

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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

Vol. VI. Whole No. 1317

Norwalk, Conn., Wednesday Evening, March 11, 1896:

Price One Cent.

A LOSS SHOWN.

The Consolidated Road Opposes the Tramway Extension.

The Darien Extension in the Superior Court.

The hearing in the proposed extension of the Norwalk Tramway company's tracks from the Norwalk town line, through Darien to the Stamford town line, was continued yesterday in the superior court before Judge Geo. W. Wheeler.

The railroad is making another of those strong fights against the extension of the electric road parallel to its own, that has characterized its efforts all through the state. This particular fight is of added interest because of the fact that two brothers of a distinguished family of legal lights are opposed to each other. It is Stoddard against Stoddard, Henry for the Tramway company, Goodwin for the steam company.

The evidence for the Tramway closed in the morning and the Consolidated road commenced its case. Several of the prominent officials of that great corporation were on hand to testify.

The affairs of the Tramway company were pretty well aired and the financial methods employed to build the road were disclosed down to the most minute detail.

Mr. Mansfield, of the Tramway company, was the last witness for the appellants and he was asked to tell all he knew. The proverbial pulling of teeth was nothing compared to the difficulties experienced in getting at the facts.

It appears that the dividends as yet are somewhat prospective. The plant, however, is in splendid shape and the returns for money invested will come later on. The company is earning more than its operating expenses and fixed charges and it has considerable undeveloped property which will turn in considerable as building lots at no distant date.

H. M. Kochersperger, comptroller of the Consolidated, testified that for the six months ending Feb. 29, 1894, his road carried 33,636 passengers between South Norwalk and Rowayton, while for the six months ending Feb. 29, 1894, the number carried was 21,814, a falling off of 11,792. The first six months figures are those of a period before the tramway was in operation between South Norwalk and Rowayton, and the second for a period when the tramway was in operation.

Relative to public necessity: Mr. Kochersperger said he had a record of passenger traffic for March 4 which showed that that day the Consolidated carried eight passengers from Noroton to Darien, six from Darien to Noroton, five from Noroton to Rowayton, six from Rowayton to Noroton, five from Darien to Rowayton and nine from Rowayton to Darien.

General Supt. C. H. Platt was familiar with the train service of the road and had knowledge of train facilities which could be furnished in case of necessity. He said that it was now possible to run trains between South Norwalk and Stamford every 11 minutes in either direction.

R. M. Berrien, the civil engineer of the Consolidated, said he had charge of the construction part of the improvements that had been made between Rowayton and South Norwalk, inclusive, and that the approximate cost was \$384,000.

Samuel Grumman had resided in Darien for 25 years and for about 14 years of that time was proprietor of a "general country store." He had observed the travel over the proposed route of the Tramway Co. and knew the business of most of the people along the route. He did not think public necessity or public convenience called for the trolley. Under the cross examination of ex-Judge Stoddard, he became "twisted" to a considerable extent, and finally admitted that he knew of no class of people who would not be inconvenienced by the trolley road. Mr. Grumman appeared to be one who had a selfish interest in the matter and his cross-examination allowed of the inference that beyond the protection of his own interests, he was not much interested in the general welfare and convenience of Darien people.

Mr. Grumman, on cross-examination, was inclined to be "smart" and evasive in his answers, but Judge Stoddard soon caused him to feel a realizing sense of the purpose for which he was placed on the stand and then Mr. Grumman came to the sensible conclusion that it was wisest to answer questions to the best of his ability.

Mr. Grumman's evidence closed the testimony and the arguments commenced, being opened by Col. Frost for the Tramway Co., who claimed that the road was a convenience much desired by the public whom it would benefit.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President Said to Have Sent a Special Commission to Cuba.

The Senate Again Delays the Belligerent Resolution.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU,
709 EAST CAPITOL STREET,
WASHINGTON, MARCH 10.)

The cabinet meeting today was much shorter than usual, adjournment being had about 1 o'clock.

It is rumored that the President has sent a special commission to Cuba to investigate the situation for the benefit and guidance of the executive, but the report cannot be verified and is discredited in official circles.

Minister Andrade, the representative of the Venezuelan government, has submitted to the Venezuelan boundary commission here the official history of the discussion between Venezuela and Great Britain on the question of the boundary line between the former country and British Guiana. The Venezuelan side of the case makes a good sized volume of about 440 pages.

Public interest in the appropriation bills, work on which is proceeding steadily in the House, is very slight, and the attendance, both in the galleries and on the floor, was small today.

The Post Office appropriation bill was the chief subject of consideration.

The Cuban question continues to be a drawing card in the Senate. The galleries were besieged long before the session opened today. At 2 o'clock Senator Hoar asked that the question be put over till tomorrow. The Du Pont contest was then taken up and Mr. Turpie of Indiana resumed his speech against the claim of Mr. Du Pont to a seat in the Senate.

The graduates of Yale resident here hold their annual reunion to-night.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has voted to report favorably to the House the bill introduced by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, to permit national banks to issue notes to the full amount of the par value of the bonds deposited by them in the Treasury as security for their issue of notes. This is similar to the bill introduced at the opening of the session by Congressman Hill and practically the same bill that has been before Congress in one shape or another for the past dozen years. Mr. Hill supported Johnson's bill.

Miss Asenath Wright of Saugatuck, is visiting friends here to-day.

Fred Partrick is here searching Patent office records to learn if his new and important invention as to bicycle chains has been anticipated. He climbed to the dizzy apex of the Washington monument to-day and had thirteen millions of Uncle Sam's money placed in his hands while calling on U. S. Treasurer Morgan. His sorest disappointment was in not being able to see Congressman Hill.

John Boles Stabbed.

Felix Schwetzen, a German employed by John Boles in his Greenwich livery-stable, got into an altercation with his employer Monday and stabbed him three times, once in the neck, severely. There is a difference of opinion as to how the trouble arose, but the German, who was arrested soon after the trouble, claims that he was intoxicated and that Boles came out and abused and assaulted him. Then he defended himself and got Boles down, when he asked to be let up, which request the German complied with. Then, Schwetzen says, Boles and others set upon him with clubs. His head was cut open and a physician was compelled to take several stitches in the wound. Boles is confined to his bed and is in the lockup to await the result of Boles' injuries.

Grade Crossing Fatality.

Avery T. Miner, aged 56 years, a wholesale milk dealer, while driving across a crossing of the Naugatuck railroad in Torrington yesterday, was struck by a passenger train and died within two hours with a fractured skull.

Good Roads.

The town of Stratford yesterday voted \$3,000 for the purpose of improving and macadamizing Stratford avenue. This makes \$6,000 the town has voted to push along the good roads improvement.

SPORTS CAPTURED.

Fifty Spectators of a Cocking Main Arrested Early This Morning.

Several Norwalkers Among The Number.

The Danbury police broke up a cocking main in Danbury at 1 o'clock this morning and captured fifty of the spectators, as many more escaping from the officers.

The scene of the battle was in a barn over five minutes walk from the Danbury police station and the sports included about twenty-five from South Norwalk, a few said to be from Bridgeport, and nearly seventy-five Danburyites.

One battle between the birds had been fought and there was a dispute in progress between the backers of the South Norwalk birds and the Danbury sports, when the arrival of the police caused a wild scramble for freedom.

The birds went to the police station with the half hundred sports who were unfortunate enough to be taken. All the men gave fictitious names and will be held until taken before the city court.

As a number of well known Norwalk sports went to Danbury to witness the fight and have not returned it is not improbable that they fell into the clutches of the police.

YACHT CLUB NOTES.

An Important Meeting of the Governing Committee.

At the meeting of the Governing Committee of the Norwalk Yacht club, held at the residence of Vice-Commodore A. E. Chasmar, last evening, four new members were passed upon and accepted. This swells the ranks of the club to eighty-four, the limit of membership being one hundred.

Commodore Sanford nominated the following committee: House, G. E. Bogart, George R. Van Alstyne, W. H. Byington; entertainment, Thomas Benedict, Jr., D. W. Raymond, Horace S. Hatch; regatta, O. J. Allen, W. H. Byington, Alvah Tutbill.

The Commodore announced that he would give a trophy to be sailed for by canoes, and Vice-Commodore Chasmar also stated that he would offer one for St. Lawrence skiffs.

On recommendation of the Commodore it was decided by the committee to change the club flag. The change proposed is the removal of the rays about the letter N and the substitution of a blue circular background with a white letter N thereon.

The question of adding bath houses to the club house was considered and referred to the house committee together with other proposed improvements to report upon at the next meeting.

The regatta committee were instructed to obtain the names of owners of boats and dimensions of same belonging to every member of the club.

The next meeting will be held at the residence of Commodore Sanford at Saugatuck.

Days With the Birds.

Mrs. Tryon, of Boston, gave one of her delightful "bird talks" at Hillside, yesterday afternoon, her subject being "Days with the Birds." She was introduced by Mrs. Mead in a graceful and finished little speech, and greeted by an enthusiastic and appreciative audience. Among those present were the school, the mothers of several of the young lady members, the Woman's club and the Girl's Literary club. After the lecture dainty refreshments were served.

Dana on Lincoln.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, lectured before the New Haven County Historical society last evening on "Abraham Lincoln and His Cabinet," gathered from his impressions while assistant secretary of war during the war for the union.

Pensions.

The following Connecticut pensions have been restored and reissued: Charles Williams (deceased), Norwich-renewal, Matthew Brassell, Ansonia; reissue, Erastus E. Fiske, East Killingly; original widows, etc., Melinda A. Guernsey, Cheshire.

Offers a Reward.

Chief Bradley is in receipt of a notice from Chief Bowman, of Stamford, offering a reward of \$25 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who entered the houses of G. W. Soutwick and a Mr. Underhill at Noroton, Monday night, and stole five overcoats.

ENGINE WRECKED.

Cylinder Heads Blown Out, a Driving Wheel Snapped Off, and One Side Smashed.

Norwalk Commuters Get a Scare.

There was a miraculous escape from what might have proved a terrible accident, on the New York division of the Consolidated road yesterday afternoon.

The engine attached to the Naugatuck express, which leaves New York at 4:03 p. m. was derailed at what is known as "Jerusalem crossing," between New Rochelle and Larchmont. The engineer and firemen jumped from the engine and nobody was injured.

The engine was running at a high rate of speed when both cylinder heads blew out. The outer forward driving wheel broke from the axle and went whizzing down an embankment several hundred feet away. The driving rods were snapped off short and the entire outer side of the engine was torn to pieces. The engine jumped the track, badly damaging the rails and roadbed and delaying traffic. None of the cars left the rails, but the Norwalk commuters on the train were badly frightened and shaken up.

It took nearly two hours to get the broken down engine away and a new one substituted, delaying the arrival of the train at South Norwalk nearly that length of time.

A FORTUNE FOR LOVE.

Mrs. Thomas Sloan Prefers Wedded Bliss to the \$200,000 Left by Her Husband.

It was announced last night at Yale that the university would receive \$200,000 under peculiar conditions.

When Thomas C. Sloan, of New York, died four years ago he left that amount to his widow on condition that should she marry again the money should revert to Yale. The formal engagement of Mrs. Sloan has just been announced to a New York society man, and it is stated that the wedding will take place in April.

This, apparently, leaves Yale a clear title to the \$200,000 and while the pluck of Mrs. Sloan in sacrificing the fortune for love's sake is admired, the announcement that Yale will have the money is very welcome on the campus.

Mrs. Sloan's health was drunk last night to the toast, "The Triumph of Love."

It is thought that part of the money will be devoted to erecting the new dormitory at Yale.

Lincoln's Bridgeport Visit.

The thirty-sixth anniversary of the visit of President Lincoln to Bridgeport was celebrated last night. The rooms of the Fairfield county historical society were filled and overflow meetings were held in adjoining halls. The address of the evening was delivered by Attorney Curtis Thompson and five-minute talks were given by Emory F. Strong, D. F. Hollister, Major L. N. Middlebrook, Judge A. B. Reers, Friend W. Smith, Dr. Porter, all of whom took prominent parts in welcoming Lincoln at the time.

Greenwich Point Purchased.

The Indian Harbor Yacht Club, through Commodore Charles T. Willis, has now acquired the title of the whole of Greenwich Point, where the club station will hereafter be. When the grounds are improved and with the club house that is intended to be built, the Indian Harbors will have one of the best and quite as easily reached stations as any of the many other yachting stations on the Sound.

Prof. Reynolds.

A good sized audience greeted Prof. Reynolds at the Norwalk Opera House, last night, and were entertained for two and a half hours with solid fun. The professor changed his programme and varied his tests which proved quite a treat to his audience. He will give another entertainment to-night when a crowded house will no doubt greet him.

Miss Ester Smith Dead.

Ester Louisa, daughter of Jesse and Amanda Smith formerly of West Norwalk, died last night at her home on West avenue, in the 48th year of her age.

The funeral will be held from St. Paul's chapel, Rev. S. B. Pond officiating, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will be in New Canaan.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR PRIZE!

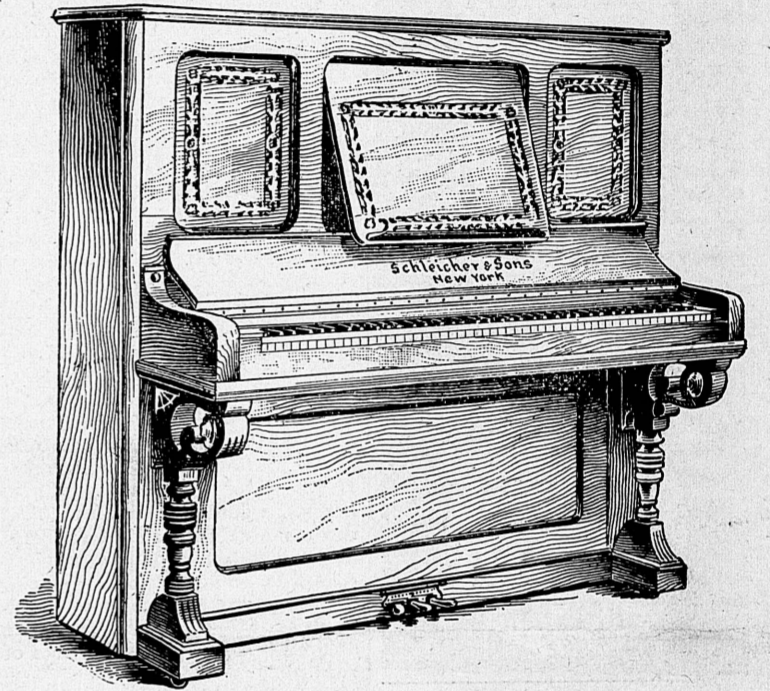
A Magnificent Piano for the Most Popular School, Lodge, Society, Club or Fire Company in Fairfield County.

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 offers 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.



HERE IT IS!

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 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 blanks can not be avoided and votes will be lost. Blank coupons, of course, can not be counted.

THE PIANO OFFERED IS THE SCHLEICHER & SONS.

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

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

GAZETTE PIANO CONTEST.	
Name, _____	
Town, _____	

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Hope Hose Company.....	1694
Norwalk Yacht Club.....	1447
St. Mary's School.....	1235
Welcome Stranger Lodge.....	710
Over River School.....	272
Center School.....	278
Pequonock Pleasure Club.....	268
Pioneer Castle.....	66
T. F. E. Club.....	31
T. G. L. C.....	29
Norwalk Liederkrenz.....	19
Compo Engine Co., Westport.....	10
Arion Singing Society.....	4
Catholic Union Council.....	3
Uncas Tribe.....	3
Knob Outing Club.....	2
Fine Lodge Club.....	2
S. S. Club.....	2
Sword Fish Club.....	1

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

men of letters, including many academicians. Francois Coppee spoke at the grave and said that Verlaine had won immortality in letters.

BITS AND BRIEVITIES.

In A. D. 394 the breeches makers were expelled from Rome, and all persons were ordered to discontinue wearing breeches.

During the reign of Charles I. of England, everybody wore boots and spurs, whether he ever mounted a horse or not.

A naturalist, who sewed bits of red silk to swallows caught in England, identified one of the same birds in the neighborhood of the Pyramids.

Prof. Hebra, of Vienna, asserts that the sun does not produce freckles. They never appear, he says, in children under the age of six or eight years, whether exposed to the sun or not.

It is said that the ameer of Afghanistan has been devoting considerable study to the subject of electricity, and has determined to personally superintend the introduction of the electric lighting system into Cabul.

John Alden's house at Duxbury, Mass., which was built in 1650, and in which he lived during the latter part of his life, is now occupied by the ninth John Alden in direct descent from the famous magistrate of Plymouth colony.

The quiet but beautiful town of Oxford, in Worcester county, Mass., claims the honor of having produced three persons now prominent in public view, namely, Secretary Olney, Miss Clara Barton and Senator Wolcott, whose mother was a native of that town.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Last year the mines of Alaska yielded \$3,000,000 in gold.

The average life of a tortoise is from 100 to 150 years. Some have been known to live 250 years.

Birds which construct hanging nests carefully select limbs or twigs which are thoroughly secure.

Over 130,000 canaries are sent every year to the United States and Canada, from the Hartz mountains, Prussia.

A wonderful well exists in Olympia, Washington. The bottom is gradually ascending, and is likely to soon reach the surface of the earth.

A lady in Covington, Ky., makes a living by managing a cat farm. Only Angora cats are raised, and the price of these is about \$25 each.

The rattle of machinery on English warships prevents the satisfactory

working of speaking-tubes, so they are to be equipped with telephones.

At the Stadt theater in Leipsic no person is permitted to go to his seat after the performance has begun, unless during the intermissions between the acts.

The sultan of Turkey has a mania for collecting carriages. He has nearly 500 of them, and often loses half an hour before deciding in which one he will ride.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S PEACH.

A Hostess' Mistake and the Guest's Good Nature.

A young lady sends to the Chicago Tribune a little anecdote of Abraham Lincoln. She says that a good many years ago, when her father was a small boy, her grandfather brought Abraham Lincoln home one night to supper. He was then a poor young man practicing law in Woodford county, Ill.

It was a cold, stormy night, and grandma hurried around getting supper. To have something nice, she opened a jar of preserved peaches. Lincoln spent a long time over his peach, and finally left it on the plate.

Grandma noticed this, and as soon as he and grandpa had gone into another room she went to look at the dish. Then she saw that instead of a peach she had given the visitor the little muslin sack which contained the peach kernels and the spice. She hastened into the other room and began an apology, but Mr. Lincoln said:

"That was all right, Mrs. Perry. My mother used the same thing, and it was so good that I wanted to get all the juice out of it."

CLAIMED BY DEATH.

William Shivers, a negro, reported to be a little more than 104 years old, died in Blackshear, Ga., recently.

James Dills, who died near Paintsville, Ky., recently, was credited with being only nine days short of 105 years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Thurber, of Warren, R. I., aged respectively 86 and 80 years, died within three days of each other, and were buried together in the same grave.

The heaviest man in western Rhode Island, Stephen Andrew, died at West Greenwich recently. He was 81 years old, stood six feet tall, and weighed 498 pounds. His chest measurement was 78 inches, and his biceps 19 inches. He came of a family of big folk.

THE TOOTH OF SIVA.

BY GEORGE G. FARQUHAR.

"I reckon this trip is a downright failure," exclaimed Louis Henley, irritably, as he sat with his friend, Dr. Worrall, in their tent one night, after a ten hours' stalk in the desolate region at the foot of the Himalayas. "I vote we give it up as a bad job and make tracks homeward."

"We've been unlucky, that's all," returned Dr. Worrall. "There are yaks about, for we came across their spoor to-day up the lake. Halloo, Louis, what's that thing?"

Louis had pulled out his chronometer as he was speaking, and the doctor's eye chanced to catch the gawg that dangled from the chain.

"This?" replied Louis, nonchalantly. "Oh, it's a little present I had from Pollard before he left Calcutta. Neither valuable nor very ornamental, but I keep it in memory of him."

The object which Dr. Worrall now scrutinized with some degree of curiosity was a conical-shaped piece of green jade, about an inch in length; from the base of it projected a short strip of tarnished metal, and through this metal a hole had been bored. Dr. Worrall looked long and carefully at the article.

"Where did Pollard get it?" he asked, a grave look on his face.

"Well, he came across it in this very neighborhood, I believe. Perhaps, I ought to say—putting the fact into plain English—he stole it."

"How did he become possessed of it?"

"Oh, by some means or other he secretly obtained access to a Brahmin temple, in which an elaborately jeweled image of Siva was enshrined. The jade teeth of the idol were fixed into their sockets with golden screws, and Pollard, desirous of having a memento of his hazardous enterprise, broke one of the teeth off, and carried it away with him. It was the act of an iconoclast, a vandal, but—"

"You don't mean to tell me," cried Dr. Worrall, excitedly, "that this is the notorious Bharatra tooth?"

"Now you mention it, I recollect that was the name of the temple—the Bharatra temple. But why notorious?"

"It appears that the Bhooteese have a special regard for these teeth, certain scores or inscriptions upon them being attributed to Brahma's own hand. It was the double triangle cut into the face of this piece of jade that caused me to question you respecting it. A description of the missing tooth was circulated throughout the district, the rajah of Waysnu offering a substantial reward for its recovery. If you value your comfort and safety, Louis, I would advise you to get rid of the stone at the earliest opportunity. Many a fanatic would not count the cost if he could only obtain possession of the tooth, and many who are not fanatics would have little scruple about killing you for the sake of the reward."

"I had no idea I was carrying such a dangerous article about with me," rejoined Louis, with a laugh. "Here it goes back into my pocket."

"Hark!" interposed the doctor, suddenly sitting up stiffly. "What was that?"

He rose to his feet, strode past the tent pole, and lifted the flap of the tent. For a minute he looked keenly out into the night, listening.

"I must have been mistaken," he said, returning. "I thought I heard stealthy footsteps in the grass. But there's nobody about."

"The wind among the leaves, that was all," opined Louis, with a yawn. "I say, Worrall, I think I'll turn in. I'm dead beat."

The doctor followed his companion's example, and within half an hour the twain were deep in slumber. How long Louis had slept he knew not before he awoke with a shiver, the cold night air beating full upon his face. And no wonder—for there, not a yard from his head, the tent cloth was dangling loose. While he was dreamily debating the means by which the canvas could be refastened with the least amount of exertion to himself, he saw a hand thrust into the opening. Louis gazed fixedly. The cloth was cautiously raised, and now the moon's rays glistened upon a forearm which protruded into the tent, swept gently from side to side, in an ever widening semi-circle.

Louis rolled over noiselessly and clutched the groping limb with both his hands. The tug of war was violent, but brief, for Louis' fingers slipped down his adversary's arm as if it were the body of an eel. The vigor he had used, thus unexpectedly released, shot him backward upon Dr. Worrall, who, alarmed at his friends' halloo, had risen into a sitting posture. Before they could "sort themselves out" the would-be pilferer—for there could be no doubt the intruder was upon plunder bent—had utterly vanished into space. Nor, although they at once roused the inmates of the camp—their Hindoo bearers, porters and attendants—could the slightest trace of the marauder be discovered.

Next morning, while the hunters were imbibing their early breakfast, their guide, a Bhooteese shikari, Chuta Sen, came running breathlessly into camp. He had already been to the top of an adjoining hill, from whence he had seen a herd of yaks grazing in the valley beyond.

Swallowing a hasty meal, the Englishmen shouldered their weapons and set off to the spot. There, far below they could discern a dozen or so of the wild oxen, mere brown dots on the plain, browsing placidly upon the sparse herbage. It became necessary to exercise the utmost caution in approaching the herd, and a course was accordingly shaped round a hummock of the hill to leeward, this detour bringing the hunters within gunshot.

Singling out their animals, Dr. Worrall and Louis fired together. The alarmed yaks broke up in disorder, most of them stampeding up the valley, while three only—and one of these evidently wounded badly—burst away in the opposite direction. Dr. Worrall followed by the two Hindoo servants, rushed pell-mell over the boulders in the hope of heading the larger herd at the neck of the hollow, and so of getting another shot at them. Louis, on the other hand, elected to pursue the bull he had wounded, which, from its labored flight, he saw must soon drop of exhaustion. Handling his gun to Chuta Sen, and ordering that worthy to keep close at his heels, he broke out into a run eastward.

"Look, sahib!" cried the shikari, pointing. "Yaks make for the nullah. We cut off corner this way."

"Is this our path?" exclaimed Louis, hesitating.

"Yes, sahib," returned Chuta Sen, who, hampered with the gun, had once more taken up the rear. "Yaks soon pass below. Haste, sahib, haste!"

Louis needed no urging. Down the steep he went—recklessly enough, considering that but six feet of stony ledge separated him from the brink of a gulf 300 feet sheer—over boulders and tussocks of coarse growth, where a slip of the foot would have been fatal. Down, down—now leaping, now scrambling on all fours—for fully five minutes. Then he stopped dead, with blanched face. Before him and to his right yawned cavernous depths; on his left hand was the perpendicular face of the mountain. The cliff path had ended.

"What do you mean by choosing this route?" cried Louis, angrily. "We can't get any farther. Let us go back, or we shall miss the—"

As he spoke he turned wrathfully upon the shikari. The words choked in his throat. Half a dozen paces behind him stood Chuta Sen—half smiling, half scornful, wholly self-possessed—the loaded gun held at the "present."

"Feringhee," he said, a metallic ring in his voice, "I want the tooth—the sacred tooth of Siva!"

"Ah!" ejaculated Louis, flinching before the black muzzle. "That's it, is it? So it was you who were prying round the tent last night; perhaps it was you, too, who attempted to rob us while we were asleep."

"The tooth!" repeated Chuta Sen. "Give me that and you go safe. If no, then I shoot and take it."

The bantering tones in which Chuta Sen spoke told Louis that he had not to deal with a religious zealot—indeed, the mere fact of the man's refraining from killing him without scruple made that point sufficiently certain. No; clearly the shikari had in his mind the reward offered by the rajah to the restorer of the purloined tooth. This knowledge inspired Louis with some degree of hope. It would be idle to expect aid from Dr. Worrall, who at that moment was probably miles away; and yet Louis did not relish yielding up his possessions without even the show of a struggle. Only one course remained—he must temporize with the fellow, and if possible outwit him.

"Look here," he said, pulling the wedge of green jade from his pocket. "The thing's of no value to me. You shall have it if you put down that gun." "No, no," replied Chuta Sen, warily. "Throw it to my feet, so I can pick it up. The sahib must not move till I reach the top of the rocks, or I fire. There I cast the gun over the edge, and then the sahib may catch me—if he can."

"Very well," said Louis, biting his lip. "Here it is."

The piece of jade dropped a couple of feet in front of the wily hillsman. As he crooked his back in order to seize it, the gun in his right hand was necessarily depressed for an instant, and in that instant Louis had flung himself upon the bent figure. The weapon fell with a clatter to the earth, and the two men grappled in fierce conflict.

To and fro they swayed in mad strivings, now on the verge of the dizzy height, and anon close pressed against the adamant face of the beetling crags. Suddenly the lithe shikari shook himself free. With a snarl of hatred, the light of murder in his eyes, he rushed afresh upon Louis with outstretched hands. The other sprang aside deftly, and Chuta Sen, unable to check his own impetus, was launched over the edge of the narrow platform into space. There came the hiss of the falling body—a long-drawn wail—a sickening thud—and silence.

Taking up his gun, his face pallid, his eyes wide with horror, Louis fired into the air. After an interval he slipped in another cartridge and fired again. Soon he heard Dr. Worrall's cries, and presently that gentleman, with his attendants, appeared upon the spot. Louis related what had occurred.

"I was afraid of something of this sort," said the doctor, picking up the jade tooth, which still lay where it had been flung. "Have you any further desire to retain this thing?"

"I never wish to set eyes on it again," returned Louis, firmly. "I've had quite enough of it."

"Then here it goes," and with that Dr. Worrall cast the "sacred tooth" far out over the rocks; it fell with a splash into the foaming torrent at their base. "Now, we'll look for Chuta Sen's body and carry it up to the nearest village. He stumbled over the cliff, that is all. You understand? At the same time, Louis, in case ugly rumors should arise, I think it would be well to terminate our hunting expedition at once."

And that is precisely what was done.—Leslie's Pleasant Hours.

The eyeball rests in a cushion of fat, by which it is surrounded on every side. When the system becomes greatly emaciated through disease this fat is absorbed and the eye sinks further into the head, thus giving the sunken appearance so common in disease.

THE COLLECTORS.

The finest collection of Burns (Robert) MSS. in the world is in Lord Rosebery's collection.

The famous collection of coins which the late Mr. William Bayne spent 60 years in getting together is to be sold at auction in London.

An expedition under Prof. Sollas will leave Sydney soon for the South Sea islands to make deep borings in coral atolls.

An English dealer in stamps has laid away 100 8½ pence Nova Scotia stamps in a safe deposit vault, not to be opened for three years. Then he expects to reap a reward of perhaps 1,000 per cent. on his original investment of \$15. This beats gold mining.

Victor Robert, of Paris, has paid \$30,000 for the collection of postage stamps—all new—of Count Primoli, Princess Mathilde's nephew. The stamps were valued one by one; Moldavia's, \$1,600, Roumions, \$1,000; Tuscan, three lire, \$600, and so on. M. Robert is a famous "débrouilliste."

A two-shilling stamp of the 1885 type, printed in light emerald-green, on white paper, watermark "V & Crown," was issued in Victoria on August 12, and withdrawn on the 20th of the same month, owing to its color being so much like the current nine pence as to cause mistakes.

The Transvaal republic is about to issue a commemorative penny stamp. It is not stated what the stamp is to commemorate, but as the issue is to be limited to one year, it is quite certain that the republic can rely on the sale of several millions to the dealers, quite irrespective of what may be sold for postal purposes or private collection in the country.

BOOKWRITERS AND BOOKS.

Mark Twain writes to a friend in Hartford that he went away in debt and will come back in a first cabin.

Ruskin is very fond of gems and usually carries a number of diamonds loose in his pockets.

Edward W. Townsend, author of "Chimmie Fadden," has been giving readings from his books at San Francisco.

Paul Bourget is to be sent to Japan for impressions of travel by the Revue des Deux Mondes, and Pierre Loti to Persia and India.

Princess Helena of England (Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein) is writing a book of etiquette for women in good society.

Miss Balfour says in her book that she saw in Dr. Jameson the hardest-working man in South Africa, a firm ruler and a humane reclamer of the native race.

William Morris says the poet laureate-ship of England is a mere court office, a business affair, and that it was only by accident that it happened to be held by two great poets.

The late Paul Verlaine, the French poet, lived as a social outcast, but his funeral was attended by distinguished

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.

W. H. BYINGTON,

Real Estate and General Insurance,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING

LOANS NEGOTIATED AND INVESTMENTS MADE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.



Tired Women

Should stop and consider the danger which threaten them because of their weakness, languor and lack of ambition. Thousands of women find their strength unequal to the demands of duty. And yet there is no escape from the incessant round of care and toil. They must have strength. How shall it be given? By building up their systems through purified, enriched and vitalized blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them strength because it will make their blood pure and enable it to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment. It will create an appetite, tone the stomach and invigorate every organ. It is what tired women need.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye today. It feeds the nerves on pure blood.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It Cures

COUGHS

and

COLDS

QUICK.

USE

WILLIAMS' COUGH REMEDY.

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

20 WALL ST., NORWALK.

INCORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876.

CAPITAL \$100,000

GEORGE M. HOLMES, President.

L. BOYER, Vice-President.

WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

GEORGE M. HOLMES, H. E. DANN,

L. CUNNINGHAM, J. T. PROWITT

L. ROYER, S. H. HOLMES

J. COUSINS, JR.

Discount Day, Saturday.

Fairfield County National Bank

44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED, 1824. Capital, \$300,000

EDWIN O. KEELER, President.

DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President.

L. C. GREEN, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

EDWIN O. KEELER, MOSES H. GLOVER

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IRA COLE, CHAS. F. TRISTAM

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors.

LOCKWOOD'S LIGHT PARCEL and

PACKAGE DELIVERY

at special rates. Will also take orders for messengers service in New York. Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the town.

Lockwood's Light Parcel and Package Delivery, 44 Wall Street, with telephone connection on 4-30.

C. E. LOCKWOOD.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

WELL KNOWN ABROAD.

The czar of Russia owns a single estate that is 100,000,000 acres in extent, and is said to be the largest in the world.

The duke and duchess of Marlborough are traveling on the Nile in a Dahabiyah which they have hired for six weeks.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, has a fortune of \$5,000,000. The income of his office is \$40,000 a year in salary and allowances.

Count Henckel von Donnersmarck, the last descendant of Goethe, who died recently in Germany, was the man who married the notorious adventuress at the court of Napoleon III., Mme. de Faiva.

Robert Herman Schomburgk, the author of the "line" between Venezuela and British Guiana, was a Prussian scientist, who wandered a great deal over the world and lived almost everywhere.

Grand Duchess Marie Valerie, the youngest daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, has, according to a European rumor, a chance to become empress of Austria upon the death of her father. It is said that the emperor desires to make her his heir.

Among the presents sent by the sultan to the czar and zaritsa was a piece of the Holy Cross, a relic belonging to the nation, which the sultan had no right to give away. His other presents, a diamond-studded cigarette case for the czar and a diamond necklace for the zaritsa, seem rather worldly by its side.

Mr. Gladstone, writing in reply to a Catholic gentleman in Derry on the question of municipal inequalities, adds that he fears Irish affairs are not likely to prosper until the deplorable dissensions in the Irish parliamentary party are so far composed as to restore it to what was once its admirable efficiency. Dr. Fauvel, who recently died in Paris, is said to have had a larger practice in diseases of the throat than any other physician in the world, yet his fee was only ten dollars. Among his patients were Gambetta, Queen Isabella, the emperor of Brazil, Thiers, Emperor Napoleon, Comte de Paris and the late empress of Russia.

PATENT OFFICE STATISTICS.

Boat-building patents number 1,216. There are 1,580 patented knitting-machines.

The steam engine is covered by 8,237 patents.

There are 1,523 different, patented kinds of nails.

There are 459 patents covering masonry work.

There are 2,383 different kinds of velocipedes.

The manufacture of gas is covered by 3,650 patents.

The manufacture of felt is covered by 771 patents.

Patented machines for book-binding number 2,566.

Watch and clock making is encouraged by 3,640 patents.

There are 1,449 different appliances for drawing wire.

Arkansas has one invention in every 19,792 of its population.

There are 2,266 patents and models of sheet metal wire.

There are 5,979 patent locks and latches for doors and gates.

There are 4,209 different kinds of saws and sawing apparatus.

North Carolina has one inventor to every 18,597 of its people.

The patent office has issued 7,633 patents on laundry appliances.

New Jersey has one inventor to every 1,557 of its population.

There are 2,188 tools used, or which may be used, in stoneworking.—Globe-Democrat.

TO CARE FOR THE FACE.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.]

Face Lotion.—Wet the skin with a saturated solution of Borax. Allow it to remain three minutes. Then wash it off with soft water.

Face Bath.—One pint of rain water. Half an ounce of tincture of benzoin. This may be used several times a day and allowed to dry upon the face. It will whiten and refine the skin.

To Remove Freckles.—A perfectly harmless remedy for these blemishes, and one which is usually effectual, is a saturated solution of borax in rose-water. Apply five or six times a day and let it dry on the skin.

To Remove Wrinkles.—A preparation which aids massage in the removal of deep lines is made by dissolving one-half teaspoonful of pulverized alum in one tablespoonful of rosewater, beaten with the whites of two eggs.

Bath Powder.—For those who invariably use powder after bathing the following is an excellent preparation:

Mix three parts of fine starch with one oforris root. If this is sifted through the bolting cloth it will be beautifully fine and soft.

For Muddy Complexion.—Into one pint of rain water, put one wine glassful of fresh lemon juice. Add a little rosewater to perfume the mixture, and keep it in a tightly-corked bottle. Apply several times a day with a piece of soft linen, allowing it to dry in.

UNCLE SAM'S BONDS.

There were 6,677 separate bids received for bonds in the last issue.

The total amount of bonds subscribed for in the last popular loan was \$558,269,850.

One hundred and ten or better was offered for over \$400,000,000 worth of bonds in the recent popular issue.

The people of New York city asked for \$200,000,000 worth of bonds of the recent issue.

Europeans sent in bids for over \$150,000,000 of the recent issue of American bonds.

The recent issue of \$100,000,000 bonds will net the government over \$111,000,000.

PICKED UP IN LONDON.

Seidlitz must not be made too strong in England. A druggist has just been fined for overdosing the people of Brentford.

Sam Cliffe, the last survivor of the once fashionable running footmen, died recently in London at the age of 93. Fifty-four of his descendants saw him buried.

London had 4,845 fire alarms last year. There was an increase of more than 1,000 fires over the average of the last ten years, and of 223 over any previous year.

During 1885 the London mint struck off 72,245,295 coins, about 10,000,000 more than in 1894. The value of the gold coins was £3,592,925; of the silver coins, £1,196,168, and of the bronze, £40,995.

OF INTEREST TO THE SOLDIERS.

Part of Dahomey is to be colonized with Alsations and Lorrainers who have served in the French army.

The key of Libby prison and the flag which floated over the prison are preserved in the Soldiers' Memorial hall at Rutland, Vt.

Cabul, in Afghanistan, has an arms factory a third of a mile long and 200 yards wide, that turns out 20,000 cartridges and 15 rifles daily, and four quick-firing field guns every week.

A massive Quincy granite monument has been erected over the grave of the late Gen. Abner Doubleday, at Arlington, by his former comrades of the First Corps Association, Army of the Potomac. The column is similar to that which marks the grave of Gen. Philip Sheridan.

SOUND OF THE SUNBEAM.

Delicate Mechanism Which Determines the Vocal Properties of Color.

One of the most wonderful discoveries in science that have been made within the last year or two is the fact that a beam of light produces sound. A beam of sunlight is thrown through a lens on a glass vessel that contains lamplack, colored silk or worsted or other substances, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in this beam of light so as to cut it up, thus making alternate flashes of light and shadow.

On putting the ear to the glass vessel strange sounds are heard so long as the flashing beam is falling on the vessel. Recently a more wonderful discovery has been made. A beam of sunlight is caused to pass through a prism so as to produce what is called the solar spectrum, or rainbow. The disk is turned and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it.

Now place the ear to the vessel containing the silk, wool or other material. As the colored lights of the spectrum fall upon it sounds will be given by different parts of the spectrum and there will be silence in other parts.

For instance, if the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard if the red and blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel and other colors make no sound at all. Green silk gives sounds best in red light.

Every kind of material gives more or less sound in different colors and utters no sound in others.

Mr. Penrose, late director of the British archaeological school at Athens, has just been elected president of the British Institute of Architects, of which he has been a member for more than 50 years.

There are now nearly 14,000,000 Roman Catholics in Russia, about one in ten of the whole population. In the former kingdom of Poland they form three-quarters of the population. St. Petersburg contains 35,000 and Moscow 15,000 Catholics.

Purify And Enrich Your Blood By Taking

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
It was the Only Sarsaparilla admitted At World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS for the Liver.

BRIDGEPORT.

THE D. M. Read COMPANY.

MATTERS ARE SO MANAGED

That the newest and brightest of Silks and Dress Goods are always here for the earliest choosing; advance offerings. Particularly when so many thoughts are turned in the direction of new goods. They appear to be looked upon as an authority for novelty and correctness of design. Well and good.

The Wash Goods department have opened their new importations of French Sateens—black and navy grounds, stripes, dots and figures. This cloth is the finest we have ever had, and the colorings are strictly fast. Price is 25 cents a yard instead of 37½c.

Take a glance at those double-fold Dress Plaids, it'll pay you—15 cents a yard.

Cheviots, in the new Madras weave, light, medium and dark patterns—most always hard to find when you need them, 15c. a yard; especial attention given to shirt waist designs. SPECIAL.

About 100 remnants of Challie, Llama Cloth, Crepons and Lawns, 3 to 10 yds. in the piece, for 6 cents a yard. As we said before, they're regular 12½ and 25c. goods.

More of those thin Table Tumblers at 2 cents each, in the Crocker department. Beautiful and complete Chamber Toilet Sets, from \$1.49 per set, up.

One of the advantages in buying our 'open stock' Dinner Ware Patterns, is because we keep duplicates of everything and you can always have your set complete. The new prices will be interesting to you if you are thinking of buying.

Separate Skirts, fashionable ready-made outside wearing apparel which hang beautifully and stylishly. Either lined or simply faced, just as you prefer.

ODD AND CURIOUS.

A woman of Bowling Green, Ky., with a family of 21 children, is suing her husband for divorce.

A rattlesnake 79 inches long and having 21 rattles was killed near Jefferson, Ga., recently.

The Journal of Fossil, Ore., advertises that it will take coyote scalps for subscription. The scalps are worth two dollars apiece in bounty in that region.

While a lawyer in Rumford Falls was marrying a couple the other day a man was waiting in the outer office to consult him about a suit for divorce.

An arctic owl, measuring a little more than three feet from tip to tip of its wings, was shot on one of the islands in the harbor of Portland, Me., a few days ago.

At an election in a masonic lodge in Richmond, Ky., a few days ago, J. D. Feeney, Jr., was made senior deacon, and his father, J. D. Feeney, Sr., was made junior deacon.

A red rabbit was caught near Eastman, Ga., a few days ago. It is alive and on exhibition in that place, and the farmers living thereabouts say it is the first of the kind they ever saw.

For several winters a seal has visited the waters opposite Field's Point, R. I. It turned up again a few days ago. People who have watched it in successive seasons declare it is the same seal.

A splinter caused the death of Miss Florence Mack, of Detroit, Mich. The splinter passed under her thumb nail, leaving a piece a quarter of an inch long in the flesh. Lockjaw ensued, and four days later she died.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand, where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into the colony.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE.

J. Milton Turner, ex-minister to Liberia, now in Washington, is said to be the finest negro orator in the United States.

Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister at Washington, is a quiet, mild little man, who dresses in the extreme of fashion and is fond of society.

Commander Miyooka, of the Japanese legation at Washington, is one of the capital's most popular leaders of the german.

Mrs. Anna R. Aspinwall, a wealthy and eccentric Pittsburgh woman who died in England last December, left almost her entire fortune of \$3,000,000 to an orphan asylum in her home city.

Judge Culberson, the Texas congressman, has an unusual record as a criminal lawyer. He has defended 110 men charged with murder in the first degree and has never had a client sentenced to death.

Gov. Wells, of Utah, is a Mormon, and 40 of the 63 members of the legislature are Mormons. The United States senators have, however, been selected one from Mormon following and one from the Gentiles.

Mrs. McKinley, wife of Ohio's ex-governor, has a pretty fad of making dainty bedroom slippers for her friends. During the long years of her invalidism she has made nearly 3,000 pairs of these slippers, every pair of which she has given away.

A pickpocket robbed Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward in Boston the other day, and when the thief was brought before his victim she said: "He doesn't look like a criminal. He has a good face, and perhaps he will give up stealing. I will not prosecute him."

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

British officers in Dublin must wear mustaches, by order of Lord Frankfort de Montmorency, the general in command.

Gen. Ruger, who was born in 1833 will reach the age limit and be obliged to retire from the army in about two years.

Jameson's raid has again brought out the defects of the small caliber bullet; one man is said to have had a hole drilled through his brain by a bullet and to be recovering.

An outbreak of typhoid fever among the officers of the garrison at Rennes, during which two lieutenants died, has been traced to the ice used to cool the champagne at a banquet they gave recently.

Count Okuma, minister of finance in Japan for more than 25 years, has advised the mikado's government to invest one-half of the war indemnity received from China in the purchase of United States bonds and to set them aside as the nucleus of a war fund.

George W. Price, an old sailor, who is living at Providence, R. I., has made an invention whereby the pitching and tossing of a ship by means of a swinging cargo may be utilized to store up energy in the shape of compressed air which is to be used to propel the ship.

TOLD BY THE EYES.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

Gray eyes are said by some physiognomists to indicate deceit and instability of character.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

Eyes which turn green generally to side, are frequently indicative of treacherous disposition.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

Eyes of any color with weak brows and long, concave lashes, are indicative of a weak constitution.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and tenacious memory.

KEEPS ADDING TO IT.

The List of Cures Will Soon Wipe Out the List of Sufferers in Norwalk.

First one, then two, then four, then eight. Rapid progress, isn't it? Well, it should be, it takes them all. Beginning with backache—they cure. Excess of urine—they cure. Burning in passage—they cure. Sediment or brick dust—they cure. High color and heat—they cure. Diabetes and Bright's disease—they cure. All the same to them—they're made for it. They are Doan's Kidney Pills. They add to the list all who take them.

And Norwalk's list is long. Because the cure misses none. No matter of how long standing. How complicated and stubborn. Norwalk people know it now. Mr. Daniel S. Osterbank, No. 21 Belden avenue, says: "I am seventy-seven years old and a mill wright by trade. In my younger days I worked very hard and for years I have been troubled with kidney and bladder complaint. My back ached so severely at times I could not move and I was compelled to get up often at night to urinate and lost a great deal of sleep. I took medicines and wore plasters but they would not cure me. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and I got a box at Hale's drug store. They were just the thing for my trouble. I have every reason to think that they are just what the manufacturers claim for them. They have made me sound and well."

This is only one statement among the many we are daily receiving about the working of Doan's Kidney Pills. We will continue them. If your back is weak, lame or aching, try Doan's Kidney Pills.

You can get them at your druggists at 50 cents a box, or they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hives are not dangerous to life, but they are a prolific breeder of misery and profanity. Doan's Ointment gives instant relief, even in the worst cases of this and other exasperating diseases of the skin.

J. D. Jennings. UNDERTAKER
4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE

Piano Lessons.
MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. B. Nash) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 193 Main Street.

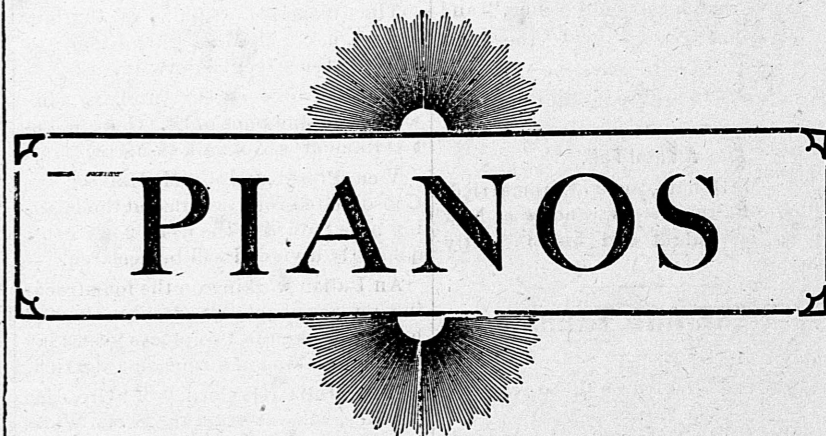
DAVID W. RAYMOND
Funeral Director and Embalmer.

394 Washington Street South Norwalk
Residence, Manchester Hotel

SCHLEICHER & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF
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GRAND AND UPRIGHT



OVER FORTY YEARS PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE

The Finest Toned and Most Durable PIANO, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

You Can Save OVER 25 PER CENT. by Purchasing

Direct From Our Factory.

Old Pianos Taken in Exchange.

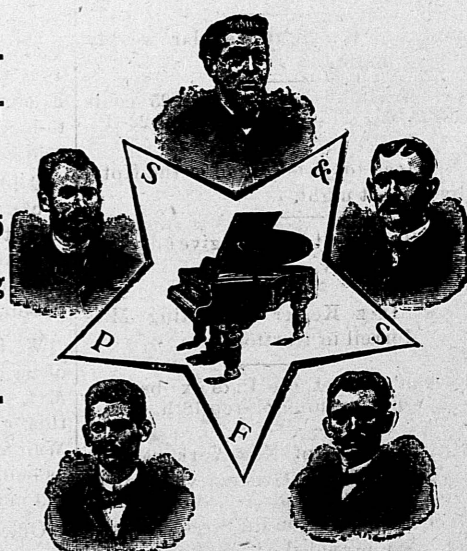
Tuning and Repairing.

Telephone 92-12.

NEW FACTORY AND WAREROOM,

125 and 127 Pacific Street,

STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.



THE EVENING GAZETTE.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE IN NORWALK AS A NEWSPAPER.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS

DAILY, one year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.75; three months, \$1.00; one month, 30c.
WEEKLY, one year, in advance, \$1.50; six months 90c.; three months, 50c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

Piano Contest.

The contest for the EVENING GAZETTE'S \$400 piano goes merrily on. Hope Hose holds the lead with the Yacht club and St. Mary's school following in the order named.

There is quite a rivalry between the Center and Over River schools which promises to place both among the leaders ere many days.

To-day the Center school has forged ahead of its rival but another days voting may change their respective positions.

It is anybody's piano up to date and a little hustling and application of the scissors would bring any of the lower candidates to the fore.

Bring in your ballots.

Democratic Rutland.

The Daily News points with pride to the startling report that the city of Rutland, in the state of Vermont, went Democratic on Tuesday of last week.

We do not know when Rutland was created, but it was far in the past. For a time it was a village, "where ten chimneys smoked contiguous to a steeple." But, as the years wore on, other chimneys rose and smoked contiguous to other steeples. The village grew at length into a city, not great, but good. Its people were, and are—and we trust they always will be—fond of the preacher and teacher. But they were not altogether exempt from the infirmities of human nature. They had their likes and their dislikes, and stuck to them with a firmness that resembled unreasoning prejudice. One of their dislikes was Democracy, and they were so obstinate that they would vote against a capable and honest Democrat and for a Republican of doubtful antecedents to fill a local office having no legitimate connection with politics. Therefore it so fell out that, in all the years of its life prior to this eventful year, Rutland went Whig or Republican. Elections came once a year, but the turn of the Democrats to carry an election came not at all.

But in this world of mutations nothing lasts forever. The longest road has a turning, and the darkest night ends in dawn. By patient continuance in well-doing even Vermont Democrats may hope for victory. The Democratic brethren of Rutland are happy in the reward of their fidelity. It is an event of "more than local significance," and the News may well express the hope that it will prove to have been a prophetic straw blown by the March winds.

A Fatal Fall.

John McDonald, aged 31, unmarried, fell out of a third story window at New Haven last night and was instantly killed.

HERE AND THERE.

There is a blizzard on the way.
Beautiful snow is again in evidence to-day.
—Frames made by J. T. Hayes. 14

Attorney John J. Walsh is on the sick list.
The Painters' Union held a smoker last evening.

Company F held its regular weekly drill last night.
—Four pounds ginger snaps 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's J 22-11

Nineteen tourists lodged at the Hotel Howard last night.
The Sons of St. George give an entertainment this evening.

Miss Inez Keeler is visiting Miss Susie Morrell in Hartford.
—Don't forget the Phoenix benefit, Wednesday evening March 18th.

Dr. Jauneway of New York was the guest of Dr. J. G. Gregory yesterday.
The conductors on the Street Railway have been provided with police badges.

The Norwalk club has passed resolutions on the death of James H. Bailey.
—Closing out at bargain, Harvey. Goods at retail at less than cost.

Nelson Smith lost his pension certificate somewhere on the streets yesterday.

William R. McCready is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his residence at Compo.
—Don't forget "Delmonico's at Six," Wednesday evening March 18th.

Lewis Benedict is reported as being just alive to-day with no hope for his recovery.
—Three pounds prunes for 25 cents at Betts & Farrington's J 22-11

Joseph Page, proprietor of the City hotel at New Britain died last night, 65 years old.

The County Commissioners have refused a license to William H. Smith of Back Rock.
—Flour 50 cents a bag at Betts & Farrington's. J 22-11

An attempted runaway on Wall street this afternoon roused the Sons of Rest for a brief moment.

The ladies' meeting is being led by Mrs. T. K. Noble at the Congregational church this afternoon.

Superintendent Kyle and his snow plow will take a trip over the Street Railway's line this afternoon.

The state prison directors are considering the advisability of adopting the Bertillon system of measurements.
—Fine butter 25 cents per pound at Betts & Farrington's J 22-11

The case of John Barthel vs. Lewis Schweizer is down for a hearing before Judge Wheeler in the Superior court to-day.

A cart loaded with ashes was driven through Main street this morning and at each jolt the ashes were freely distributed on the pavement.

—Phoenix Engine company's benefit Wednesday evening March 18th. Have you purchased your ticket?

The new store of Michael Ratchford on Main street is being fitted up in elegant style and when finished will be one of the finest cafes in town.

The funeral of Mrs. Chauncey L. Platt was held from her late home on Wilton avenue, this afternoon, Rev. Charles M. Sellock officiating.

—"Delmonico's at Six," Wednesday evening March 18th.

The Haugauri's attended the fourteenth anniversary of Rebecca Lodge of Bridgeport last night. The Liederkrauz rendered several choice selections.

SOUTH NORWALK.

Sherman Council, Royal Arcanum, will meet to-morrow night.
The seats for the Athletic club's entertainment are selling very rapidly.

Dr. Emily Pardee lectured on "Grit" at the Peoples' Institute last evening.
The Red Men met last night and worked the Hunter's degree on several candidates.

—Great bargains throughout, Harvey's
The Odd Fellows rehearsed the first degree last night and will work it on several candidates this evening.

The Woman's Guild, of Trinity church, met with Mrs. Barr Knapp of Washington street last evening.

The South Norwalk Autoharp club will play at the Sons of St. George entertainment in Norwalk to-night.

Vice-President John M. Hall of the Consolidated road says that at the meeting next Saturday the usual 2 per cent. quarterly dividend will be declared.

An Italian working on the four-tracking improvements at Glenbrook had his arm broken in two places yesterday by the breaking of a rope on a derrick.

Mrs. Julia Gaylord, of Crescent Terrace, will entertain the Social Whist club at her home this evening. The date was changed from Tuesday to Wednesday.

Charles Godfrey, the mail agent of the steamship St. Louis, has resigned and accepted a position with the Railroad Mail Service. He is at present visiting in this city.

Officer Ducker arrested Philip Fitzsimmonds for drunkenness last night. This morning he appeared before Judge Frost and the case was continued until to-morrow. Fitzsimmonds is an old soldier.

Captain Colegrove found a little girl's pocket-book Monday evening. It contains two cents and the little girl's card. Her name is Brown. Chief Vollmer has the pocket-book and will be pleased to return it to its owner.

W. H. Humiston is giving the second of his course of lectures at the home of Mrs. John H. Ferris on West street, this afternoon. The subject is Die Walkuere. Mr. Humiston is reported as being a very good talker and a splendid musician.

Officer William Pennington found a horse and carriage in front of the Duane Iron Works last night which had been hitched there ever since noon. He took the horse to Solmans' stable and the owner called for him about a half an hour later. He proved to be W. A. Hendricks, of West Norwalk, and said he had left the horse there while he was transacting some business.

Lieut. Col. Crowe was sitting as a court of inquiry at the Bridgeport Armory last night hearing the charges made against Terence Rogers, a private of Co. B. Rogers is charged with conduct unbecoming a soldier and of insulting a superior.

Hayt's Theatre was crowded again last night to see Minnie Lester in the Two Orphans. Miss Lester delighted her friends with her fine rendition of the character of Henrietta. This afternoon "A Dangerous Friend" is being played at the matinee and to-night "Mollie Bawn" will be the attraction.

The Young Men's Debating club held their regular monthly debate with Mr. W. S. Wilcox at his home on South Main street last night. The subject argued was, Resolved, "That Grant was a greater General than Lee." D. W. Workman took the negative and Ernest Tilly the affirmative. The club voted D. W. Workman the winner.

The residents of East Norwalk were treated to a very lively boxing match without gloves, last night. Mr. and Mrs. James Reardon were walking past the Swedish church when they met a man known as the "Englishman." A few words led to a quarrel and both men were soon hard at it, the woman yelling for help and trying to separate them. Lou Webster ran out of his cigar store just as the men had separated for an instant. Seeing only one of them at the instant, he thought the man was assaulting the woman and immediately sailed into him. He soon found out his mistake and sent the parties in different directions. About half a hour later cries were heard on the Fort Point road and the people running there, found the two men hard at it again. They were again separated and Webster took the Englishman to his store and kept him there until Reardon and his wife had had time to get out of the neighborhood. No arrests have as yet been made.

The Hat Finishers' association will not hold a meeting this month but will meet as usual next month.

WESTPORT.

Mrs. James Thomas, of New York, is visiting William H. Thomas on Compo street.

The new electric car time-table went into effect yesterday morning. The cars make twenty-four trips each day and on Sunday six. It is a great accommodation to the church people, and a long felt want is now supplied.

The members and friends of the Chautauque circle and Historical society met with Mrs. J. D. Newton on Monday evening. Two very interesting papers were read by Mrs. Newton and Mr. George Jellicoe on the "Old Mills of Westport." Mrs. W. Wood and Miss Elwood rendered some very excellent selections on the piano. A special trolley was run to accommodate the guests.

Mrs. A. M. K. Doremus, of New York city, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kemper.

Mr. C. H. Taylor is very much improved, although unable to leave his room.

DARIEN.

The Old Fashioned ev'g. with ye Quakers is expected to be a great success.

A great many children have been kept out of school on account of the measles and the attendance has been very small, but this week the seats have filled up very fast.

A large number of young people spent a very pleasant evening in Stamford, Monday. It was the last of the Y. M. C. A. lectures this season.

Mrs. George Leonard is visiting with Mrs. Benjamin St. John.

The Rev. Louis French conducted the funeral services of Mr. Joseph Bates' infant son instead of the Rev. Mr. Carroll, as was published yesterday, owing to the illness of the Rev. Mr. Carroll.

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.

ANIMAL MECHANICS.

The first wearer of armor was the crab.

The first shovel was the nose of the shovel fish.

The human eye is a perfect camera obscura.

The first adobe houses were built by the swallows.

The first tunnel ever made was excavated by the mole.

The armadillo was the first wearer of plate armor.

The arm and its muscles form the most approved style of lever.

A bird which builds a hanging nest never selects a dead or insecure twig.

The spring trap is constructed on the principle of the jaws of a shark or dolphin.

The water snail has a gelatinous rope which he can lengthen or shorten at pleasure.

The ball and socket joint is seen to perfection in the upper extremity of the thigh bone.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS.

The average cost of keeping a race-horse in England is \$1,625 per year.

Fashionable young ladies in Paris, when out on their wheels, are attended by grooms or governesses who are also on bicycles.

Gray squirrels are scarce in Vermont this fall, though there is a plentiful crop of nuts. Partridges and other game are plentiful there.

The girl students at Mount Union college, Alliance, did not like to go through their gymnasium exercises before a male instructor, demanding a female instructor. They gained their point, and the gentleman was bounced.

Women can no longer ride the bicycle in St. Petersburg streets. The only woman to whom permission was granted by the police a few weeks ago has fallen off her machine, hurting herself so badly that she had to be taken to the hospital, and the police will issue no more permits.

Peter A. B. Widener, the Philadelphia traction company magnate, has given orders for a yacht which will be finer than anything afloat. The vessel will be about 250 feet long, and the millionaire owner intends to sail it around the world. It will be completed next June.

Monte Carlo has had a disastrous summer season. Instead of 11 roulette tables there are only three, and there was but one trente-et-quarante table instead of four. Except for a couple of hours in the afternoon and after dinner even these were half empty. One hotel which is under contract with the Casino people to keep open lost \$1,000 a week, and all the others were closed.

QUEER AND QUAIN.

"Horseshoeing parlors" is the sign over a blacksmith's shop in Traverse City, Mich. And culture, not facetiousness, caused the inscription.

An old gentleman of Odessa has left a million rubles apiece to four nieces on condition that they work for 15 months as chambermaids, cooks or farm servants.

A St. Louis man, having failed to persuade his wife to discard bloomers, arrayed his hens in that style of garment. When she saw the fowls thus attired, she solemnly vowed never to wear bloomers again.

A newly-made grave in a cemetery of Lancashire, England, was decorated with a number of floral tributes. One of them had attached to it a card bearing these written words: "With Mrs. —'s deep sympathy," and, printed in a corner, "At home on Fridays."

A Hindu who stammers has found out that he stammers more on moonlight than on dark nights, and that when he sleeps in the moonlight he stammers more on the days succeeding the full moon, and not at all on the day before and the day after the new moon. Nature says this agrees with other observations.

IN MERRY MOOD.

"Your friend is an actor, isn't he?" "Yes." "Very amusing fellow." "Yes, off the stage."—Chicago Record.

Will somebody please tell me why our lawmakers are never arrested for passing worthless bills? — Boston Transcript.

Benny Bloombumper—"What do they do in bucket shops, papa?" Mr. Bloombumper—"You should say: 'Whom do they do in bucket shops?' They do the bucket shoppers."—Life.

"I'm sorry now, mamma," sobbed Bobby, "that I stole those apples." "Oh, yes," said his mother, "your conscience hurts you, does it?" "No," returned Bobby, "it's my stomach that hurts."—N. Y. Herald.

Romantic Miss—"Have there not been moments in your experience when life seemed full of unsatisfied wants?" Mr. Hardhead—"Yes, that's so." Romantic Miss—"At such times I always fly to music for relief. What do you do, Mr. Hardhead?" Mr. Hardhead—"I advertise."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

NEW AND NOVEL.

Aluminum is likely to be employed largely in the future for the manufacture of traveling trunks.

Old glass bottles, which are more or less useless, are now ground up and employed as a substitute for sand in the preparation of mortar.

A Hungarian has discovered a method of spinning wood pulp into a yarn, so that it can be woven into a fabric that may be converted into various articles of clothing.

A match-cutting machine is quite an automatic curiosity. It cuts 10,000,000 a day, and then arranges them over a vat, where the heads are put on at a surprising rate of speed.

A machine for drying the hair after a shampoo has been produced. A lower chamber containing a lamp is connected with an upper chamber in which a fan can be made to revolve at enormous speed. The hot air is drawn up and forced through a perforated top over which the hair is spread.

PIN FEATHERS.

The roosts should be low, especially for large, heavy fowls, and should all be of the same height.

When the hens stop laying perhaps they can be started again by changing the feed. Give less grain and more meat and skim milk.

Turkeys must have a good range to be profitable. They are bug eaters by nature, and must have a good stretch of territory to forage in order to do well.

The revival of activity in the poultry business is gratifying, and its good effects are shown in the energy with which enthusiastic poultrymen are taking hold of shows and exhibitions and pushing them to success.

Chickens must have grit, and they seem to like a variety. Glass is quite a dainty for them and they will swallow large pieces. Pounded glass is as good as grit as pounded oyster shell and makes a pleasing variety.

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.

—Closing out stock, fixtures, lease cheap. Harvey.

Horace E. Dann,
EXCELSIOR
Livery and Sales Stable.

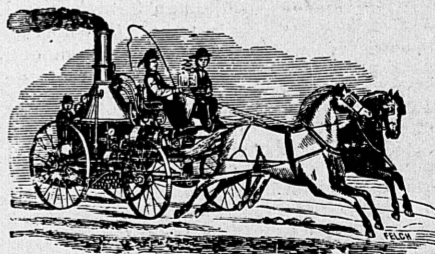
Opposite Danbury and
Norwalk Railroad depot
Norwalk, Conn. Stylish
Single or Double Team
with or without drivers.
Safe horses for women
and children.
SADDLERS HORSES A SPECIALTY

"Ride a RAMBLER for Recreation."
**The Rambler's
The Wheel to Ride.**
NO WHEEL possesses greater strength and staunchness—is lighter or more enduring than is the RAMBLER. Thorough integrity of construction and untiring enterprise in improvement have made it the most desirable wheel of to-day.
For those wanting a lower price wheel we have the CALES, IDEAL, STORMER and GOTHAM Bicycles. All thoroughly good wheels, made by reliable firms.
THE J. T. PROWITT CO., 45 MAIN STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

**OLSEN BROS.'
WHITE SHOE STORE**
Will sell until April 1st The Balance of their Ladies \$3.50 Calf Shoes at \$2.00 a pair.
The Balance of the \$3.00 Cloth Top Shoes at \$2.00 a pair.
There is still a few of the best of the Men's \$1.48 Cork Sole Shoes left, "all sizes," worth \$2 and \$2.50.
Don't forget that \$3.50 Men's Patent Leather Shoes are sold at \$1.95. The biggest bargain in town.
A full line of Trunks, Bags and Macintoshes at the

**White Shoe Store.
NORWALK OPERA HOUSE**
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18,
Benefit of Phoenix Engine Company.

J. M. WARD'S HIGH-CLASS FARCIAL COMEDY,
DELMONICO'S AT SIX.



The very Newest of Clever Specialties, Bright Songs, Beautiful Costumes and a continuous variety of Laughable Situations and Funny Hits with the following Star Cast:
Mr. Charles F. Jerome, Miss Nellie Dunbar, Mr. George F. Hall,
Miss Clara Bell, Miss F. W. Caldwell, Miss Bella Vivian,
Mr. E. J. Dallan, Miss Madge Hart, Miss Lillie Hart and others

AN ENTERTAINMENT OF UPROARIOUS FUN
Tickets, - - - 50 Cents.

Which can be exchanged at Weed's and Tomlinson's drug stores for reserved seats.

—Help the Phoenix boys by purchasing tickets for "Delmonico's at Six," Opera House Wednesday evening, 18th.

PERSONAL.
PERSONAL—Enterprise Meat Chopper No. 10, chops two pounds in one minute. South Norwalk Hardware Co.

FOR SALE—The boot and shoe business of C. H. Harvey, including entire stock and fixtures and lease of store. Will be sold very cheap if sold at once. Apply at store. m71f

FOR SALE—The Enterprise raisin seeder will remove every seed without waste. 1 pound in five minutes. South Norwalk Hardware Company.

TO RENT—House and barn No. 24 High St., Norwalk. Thirteen rooms, closets, bath, city water, furnace fruit. Inquire of GEORGE F. ELLIS or JAMES MITCHELL. m102w

TO RENT—The offices in Lockwood's building from April 1st next. F. St. JOHN LOCKWOOD m71f

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Reference required. Apply at this office.

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

THE JAMESON FIZZLE.

The Freebooter and His Fellow Conspirators Arraigned.

ALL REGARDED AS HEROES.

A Strong Case Outlined Against the Transvaal Buccaneers—Dr. Jameson Was of the Opinion That Not a Single Shot Would Be Fired.

LONDON, March 11.—There was a large and profusely jingled crowd in and about Bow Street police court today. The occasion for this turning out of "patriots" was the formal arraignment of Dr. Leander S. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Royal Horse guards; Colonel the Hon. H. F. White, Major Grenadier guards; Colonel K. Grey, Captain Sixth Dragoon; Major the Hon. R. White, Captain Royal Welsh Fusiliers; Major J. B. Stracey, Major Scots guards; Major C. H. Villiers, Captain Royal Horse guards; Captain K. Kincaid Smith, Lieutenant Royal Artillery; Captain C. L. W. Monroe, Captain Third Battalion Seaforth Highlanders; Captain C. P. Foley, Captain Third Battalion Royal Scots; Captain E. C. S. Holden, Captain Derbyshire Yeomanry; Captain C. F. Lindsey, Captain Fourth Battalion Durham Light Infantry, and Lieutenant H. M. Grenfell, Lieutenant First Life guards, charged with violating the foreign enlistment act, passed in 1870, "to regulate the conduct of her majesty's subjects during the existence of hostilities between foreign states with which her majesty is at peace."

The particular section under which the prisoners were arrested and informally charged on Feb. 25 is as follows: "If any person within the limits of her majesty's dominions, and without the license of her majesty, prepares or fits out any naval or military expedition to proceed against the dominions of any friendly state, the following consequences should ensue:—

"First.—Every person engaged in such preparation or fitting out, or assisting therein, or employed in any capacity in such expedition, shall be guilty of an offense against this act and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment, or either of such punishments, at the discretion of the court before which the offender is convicted, and imprisonment, if awarded, may be either with or without hard labor.

"Second.—All ships and their equipments and all arms and munitions of war used in or forming part of such expedition shall be forfeited to her majesty."

The "friendly state" particularly referred to in the present case is the Transvaal republic, invaded by Dr. Jameson and some 400 followers during the last days of December. The result was a most severe drubbing administered to the raiders by the Boers, who killed a large number of them and captured the survivors. Dr. Jameson claimed to be going to the assistance of the "downtrodden" British residents of Johannesburg, who, in conjunction with the raid, made a half-hearted attempt to rise against the Boers, but were scoured into submission in short order.

A Jingo Assemblage. The crowd in the courtroom where Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate, presided today was a distinctly British jingo assemblage. Fast young officers and even faster old officers and their friends predominated. There was a distinctive air of "swagger" about all of them, a sort of "knock the chip off my shoulder if you dare" appearance, much twisting of mustaches and cocking of hats, twirling of canes and sabering in the air.

The admiral of all of course, were the "heroes" of the Transvaal, the semi-official freebooters who owe their lives to the generosity of the Boers and the skillful diplomacy of "Pushful Joe," otherwise the secretary of state for the colonies, the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the rapidly "coming man" in British politics and possibly a candidate for the premiership.

Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Jameson are somehow very much associated by the jingo minded public in the "great raid," and therefore not only were the Transvaal filibusters loudly cheered whenever recognized by the crowds in the streets leading up to Bow Street, but there was quite hearty applause for "Joe" Chamberlain, whose "vigorous colonial policy" has won the hearty approval of the masses.

The atmosphere of the London courtroom is never particularly wholesome, and the air in Bow Street court today seemed bent upon trying to best the record in point of murkiness and ill favor. The usual coal gas aroma was added by the scents and perfumes of the many "smart" ladies and gentlemen present until the whole formed a sort of light fog most disagreeable and unhealthy to inhale.

Many Newspaper Men Present. Newspaper representatives were present by the score and came from many parts of the world, but their number was necessarily limited by the court, as the space at the disposal of the officials was contracted to a painful degree.

Included among the audience were the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the British Chartered South African company, the concern believed to be responsible for the whole affair; Earl and Lady Coventry (they had several relatives among the raiders); Lady Finlay, the Hon. Reginald Coventry, Admiral of the Fleet Sir John E. Commerell, G. C. B., V. C.; Lady Anny, who had a brother-in-law among the raiders wounded, and a number of other people of equal importance.

There was a buzz of excited admiration, almost awe, when Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby, the military commander of the expedition, and their fellow raiders mustered together at the opening of the court, and had it not been for the stern demeanor of the chief justice a popular demonstration would have occurred.

The array of counsel on both sides is really formidable. For the defense there are Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C.; Sir E. Lockwood, Q. C.; Mr. E. G. Gill. In behalf of the prosecution, there are Sir Richard Webster, Q. C.; Mr. R. B. Finlay, Q. C.; Sir Charles Mathew, Q. C., and others.

Sir Richard Webster opened for the prosecution, otherwise the crown. He dwelt in forcible language upon the seriousness of the charge against the prisoners, contending that the South African Republic was a friendly state within the meaning of the foreign enlistment act and holding that Bechuanaland, where most of Dr. Jameson's troops came from, was undoubtedly part of the British dominions.

Grey's Prevarication. Continuing, he reviewed the circumstances of the notorious raid and mentioned the speech which Colonel R. Grey

made to the Bechuanaland police, at Mafeking, in which he said: "I cannot tell you we are going by the queen's orders, but you are going to fight for the supremacy of the British flag in South Africa."

The address was listened to with great interest. The most complete silence prevailed in court, and every word which fell from counsel's lips seemed to cause the defendants to change their attitude. Their nonchalant demeanor gradually left them, and in time they began to look nervous and worried. There was no mistaking the earnestness of leading counsel for the prosecution, and if any of the defendants had the idea that the legal action against them was to be a mere formality that theory was soon dissipated.

When counsel sat down, there was a murmuring, quickly suppressed, of surprise among the friends of the raiders. Evidently they had not realized the gravity of their situation. The first witness called was Sergeant Hay of the Bechuanaland police, a typical trooper of the British South African mounted forces, bronzed and wiry, well built and smart looking. He testified to the mustering of the troopers at Mafeking and to the endeavors of Dr. Jameson and Colonel Grey to induce him and a few of his comrades to join the body of men being equipped for the march toward Johannesburg.

The questions put to Sergeant Hay drew forth from that witness the statement that Dr. Jameson and Colonel Grey were much annoyed, and so expressed themselves, at the fact that some of the troopers hesitated and others refused to join in the expedition.

Corporal Smith of the Bechuanaland police during the course of his testimony said that Dr. Jameson made a speech to the troopers at Plettenberg on Dec. 29 and read them a letter signed by Messrs. Hammond, Farrer, Phillips and Leonard of the Johannesburg reform committee, requesting assistance upon behalf of the people of Johannesburg who, it was claimed, were in danger from the threatening attitude of the Boers.

According to Corporal Smith, Dr. Jameson told the troopers that he did not believe a shot would be fired. Later ammunition and rations were served out, and the troopers started on their march across the frontier of the Transvaal.

BOOTH'S MANIFESTO. Determined to Govern the Salvation Army Irrespective of Persons. LONDON, March 11.—A representative of the press obtained an interview today with General Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, who has just arrived in London from India. General Booth said that he was busily considering the policy of the Army in America, but had not as yet been able to formulate a statement on the subject. The general handed the reporter an advance copy of the War Cry, which contained the announcement that immediately upon his arrival in London General Booth had addressed a manifesto to the officers and soldiers of the Salvation Army in America declaring that, "although his heart was torn and he was sorely wounded, he was nevertheless determined to conduct the government of the Army irrespective of persons. If he had been willing to make an exception in favor of one person in order to retain the loyalty of that person, he would deservedly have lost forever the confidence and respect of all honest hearted men and the approval of his own conscience."

The article also asks the prayers of the Army for Eva Booth, the new commander of the Army in America, and her comrades in the United States.

An Allentown Tragedy. ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 11.—Fidel Tritschler, aged 34 years, a prominent baker and a member of select council of the city, murdered his wife today, and then fired two bullets into his own brain. He cannot recover. Tritschler had evidently fired upon his wife while she slept, as her body was found lying in bed. The murderer, after firing the fatal shot, placed the revolver against his head and sent two shots into his brain.

"Pennsy's" Annual Meeting. PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company was held today. The meeting was presided over by General Louis Wagner. The annual reports were read by President George B. Roberts and were adopted, with but one dissenting vote, that of William E. Lockwood, who is the chief kicker at the Reading and Pennsylvania meetings.

A Veteran Actor Dead. CINCINNATI, March 11.—Henry H. Howe, the aged actor who came to this country with Henry Irving, was found dead in his apartments at the Burnett House, during Mr. Irving's engagement here. Mr. Howe, who was 84 years old, was taken down with a cold that at first threatened pneumonia. Fears were entertained on account of his advanced years.

A Hammer Throwing Champion. BERKELEY, Cal., March 11.—Robert Edgren, the well known university hammer thrower, has broken the world's record for throwing the 16 pound hammer. On the Berkeley campus he threw the missile 147 feet and 7 inches. The world's record was formerly held by Mitchell, the N. Y. A. C. thrower, who placed the mark at 145 feet.

The Monadnock Out at Last. SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The coast defense vessel Monadnock, the keel of which was laid at Mare Island navy yard 21 years ago, made her first appearance in San Francisco harbor today. She was on her trial run, having been made ready for sea at the navy yard a few days ago.

Weedsport Maltsters Assign. AUBURN, March 11.—Miller & Kirby, maltsters of Weedsport, today filed a general assignment to George W. Nellis, an attorney of this city. The preferred creditors are banks in Auburn, Syracuse and Weedsport, the aggregate amount of their claims being \$40,000.

The Overdue Rio de Janeiro. SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Another day has passed without bringing any news of the overdue steamer Rio de Janeiro, which is now out 32 days from San Francisco for Yokohama. This is the longest passage across the Pacific in many years.

Chile and Mexico Condemn Us. MADRID, March 11.—The Herald today publishes telegrams saying that the newspapers of Chile and Mexico support Spain and condemn the "absorbing and domineering policy of the United States."

HOT SHOT FOR DE LOME

United States Senators Censure the Spanish Minister.

HALE HIS ONLY DEFENDER.

Foreign Representatives, It Is Urged, Should Not Express Their Opinions In Print on Pending Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Cuban question continues to be a drawing card in the senate. The galleries were besieged long before the session opened today, and, by the time the senate met, the crowds within the galleries and those eager to gain admission at the various entrances showed that there would be another large attendance when the Cuban resolutions were reached. In the opening prayer Rev. Wallace Raddliffe made passing reference to the blessings of peace and invoked divine guidance and blessings on all nations. As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Lodge (Rep., Mass.) rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he had read on Sunday an interview attributed to Senator Dupuy de Lome of Spain. There was nothing singular in this fact, as the Spanish minister communicated largely through the newspapers. But in this case the minister called in question the accuracy of a statement made by him [Lodge]. The senator sent to the desk and had read the minister's reference to Mr. Lodge's utterance, calling in question the translation of a statement attributed to General Weyer, in which the latter declared that he would "exterminate" the insurgents. Mr. Lodge commented on the exactness of the translation and said that a literal rendering of General Weyer's language would be that he would "clean out" the large insurgent bands and "exterminate" the small ones. Mr. Lodge said he did not wonder at the extreme sensitiveness of the Spanish people, but he did not think this offered any excuse for the Spanish minister in adopting the course he had. He [De Lome] had been referred to as a historian, but in truth he was the ex parte representative of Spain, and what he had disclosed from time to time subtracted from the general sum of information on the Cuban subject. It was pretty well established that the debates in the senate and house were purely domestic matters, and it was not proper for a representative of a foreign country to communicate except through the state department. If an American minister in Europe discussed the political affairs there, he would be sent home.



MINISTER DE LOME.

Mr. Lodge read from the letter of Daniel Webster, when secretary of state, protesting against a statement by the Austrian minister as to a domestic matter. The senator added a most emphatic protest against public comment by any diplomatic representative on the debates in congress. The constitution protected senators for language used in debate. It was one of the safeguards of free speech. Mr. Lodge said he knew what any foreign government would do with a minister taking such a course. He knew what had been done under like circumstances. He knew what Daniel Webster would have done in such a case.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) said the course of the United States should proceed according to the judgment of a self respecting nation, unmoved by the emulates at Valparaiso or Madrid, and without being turned aside to discuss a question of translation between a senator and a minister. Mr. Gray said he would be quick to resent an attack on the privileges of a senator. But in all fairness he thought it hardly worth while to stretch senatorial prerogatives and privileges in order to question a gentleman who had no power to reply on behalf of Spain.

Our feeling will be better expressed if we do not take advantage of every criticism which differs from our own views. There should be some concession to the stress of the situation. This was a most vital time for Spain and for the Spanish minister. With this stress of circumstances we should not be overnice in insisting on diplomatic proprieties and in finding fault with the minister in view of what had been said in the senate.

Teller Supports Lodge. Mr. Teller (Rep., Colo.) said the rule was unvarying against a communication by a foreign minister except through the state department. There should be no comment by a foreign minister. He should not be heard at all, except in the regular channels. Twice had foreign ministers been sent home for statements of less importance than this.

But, considering the circumstances," added Mr. Teller, "had I been in authority I would not have sent him home for this offense, but I would have had the secretary of state, in a most kindly way, suggest that a repetition of the offense would lead to his going home."

Mr. Teller then turned to the conditions in Spain. He did not think the outbreak of students should give offense. The Spanish authorities were doing all in their power to stop the trouble. There was no probability that Spain would dissent in an offensive way to the passage of the pending resolutions. Spain knew we had a right to recognize the belligerents. Spain would naturally show some feeling, but she would not go to war.

"I would be delighted," said he, "to hear that Havana had passed into the hands of the insurgents. I would be delighted to hear that the insurgents had run the Spanish soldiers into the sea. But the senator acted, while he had this sympathy, yet he felt no irritation over the student ebullitions in Spain. In conclusion, he would not go to war."

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) also thought the Spanish minister had been guilty of an impropriety. His references, said Mr. Chandler, were offensive. "I desire to say," interposed Mr. Morgan, "that the Spanish minister misquotes what I said on the floor of the senate."

"That illustrates the point I desired to make," continued Mr. Chandler, proceeding to quote Senator de Lome's statements in regard to our war of rebellion. It was unseemly, he said, for the Spanish minister to have written such a communication. It could not be countenanced. If the minister from Spain were to be allowed to write his reply every morning to the debates in congress, senators and members would naturally reply, and the inevitable result would be a daily exchange between congress and foreign representatives. He repeated that it was unseemly. Suppose ambassador Bayard should have selected some of the remarks made by Lord Salisbury or Balfour in the house of commons concerning Venezuela and had, in the London Times, undertaken to controvert them. Would not the senator from Delaware (Mr. Gray) think he should be promptly recalled?"

"The senator misunderstood me," interrupted Mr. Gray. "I did not say that the Spanish minister had not been guilty of a breach of diplomatic usage, but that very great allowances should be made for him under the present circumstances. Feeling for the Cuban cause a deep sympathy which I can hardly refrain from expressing, I also feel that magnanimity and forbearance would become us, and that they would strengthen the attitude of those who sincerely hope that Cuba will acquire her freedom."

Mr. Hale then took the floor. He was not prepared, he said, to yield one jot from the position he took yesterday and expressed satisfaction that he had been able to obtain from an official source such a temperate reply to the inflammatory utterances against Spain, which was without any official foundation whatever. He commended the careful tone of the Spanish minister, who, he said, had observed all the courtesies of the human language. With regard to the general question as to the propriety of men in high official station expressing their views, he declared that the press of today had invaded realms not dreamed of 30 years ago.

At 3 o'clock the Cuban discussion was ended, and Mr. Turpie took the floor and continued his speech on the Du Pont election case.

In the House. Public interest in the appropriation bills, work on which is proceeding steadily in the house, is very slight, and the attendance both in the galleries and on the floor was small today.

On motion of Mr. Gillett (Rep., Mass.) a bill was passed making one year's "continuous residence" in a territory a prerequisite to obtaining a divorce in such territory. The bill was aimed at Oklahoma territory, where but 90 days' residence is required.

As a result," said the report, "cases are investigated as to their importance demands. Scandal and immorality result. The bill will abolish these temporary divorce colonies and establish in the territories a safeguard found necessary in nearly all the states."

A bill for the relief of Chaplain W. J. Cuntz, involving a claim for \$23,845, was passed.

A senate bill was also passed to authorize the auditor for the war department to audit certain quartermaster's vouchers alleged to belong to John Finn of St. Louis. The house then went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

New Mexico to Be a State. WASHINGTON, March 11.—The subcommittee of the senate committee authorized to consider the bill for the admission of New Mexico decided unanimously today to report to the full committee in favor of the passage of the bill.

One Day's Government Receipts. WASHINGTON, March 11.—National bank notes received for redemption today, \$294,103; government receipts from internal revenue, \$380,576; customs, \$348,341; miscellaneous, \$20,820.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, March 11.—The following postmasters were appointed for fourth class offices in Pennsylvania: Coal Run, Thomas Carnahan; Dixonville, H. E. Bence.

Italy's New Cabinet. ROME, March 11.—The new cabinet, as definitely decided upon, is as follows: Premier and minister of the interior, the Marquis di Rudini; minister for war, General Ricotti; marine, Admiral Brin; foreign affairs, the Duke of Sermoneta; justice, Senator Costa; finance, Signor Banca; treasury, Signor Colombo; public works, Signor Perazzi.

Medical Books Obscene. NEW YORK, March 11.—Policeman Spencer arraigned Charles Kuntz and Frederic Rice, who were accused by a woman of trying to sell her obscene literature. The book turned out to be a medical work. The men said they did not think they were violating the law, but they were fined \$5 each.

Young Milliken to Be Tried. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Benjamin H. Milliken, a well known young Tennesseean, will be placed on trial here Thursday on the charge of housebreaking, with intent to commit a criminal assault on a daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips. Widespread interest has been taken in the case.

Sensible Mrs. Taylor. MADRID, March 11.—Owing to the publication of the unfounded report that the United States minister, Mr. Hannis Taylor, was leaving Madrid, Mrs. Taylor has abandoned her proposed trip to Biarritz, for fear that a false interpretation might be placed upon her absence.

No Mercy For Mrs. Maybrick. LONDON, March 11.—The secretary of state for the home department, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused to reopen the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American sentenced to imprisonment for life after having been convicted of poisoning her husband.

Ex-Senator Convicted of Bribery. CINCINNATI, March 11.—A special from Columbus, O., says that ex-Senator J. Q. Abbot, on trial for accepting a bribe while senator, two years ago, in connection with a pharmacy bill, was found guilty by the jury today.

Advertisement in the "Gazette."

THE PATERSON PUZZLE

No Claw Yet Found in the Murderer of Miss Mamie Sullivan.

STILL HANGING ON TO COLE.

The Huger Is Sent to Jail For Thirty Days as a Disorderly Person—His Friends Absolutely Refuse to Become His Sureties.

PATERSON, N. J., March 11.—Mary E. Sullivan lies in her grave, the victim of a brutal assault of unprotected women. She was killed last Wednesday night by cruel blows inflicted with an iron coupling pin. So far as positively known, her murderer is still at large.

Lucy Van Riper is in an exceedingly nervous condition at her home, and on her white throat are the livid thumb marks of the man who attacked her about 6:30 p. m. last Sunday less than three blocks from where pretty Mamie Sullivan received her deathblows.

Nicholas Cole, a wealthy silk manufacturer of this city, languishes in jail in default of \$2,000 bail. He is charged with a murderous assault upon Miss Van Riper. He denies the intent to kill, but admits hugging the girl. The police claim Cole has recently worn a gray ulster.

James Gillilan, said to fit the description of "the tall man with the gray ulster," is a prisoner in the Hackensack jail under suspicion in connection with the Sullivan murder.

From New Brunswick comes the story of the attack upon Miss Kate Maguire last Sunday evening as she was returning from church. She says a masked man followed her, seized her almost at her mother's door and tried to chloroform her.

She screamed so loudly that he cursed her and fled. She staggered into her mother's house with bleeding lips, gasping for breath, and fell in a faint. Excitement runs high, and even ministers of the gospel favor violent methods in dealing with these miscreants.

Chief Graul, despite the alibi claimed by friends for Nicholas Cole, is by no means satisfied that Cole is free from suspicion in connection with the murder of Mamie Sullivan.

He will keep Cole in jail until he has satisfied himself beyond the shadow of a doubt that the man who assaulted Lucy Van Riper under circumstances startlingly similar to those leading to the murder of the pretty music teacher had nothing to do with her death.

Cole Had to Be Held. "I shall instruct Policeman Jenkins," he said to a reporter, "to make a charge of disorderly conduct against Cole. He cannot furnish bail on that. The recorder can recommend Cole to the county jail for from 30 to 90 days on the charge of disorderly conduct."

"I will not say whether I have reason to connect Cole with the Sullivan murder. I feel, at all events, that the public demand that Cole's whereabouts on the night of the murder be carefully determined before he gets his freedom."

Recorder Senior made a significant remark when the reporter asked him about the release of Cole on bail. "Bail has not yet been offered," he said. "Will you raise the amount?"

"No, but I'll only take first class bail," was the reply. "Have any other charges been made against Cole beyond that of assault and attempted murder on Miss Van Riper?"

"Not yet." "Do you expect any other?" "That's as definite as I can be at present."

In connection with the attempt to get bail for Cole the interesting fact came out that, when telephoned to whether he was ready to accept bail, Recorder Senior answered that he was going out of town.

Two of Cole's friends flatly refused to go on Cole's bonds when they read the story of the arrest. Zachariah Cole, the prisoner's brother, drove in a cab around Paterson looking for bondsmen.

Charles Morgan, proprietor of the Scranton hotel, near the depot, and Louis Fredericks, a member of the board of freeholders, finally promised to go on Cole's bond. The fact, as published, that Miss Van Riper had been throttled by Cole within 300 feet of the scene of the Sullivan murder as well as the stories of Cole's other misdoings were commented on by Messrs. Morgan and Fredericks.

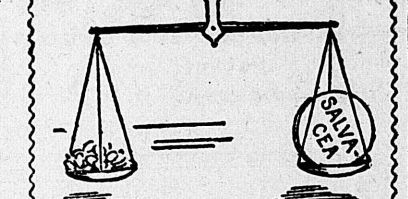
Bondsmen Back Out. "We'll not go on his bond," both men said. "This matter looks too serious. We'd only hurt ourselves going on his bond."

though he did not suspect any of the habits of the Sullivan murder, it was best to be advised as to everything that is going on there. Cole was finally committed to the county jail for 30 days on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Uncle Sam After Mayor Sutro. SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The local authorities are awaiting instructions from Washington before entering proceedings against Mayor Sutro for sending defamatory matter through the mails. The envelopes addressed to congressmen and bearing the inscription, "Collis P. Huntington would not steal a red-hot stove," are to be made the basis of the complaint.

Weisinger's Death Injures Blackburn. FRANKFORT, Ky., March 11.—The death of Senator Weisinger is a hard blow to Blackburn's candidacy. Weisinger, shortly before his death, was visited by many of his colleagues, and among the last words he uttered was a request that they stand by their principles. The promise was given to the dying senator.

Another Anti-American Riot. MADRID, March 11.—There was a serious anti-American riot at Salamanca. The students, as usual, were the leaders of the disturbance. They carried Spanish and American flags and burned the latter amid the acclamations of the crowds which gathered to witness the "patriotic" demonstration.



A Sure Remedy in every case and every kind of Hemorrhoids or Piles is

Salva-cea (TRADE-MARK).

This statement can't be made too strong or too emphatic. It is a simple, certain, speedy cure for

Rheumatism, Eczema, Convulsions, Chilblains, Sore Muscles, Burns, Toothache, Cuts, Faceache, Sprains, Neuralgia, Bolls, Sore Throat, Ulcers.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. At druggists, or by mail. THE BRANDETH CO., 274 CANAL ST., N. Y.

Norwalk Opera House FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday Evening, March 9th Return Engagement of PROF. JOHN REYNOLDS.

From London, England. The Greatest Living Mesmerist Laughable, Mystical and Wonderfully Exciting Entertainments. Consisting of Experiments in Animal Magnetism or Mental Electricity.

Persons coming voluntarily from the audience, if found susceptible, will be made to close their eyes without being able to open them; they will be made to stammer, forget their names, laugh and sing; their voluntary motions will be completely controlled, so they cannot stand or sit. Water will be changed to wine, coffee, etc. They will be shown the Falls of Niagara, take a ride in a balloon and many other interesting illusions.

Admission 10, 20 and 30c. Reserved Seats now on sale at Weed's and Tomlinson's Drug Stores. Ladies Admitted Free Monday Night. HOYT'S THEATRE

One Solid Week, Commencing MONDAY, MARCH 9, '96. Return of the Favorite, MINNIE LESTER FAMOUS BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Opening play, Monday, March 9. The New Madge. PRICES - 10, 20 and 30 CENT

4 Matinees—Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Matinee Prices, 10c. to all parts of the house. Seats now on sale at Plaisted's and Weed's Drug Stores.

Closing Out Sale Of Fancy China Plates, Cups and Saucers and glassware. You Can Get Some Big Bargains in the Above Goods as We are Not Going to Carry Them in the Future. They Will Be Sold at Cost—Some Below.

H. H. WILLIAMS 17 Main St. MEEKER COAL CO. COAL, WOOD, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE. OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK WALL STREET, NORWALK.



When buying tobacco, see that you get a brand that exactly suits your taste and temperament. If you appreciate a tobacco of high quality—enjoy a cool, sweet, delightful smoke, get

LORILLARD'S Rose Leaf CUT PLUG

the height of tobacco perfection; a tobacco that neither bites the tongue, or fouls the pipe. Delights the young smoker, thoroughly satisfies the old smoker. It's all tobacco prepared by the LORILLARDS—that's why. Sold everywhere, 2 oz. for 5c. Try it.

-BIG CUT IN PRICE- OF MEAT.

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

Reduced 2c. a Pound.
All First Quality Meat.

J. W. BOGARDUS,
6 WATER ST., NORWALK

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. 17-4.

DRINK HATHORN SPRING WATER

FOR THE
Stomach,
Bowels,
Liver and
Kidneys.

FOR SALE BY
The Holmes, Keeler & Selleck Co.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME

A Pure Malt Extract.
A Substitute for Solid Food

Highest percentage Extract. Lowest percentage Alcohol. An Effective Tonic. An Agreeable Beverage. A mild Stimulant.
Just what physicians will prescribe for Nursing Mothers. Convalescents and victims of Insomnia or Nervous Disorders resulting from Impaired Digestion and Overwork.

Bottled for Sale and Delivered Anywhere.
LONG ISLAND BOTTLING CO.
280-284 Bergen St. Brooklyn

FOR SALE BY
EDWARD P. WEED
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.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

There are no fewer than 521 foreign doctors established in Paris, more than a sixth of all the practising physicians.

The princess of Wales has had printed for private distribution some songs which she has composed for the zither. Sir Gilbert King, Bart., who died recently in England, held his baronetcy for 70 years, having succeeded his father at 13.

Charles Lecocq, the composer of "La Fille de Madame Angot" and of "Girofle Girofla," has written a new comic opera called "Cyrano."

A new kind of water-color paper, the sheets of which can be warranted to be free from blemishes, is to be made by a process discovered by Mr. North, associate of the Royal academy.

"The kind Boss makes his biscuits with."
PURE, STRONG, RELIABLE.
Is the verdict arrived at by Chemical Analysis of

BOSS BAKING POWDER

Economy, Health and Satisfactory Results attend its use.
MANUFACTURED BY
C. D. BOSS & SON, New London, Conn.

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.

DAILY GAZETTE Classified Business Directory.

Cards under this head \$2.50 per 100 per year
INSURANCE.

NORWALK FIRE INS. CO., N. In successful business since 1860; no outstanding claims.
WILSON, O. E., Gazette bldg., N. Invests money and money to loan. Also insurance written in best of companies at lowest rates.
ATTORNEYS.

HUBBELL, JAMES T., 17 Water street, N.
HUBBELL, J. BELDEN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, room 4, (up stairs) Gazette bldg., Norwalk.
MARBLE YARD.

SELLECK, GEORGE VARD, 18 Wall st., Best goods Teas and Coffees, Specialties.
LYEY STABLE.

DANN, H. E., 3 River st., Livery Stable
UNDERTAKER.
RAYMOND, G. H., 46-48 Main st., telephone
BATES, P. W., Water st., N. 4 Frankl. St., Work Monumental and Old

EVERYBODY SHOUTS FOR

HALE'S LUNG BALSAM.

It Cures When all Others Fail.

25c. at
HALE'S.

THE WORLD OF TRADE.

The city of Philadelphia is reported to have made a profit of nearly \$300,000 last year from its gas works.

A lumber trust representing \$70,000,000 capital, has been formed on the Pacific coast. Prices will be advanced.

French imports for 1895 decreased 152,000,000 francs and exports increased 310,000,000 francs compared with 1894.

A sealing expedition is fitting out at Stonington, Conn., the first to go from there in many years. Where the sealers propose to hunt is not given out.

The apple exports of the past year amounted to 1,467,081 barrels, by far the greatest number of barrels exported in any one year.

The Chesapeake oyster beds are rapidly diminishing in productivity. Fifteen years ago they furnished about 10,000,000 bushels of oysters. The product this year will not be more than 5,000,000 bushels.

Starfish have caused immense damage among Connecticut oyster beds this season. One grower has spent \$8,000 in the last few months in an effort to check the ravages of the starfish, but with no perceptible results.

What is believed to be the largest cargo of live stock ever shipped from this country was being taken aboard the Dominion liner Scotsman, at Portland, Me., last week, destined for Liverpool. It consisted of 1,500 head of cattle and 1,600 sheep.

SILK THREADS.

The business of producing silk may be prosecuted with success all over the middle and southern states of this country.

Superstitious persons say that a wart cut off by tying a silk thread round it and drawing the ends tightly will never return.

The silk from cocoons containing male insects is said to be stronger and better than that from cocoons made by females.

In the early machines, electricity was generated by turning a large glass wheel which rubbed against a silken band or cloth.

The canopy of Mohammed's tomb at Mecca is made of the heaviest variety of black silk manufactured especially for this purpose.

During the reign of Justinian Thebes, Corinth and Argos were the leading European centers for the manufacture of silk.

The silken thread is spun from two orifices in the nose of the silk worm, the two threads being united by a gelatinous substance.

Among the spoils taken by Judas Maccabaeus from the Syrians, whom he defeated in battle in the year 166 B. C., was a quantity of silk.

After Napoleon was crowned emperor his imperial toes became so tender that he could wear only new silken stockings. He never wore a pair but three days, then put on another, the discarded stockings becoming the perquisite of his valet.

NOSES OF GREAT MEN.

Mozart had a very large, straight nose.

The nose of Beethoven was large, thick and ill-shaped.

Gosche had a large Roman nose, rather more bent than usual in that type.

The duke of Wellington was blessed with a Roman nose of generous proportions.

Caesar had a large Roman nose. It was, in fact, out of proportion with the rest of his face.

The first duke of Marlborough had a huge Roman nose, the nose of a military conqueror.

A portrait bust of Hannibal, which has come down to us from Roman times, represents him with a strong Roman nose.

Atilla, the Hun, had a nose much larger than was common among his people. It was, however, of the snub variety, the nostrils opening directly forward.

Alexander the Great had a straight nose. It was rather more prominent than usual, and toward the latter part of his short life became red from his dissipated habits.

Chart Removed.

The chart of Hoyt's Theatre has been removed from Weed's drug store to Pinneo's, where seats hereafter may be obtained.

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, 2 c.

A Bethel Hatter Disappears.

John Ferry, a hatter, living in Newtown and working in Bethel, has disappeared. His wife's younger sister, May Harrington, fifteen years old, has also disappeared. The girl lived with the family. Ferry has been married only three years. The couple are said to have been traced to New Milford, where they purchased tickets for Albany. Mrs. Ferry is trying to locate them.

Two Lives Saved.

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

A Freak.

An Italian, with an unpronounceable name, a jag and five fingers and two thumbs on each hand and six toes on each foot was arrested in Stamford Sunday for disorderly conduct.

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.

Mystic Shrine Division.

It is not unlikely that the movement to divide the jurisdiction of Connecticut and organize a temple of the Mystic Shrine in Hartford may result in the transfer of Pyramid Temple of Bridgeport, the only one in the state, to Hartford. The temple has about 500 members, including prominent Masons from all over the state. Only a fraction of these live in Bridgeport.

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

Coming Home.

Major William T. Seward, who was one of the political prisoners in Honolulu arrested after the revolt in behalf of Queen Lil, is expected to arrive at his home in Guilford in a few days. He was set free in January. Major Seward is a prominent member of the Grand Army in this state, and some of the posts will probably give him a formal welcome when he arrives.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

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

The schooner Harry W. Haynes, Holt, master, entered yesterday at the Bridgeport custom house. She is from Cape Haitien, Hayti, and has logwood for the Stamford Manufacturing Co.

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 Scurvy, 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 conference of the Roman Catholic clergymen of the diocese will be held in Hartford during the week, when many topics of interest to the clergy and church will be discussed.

La Grippe Promptly Cured.

S. T. Wiley, a well known school teacher at Gibbet Glade, Fayette Co., Pa., says: "I am very much pleased to testify to the efficacy of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, a bottle of which I purchased of James H. Neill 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." Made by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

This year is the tercentenary of the birth of Descartes, the father of modern metaphysical speculation.

A Hungarian scientific expedition under the lead of M. E. Szalay has just left Buda-Pesth for Ceylon, where it will collect zoological and ethnographical material.

Twenty-five sarcophagi have been discovered near Angouleme, several of the skeletons in them measuring six feet seven inches in length. They are believed to have been Gauls.

The sun, if hollow, would hold 300,000 earth globes, and an eye capable of hourly viewing 10,000 square miles would require 55,000 years to see all its surface.

One peculiarity of pearls is that, unlike other precious gems, they are liable to decay. Occasionally a valuable pearl changes color, seems to be attacked with a deadly disease and crumbles into dust.

Some idea of the vast extent of the surface of the earth may be obtained when it is noted that if a lofty church steeple is ascended, and the landscape visible from it looked at, 900,000 such landscapes must be viewed in order that the whole earth may be seen.

Neptune, the outermost member of the solar system yet known, is 30 times farther from the sun than the earth is, or 2,789,000,000 miles, and the tremendous line of his orbit, which incloses our comparatively small group of heavenly bodies, is so long that, although his rate of travel is three miles in a second, it takes him 165 years to complete one circuit.

GATHERED ABROAD.

The king of Corea has ordered the use of the Gregorian calendar, beginning with this year.

Eight hundred fishermen were carried off on an ice floe in the Sea of Azov recently, but were all rescued.

For the first time the Finster-Aarhorn, the highest of the Bernese Alps; has been climbed in winter. Prof. Fischer, with the guide Almer, accomplished the feat a short time ago.

When a handsome man visits the northeastern portion of Tartary, the inhabitants kill him because he is good looking. They don't want his clothes or his money; they simply want his soul to remain among them.

Camel's flesh is the latest addition to the Pashian bill of fare, Algerian butchers undertaking to provide the supply. The meat is said to taste like beef, though white like veal. The hump is considered a great delicacy by the Arabs.

Telegram post cards have been sent or some years past in Paris by pneumatic tubes. It is now proposed to use the pneumatic system to convey letters not only from the sub-stations to the main office, but also to the railroad stations.

PRODUCERS OF MIRTH.

Kilduff—"Glanders is a singularly conscientious man." Mullins—"Ah?" Kilduff—"He was never known to lie, even about his thermometer."—Judge. "If I only knew whether the policeman is standing there because nothing is happening, or whether nothing is happening because he is standing there!"—Fiegeude Blaetter.

Uncle Hays—"Member the Hawkins boys who ran away to join a theater company?" Aunt Marthy—"Why, yes! What about 'em?" Hays (quietly)—"They've walked back."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

First New Woman (at the club)—"What makes you so blue?" Second Ditto—"My father-in-law has come to stay with us, and John and he sit at their knitting all day, and cry about my treatment of John."—Philadelphia Record.

She—"Come, dear, here are some nice fresh biscuits I cooked myself. Put on your slippers and come to the table." He—"Excuse me, dear; I don't think I'll put on my slippers. I've always made the boast that I'd die with my boots on!"—Yonkers Statesman.

DEVOTEES OF THE BRUSH.

London society people have been besieging the rooms of the Fine Arts association to see Edwin A. Abbey's paintings. He himself is much sought after socially.

A society of men of art is being formed in Paris to watch over the interests of artists. At the head of the movement are such well-known men as Fleury, De Chevannes, Bouguereau and Dubuffe. Foreigners will be admitted.

Alma Tadema's birthday falls early in January and he yearly arranges in honor of it a dinner party resembling in matter of dresses sometimes a classical or medieval banquet. This year he requested all the guests to come in costumes of date prior to the tenth century.

It is reported that Aubrey Beardsley, who is responsible for the weird-woman poster craze, has invented a new style of feminine horror. This new one is almost pretty, with a nose that is partially human. The figure still leaves room for amendment, as it suggests two women rolled into one.

BEYOND THE AGE LIMIT.

Mr. and Mrs. Durgin are hale and active people living near Portland, Me. Mr. Durgin is 102 years of age and his wife 99.

Among the 1,000 persons making up the population of Alfred, Me., are 24 persons between the ages of 80 and 90 years.

Miss Clarissa Stebbins Lawrence, of Marlboro, is another addition to New Hampshire's list of centenarians. She had her 100th birthday recently.

Mrs. Sarah Platt, of Essex, Conn., is 94 years old and has been a persistent smoker for 74 years. She smokes a pipe, and smokes it regularly after each meal.

Because

It Is Best.

Why is the demand for Welcome Soap in New England greater than for any other family soap?

Because housekeepers, after using it for years, and comparing it with others, know it is the best and most economical; its quality never varies.



is the standard family soap.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

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.

Gonorrhea, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous eruptions and Sores, Glandular swellings, gummatous, Malaria, Old Chronic Ulcers (have resisted all treatment, Catarrh,

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON.

in Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female ailments, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald and, etc., etc. P.P.P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent

P.P.P. CURES SCROFULA.

Sweller, building up the system rapidly, and cures those systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA.

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

P.P.P. CURES DYSPEPSIA.

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, 3 WATER STREET, NORWALK, Conn.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT

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, and this is the reason for the extraordinary bargains we shall offer the coming week.

FAWCETT'S

3 WATER STREET NORWALK

Advertise in the

GAZETTE

A BRIGAND WHO LEVIES TAXES.

He Also Preserves the Peace and Protects Property.

"Brigandage is still rampant in many rural districts in Italy," said Dr. Ravogli, the resident Italian consul, to an inquirer representative recently. "From advices I receive occasionally I keep in touch with home affairs, and a letter from a friend in Trieste contains a reference to Tiburzi, one of the most picturesque of these freebooters. Tiburzi is about 48. At the beginning of his career he was as bad as others of the same vocation in life; in 1872 he was caught, convicted of highway robbery and murder, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. He escaped in 1874 and took refuge in a wood near Viterbo, where he lived in security, in spite of 17 warrants and a large reward for his arrest. The reason of this security is simple enough. He was good to the poor—any peasant in need of help could always get a gold coin from Tiburzi—and he punished traitors. Consequently the peasants were ready to assist him against the police or government emissaries, and those who would willingly have given information were afraid to do so.

"After his escape Tiburzi altered his method of gaining a living. He caused it to be made known to all the well-to-do people in the district that if they paid him an annual contribution he would not interfere with them, and would protect them from molestation by others. It was considered advisable to agree, and Tiburzi has been for years in receipt of a large income, one man alone paying him £150 a year. Crime has considerably diminished in the district; the smaller fry dare not molest Tiburzi's proteges, for he is still a good shot with his English repeating rifle. Tiburzi does what the government cannot do; he collects taxes without trouble and he keeps down crime.

"It must not be supposed that he hides in the woods all day. He can walk about the whole district without fear of capture, and he lives in good style. He goes to Rome sometimes, presumably in disguise, and has even been abroad. Will he ever be arrested? Time alone will tell."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A FRIEND TO WOMEN.

Gen. Spinner, Who First Employed Women Clerks in the Treasury.

If any man deserves the gratitude of the "new" woman, it is the man to whom the sex is indebted for one of the greatest advantages which women enjoy at the present day—that of holding office under Uncle Sam. When the first woman was put in the office of the treasurer of the United States there were only 20 clerks to do all the work, and a batch of seven women was appointed. Now there are 6,000 women at work for the government and the number is yearly increasing.

In 1862 all the available men were needed in the volunteer army. This was the reason for the appointment of the women in the various departments at Washington. The then United States treasurer, Gen. Francis E. Spinner, one day went into the room where men were engaged in cutting the "greenbacks," which first made their appearance under the financial policy of Chase. Huge shears were used and the labor, which was simply the clipping of the paper, was such that Gen. Spinner remarked that there was no reason why some women should not be employed to assist in a work that was daily increasing in size.

Gen. Spinner died about five years ago. In 1891 a mass meeting was called, and what is now known as the Gen. Spinner Memorial association was organized. Its object was to erect some suitable monument to the man who had done so much for the women, and the women in the government employ are expected to show their gratitude by contributing to the work.

The statue has been modeled and cast and is now in the Washington studio of the sculptor, Mr. Elliott, the creator of the statue to Gen. Hancock which is to be erected in the fall. The figure is of bronze and represents the general in a simple but dignified attitude, with a large cloak thrown around his ample shoulders.

The statue and pedestal will cost about \$5,000. An effort has been made to secure a site in front of the treasury building, on the north side, and a bill granting permission passed the senate but was pigeon-holed in the house.—N. Y. World.

The Flying Frog.

The curiosity of tropical Africa is the wonderful flying frog, first described by Bishoff, of the Equatorial Africa expedition, which returned to Europe in the fall of 1894. This oddity of the reptile family is about the size of a common bullfrog, and resembles other members of the order of batrachians in everything but its feet, each of which is webbed and enormously enlarged, so much so as to form splendid substitutes for true wings. The creature has five toes on each of the other two, which makes four separate membranes to each of its hind feet and three on each forefoot, or 14 in all. In his description of it Bishoff says: "Each leg terminates in a sort of a fan, and with these the little reptile paddles the air like a locust, or like a partially fledged bird testing its pinions for the first time." Although somewhat awkward in its flight, the winged frog can dart through the air at a speed of about ten yards per second, and can keep itself going forward at that rate for from ten to fifteen seconds. The average distance covered by these spurts of grasshopper-like flight is from 75 to 125 yards, but Bishoff mentions instances where the flying frog cleared sandy stretches 200 yards in width.—Ram's Horn.

In some districts of India large tanks are constructed by banking up the overflow. These embankments are sometimes miles in length, and from them during the dry season the water can be easily conveyed so as to overflow the rice fields.

DITS OF MIRTH.

Miss Passe—"How do you like my new photograph?" Little Girl—"It's perfectly lovely. Did you really sit for it yourself?"—"Tit-Bits.

"Bridget, why didn't you heat my room better? It's only 50 degrees." "Oh, I thought that for such a small room 50 degrees would be enough."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Criticism—"I don't like her singing. Her notes come from her chest." "Well, ought they not?" "No, indeed. They ought to stay there."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Ehryt'ing am all right in its place," said Uncle Eben. "Er sha'p razzer meks er man a good bahber one minute, an' a ter'ble tough citizen de nex'."—Washington Star.

Explained—"What makes you women kiss when you meet?" "It is a sort of apology in advance for what we mean to say about each other after we part."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Excuse me, sir," said Barker to a boorish traveler, "but what is your business?" "I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business." "Ah," said Barker. "I see. You are taking a vacation."—Harper's Bazar.

"What did you see in America, uncle?" cried the boys. "Oh, I saw the Catskill mountains," said Uncle Peter, jocosely. "I expect it was one of those mountains that brought forth the mouse," said Jock, thoughtfully.—Household Words.

Always Moving—"John," said the frightened wife in the middle of the night, "there's something moving down cellar, I'm sure." John listened intently. "Oh, it's nothing but the gas meter peeing away," he said with a sigh of relief.—Harlem Life.

"Really," said Mrs. De Porque, "it's very distressing to see how common things are getting." "Yes," replied her husband; "luxuries are a good deal cheaper than they were." "It's positively shameful. Why, it's getting so that anybody can afford a diamond robbery now-a-days."—Washington Star.

SMILES IN BRIEF.

"Isn't Scribbs a hack-writer?" "Hack-writer? Not much; he doesn't even earn street car fare."—Chicago Record.

"Are you on intimate terms with your neighbors?" "No; but they are with us. Why, they know dreadful secrets of ours that we never heard of even."—Harper's Bazar.

"What's the matter, Uncle Rufus?" he asked facetiously as the old man came limping in; "got the gout?" "No, sah, I've got de bill fo' dat whitewash in' what I did fo' yer las' year."—Harlem Life.

Sad Experience.—The Doctor—"You'll come around all right, judge. Any physician would tell you the same thing." The Judge—"Yes, doctor; but I've heard so much expert testimony!"—Brooklyn Life.

Arizona Editor—"I see that the eastern cult still sticks to our new reporter." Assistant—"How's that?" Arizona Editor—"In writing up that tar-and-feather racket he mentions the victim as being clothed in 'a garb of some soft, clinging material.'"—Puck.

Foiled—"Madam," said the wanderer, "perhaps you may notice that I am almost discolored." "I don't talk Dutch," said the lady, as she slammed the door. "And I sized her up fer Boston raised," sighed the wanderer, and plodded on.—Indianapolis Journal.

ART, MUSIC AND SCIENCE.

Tribly has reached Paris. It is to be made there into an opera comique.

Eugene d'Albert opera Ghismonda was very coldly received at its first performance in Dresden.

"Jack the Ripper" is the subject of a new opera about to be produced at Verona, music and words by an Italian named Gioma.

Leo XIII. and Duc d'Aumale have been made honorary members of the St. Petersburg Imperial Academy of Science.

Prof. Knackfuss, who executed Kaiser Wilhelm's allegorical cartoon, has been appointed director of the Berlin National museum in succession to Dr. Jordan.

Lassalle, the baritone, has set up a cement manufactory at Chantemelle on the Seine. He attends to the business himself, and has been made mayor of the town.

MIND YOUR EYE.

Don't read lying down or in a constrained position.

Don't read by firelight, moonlight or twilight.

Don't read by flickering gaslight or candlelight.

Don't read books printed on thin paper.

Don't read books which have no appreciable space between the lines.

Don't read for more than 50 minutes without stopping, whether the eyes are tired or not.

Don't hold the reading close to the eyes.

Don't study at night but in the morning when the eyes are fresh.

OLD AND SPRY.

Twin sisters, 70 years old, were present as witnesses in court at Columbus, Ind., a few days ago.

Mrs. Annie Merfield, of Limington, Me., who is 94 years old, is making considerable pin money knitting socks for the Portland market.

Two hale nonagenarians, Mr. and Mrs. Moulder, of Honey Creek, Ind., celebrated the 69th anniversary of their marriage recently.

Probably the oldest railroad engineer in New England is Squire Wilson, of Lyndonville, Vt. He has been running an engine on the Boston and Maine system since 1852, and is still making a daily run.

DRINKS OF MANKIND.

Tea, which rivals coffee in favor, is a native of China, where it has been grown for over 1,000 years. Pepys mentions having drunk it in 1660, showing that it was then a novelty.

Ale, which is more used in England than in America, is a heavier malted liquor than beer, and contains a small proportion of hops. It was a favorite drink of the Anglo-Saxons and Danes.

Coffee, the drink more highly regarded to-day than any other, was first used in Abyssinia in 875. Thence it was brought to Arabia. A Greek first introduced it to England, and made himself famous by the act.

Whisky, which is more democratic than wine, is distilled from various grains, from potatoes and from malted barley. It was named by the Celts in Ireland and Scotland. Brandy, a drink not so universally used, is distilled from wine.

So-called beer was made in England a long time ago by tapping spruce, fir, birch, maple and ash trees and using their juices. This process is still kept up in England and in this country where homemade beers from roots are much used.

Among the Egyptians, Greeks, Romans and Athenians beer was made from barley, while in Spain and Britain wheat was used for malting. Tacitus in the first century said that beer was the usual drink of the Romans, and the soldiers of Caesar introduced it into Britain.

A more aristocratic drink is wine, the use of which is as old as civilization. Its origin is ascribed to the gods. The culture of the vine began in Armenia and Pontus and speedily spread. The most famous of Asiatic wines was that of Chalys, which furnished the tables of the Persian kings. Wine was not used by the most ancient Romans.

It will surprise those who like beer to hear that it is not a modern invention. It was made by the Egyptians many hundreds of years before the Christian era, as well as by the Greeks and Romans. We have received it from the ancient Gauls, who were great drinkers as well as feeders. Undoubtedly the use of beer was common early as the use of wine.

FOR MY LADY'S EYE.

Long waistscoats with pocket flaps are stylish with Louis XV. coats of velvet or cloth.

Ribbon and chiffon ruffs are very full and deep. Immense directorie bows finish these dainty little affairs.

Velveteen wears well for waists. Green and claret are the most durable colors and are quite becoming.

Tailor gowns of royal blue, Lincoln green or chestnut brown have smart vests of yellow suede embroidered in jet or gold.

Fichus of chiffon or mousseline de soie are edged with ruffles of the same or of lace. They are dainty fresheners for an old gown.

Velvet skirts are worn with coats of brocaded silk in delicate colors. Peau de soie is one of the most popular materials for bodices.

Gowns seen at the opera are of satin of ivory white. Square-neck bodices are coming in with the pompadour modes and are very flattering to thin necks.

Sleeves are slowly but surely growing smaller. The most fashionable shape at present is the bishop, with the fullness gathered into a flaring cuff.

THE MAKING OF PAPER.

Paper is made out of almost everything which can be pounded into a pulp. It is said that at present over 50 kinds of bark are used.

Leaves make strong paper, and nearly every kind of moss can be utilized. There are patents for making paper from shavings and sawdust, from thistles and tan bark.

Among the incongruous substances which have been used for pulp may be mentioned banana skins, bean stalks, pea vines, clover, timothy hay, straw, weeds, fur, hair, wool, asbestos and husks of every kind of grain.

By way of an experiment the proprietors of a newspaper recently undertook to find the length of time necessary to make the paper and put it to use. A poplar tree was selected, and to chop, strip and load the necessary quantity of wood on a boat took three hours; manufacturing the pulp, 12 hours; making the pulp into paper, five hours; taking the paper to the newspaper office, 80 minutes, and to print 10,000 copies of the paper, ten minutes, making a total of 22 hours.

ART AND MUSIC.

Prince Edward of York, being now a year and a half old is to be reproduced in a life-size marble statue.

Jules Cheret's posters have procured for him the commission to decorate one of the committee rooms of the Paris Hotel de Ville.

Mozart's "Don Juan" is to be given soon at the Munich Hof theater, in exact accordance with the original score, which was in the possession of Mme. Viardot-Garcia.

From the discovery of the remaining fragments of the hymn to Apollo at Delphi, imploring the protection of the Roman government for Adelphi and Athens, the date is fixed as being not earlier than the taking of Corinth by Memmius in the year 146 B. C.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

Diamonds have been discovered at Nullagine, in northwest Australia.

German exports to the United States during the last quarter of 1895 showed an increase of 50 to 100 per cent.

Alaska's output of gold last year is estimated at \$3,000,000. Of this, \$800,000 came from the Yukon placer mines.

The exports from Sheffield, England, to the United States during the year 1895 show an increase of £150,000 (\$750,000) over those of 1894.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY President.

Statement for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1895.

Assets	\$221,213,721 33
Liabilities	194,347,157 58
Surplus	\$26,866,563 75
Total Income	\$48,597,430 51
Total Paid Policy holders in 1895,	\$23,126,728 45
Insurance and Annuities in force,	\$899,074,453 78
Net gain in 1895	\$61,647,645 36

NOTE—Insurance merely written, is discarded from this Statement as wholly misleading, and only insurance actually issued and paid for in cash is included.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct. CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor.

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

February 11, 1896.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Company, held on the 18th day of December last, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to examine the annual Statement for the year ending December 31st, 1895, and to verify the same by comparison with the assets of the Company.

The Committee have carefully performed the duty assigned to them, and hereby certify that the Statement is in all particulars correct and that the assets specified therein are in possession of the Company.

In making this certificate the Committee bear testimony to the high character of the investments of the Company and express their approval of the system, order and accuracy with which the accounts and vouchers have been kept, and the business in general transacted.

H. C. Von Post, Charles R. Henderson, James C. Holden, Robert Clyphant, Wm. P. Dixon, J. H. Herrick, } Committee

ROBERT A. GRANNIS, Vice-President.

WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager.

ISAAC F. LLOYD, Second Vice-President, HENRY E. DUNCAN, Jr., Cor. Secy. WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary, ALBERT KLAMROTH, Asst. Secy.

FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer.

JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer, JAMES TIMPSON, 2d Asst. Treas. WILLIAM P. SANDS, Cashier, EDWARD P. HOLDEN, Asst. Cashier.

EMORY McCLINTOCK LL.D., F. I. A., Actuary.

JOHN TATLOCK, Jr., Asst. Actuary, WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller.

CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor,

HENRY S. BROWN, Asst. Comp.

JOHN C. ELLIOTT, Superintendent of Domestic Agencies,

EDWARD LYMAN SHORT, Gen. Solicitor.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D. ELIAS J. MARSH, M. D. GRANVILLE M. WHITE, M. D.

JOHN W. NICHOLS,

New Haven, General Agt. for State of Connecticut.

A. H. CAMP,

Local Agent.

IF You Don't read our advs
YOU are losing money.

BOSTON STORE, NORWALK.

IF You read our advs, you
are up to date on styles
and prices:

New York Office, 442 Broadway.

HALF - PRICE - SALE!

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 9, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Something in every department we shall sell at HALF PRICE. In order to introduce the Spring Styles. Newest, Loveliest, Richest stuffs from all over the world. Silks from sunny France and far away Japan. Dress Goods from Paris and Berlin. Velvets from the valleys of the Rhine. Linens from the green and dewy fields of Ireland and Scotland. Ribbons from the banks of the Passaic. Laces and Embroideries from the Cantons of Switzerland. Muslins from the fruitful looms of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. China and Stoneware from Haviland's of Paris and Maddocks' of England. We shall sell some of these in every department at HALF PRICE.

Come early in the day, don't wait for the evening. We expect a rush all day.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

An unusual silver wedding celebration took place a short time ago at Lansingburgh, Mich. In 1870 Mr. and Mrs. Jules Harmon were married. They were divorced 16 years later, and about a fortnight ago they were remarried, on the 25th anniversary of their first marriage.

A cable car in Washington struck a wagon containing several chickens, a lot of butter, and 1,200 eggs. The wagon was overturned, falling upon the driver, Edward V. Harrison, of Hunter's Mill, Va. He was a fright as he crawled out from the wreck, as the collision had broken every egg of the 1,200.

The moisture of the eye is a genuine solvent. Many persons have gone to bed troubled with a foreign substance in the eye, and have waked in the morning to find it gone. In many cases of this kind the foreign matter has been dissolved by the moisture of the eye.

The importation into the United States of plants from China and Japan is forbidden. The reason for this is the prevalence of cholera in the Asiatic countries. Nearly all of the plants that come across the Pacific are shipped in pots and in their native soil. Nothing absorbs and holds the germs of disease, especially an epidemic, so well as the earth.

Judge Morrow, of the United States district court in San Francisco, decided, a few days ago, that a Chinese born in this country is a citizen of the United States, and as such may leave and return to this country at any time, he pleases. The decision was made in the case of a Chinaman who arrived in San Francisco from China recently, and was debarred from landing by the collector, on the ground that he was a laborer, and as such barred out by the exclusion act. The Chinaman was born in San Francisco, and had been in China on a visit.

The Alabama claims were claims of Americans against Great Britain, arising out of the damage done by the confederate cruiser Alabama and its mates, which the British government had allowed to be equipped in England and to be taken to sea. The claims were not presented in a lump. A high court of arbitration was appointed, which sat at Geneva, Switzerland, and decided that Great Britain was responsible for damages. These damages, the court assessed at \$15,500,000. The losing party paid the damages and the United States undertook to distribute them. The damage caused by the Alabama was about \$7,000,000; the other damages were caused by the Sumter, Tallahassee, Nashville, Florida, Georgia and Chickamauga.

PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL.

The once famous Louisa Payne, who was one of England's favorite operatic and oratorio singers, is suffering in great poverty. Lady Burdett-Coutts, Sir Arthur Sullivan and Mr. Charles Stanley have joined in an appeal for money.

John Wanamaker is credited with having done more than any other person to bring about the settlement of the great trolley strike in Philadelphia. He has enormous influence among the workmen, and, though an extensive employer of labor, he has never had a strike.

Douglas Jerrold was sometimes witty at the expense of his wife. He once told her, when she was no longer young, that he wished wives were like bank notes, so that one of 40 could be exchanged for two of 20. On another occasion he was asked whom his wife was dancing with: "Some member of the Humane society, I suppose," he replied.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, has been a remarkable man physically. It is said of him that in his youth he could run for half a day and keep pace with a horse. Now at the age of 70, he shows little sign of having lost any of his physical or mental vigor. He is a rough, uncouth, opinionated man, but possesses the cruder

qualities of a statesman. Mrs. McKinley, whose husband has just retired from the governorship of Ohio, recalls the fact that during the term of President Hayes she and her husband occupied the white house for ten days by invitation to "keep house" there while the president and his family were absent. She says she had a lot of the white house she ever cared for, having had "all its pleasures with none of its woes."

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Does Scribbles write many stories?" "Well I should say so; he has to use an incubator to hatch his plots."—Chicago Record.

"I don't mind getting caught," said the fox, bitterly. "What grinds me is that they set this trap for a rabbit!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Chicago—"And do you find the water here so very bad?" The Elsewhere—"Oh, no. With salad dressing it is not at all bad."—Detroit Tribune.

"How is your daughter getting on with the piano, Numson?" "First-rate. She can play with both hands now. She says she will be able to play with her ear in six months."—Household Words.

"It's all right, we suppose, to say that a man is homely enough to stop a train, but he'll find he's not homely enough to stop it if he has arrived at the station a minute after it has started."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mother—"I hear that the lieutenant had the impudence to kiss you at the station. What did you do?" Daughter—"Oh, I think I kissed him, too, so as to make people think we were relatives."—Fliegende Blaetter.

He—"Why do you like the Wagnerian operas so much better than those of the Italian school?" She—"Oh, Wagner operas make so much noise that you can talk all you like through the performance, and nobody can hear you."—Somerville Journal.

FERTILE LANCASTER.

The Banner County of the United States in the Value of Its Farm Products.

There has been much rivalry among counties in various states over the claim of superior fertility and productiveness. The largest agricultural county in each state concerned makes claim to supremacy in this regard, a claim sustained in the case of many western counties by much valuable oratory. Recently an authentic statement of the agricultural products of the several states made its appearance, and it shows that the banner county of the United States, so far as agricultural products are concerned, is Lancaster county, Pa.

The farms of that famed and beautiful county of southern Pennsylvania, on the Susquehanna river border line, yielded, in the year recorded, produce to the amount of \$8,000,000. Next in the value of agricultural products is St. Lawrence county, N. Y., with a total of \$6,000,000, though the comparison is hardly a fair one, because the area of St. Lawrence is three times as large as the area of Lancaster. The value collectively of the farms of St. Lawrence county is \$32,000,000, while those of Lancaster are valued at \$70,000,000. Lancaster has much better railroad connections than St. Lawrence, and, moreover, is closer to a desirable market for agricultural products. Third on the list of fertile American counties is Chester, Pa., which has an enviable record for chickens and dairy produce. It adjoins Lancaster county to the east, being nearer Philadelphia. It is smaller by about 25 per cent. than Lancaster, and yielded last year \$5,800,000 in agricultural products.

Still further to the east in Pennsylvania, but beyond the Philadelphia line, is Bucks county, noted for its market gardening, and producing in a year \$5,400,000 of agricultural products. Bucks county is 610 square miles in land area, but it very nearly equals in the yield of its farms the most fertile and productive of the New England counties, Worcester, Mass., the products of which, according to the table at hand, were \$5,500,000 a year ago. Worcester county

is literally in the middle of Massachusetts, for it extends clear through the state, in the most central part, from the New Hampshire boundary line on the north and the Connecticut and Rhode Island boundary on the south. It is an important agricultural county—the most important in New England—but is larger, as has been seen, than any of the fertile Pennsylvania counties with which it ranks in value of products. The sixth of the very productive farming counties of the United States is Colusa county, Cal. In area it is larger than the three Pennsylvania counties together, and has a record of \$5,300,000 of agricultural produce. Colusa county is in the northern part of the state, and it is not supposed by any patriotic Californian that the time is or can be very far distant when it will rank at the head of all the counties of the United States, even though now it is the last of those which have passed the \$5,000,000 mark in the products of their farms in a single year. When the reports from the Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska wheat farms are in this year a claim for a place somewhere near the top may be made, but the fact is that corn-growing or wheat-growing counties stand relatively low upon the list when compared with those whose products are much diversified.—N. Y. Sun.

The Ideal Schoolboy.

The ideal schoolboy is an orderly machine, always obedient, receptive, submissive, ready in the cricket field and with real or simulated enthusiasm for football, despising all other games, and conservative to the backbone. He is the darling of the master, who sends him home with glowing reports and arms full of prize books. It seems never to occur to anyone that there may be natures to which the classical languages and history make no appeal, who have not the gift of the mathematician and who do not even care to play at cricket or football. If such appear in a public school they have a bad time of it, dragging out their miserable days at the bottom of the form, regarded as fools by the masters and as muffs by the boys. And yet among these school failures there may be Liebig's or Darwin's, or, at any rate, there may be, and commonly there is, the material out of which good and useful citizens are made, if only they had a chance to show what they can do.—Nature.

A New Application of Scripture.

There was rejoicing in the village at the killing of a pig. Being dead, it was cut up; a neighbor's cat stole secretly into the larder, and annexed a piece of pork, which she brought in triumph to her mistress. Next day the clergy-

man of the parish visited the old woman, who recounted to him the remarkable sagacity of the beast. "It was quite beautiful, sir," she said piously, "to see the way the sweet creature brought me the piece of pork; it brought to my mind what we read in the Bible about Elijah and the ravens."—The Realm.

Why the Beggar Was Insulted.

A traveler relates a story illustrative of life in Spain. Alighting at the door of an inn, a man extended his hand, and, naturally supposing him to be a porter, the traveler offered him his valise, says Golden Days. The man stepped back, tossed his head and frowned scornfully. "Do you take me for a porter?" he demanded. "I would have you understand that I am no porter." "Indeed!" said the traveler, apologetically. "Then, may I ask, senator, what you are?" "I am a beggar, sir, and asked you for alms!"

Prof. Ramsay's last conclusion is that argon and helium contain as a common ingredient a gas not hitherto identified, two lines in the spectra in the newly discovered elements being identical. The atomic weight of the new gas would be about ten. Prof. Ramsay has found helium in meteorite.

WRITE JUVENILE STORIES.

J. T. Towbridge has 30 or 40 books to his credit. He writes for grown-ups, too, and is also a poet. He writes only when he is in the mood, not believing in forcing himself. He is nearly 70 years old.

Nora Perry does most of her writing in the morning. She rises early and works till noon, when she goes out. If she feels like it she will work an hour or two more in the afternoon, but never in the evening unless she is especially hurried.

Susan Coolidge has written very little, comparatively speaking, but is well known among juvenile readers. Her real name is Sarah Chauncey Woolsey. She is about 50 years old and has a sweet face. She lives in Newport and writes only in the morning.

Oliver Optic, whose name is William T. Adams, is past 73, but he still goes on writing. He has written more than 100 books and more than 1,000 stories for various papers. He took his queer name from the name of a character in a play which was running at the time his first poem was printed.

Edward S. Ellis began life as a teacher and used to tell his scholars stories Friday afternoons. The popularity of these tales caused him to write them out and so he started on his career

of author for the young. He does all his work on a typewriter which is placed on an elevation, as he stands to do his writing. He makes brief memoranda of the characters and incidents of his stories and then clicks off the story itself in two or three weeks.

DREAM LORE.

To dream of a hen and chickens means that your sweetheart will desert you and marry another.

Walking in the street in a dream signifies that some one is waiting a chance to do you injury.

To dream of a ditch indicates that you will soon be placed in imminent dangers either of life or limb.

To dream of eating soup means that you will readily recover from any illness which may befall you.

A dream of being clothed in silk denotes ultimate wealth for yourself and happiness for your family.

To dream that you are flea-bitten indicates that your enemies will cause you great annoyance.

For a married man to dream of wearing old clothes means that his wife will soon have a new dress.

To dream that you are attending church means that you will have a lawsuit ending to your advantage.

A dream about the devil means that you will have many dangers, but that you will overcome them all.

ALL SORTS.

A grocer in Chaplin, Ky., recently found a diamond worth \$70 in a barrel of sugar.

The oldest school-teacher in Connecticut is said to be Horace Staples, of Westport, who celebrated his 94th birthday recently.

In Murray, Ky., a farmer arranged with an auctioneer to sell a mule at auction. The mule brought one dollar, and the farmer paid 50 cents auctioneer's fees.

Vermont has made a new move in

the attempt to enforce prohibition. Persons who rent places where liquor is sold are to be fined as well as those who actually sell the contraband.

The largest dog in Connecticut is said to be a St. Bernard, owned in Mystic. It is 23 months old, and stands 33 inches high, is 6 feet 10 inches long, and weighs 170 pounds.

PEOPLE OVER THE SEAS.

Queen Victoria owns \$2,000,000 worth of china. A Sevres set is estimated at \$500,000.

Dean Hole says that the only case of discourtesy toward him by reporters with whom he came in contact while he was in this country occurred in Boston.

Miss Jennie Young, of Scotland, has been in Mexico for some time arranging for the purchase of land for a large Scotch colony which she intends to bring over soon.

Rossini was born on February 29 (or "leap-day"), 1792, and whimsically refused to keep any other birthday, reckoning himself toward the end of his life as entering upon his 20th year. His birthday at his native Pesaro is also kept only once every four years.

THE SPORTSMAN.

A sturgeon weighing more than 600 pounds was caught near The Dalles, Oregon, recently. Its head weighed 125 pounds.

England has to import her pheasants now; an order for 50,000 old English, dark-necked live pheasants has been sent to Hungary.

Sir Augustus Hemming, the new governor of British Guiana, though 54 years old, is an active cricketer, playing with the Incogniti club on its annual tours. When younger he used to play in the "Gentlemen versus Players" matches.

Five fat 'possums were caught by a farmer in Auburn, Ga., in an odd way recently. He cut down a tree, which fell across a hollow log. The log broke open and five fat 'possums were evicted. The farmer and his dog succeeded in bagging them all.

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