross the Mexican border into the fastnesses where he sought refuge.—Boston Traveler.

A Small Justice.

This story is told by Chaucey F. Black, of Pennsylvania: "There is in my town a member of the legal profession of very diminutive size who rejoices in the name of Chris Magee, though not of kin to the well-known politician of the same name. Some time ago Magee was elected to the bench, and one of the first cases before his honor was that of a brawny Irishman whose colossal figure was in perfect antithesis to that of the flimsy judge. The son of Erin had committed an assault and battery, and was told to stand up by the court. The defendant did so, and though he was six feet six inches tall, he could barely see the top of the magistrate's head appearing behind the desk. Raising himself on tiptoe and bending forward with his hands before his eyes as if to peer at some distant object, the Irishman shouted: 'Holy Moses! and is Patrick O'Minehan going to be tried by a fairy?'"—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

1851. 1896.

FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JANUARY 1, 1896.

Table with columns for ASSETS and LIABILITIES, listing various financial items and their values as of January 1, 1896.

This company has paid since organization for DEATH LOSSES, MATURED ENDOWMENTS, DIVIDENDS TO POLICY-HOLDERS and SURRENDERED POLICIES more than \$35,000,000.

JONATHAN B. BUNCE, President. CHARLES H. LAWRENCE, Secretary. JOHN M. HOLCOMBE, Vice-President. ARCHIBALD A. WELCH, Actuary. WILLIAM D. MORGAN, M. D., Medical Director. GEORGE S. MILLER, Supt. of Agencies.

THE BURIED MINERS.

Conflicting Opinions as to the Number of Victims—Cause of the Explosion.

NEW CASTLE, Colo., Feb. 20.—The managers of the Vulcan coal mine insist that the loss of life by the gas explosion is not as large as was at first reported, but there are apparently no hopes of finding a single survivor, according to the judgment of men who have been employed in the mine. It is thought that there were fully 50 men in the mine. The Vulcan has always been a fruitful source of disquiet to the Canon City Fuel company. Despite its bad reputation, the company maintains that, if only an explosion occurred that was not followed by fire, there were frequent places in the tunnels and drifts for the men to seek refuge. But the violent surface disturbance does not tolerate the belief that any one is saved from the wreck, and miners have abandoned hope. The mine was running almost to the full capacity, owing to the fuel war that has been waged in the west. Owing to the dangerous character of the mine, the miners were not allowed, according to rule, to enter the slope with any matches in their possession, but the rule was not enforced.

O'Grady Back at Work.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—After an absence of nearly a week Mr. O'Grady, leader of the majority, occupied his seat in the house this morning. Police matters occupied the greater part of the session. The Green-bush bipartisan police bill was made a special order on order of second reading, and the Nussbaum-Scherer Albany police reorganization bill came up for final passage.

A Divorce Approved by the Pope.

HALIFAX, Feb. 20.—A decree of divorce granted by Pope Leo XIII has been approved John Keefe separating him from his wife on the ground of infidelity on the part of the woman. Much interest is excited by the concession from Rome, as never before has a divorce been recognized by a Roman Catholic authority.

Germany Is Weakening.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The North German Gazette says that the question of the restrictions placed on American insurance companies will probably be reopened, because the two companies are trying to show that they are able to comply with the Prussian regulations.

Electric Car and Snowplow Collide.

READING, Mass., Feb. 20.—An electric car on the Lowell and Reading Street railway bound for Lowell collided with a snowplow on the same line near the edge of Wilmington today. The car was wrecked, and the motorman and one passenger were badly injured.

The Greater New York Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The reports of the subcommittee on greater New York are almost ready for presentation to the committee. Senator Lexow worked today on the report of the majority, and Senator Brush completed today the report of the minority.

The Situation at Haverhill.

HAVERRILL, Mass., Feb. 2.—The situation in shoe industrial circles here continues to be strained, and in the opinion of a number of labor leaders a strike is inevitable despite the efforts of the local board of conciliation to prevent such action.

For Injured Railroad Employees.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Mr. Bondy introduced a bill providing that 1 per cent of a railroad corporation's dividends (if no dividends, then gross earnings) shall be taken each year for a fund for injured employees or the families of employees killed.

One Day's Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—National bank notes received for redemption today, \$200,806; government receipts from internal revenue, \$243,816; customs, \$689,015; miscellaneous, \$9,030.

Salamanca Opera House Burned.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Feb. 20.—Fire destroyed the Salamanca Opera House together with the main portion of the gas office adjoining today; loss, \$32,000.

English Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Lord Salisbury presided over a cabinet meeting which was called to order at the foreign office today.

The Weather.

Decidedly colder; northwesterly gales.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Money on call easy at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 @ 7 per cent. Sterling exchange lower, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 1/2 @ 4.87 3/4 for demand and \$4.88 1/2 @ 4.88 3/4 for 30 days. Posted rates, \$4.87 @ 4.87 1/2 and \$1.88 1/2 @ 1.88 3/4. Commercial bills, \$4.85 1/2. Silver certificates, 67 1/2 @ 68 c. no sales. Bar silver, 67 1/2 c. Mexican dollars, 53 1/2 c. Government bonds strong. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds firm.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—FLOUR—State and western dull and weaker to sell; city mills patents, \$4.35 @ 4.55; winter patents, \$3.85 @ 4. city mills clerks, \$4.15 @ 4.25; winter straight \$3.80 @ 3.75. WHEAT—No. 2 red opened up on cold weather west and small spring receipts, but turned weak under liberal liquidation: May, 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2 c.; June, 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2 c. CORN—No. 2 was quiet and easier with wheat: May, 36 c.; July, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 c. OATS—No. 2 quiet and steady; track, white, state, 25 1/2 @ 26 c.; track, white, western, 25 @ 25 1/2 c. PORK—Dull; mess, \$10.50 @ 10.75; family, \$11. LARD—Quiet; prime western, steam, \$5.72 @ 5 c.; BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 2 @ 17 c.; state creamery, 13 @ 17 c. CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 6 @ 10 1/2 c.; small, 6 @ 10 1/2 c. EGGS—Easier; state and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2 @ 14 c.; western, 12 1/2 @ 13 c. SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 c.; centrifugal, 90 test, 4 1/2 @ 4 3/4 c.; refined firm; crushed, 5 1/2 c.; powdered, 5 1/2 c. TURPENTINE—Quiet at 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 c. MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 20 @ 20 1/2 c. RICE—Steady; domestic, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 c.; Japan, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 c. TALLOW—Quiet; city, 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4 c.; country, 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4 c. HAY—Steady; shipping, 75 @ 85 c.; good to choice, 90 c.

Murray Begins Work. BALTIMORE, Feb. 2.—First Vice President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company arrived in Baltimore today. Mr. Murray will have supreme control of the traffic department of the Baltimore and Ohio. He will report only to President Cowan. The McKasee Pardon Matter. ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Colonel Cole states that a number of letters have been received by Governor Norton bearing on the application for pardon for John Y. McKane. The governor, he said, had not had the opportunity to consider the matter. A Stay For Kohl. TRENTON, Feb. 2.—The counsel for Henry Kohl, the Newark murderer, succeeded in getting a stay of sentence from the supreme court sitting in this city. Kohl was to be hanged tomorrow in the Newark jail.

Salva-cea advertisement: 'Salva-cea is a Perfectly Safe Remedy to Use. REPORT BY THE DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST, PROF. HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D., Etc. I have the honor to sign myself, Yours respectfully, HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D.' Includes details about the medicine's benefits for various ailments.

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.

LONG ISLAND BOTTLING CO. 220-224 Bergen St. Brooklyn. FOR SALE BY EDWARD P. WEED

EVERYBODY SHOUTS FOR HALE'S LUNG BALSAM. It Cures When All Others Fail. 25c. at HALE'S.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR Over Half a Century Old. Why Not Get the Best? AYER'S PILLS Cure Headache.

A combination of leavening agents that are pure, strong and pre-eminently satisfactory in their action, has resulted in

BOSS BAKING POWDER

which is "The kind Boss makes his biscuits with" and has for 32 years. Over 3,000,000 pounds sold in the past year testify to their popularity.

MANUFACTURERS C. D. BOSS & SON, NEW LONDON, CONN.

DAILY GAZETTE

Classified Business Directory.

NORWALK FIRE INS. CO. N. In successful business since 1860; no outstanding claims. **WILSON, O. E.**, Gazette bldg., N. Investments and money to loan. Also insurance written in best of companies. **ATTORNEYS.** **HUBBELL, JAMES T.**, 9 Water street, N. **HUBBUTT, J. CALDEN**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, room 4, (up stairs) Gazette Building, Norwalk. **UNDEVELOPER.** **SELLECK, GEORGE WARD**, 18 Wall st., Best goods, Tailor and Customers' Specialties. **LIVERY STABLE.** **DANN, H. E.**, 8 River st., Livery Stables. **RAYMOND, G. H.**, 46-48 Main st., Telephone. **MABLE YARD.** **BATES, P. W.**, Water st., Steam Stone Work, Monuments and Old.

GREAT SALE OF

MILLINERY

—AT—

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 Trimmed Hats, and will offer one hundred Hats and Bonnets from \$1.50 up. The Season has been backward, but is the reason for the extraordinary bargains we shall offer the coming week.

FAWCETT'S

3 WATER STREET NORWALK

-BIG CUT IN PRICE-

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

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.

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

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.

Raymond & Son,
Successors to George H. Raymond.
Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors.

46 and 48 Main Street, Norwalk Ct.
Residence, Berkeley Place.
Telephone No. 77-4.

CHESS ON THE BRAIN.

A Noted Player Who at Times Fancies Himself a Bishop or Knight.

A chess champion, a German gentleman whose name is well known to all players and most nonplayers of that scientific game, recently told the writer that the intense mental activity which it was necessary to display while engaged in a combat on the board often led him to unconsciously do ridiculous things when the game was over.

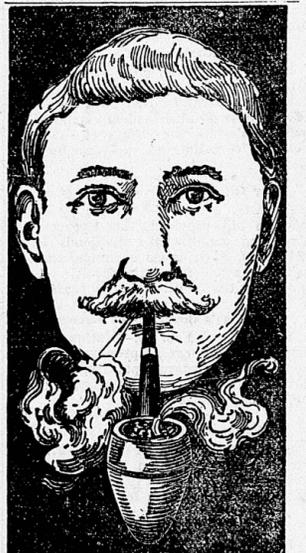
"For instance," he said, "it is not an uncommon thing for me, when walking home in the evening after several games of chess at my club, to imagine that I am one of the pieces on the board. Quite unconsciously, and probably while thinking about something else, I will take great care to plant my feet firmly in the center of the flagstones and not step upon the lines that divide them. Again, the idea that I am a knight will seize me, and those who walk behind me are convulsed with laughter to see me take a step forward, and one to one side, which is not, to say the least of it, a dignified method of progress.

"Sometimes I am a bishop and move in a slanting direction, till forcible concussion with a wall brings me to my senses. "It is very foolish, I know, but I cannot help it. I suppose it is that the game, its chances and possibilities are so continually running in my mind that chess to me is almost becoming a second nature."

The elder Roberts once, years ago, told an interviewer that so completely was his mind subjugated by billiards that he would often lie in bed and wonder if he could make a carom off the mantelpiece on to the washstand or "pot" the gas globe out of the window with the bedpost.—London Answers.

The Weather.

The indications are for clear and slightly colder weather.



A Man's Face

is an index to the kind of tobacco he uses. Smokers of

Lorillard's Rose-Leaf Cut Plug

always look pleasant, because they feel pleasant. In this tobacco is the embodiment of comfort—every element necessary to tobacco perfection being combined in this fragrant brand. A 2 oz. package for five cents. Sold everywhere. If you prefer a slightly heavier smoke—Try SENSATION.

PAINT.

We are now prepared to supply the public with a good reliable ready mixed paint in 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.

MR. CARROLL'S GREAT IDEA.

It Puts a Man at His Best When He Is Held Up by a Robber.

Taylor Carroll is engaged in devising a formidable system of defense for lone pedestrians when they wander in dangerous places where police protection is ineffective and the risk of being "held up" is ever present. His plan is to convert the erect human body into a miniature revolving turret, armed at four points and capable of dealing death in front, rear or flank simultaneously or of sending four successive discharges in the same direction.

Mr. Carroll's design is still in its rudimentary stage, with numberless minor details to be elaborated, but his central idea is well developed. He says he has not yet prepared diagrams or experimental apparatus, but has merely outlined it mentally.

"I would have a small storage battery worn in a belt," he said, "with small copper wires running from it up through the sleeves and connected with each hand on the great or middle finger with a copper ring the thumb can reach in the palm of the hand. When the thumb touched the ring, an electrical current would discharge four batteries loaded with ball behind and in front. This discharge could take place when the hands were being held under the threat of an armed robber.

"The ring should be placed beyond the reach of the thumb except in cases of emergency, so the thumb will never discharge the battery accidentally." Mr. Carroll is not a practical electrician or mechanic, being an actor by profession. He has not figured up the weight of the storage battery to be carried on the belt, nor is he adverse to considering the advisability of substituting a dry primary cell.

In his zeal for the application of scientific methods to the protection of the citizen the inventor has apparently left out of sight everything but the tactical advantage of the lonely pedestrian attacked in front by the bold raider or clasped from behind by the lurking garrotter. Thus he has not yet figured out how a slim young man is to avoid assuming Falstaffian dimensions when he braces storage batteries and arsenals around his waist.

Nor does he forecast the possibly tragic consequences that might some day result from the clasp of a loving hand upon the thumb and palm that carried the potential copper apparatus, as he describes, making inadvertent electrical contact and producing a catastrophe when only endearment was intended.—Chicago Tribune.

GENERAL GRANT'S FUNERAL.

The Procession in New York Was Eight Miles in Length.

The procession, eight miles long, wended up Broadway between lines of old soldiers—flags veiled, drums muffled and arms reversed. The Grant family, except Mrs. Grant, who was unable to be present, followed in four carriages, succeeded by the general's old staff, his cabinet officers and detachments from Grand Army posts. Members of the Aztec club, survivors of the Mexican war, formed a group. President Cleveland rode with Secretary Bayard, and they were followed by the vice president and the cabinet, the supreme court justices, United States senators and a committee of the house. Governor Hill and his suit and a committee of the state legislature were of the cortege; also gentlemen who had occupied diplomatic and consular offices under Grant while president. Besides all these were official guests filling 150 carriages.

Over the ashes of the man who had said "Let us have peace" all bitter memories were forgotten. Speaker Carlisle and ex-Speaker Randall rode with Congressmen Hiscock and Reed, Senator Morrill with Senator Cockrell, Sherman with Ransom, Ingalls with Harris. Famous Confederates, distinguishable by their gray silk sashes, fraternized with Federal chieftains. Generals Joe Johnston and Buckner officiated with Sherman, Sheridan and Logan among the pallbearers. Three other gallant southerners, Wade Hampton, Fitzhugh Lee and Gordon, were also present at the funeral.—President E. Benjamin Andrews in Scribner's.

USES OF OZONE.

Valuable For Artificially Aging Liquor or Seasoning Wood.

Ozone is now practically applied for several purposes. Experiments with it have shown that it will artificially age brandy, whisky, sweet and hard wines and liquors. Ozone will also improve coffee by rendering harmless oily beans. The aroma of tobacco is also considerably improved by the application of ozone. The latest application of it is for rapid seasoning of wood for sounding boards of musical instruments, which for the purpose is left in a hermetically closed, heated room from 12 to 24 hours, ozonized air being freely introduced into the room. It seems that this process will harden the wood, increase its resistance against the influence of temperature and moisture and give it considerably more acoustic or resonating quality.

Another recent application of ozonized air is that of the thickening of linseed oil for the manufacture of linoleum, which by the old process took several months. By the liberal use of ozone linseed oil is now thickened to the required consistency within a few days. Most remarkable, however, is the advantage of employing ozone for bleaching linen, since the time employed is less than one-third of the bleaching process by sunlight, not considering that this latter is dependent both upon the season and the weather. The ozone process of bleaching renders the work absolutely independent of outside influences. Ozone has also been found very valuable in chemical and technical processes, particularly in the production of pure derivatives of starch, for instance, soluble starch, dextrin, crystal gum, etc. Here the ozone is instrumental in taking away all the matter which causes the dark color, bad odor and taste.—Philadelphia Record.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Meeker Bros. branch coal office has been transferred to the store of George Ward Selleck on Wall street.

Peter J. O'Brien expects to occupy his new store, at the corner of Hoyt and Main streets, next Monday.

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, 25c

The Jones Manufacturing company shipped to London yesterday, two thousand boxes of carbon paper. This is probably the largest shipment of carbon paper ever made from the United States.

M. Ratchford has given proper notice asking for a transfer of his license from 10 Main street to his building farther up the street.

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, 189 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.

Mrs. Harriett R. Hobbs contemplates leaving town in about two weeks to visit her son Mr. Frank G. Hobbs at Manitoba, Colorado.

Invitations are out for the second social, to be given by the Red Men in their hall on Washington street, Friday evening, February 28.

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.

Manager Hoyt has booked The Tornado for Thursday evening, February 27. The reserved seat sale will open at Weed's and Tomlinson's on Friday.

Mr. Edwin L. Hoyt is sick with the measles.

Mrs. L. D. Keeler will join the Grace church choir May 1st.

A Lowell Mother's Testimony

Lowell, Mass., April 30, 1894.—"My little baby, now fifteen weeks old, has, since birth, suffered greatly from wind colic. All remedies failed to ease him until a lady friend recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. I tried it, and would not be without it, and I gratefully advise all mothers wishing a sure remedy for colicky babies to try Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.—Mrs. A. L. Sturtevant, No. 5 Simpson place." Dr. Hand's Remedies at H. R. Hale's, 25c

Mrs. Alexander Semple is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

A special town meeting will be held next Monday afternoon.

William G. Thomas is home from a business trip in the West.

Rheumatism Cured In a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 8 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-ly

Norwalk and Danbury teams will play basket ball in Danbury next Tuesday.

George Fitch reports that Walter Hoyt is threatened with an attack of the measles.

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.

A burglar broke into the rooms of Dr. L. G. Knox of Danbury, Saturday night, and encountered three pet lions that the doctor had chained in a room. Tribby, one of the trio, knocked the burglar out in one round, and the commotion awoke the doctor. The burglar said his name was George Whiteson of New York. The doctor let him go.

Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and 50 cents a bottle by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

WARSHIPS' WEAK SPOTS.

Methods of Attack Which Are Most Effective.

A United States Officer Gives Some Interesting Information About the Great Ironclads—Offensive and Defensive Powers.

A war ship is vulnerable in two chief respects—in her motive power and in her personnel. It is imaginable that one might be wholly neutralized without materially injuring the other. The question, not only of to-day, but of a century's standing, is, which is it better to attack in order to subdue the ship? In olden days the British habitually attacked the personnel, the French the motive power, and each was consistent; for the aim of the former was to insure decisive results, and that of the latter to avoid them. Each has had its advocates, and consequently there is something to be said on each side; but upon the whole it is, I think, fair to say that experience replies, attack the men. And the reason is much the same as a hundred years ago—not only is it impossible to have the men as well protected as the motive power, but the destruction of the men who handle the offensive powers of the ship makes the motive power practically useless.

Now the weight which a ship of a given size can carry is limited, and must be distributed among several objects, of which gun power is one, and the question has to be met, how shall this gun power be subdivided among the different classes of gun? If your aim is the motive power—the engines and boilers—are given the utmost possible protection, by position, by the thickest armor, by the coal stowage, the protective deck, and so on, to pierce which great force is required. But heavy guns means few guns, and few guns means fewer shots, and fewer shots mean fewer hits; while of those that hit, if they strike the protective system of the engines, etc., fewer still penetrate, a truth long foreseen, yet very generally dropped out of sight, and which the Yalu battle has singularly confirmed.

On the other hand, the weight of armor required to protect the water line adequately makes it impossible to extend by similar means adequate protection to the battery spaces, except only those occupied by the heavy guns, and even where these are adequately protected—impervious, that is, to the missiles from those lighter guns, technically called "rapid fire"—there can be no question that their accuracy of fire is singularly embarrassed. For that reason it is sought to aim and fire them from an interior position—the conning tower, for instance—a plan of which it is enough here to say that, except for the heaviest guns, it is tending to fall into disuse.

Considering the vast importance of securing the best practice from the heavy guns—for I am not at all arguing against them, only against their excessive number—it becomes necessary to beat down and keep down all the other fire of the enemy. If success in this is attained, a distinct and immense advantage is gained for the heavy guns over those of the enemy; for, if the rapid fire guns which have established their ascendancy cannot penetrate the turrets, they can greatly annoy the men in them, and may enter the gun ports. This superiority, if maintained, must result in victory. It has long seemed to me that the mutual relations of the heavy and rapid fire guns of the ship have a strong analogy to a field battery of artillery and its infantry supports, the latter at once protect and secure the efficient service of the former. However that may be, the rapid fire gun of modern caliber has just now fairly established its position as to the greatest offensive power in naval warfare.—Capt. A. T. Mahan, in Navy.

CHESTNUTS FOR SALE.

Good Things Are They, Spoiled by Greek Roasters.

It has been said of the North American Indian that he was never known to smile, let alone to indulge in a good Caucasian laugh. It is not to be forgotten, though, that Mr. Cooper, in his "Last of the Mohicans," narrates the contrary. However that may be, there is every reason to believe that the modern Greek, as he appears in New York, is a laughterless chap, conceived in sobriety and born to mourn. This is the present thought of the man who has paid any degree of attention to the chestnut vendors of the street. The term of national designation is used advisedly, for the reason that the major part of the swarthy dealers in the tasty nut are from the land of Homer. An occasional Indian has wandered into the trade, thanks to the enterprise of some hustling padrone on the lookout for opportunities to fill long-felt public wants, be it in chestnuts, fruits or shoe-strings.

Just at this season of the year, however, between frost and snow time, the chestnut has the swing. The apparatus which the vender carries around on his shoulder is about as useless a piece of furniture, from a utilitarian standpoint, as was ever put together with hammer and nails. It consists of a four-legged thing of uncertain tenure. Every surface indication goes to show that some jack-of-all-trades started in with the firm determination to make a sawbuck, changed his mind in the middle of the plan and branched off toward a kitchen table, and finally wound up on a compromise, producing something that is not strong enough for a feed trough for horses, and might be made use of in anything under the sun except for the purposes of a complete chestnut roaster. Its spider legs are braced up in tottering fashion, lending a false air of stability to it, a sort of wobbly support, like the legs of age bending toward the yawning grave. The box under which they tremble is not unlike a coffin, and the chestnuts they carry are forerunners of physicians and undertakers.—N. Y. Sun.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

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.

the danger is

in the neglect—that's why so many colds lead to a fatal disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is made for throat and lung troubles. It acts like magic. Sold by druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

It Cures

COUGHS and COLDS QUICK.

USE WILLIAMS' COUGH REMEDY.

USE BRUMMELL'S

Celebrated COUGH DROPS.

Best known remedy for Coughs, Colds and all throat troubles.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

P.P.P. CURES ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

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

P.P.P. CURES RHEUMATISM.

syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, Old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON.

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Salt Lead, etc., etc. P.P.P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

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

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA.

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

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, 37 NASSAU ST. N. Y. Book on Blood Diseases mailed free.

FLORIDA CANNIBALS.

Interesting Discovery of a Philadelphia Antiquarian.

Mounds Which Contain Evidence of the Cannibalistic Practices of the Original Indians of the State.

As a field for the scientific research of archaeologists and anthropologists Florida has been fruitful from the time of Le Moyne, who escaped the St. Johns river massacre in the latter part of the 16th century, to the present date. Le Moyne was among the first, if not the first, explorer of Florida antiquities, and he came under the many disadvantages of three centuries ago, and in a country full of hostile tribes and infested with more hostile white men. The latest follower of this daring explorer is a gentleman who is about to start from this port on a tour of investigation of Florida's antiquities in a vessel built and equipped for the special purpose and accompanied on the voyage by a small coterie of congenial friends. This gentleman is Prof. C. B. Moore, representative of the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, and his vessel is the Gopher, which has been built specially to float in shallow waters. It also combines all the comforts of a winter home, a library, study rooms and laboratories, dark rooms for photography and all the paraphernalia necessary in the study of natural history, wherever the chance for such study may be found.

The party will be made up of Prof. Moore, who is at the head of the work, and from whose pen will come the reports to the scientific world of the researches that are made here. His associates are Dr. M. G. Miller, Dr. B. Henry and Dr. C. S. Walker, each of whom will make a study of some particular branch of the subjects that are to be investigated. Prof. Moore was called upon in his commodious quarters on the Gopher just as the boat was about to leave for a trial trip up the river.

"I have spent 21 winters in Florida," he said, "and I have made quite a study of her extinct races, as well as of her present inhabitants. I carry a crew of six men besides the engineer and captain, and all of these men I have had with me for several seasons before. They are trained mound diggers, and they know what kind of work is required of them in that branch. I have made a special study of the mounds of Florida, and I have opened at least 100 shell mounds and nearly 200 sand mounds in this state. The collection of Florida anthropology and relies in the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences is the best in the world, and is larger than all others combined.

"The shell mounds of Florida are deposits of the shells of fish that were eaten by the early inhabitants of this country, and are really refuse heaps. Above Palatka the shells are those of fish that could live in fresh waters and resemble what I should call a periwinkle. From Palatka to Jacksonville there are a few of these mounds, and below here and nearer to the ocean the shells are those of the oyster. The extent of these mounds is sometimes marvelous, and shows that they must have been the accumulations of great spaces of time. That mound from which C. H. Curtis, of Bluffton, has been sending some samples for paving your streets in Jacksonville covers about 35 acres, and I have dug into it to a maximum depth of 25 feet. You will see that they are not mounds of conical shape, like the sand mounds, but were formed, as I think, by the throwing aside of the shells as the fish were consumed by the Indians. At every depth of their formation I have found a fireplace in which fish were cooked. When the accumulation of shells left these fireplaces in a hollow these hollows were filled up and another fireplace was started above the old one, or in another place.

"An interesting fact has been proven by the surroundings of these fireplaces, and that is the inevitable conclusion that the original Florida Indian was a cannibal. I have found together about these feeding places the bones of the wild turkey, the bones of a deer cracked open to get at the marrow and the bones of human beings, charred and showing the result of cooking. If I had seen but one instance of this I should not make the assertion, but it has been proven by repeated discoveries, and the conclusion that I have reached is that the Indian of centuries ago in this state was in the habit of eating his kind.

"The sand mounds were formed in a different manner. They are conical in shape, and were evidently built with great care. They were used as the burial places of the dead, and we have found evidences of their having also been used as places of residence. They were formed in strata or layers, which were built one above the other at widely-separated periods of time. I am also satisfied that they were constructed, at least many of them, in pre-Columbian periods, but how long before the discovery of America by Columbus I am not able to determine. We have been able to trace to a certain extent the relations of these Indians with the other tribes in other parts of the country. We have found many pieces of copper of the kind called 'lake' copper, or that which is found in the northern peninsula of Michigan and in the Lake Superior region, from which the peculiar kind takes its name. These Indians did not have the knowledge of the alloys of metals, and the lake copper is a pure metal, while that which was known in Europe was alloyed, or was not taken from deposits of pure metal. I have proven this fact by careful analysis of the metal that I have found in these mounds, and my theories have been accepted by the scientific world as bearing on the antiquity of the Indian in this state."—Florida Citizen.

HOW SHE REFORMED HIM.

No Admittance in the Small Hours Without the Password.

"What is the matter?" asked one of Mr. Vivvies' boon companions. "You haven't taken the pledge, have you?" "No; but I'm not looking on the wine when it is red in the cup, just the same." "Reformed, have you?" "Yep. You've heard of a woman's marrying a man with the idea of getting him to stop drinking. It doesn't always work, but it did in my case. My wife is a stupendously clever woman." Made you promise, did she?" "She didn't have to. When I started downtown to-night she said: 'I've lost the latch key, dear, but it won't make any difference. You ring the bell and I'll let you in.' I said: 'All right.' 'Only,' she said, 'we'd better agree on some password, so that when you ring I can look out of the window and make sure it isn't a burglar.' 'Of course,' said I; 'what'll the password be?' 'I have it,' she answered; 'it mustn't be too simple. You just say 'Irrepressible reprehensibility,' and then I'll come down and let you in.' Gentlemen, if I can't say irrepressible reprehensibility when I get home I don't get in, and, moreover, I assume the chances of being taken for a house-breaker. I've simply got to be careful.' And he went over and resolutely seated himself next to the ice-water tank.

INSANITY IS TABOOED.

Prominent Wisconsin Lawyer Who Will Not Enter That Defense.

The following story is told of John Brennan, of Stevens Point, as a criminal lawyer: The story goes, says the Milwaukee Journal, that a farmer who had killed his wife in the northern part of the state sent for Mr. Brennan to defend him, offering to deed him his farm if he would take the case. Brennan wanted his pay in advance, and so the farmer made over the property to him. The murder was a most brutal and cold-blooded one, and Brennan knew that there was but one plea that might save his client from a life sentence, and that was insanity. The trial was one of the fiercest ever fought in a Wisconsin court. The attorney for the defense occupied a whole day in his closing address to the jury, and the effort was a masterly one. The jury found the man insane and he was sent to Oshkosh. Once there, he improved rapidly and in a few weeks was discharged. His first act was to sue Brennan for the recovery of his property, on the ground that he was insane at the time of deeding it. In the face of his own argument that the man was insane, Brennan could do nothing and the farmer won his case. Brennan has blacklisted insanity as a defense for murderers.

THE TRAMP GOT A GOOD MEAL.

He Also Proved That Restaurant Men Sometimes Make Grave Errors.

"No, sir! I never feed tramps," said the boss of the lunch counter. "If you get started feeding bums, they will never quit coming." A tall man, shabbily dressed, came shuffling into the room, and walked to a seat in the rear as the proprietor was talking. He heard the conversation, lifted his eyebrows in a deprecating way and ordered a sirloin steak, with mushrooms and French fried potatoes. The proprietor and his friend chatted on and the tall man ate his steak and had coffee, wheat cakes, cup custard, apple pie and an order of cheese on the side. When he arose and wended his way up the aisle he bore in his hand a check for an even dollar. He paused in front of the desk.

"I believe," he said, "that you said a few minutes ago that you never feed tramps?"

"Exactly," answered the proprietor. The tall man chuckled. "I am sorry, sir," he said, "but you do not always tell the truth."

And he escaped uninjured while the proprietor was realizing the truth and force of his observation.

HIS PRICES WERE HIGH

The Queer Revenge Which Was Taken by a Traveler Upon a Turkish Hotelkeeper.

Some time ago an Englishman visited Caifa, an out-of-the-way place in the dominion of the sultan of Turkey. On asking for his hotel bill before leaving he found himself charged outrageous prices for the sorry accommodation he had received. He flew into a rage, but finally, on the advice of his wife, paid the whole amount. A few days afterwards the hotel keeper received a letter, saying: "Your prices are too high!" A few weeks later a package arrived. The inn keeper removed wrapper after wrapper, 100 of them, and then found a card on which was written: "Your prices are too high!" A few months later, quite lately, a large box was sent him, and he paid a goodly sum for freight charges. On opening it, and after doing a tremendous amount of unpacking, he found another card: "Your prices are too high!" Since then the poor man has refused to accept any more letters, parcels or boxes.

Slavery in England.

Slavery survived in England much later than is generally supposed. The word bondage in Northumberland still means a female farm servant. The coolies and salters (i. e., salt miners) of East Lothian were actually slaves till 1775. If they deserted their service anyone harboring them was liable to a penalty of five pounds sterling if he did not restore them in 24 hours. The last slave in England was not freed completely until 1799 and in 1842 there was a coolie living who, as well as his father and grandfather, had worked as a slave in a pit at Musselburg.

A Trapping Plant.

The baited trap is an imitation of the dionea or Venus fly trap. This singular specimen of the plant world presents to unsuspecting insects a drop of honey-jelly, and when the victim descends to sip he finds himself seized by the treacherous leaves of the insectivorous plant which surround and strangle him on the spot.

A FAMOUS THIEF.

An English Pickpocket Who Was King of His Kind.

He Established a Thieves' Trust in England, of Which He Was President—Incidents of His Career.

The ex-king of pickpockets in London, Mr. Joseph Wailey, has just died of pneumonia at the age of 83 years, 40 of which he spent from time to time in jail. Like a grand old-time monarch, he had several wives; at least seven are known to have constituted his better half. His family, of course, was extremely numerous, but he didn't bother himself much about looking after them. He was born at Southampton, and commenced to practice his profession at the age of ten. He was then engaged almost exclusively in the handkerchief department, but he progressed rapidly, and was soon promoted to the branch of jewelry and pocket-books. When he was about 19 years old he was president of the first pickpocket trust ever formed in England.

Mrs. Wailey, his mother, was a good and religious woman, and when her husband, Joe, was sent to jail for the first time she died of grief. Joe cried bitterly over the loss of his mother, but soon dried his tears and resumed his old vocation. He became tired of Southampton and started for the capital. On his way to London he was attacked by footpads. He pitched into them and killed one, but they finally succeeded in robbing him, and he arrived in London penniless. Six months after his arrival there he found himself, as he said, "in comfortable circumstances." He had now the means of extending his operations. He founded and directed for several years a band of robbers in different lines, including burglars, footpads, pickpockets and sneak-thieves, that were the terror of the suburbs of London.

Most of Wailey's companions were captured and sent to jail, but he for a long time managed to hide himself from the police. On one occasion he jumped into the Thames, and the morning papers came out the next day with an account of his suicide. But Wailey was an all-round athlete, and swimming was one of his notable accomplishments. So he reappeared at Gravesend, where he was the most successful blackmailer on record. This new branch of his profession amused him most, because he did not know before he took it up that there were so many fools in the world as there really are. What he termed his very simplest tricks brought him large revenues. The trust was extended until it had members in all the principal cities in England, and Wailey was still king, except during the interregnum that followed any one of his numerous convictions. At last, when he became rich, he began to think of retiring from business and living peaceably upon his hard-earned money.

His mind took a religious twist, probably an inheritance from his mother. One Sunday morning, while wandering through Victoria park, he noticed a large crowd gathered around a stand from which a colored man was preaching. The colored man was Celestin Edwardy. With the old-time instinct of a pickpocket, Wailey at first thought he would work the crowd, but he simply worked his way near enough to the preacher to be able to listen to his words; and he did listen with the greatest attention. He became moved, and tears rolled down his cheeks. Then and there he confessed his sins—no small affair. Without speaking of his ephemeral transgressions, such as his seven or eight marriages, Wailey had amassed a fortune of about \$100,000 by active practice in all the various branches of his profession.

Upon the question of restitution linked to his repentance the records are silent. But at all events he got religion, and got it bad, as his pals used to say. He turned preacher, and was considered one of the most eloquent among the lurid orators of the open-air religious meetings in London. He became as great a favorite among the good and righteous as he had been among the bad and ungodly. A great throng attended his funeral, and in that throng, by way of honoring the dead, the pickpockets were present actively.—London Letter.

Friendly Insects.

A party of young people sat on the porch one evening last summer and amused themselves by trying to kill a dragon-fly that was darting about in the air. It made frequent swoops in the vicinity of their heads, when they all made a great ado, as though some venomous creature were after them. The dragon-fly is in reality a most useful creature, and where it abounds mosquitoes and flies are relentlessly pursued. It would be a good idea if these friendly helpers could be domesticated, for when one can capture a dragon-fly and offer him a common house-fly he seizes it with the utmost greediness and devours it in an instant. The lady-bird is often killed by those who are not aware what a voracious devourer of insects it is. The lady-bird industriously hunts for the eggs and young of insects that live on the under side of leaves.—N. Y. Ledger.

How Glass Decays.

Few visitors to the Metropolitan museum of art in New York are aware, while admiring the iridescence of the glass bottles, plates and other ancient articles of ornament and use discovered in Cyprus, that the prismatic hues displayed are a result of the decay of the glass. When disintegration sets in, the substance of the glass splits into exceedingly thin laminae which, as the sunlight traverses them, give rise to a splendid play of colors. Like the leaves of the forest, these delicate glasses signalize their approaching dissolution by becoming more beautiful.—Youth's Companion.

SHIP WREATHED IN ELECTRICITY

Remarkable Storm Through Which an Ocean Vessel Recently Passed.

One of the most remarkable electric storms at sea, which probably seemed intensified by reason of the fact that a cargo of Spanish iron ore passed through it, was experienced by the British steamship Mercedes, which arrived at this port the other day from Bilbao, says the Philadelphia Record. On the Grand banks of Newfoundland during the nights of December 3 and 4 the ocean appeared like a mighty mass of flame or an endless stretch of prairie fires. Balls of electrical fires hissed and exploded in all directions and darted among the vessel's masts and rigging. The Mercedes' escape from going down on December 1 seemed little short of a miracle. She was struck by a southwest gale, which was accompanied by seas rolling high. During the height of the storm a huge deck derrick, weighing many tons, was torn loose from its fastenings and swept overboard, leaving a hole in the vessel's deck, through which the water ran into the cargo. In its course it carried away the main topmast, which was also of iron; part of the flying bridge, the after winch, and part of the deck fittings. Soon afterward the storm partly subsided, when the electrical fire appeared in all directions. It hung in big balls for two nights from the masts and fore and aft stays, and practically turned night into day. As the big fireballs came together they would burst with a loud report upon the vessel and disappear. Under this light at night such temporary repairs were made as were deemed necessary to reach port.

DANGEROUS LIGHTS.

Oculists Protest Against the Use of Electricity with Plain Globes.

An English paper states that London oculists are up in arms against the very serious danger to the community caused by the electric light. Several eminent eye doctors are agreed on the point that unless a stop is put to the exposure of uncovered electric lights in the streets and in shops and offices nearly all the population will become blind. Experts are so greatly exercised in the matter that they even suggest that parliament should take it up and prohibit the use of plain glass globes for electric light unless they are properly shaded. Commenting on this, a London electrical journal says: "It is not customary to look at the sun, and not even the most enthusiastic electrician would suggest that naked arcs and incandescent filaments were objects to be gazed at without limit. But naked arc lights are not usually placed so as to come within the line of sight, and when they do so accidentally, whatever may result, the injury to the eye is quite perceptible. The filament of a glow lamp, on the other hand, is more likely to meet the eye, but a frosted bulb is an extremely simple and common way of entirely getting over that difficulty. The whole trouble can easily be remedied by the use of properly frosted or colored glass globes. In any case, however, the actual permanent injury to the eye by the glowing filament is no greater than that due to an ordinary gas flame."

FISH THAT DRANK WINE.

Some of Them Developed a Taste for It and Got Hilarious.

"Did you ever see drunken fish?" inquired a Sonoma county wine grower. "No one would confess that he had seen intoxicated fish, says the San Francisco Post, and the silence indicated a predisposition to incredulity. "I suppose you are going to tell us about a drunken catfish staggering down through the orchard and catching a bird?" suggested one.

"Do you think I am a liar?" demanded the farmer, indignantly, but he was left in ignorance as to the belief of his hearers. "My winery is right on the bank of a little creek. This time of the year the water stands in pools and every pool is full of trout, suckers and pike. All of the waste from the winery is thrown into the creek, and that is enough to discolor the water, but the other day a big vat of sour claret burst and nearly all of it ran down into the hole of water just below the winery. In half an hour the pool was crowded with fish floating belly up. I thought they were dead, and pulled a big pike out, but he wiggled and flopped around just like an old drunk trying to get up without anything to hold on to. One by one they disappeared as they sobered up, and when the water cleared two days afterward there wasn't a dead fish in the pool. They had just been jagged."

CHARLEY HOYT'S SPEECH.

He Made One by Proxy in the Course of His Legislative Career.

The scholar in politics has some odd experiences and is in a position to get lots of fun out of them. Charley Hoyt, the playwright, is a member of the New Hampshire legislature. Talking in Boston the other night, says the Troy Times, he related an incident that took place in his political career. He said that he never made, to his knowledge, more than one successful speech, and that was when he was endeavoring to get a certain measure, calling for a large appropriation, through the house. Action had been delayed as long as possible, but when the time came a bright young lawyer opposed the measure, attacking Mr. Hoyt in a most savage manner and making many personal allusions. Mr. Hoyt responded very briefly, but the attack had been so fierce as to arouse sympathy, and the measure was carried. Meeting one of his colleagues the next day Mr. Hoyt was asked what action he was going to take about the abusive speech. "Why, nothing," responded Mr. Hoyt. "Are you going to stand calmly by and be insulted in this manner?" the gentleman asked. "I don't exactly see what I can do," returned Mr. Hoyt, with a little more than his usual drawl. "You see, I wrote that speech and paid the man \$25 to deliver it."

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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SETTLE WITH THE SWORD.

Students at Heidelberg Cling to the Duello to Vindicate Their Honor.

The duels at Heidelberg are very famous. There is, perhaps, no university in Germany at which dueling is not practiced, but here it is regarded almost as a religious duty. The sons of the rich congregation at Heidelberg and they are the people who are especially addicted to this form of student pastime in Germany. It is not an exaggeration to say that between 20 and 30 duels take place here every week during the semester, and these nearly all at the Heidelberg, a little tavern across the river from Heidelberg which is known and advertised everywhere as the place of resort for such encounters. It has served in this capacity for a great many years. The signboards point to it.

It is mentioned in the guide books and everyone knows of it except the university officials and the police. It is not a ten-minute walk from the center of the town, though it is outside the city jurisdiction. This, however, seems to be a matter of no moment, for some of the clubs for a period last year fought in the town itself, at a tavern directly in the shadow of the old castle. There are duels here some three or four mornings every week by the members of the various fighting clubs, of which Heidelberg has an enormous number. The most aristocratic of them all is the Saxe-Borussia. This club bears cartel relations with the Borussia of Bonn, to which the Hohenzollerns belong. Five or six duels between various combatants are usually fought on the same morning.

This is all a curious commentary of law and order as they are supposed to exist in Germany. Such machinery for the enforcement of law as is to be found here flourishes in no other land in the world, and yet, for one reason or another, the duel goes on unhindered. By the laws of the empire, without taking into account the penalties prescribed by the lower jurisdictions, there is the most severe punishment for dueling and the challenging to duel. In spite of various attempts to make other interpretations, the student duels have, by the supreme court of the empire, been decided to be duels in the sense of the law. Yet, publicity in the reichstag, no longer ago than last winter, an esteemed member of the kaiser's ministry declared himself and his government at issue not only with the laws and the supreme court, but with whatever moral feeling there may be in the land against this malevolent form of evil.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Esquimau Ruins.

By far the most interesting ruins on the coast were those we found near the entrance to Nachvack bay. It was evident from their appearance that they had never been visited by desecrating strangers, and even the natives disclaimed all knowledge of them. Upon a narrow strip of beach at the foot of a precipitous ravine, cutting the crest of the mountainous cliffs which overhang the sea, half buried in shingles and weighted with a heavy covering of turf and moss, are the well-preserved remains of what was once the residence of a populous tribe. The main entrance had been formed by setting upon end the lower jawbone of a whale. This led into a broad passageway, from which smaller ones branched at irregular intervals, and which terminated at the various family apartments, or habitations. Whales' bones entered largely into the construction of the whole, no other material having been used for supports. Nachvack is far beyond the northern tree limit of the coast, and these were doubtless the best substitute for timbers which could be procured. The vertebrae of whales had been used as stools and for various other purposes; the framework of kayaks and komatiks, skin boats and sledges, were of bone and horn; the weapons and implements were of stone, bone, horn and ivory. Enough of these were present to have filled a ship, but not a scrap of iron or other metal could be found.—Outing.

One of the Vagaries of Memory.

A child of American parents was born in Spain, and, although the language of the family was English, she learned to speak Spanish fluently. She then returned to America and went to a boarding-school where French was the only language spoken. Of course, hearing no Spanish, the child gradually seemed to forget it. Her knowledge of French was perfect, and that she used as well as English. When she became an elderly lady her health failed her, and she sank into a condition of physical and mental weakness. After a time her attendants observed that she seemed not to understand anything that was spoken in English, but conversed in French with ease, and comprehended whatever was said to her in that tongue. At last she lapsed into a long interval of semi-consciousness, during which she understood nothing. During the last days of her life she suddenly rallied, and her command of Spanish came back to her, so that she talked fluently in it and thoroughly understood it. As a case of mental lapse and peculiarity of memory, this is considered quite worthy of note.—N. Y. Ledger.

Every Housewife Should Know This.

"William," she said, gently, and yet in accents of reproof, "you remember that I gave you several letters to mail last week, don't you?"
"Y-yes. I remember it."
"But this is the first time you have remembered it since I gave them to you, isn't it?"
"I—I must confess that it is. How do you know?"
"I put a postal card addressed to myself among the lot, and it hasn't yet reached me. It only cost a cent, and I find that it is a very effective way of keeping check on the rest of my mail. Now, dear, if you will hand me the letters I'll run out and post them myself."
—Washington Star.

The Mississippi, at the point where it flows out of Lake Itaska, is ten feet wide and 18 inches deep.

CHICAGO'S LABOR TROUBLE.

A General Strike Expected—Formal Statement by the Manufacturers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—It is the general belief among men connected with the manufacture of clothing that the biggest strike of workers in that line that Chicago has ever witnessed is at hand, and that it will only end after a long and bitter struggle. Strike talk was heard on all sides at the headquarters of the Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' association. One after another of the shop presidents dropped in and joined in a conference, and it looked as if a general strike might be ordered. It was finally decided, however, to leave decisive action to a special meeting of the cutters and trimmers, which has been called. Then it is almost certain a strike of every union man in every clothing factory in the city where proprietors are known to have taken part in the meeting which decided to make war on the union will be ordered. The union has ordered each proprietor to have an interview with the proprietor and report to the meeting. The men were informed in a formal statement by the manufacturers that it had been decided to deal with the cutters and trimmers as individuals and refuse to recognize the officers of the union. The cutters and trimmers employed by two firms decided not to go to work. This makes six firms where the cutters have struck since being informed of the action of the manufacturers.

Griggs' Nominations.

TRENTON, Feb. 20.—Governor Griggs sent to the senate today the following nominations: For district court judge of Trenton, John Rellstab; for judge of the district court of Camden, Charles V. D. Joline; for managers of the home for feeble minded women, Caroline B. Alexander and Anna E. Gill. The senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Roderick B. Seymour and Joseph D. Bedle as district court judges of Jersey City.

Blizzard in the West.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 20.—A regular western blizzard struck this city. Reports from the state are meager, but indicate that the blizzard has been general north and east of here.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 20.—Dispatches from Winona, Stillwater, Mankato, Northfield and 50 other different points indicate that the most severe storm in several years raged throughout the state.

The Burden Robbery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—It was reported about the court of general sessions today that a clew had been obtained to the men who, on Dec. 27, robbed I. Townsend Burden's house of \$45,000 worth of diamonds. Joseph Sylvester, on trial for burglary today, is said to know where the jewels are. Sylvester was seen today. He denied positively that he knew anything about the Burden robbery.

Kinsey's Large Majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—The plurality of 80,903 given yesterday for John L. Kinsey, the Republican candidate for city solicitor in this city, has only been exceeded once. In 1894 Governor Hastings got a "tidal wave" plurality of 85,132. In select contest the Democrats have only 3 out of 27 members, a loss of 4. All the papers agree that reform was "snowed under."

Murdered Her Four Children.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A case of murder and suicide occurred at Wimblington, resulting in the death of five persons. A widow of the name of Farnham, who lived a secluded life in a cottage, murdered her four children by cutting their throats and then cut her own throat. Mrs. Farnham was possessed of some means.

Connecticut G. A. R. Encampment.

NORWICH, Conn., Feb. 20.—The twenty ninth annual encampment of the department of Connecticut, Grand Army of the Republic, was opened here today. The report of the assistant adjutant general shows a membership of 6,208, a loss during the year of 435. There are now 66 posts in the state.

The Kanzler Ashore Again.

PORT SAID, Feb. 20.—The German steamship Kanzler, which went ashore on Jan. 31 near Amsterdam and was floated the same day, is again ashore at Ismailia. She lies in a position which makes her an obstruction to navigation of the canal. Cecil Rhodes is a passenger on board the Kanzler.

Zimmerman Coming East.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Champlot Zimmerman received dispatches from the east which made him conclude to go there at once, and he left on the Sunset limited train. He could not say what his future movements would be, but he thought that he might go to France about the end of April.

Important Railroad Project.

SUN DANCE, Wyo., Feb. 20.—The Wyoming and Black Hills Railroad company, which has a capital stock of \$3,000,000, has been organized here. Henry M. Cutler of Boston, Valentine Baker of Cheyenne and Alpha E. Hoyt of this place were elected trustees of the company for the first year.

An Albany Capitol Contract.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—The capitol commission today awarded the contract for finish a portion of the capitol approach to Merriam & Co. of Syracuse for \$119,000. All regular work on the building has been suspended, and all the employees will be discharged.

Yale and Harvard's Differences.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 20.—The Yale alumni weekly will tomorrow say that Yale is expected to make soon a definite move in the direction of football legislation, looking toward the reconciliation of Yale and Harvard.

For International Arbitration.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The house of commons today passed the second reading of the bill providing for the establishment of a board of conciliation, intended to be a permanent tribunal of arbitration for labor disputes.

Arizona and New Mexico Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The house committee on territories today voted to reconsider its former vote against the Arizona and New Mexico statehood bills, thus leaving them still before the committee.

Lord Gets Mayer's Place.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—C. K. Lord, third vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio, was today elected president of the Consolidated Coal company to succeed Charles F. Mayer.

Spain Sends More Troops to Cuba.

HILBAO, Feb. 20.—Fresh troops, to reinforce the Spanish army in Cuba, embarked at this port today.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

COAL INVESTIGATION.

Attorney General Hancock Says That He Lacks the Power.

FULL TEXT OF HIS OPINION.

He Declares That New Laws Will Be Necessary to Clothe Him With Sufficient Power and Suggests What These Laws Should Be.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Hancock declares that he has no power under the code or under the law of 1893 to investigate the alleged coal combination or any other combination of corporations or to send for persons or papers regarding them.

The text of the attorney general's report to the legislature is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your concurrent resolution requesting me to investigate the alleged recent combination to regulate and advance the price of coal to consumers in this state and to report to your respective bodies such legislative action as I deem necessary in order to enable me to carry out the instructions contained in your resolution. I am not aware of any law authorizing the legislature to appoint an officer to perform the duty the legislative body may exercise in the nature of investigations. General laws have been passed by the legislature creating commissions for certain specified purposes and clothing them with supervisory powers over certain classes of corporations and individuals and imposing upon them the enforcement of certain laws of the state, such as the board of railroad commissioners, the commissioners in lunacy, the factory inspector and officers charged with a like duty, but there is no general law which authorizes the legislature to delegate to a public officer the power which exists in that body by parliamentary usage or by statute to make investigations in anticipation of legislation or for other purposes.

Delegation of Power.

"The question of the right of the legislature to delegate powers conferred upon that body by legislation has been passed upon by the courts of this state in various cases. From an examination of cases touching this question, some of which contain a discussion of the general powers of the legislature, and also as to the limited and restricted powers of that body to delegate its authority, I am led to the conclusion that the legislature would not be justified in attempting by joint resolution of the senate and assembly to confer upon the attorney general or any state officer the powers of an investigating committee appointed by either house. Assuming that a state officer undertook such investigation and witnesses refused to appear and testify or produce books and papers, would such a refusal be a contempt of the legislature? Manifestly not. Subdivision 5 of section 4 of the legislative law provides that a person may be punished for contempt for the following offense among others: 'Neglect to attend or to be examined as a witness before the house when duly required to give testimony in a legislative proceeding.'

"Sections 68 and 69 of the penal code read as follows:

"Section 68. A person who, being duly summoned to attend as witness before either house of the legislature thereof authorized to summon witnesses, refuses or neglects without lawful excuse to attend pursuant to such summons is guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 69. A person who, being present before either house or any committee authorized to summon witnesses, willfully refuses to be sworn or affirmed or to answer any material or proper question or to produce upon reasonable notice any materials and proper books, papers or documents in his possession or under his control is guilty of a misdemeanor.

"I believe that the courts would hold that a committee of the house must of necessity be composed of members of the house elected by the people to represent them in the legislature and not a committee of public officers or individuals appointed by resolution.

Legislation Suggested.

"Legislation would therefore appear to be necessary. Accordingly I submit for your consideration two proposed laws, which must necessarily be enacted before the attorney general would be justified in attempting to enter upon the investigation referred to in your resolution. One is an amendment, or rather an act supplemental to the executive law, and authorizes the attorney general, either personally or by a commissioner to be appointed by him, to compel the attendance of witnesses before him or the commissioner, who, upon such attendance, may be examined under oath and compelled to disclose the facts relative to any unlawful contract or combination in restraint of competition in trade. Something more is necessary in order to protect the people from the effects of unlawful combinations and trusts than the mere right to maintain an action."

The assistant corporation counsel of New York city, who spends his time looking after New York bills, has announced here that Mayor Strong is opposed to the

Always up in the Ethics of Business.

THE BOSTON STORE

No Drones in our Bee Hive.

NORWALK.

As there will be no public celebration of Washington's Birthday in Norwalk, we have decided to keep our store open all day for business, and to make special prices for that day only. In honor of the Father of his Country, and that the rising generation shall be made familiar with the features of the greatest patriot and soldier that ever lived—great in deeds of valor, grand in his humility—we shall give a handsome engraving of the Stuart portrait of Washington to every customer who buys one dollar's worth or over. As they are expensive, the publishers' price being \$1.00 each, we shall give only one to a customer, whether they buy one or fifty dollars worth.

DRESS GOODS

20 piece New Spring Goods, in light and dark effects, 50c per yard, for Saturday only, 39c
5 pieces All-wool Henrietta, 48 inches wide, 50c per yard, for Saturday, 37c
10 pieces Fancy Mixtures, 19c yard, for Saturday, 12c
5 pieces 52 inch All-wool Diagonals, \$1.00 per yard, Saturday, 75c.
5 pieces All-wool Crepon de Francais, 75c quality, for Saturday, 50c.
5 pieces Mohair, figured, 25c per yard, for Saturday, 19c

DOMESTIC

9 4 Brown Muslin, 15c per yard, for Saturday, 12c;
4 4 Full Bleached Muslin, 8 1/2c per yard, for 7c.
9 4 Full Bleached Muslin, 25c per yard, for Saturday, 19c.
4 4 Brown sheeting, fine and heavy. 21 yards for \$1.00.

LINENS WE ARE ALWAYS LOW ON THE BEST LINENS.

54-inch Half Bleached 25c; 54-inch Full Bleached 37c; 60-inch Full Bleached 50c.

TOWELS FOR SATURDAY A SPECIAL RUN ON TOWELS.

45x22 Huck Towels, 12 for \$1.00
45x22 Turkish Bath Towels, 10 for \$1.00.
45x22 Extra Fine Huck Knotted Fringe, 50c each, for Saturday, 33c.
40x20 All Linen Towels, 12 for \$1.00.
45x21 All Linen Bordered Towels, 7 for \$1.00.

FURS AND JACKETS

25 Children's Jackets, 50c each.
10 Ladies Capes, boucle and others, \$5.00.
6 Wool Seal and Electric Furs at one third of the price.

500 yards Hamburg Embroidery, regular prices 12 1/2c to 19c yard, for Saturday, choice at 8c yard. Veiling, odds and ends, regular prices 12 1/2c to 25c, Saturday's price, 7c yard. Plain and Fancy Border Handkerchiefs, for men and women, regular price 5c each, at this sale, 6 for 19c.
Horn Hair Pins, regular price 19c per dozen, Saturday only 9c dozen.
Creme de la Creme Soap, best 10c soap made, at this sale you can have 3 cakes for 19c.
Boys' Flannel Shirt Waists, 50c quality, Saturday's price 25c each.
Iridescent Belts, having all the colors of the prisms, these new spangle belts are all the vogue in the fashionable world, 50c, 69c and 89 each.

THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

numerous bills already introduced to add various private charitable institutions of the city to the list of those receiving aid from the city's charitable fund. The city already pays out \$2,172,196.68 a year for charities, besides the amount for the indigent insane and the city's own public charities, and the corporation council has decided to oppose the bills for St. Mark's, the Flower hospital and two others, which, if passed, would add \$67,000 to the outside charity list.

Weyler's Press Agent's Latest Effort.

HAVANA, Feb. 20.—General Linares met and attacked a force of insurgents, commanded by General Maceo, near Chimborazo mountain. The insurgents were driven back. Later Linares came across a force commanded by Gomez. The Spaniards opened fire, and the insurgents lost 6 killed and had 27 wounded.

Maier Will Be Ready.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 20.—The condition of Maier's eyes was reported today to be improved, and he went through his regular routine of training. He is still wearing goggles, but will be in condition to enter the ring Friday.

National Lead Dividend.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The directors of the National Lead company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 16.

C. B. and O. Dividend.

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

The Marblehead Goes to Beirut.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Marblehead has sailed from Smyrna for Beirut.

A Reception to Captain King.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Captain Charles King, U. S. A., arrived on the Teutonic today. A reception was given in his honor in the afternoon by Mr. F. Tennyson Neely, at which many army and navy and literary people were present.

The Venezuelan Muddle.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon urges the Marquis of Salisbury to reply quickly to the American proposal in regard to the appointment of a joint British and American conciliation commission.

Jenkins Succeeds Burns.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Mr. George C. Jenkins was today unanimously elected to fill the vacancy in the Baltimore and Ohio board caused by the resignation of Mr. William F. Burns on account of his health.

Private Iams Is Dying.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—William H. Iams, who, during the Homestead riots, was strung up by the thumbs for insubordination, is dying from a bullet wound obtained in a scuffle with his roommate.

MEEKER COAL CO.

COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. & S. H. HOLMES.

MAIN STREET, NORWALK.

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.

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.

SADDLERS HORSES A SPECIALTY

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.