THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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

Vol. VI. Whole No. 1352

Norwalk, Conn., Thursday Evening, April 30, 1896:

Price One Cent.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Interesting Washington News and Chat.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU. 709 East Capitol Street Washington, April 29.

Both Houses in session to-day.

In the Senate the Marquette statue was accepted and Mr. Sherman and Mr. Teller had a spirited discussion on the silver question. Senator Teller said that if the republican party declared against silver he would leave the party.

o o o In the House Mr. Dockery essayed to show the large amounts involved in the appropriation bills which were disputed by Mr. Dingley. The discussion of the Bankrupicy bill was continued.

Several members of the Connecticut congressional delegation have arranged to go to New London next week to take part in the celebration of that city's 250th birthday. Senator Hawley is going and Senator Piatt will if he can get away. Congressman Hill has declined for the reason, that he could not say definitely he would go, so said definitely he would not. Congressman Russell intends to go if he can, but if the free alcohol rebate bill is likely to come up next week, he feels that he should be here.

Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the famous author of "A Fool's Errand," which created such a sensation a score of years ago, appeared recently before the Supreme Court, in a case involving the constitutionality of the law of Louisiana which enacts that all railways in the state shall provide "equal but separate accommodations for the white and colored races by providing separate coaches or compartments on all passenger trains." A listener remarked that it was another "fool's errand," as the question had already been | her claim. decided in favor of the validity of the

The friends of Speaker Reed admit the action of the Vermont republican State Convention to have been an unexpected though by no means serious set-back to his Presidential chances.

0 0 0 Four passengers on the ill fated Wyanoke arrived here last evening. They took the steamer at Richmond and were en-route home to Waterbury, Ct. The party includes Martin Pond, Thomas E. Guest, M. Woods', and E. E. F. McMahon, business manager of the Waterbury Democrat.

They did not seem to feel much the worse for their close call to a watery grave.

o o o Mr. McMahon was the last man to climb off the Wyanoke, which sank beneath the water before he had reached the deck of the cruiser Columbia. He said: "As I climbed up the side of the war vessel I looked back and saw the Wyanoke disappear. On her deck stood Capt. Jenney, and aft was Mr. Gulliver, principal of the Waterbury High School, while the second mate was in the shrouds. They all went down and were later rescued by the

men from the Columbia. "We were all asleep when the accident happened, so I cannot give you my view as to how it occurred. The first we knew was when there was a crash, a hissing of steam from the rent boilers, and the screeching of whistles. I have been in steamer wrecks before and knew that there had been a collision. Grabbing some of my clothes and a valise, I rushed to the deck. There was the greatest confusion, but no panic. The officers and crew were very cool and calmed the excited passengers as much as possible. The work of rescue was at once begun, and was awfully slow, as only one at a time could be pulled up to the Columbia.

Luckily the Wyanoke stayed above water till nearly all were off. The night was perfect and the scene as light as day, and this had the effect of allaying much excitement.

"There were on board 105 passengers and a crew of forty-two. Seven of the latter did not answer at the roll call in the hotel at Newport News this morning. I think that several people were drowned. I saw the bodies of a white man and a colored girl taken from the water dead.

"I do not like to say anything that may seem as a censure to Capt. Jenney. for he showed his coolness and bravery in the hour of peril, and was drawn down with his ship, to which he stuck to the end. The captain says that the Wyanoke was steering clear of a sailing vessel, and that the electric lights on shore confused him, and that the Wyanoke drifted onto the Columbia with the fast tide.

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

ers" in Hard, Hard

Lines.

Mrs. Weyerhauser Attaches Their Trunks.

"The Ellinwood Players, who had an eventful experience in Danbury, are in the second week of a successful engage-ment in Norwalk.—Danbury News."

Unfortunately for the company, the 'second week of a successful engagement" has not been a successful engagement. This is to be regretted, as Manager Ellinwood has tried his best to make it so.

The past week the attendance at the Opera House on any one night would not warrant the appearance of the company, but Mr. Eilinwood with a nerve perhaps born of despair, has given a play as advertised, with what has proven a vain hope that the next night would prove a winner. Last night there was a paid attendance of less than ten dollars. This with other nights but a trifle better, "broke the managers heart" and he decided to close the engagement.

Acting under an impulse that this morning he was unable to reconcile with his present feelings, he ordered his trunks taken to East Norwalk for transfer to New York, and they were, after the entertainment, loaded on a truck and taken away, and later carted to South Norwalk. The bungling manner in which the whole transfer was made would lead to the belief that it had not been long premeditated.

The company has been boarding at Mrs. Weyerhauser's on River street for the past two weeks, and there is a sum of something over \$50 due her. Late last evening she caused the trunks and a bicycle belonging to members of the company to be attached to satisfy

. She is not disposed to be hard in the matter but naturally wants some recompense for the amount of board due. The majority of the members of the company are still at her house awaiting further developments.

A report that Manager Ellinwood had skipped out of town is not true. He was here this morning and is trying to make some arrangements whereby the stranded merry players can secure their belongings and leave town. Up to noon he had been unsuccessful.

The "Merry Players," among them, Messrs. Ellinwood, McDougal, Lettie Shepard, Alma E. Louis and Corrine La Vaunt, were popular and pleasing, and "caught on" with Norwalk audi-

played a remarkably successful week's engagement at the Opera House, the Saturday matinee performance drawing one of the largest audiences ever gathered in that place.

After leaving Norwalk the company 'played in hard luck," but did a "living" business. They came back here with the expectancy of "making up" for the same, but it was not to be.

The many friends of the manager and his company claim to feel sorry for them in their plight. Let them give substantial evidence of such sympathy by tendering them a rousing benefit.

We doubt not the manager can be prevailed upon to try "one more night" in Norwalk, and will be only too glad to secure money enough to pay all claims in full.

The company has made Norwalk people happy, and why not the people return the compliment to the "Merry Players ?'

Murdered a Chicken.

Joseph Matheis has a canine which up to this morning he valued above any other pet he has, and he owns many. He calls the dog "Bismark." This morning a hen which has been keeping a dozen eggs warm for several days. kicked out of the nest a little chick. It was seen by Bismark who made a jump for it and crushed its young life out, just as "Joe" arrived on the scene. In an instant Bismark might have been seen flying through the air like a rocket. The dog understands only the German language, and it was in that language that "Joe" spoke to him. Whether they were swear words or not is known only to the canine and his master. The dog came back, and has since laid curled up in a corner with a look of penitence on his face that excites the sympathy of all who see him. He will not be killed.

Central Club.

The classes for May begin to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock with Mrs. T. K. Noble's class on parliamentary law.

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Mnmford's Death.

He Was Knocked-Off the Rear Platform of the Tramway Car.

The case of George W. Stevens, Administrator, vs. The Norwalk Tramway company was on trial before Judge Hell in the Superior Court, yesterday, and for the first time the true story of how Oliver R. Mumford met his death at Rowayton on Thursday night, October 17, 1895, was told by a creditable eye witness who was present on the car at the time of the accident.

Readers of the GAZETTE will remember the lying statements made by exconductor Smith, ex-motorman Paxton and Young Beers, who were on the car at the time of the accident, and their final admission to Coroner Doten that they had perjured themselves. The trio were again on the stand yesterday and added several more falsehoods to who appears to have a penchant for

Smith and Paxton retold the story of the accident and both denied that anyone was on the rear of the car at the time Mumford fell off excepting Paxton and Beers. Smith swore that he and Kantro were on the front end and Paxton, Beers and Mumford at the rear. Paxton swore the same and both said the car was not going over six miles an hour.

When Smith was cross-examined by Attorney John J. Walsh, he denied that John Mott was on the rear platform, but when Paxton was cross-examined Attorney Walsh sprung a surprise upon him and made him reluctantly admit that Mott was on the car at the time of the accident, Smith was then recalled and strange to relate he, too, remembered that Mott was there. Young Beers also remembered that Mott was present although they had strongly denied his presence in their former statements.

This admission on the part of the defendant's witnesses opened the way for John Mott, who related the following and only creditable story of how Oliver R. Mumford met his death.

The night of the accident I wanted to go to South Norwalk, and seeing the car coming I walked out upon the track in front of Mr. Godfrey's residence and held up my hand. The car stopped and I got upon the rear platform where ing. As I stepped upon the step ences at the start, but business slowly | Mumford saluted me and I responded. but surely fell off with the above result. He was the only one of those on the A few weeks since the company platform that I knew at that time. After I got aboard, the car was started up and ran at great speed.

When we reached the curve all four were standing in a row and as the car gave a lurch around the curve I was thrown against the one nearest to me and all went against Mumford who was nearest the step and he went off. I cannot tell who it was that struck against Mumford but both Paxton and Beers was between us. The car was going at a very fast rate of speed at the time, in fact a quarter faster than they ever go. The lurch made by the car going round the curve was very hard and threw me against the others with considerable force."

"The above story of Mott is the only reliable one ever told, and clearly explains how Mumford was thrown from the car. He is fully corroborated in his statement of the speed of the car and the lurch as it went around the curve, by Kantro, the passenger on the front platform of the car on that eventful night. Paxton and Beers swore that there was no lurch of the car around the curve and they could not explain how he came to fall off. Being self-confessed perjurers their story will have no weight against that told by Kantro and Mott, more especially as the latter presents a reason for Mumford's falling off the car.

The testimony of both Mott and Kantro was fully corroborated by Mrs. Mary E. Brundage and George Siechton of Rowayton, both of whom testified that the car was running at a rapid

Prior to the testimony of Mott, King William Mansfield, superintendent of the road, gave some startling testimony. He testified that there was a notice printed on the glass at each end of car No. 7, the car from which Mumford fell, warning passengers against standing on the platform. This sign was on the car the night in question. He had experimented with the same car a few weeks after the accident He had the car started back some distance from the depletion in the road with instructions to the motorman to put the car at high-

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

The "Ellinwood Merry Play- The True Story of Oliver R. Senators and Representatives of Fairfied County Meet and Lay a Tax.

> Authority Given the Commissioners to Build an Isolation Hospital at the County Home in Norwalk.

The annual meeting of the representatives and senators of Fairfield county for the purpose of laying the county tax for this year was held yesterday morning at the court house in Bridgeport. Senator John H. Ferris presided and Representative E. O. Hull, of Mouroe, was secretary pro tem.

The representatives adopted a resolution to lay a tax of two-tenths of a mill to be paid July 1.

It was also decided to allow the commissioners to build an isolated hospital for the county home at a cost not to exceed \$5,000, provided the revenues of the county would yield a surplus equal their stories, especially young Beers to that amount over and above the regular expenses.

A statement was made by the commissioners as to what would be the probable expenses for the year, the revenue that could be collected and the tax necessary to make up the balance. It was shown that a large sum would be required under the law providing for good roads, pro bably about \$7,000. After some discussion the tax was laid as above.

The matter of providing for the construction of the isolated hospital at the county home was then taken up and considerable discussion followed. There was no direct opposition to the proposition after the representatives learned that the commissioners hoped to build it without laying an additional tax.

The necessity of it was generally recognized but some of the representatives thought \$6,000 a big price to pay for one. At last a resolution was introduced by Representative E. O. Keeler to the effect that the commissioners be empowered to have a hospital constructed at a cost not to exceed \$6,000. This was declared carried by a close vote.

Then Representative Lonnsbury moved a reconsideration so that the limit of cost could be set at a lower figure, as the commissioners stated that they thought the work could be done for less than the sum first stated. The reconsideration was carried.

A substitute motion prepared by Representative Marsh and making the Mumford, Paxton and Beers were stand- limit of cost \$5,000 was then adopted without a dissenting voice after some

During the remarks on the question it was stated that there were at present in the home 85 children. The number at one time had been as high as 100.

After the hospital matter was settled the meeting adjourned. The County Commissioners extended an invitation to all the representatives present to dine with them at the Atlantic hotel. The invitation was accepted and the party adjourned to that hostelry. In the afternoon many of the visitors accepted Sheriff Hawley's invitation to look over the jail.

G. A. R.

Buckingham Post, G. A. R. at their meeting last evening, considered a proposition to attend the United Sunday school entertainment which will take place at the Congregational church on Sunday afternoon, May 24th, and appointed Comrades George W. Raymond and William A. Ambler to confer with the managers of the entertainment. A formal invitation will probably be acted upon at the next meeting of the Post.

Constable Hunt Appointed.

The board of health has appoited Thomas Hunt as sanitary inspector pursuant to a vote of the Council authorizing the board to appoint such an officer. Mr. Hunt received his instructions last night and commenced his duties to-day. It is proposed to make the inspection a thorough one and the sanitary laws will be strictly enforced Mr. Hunt's experience last year make him an especially good man for th position.

Looking Ahead.

Mr. P. F. Masterson, of the Bosto Store, went to New York yesterda where he placed an order for over \$1,50 worth of dolls for the next Christma holidays. This early ordering is mad necessary from the fact that the firm import their dolls direct from German and in order to secure them in tim they must put in an early demand o

-Advertise in the Evening GAZETT and catch the spring trade.

NOT MERRY TO-DAY. HOW HE WAS KILLED. TWO TENTHS MILLS. 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 any 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 ccupon being good for one vote for the school, ledge, society, club or fire company the owner of the ccupon 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

4-A full record of the voting will be published up to date every evening but votes received after 10 A. M. will not be recorded until a day later.

5—Coupons must be filled out in a plain handwriting, for otherwise blunders can not be avoided and votes will be lost. Blank coupons, of course, can not be counted.

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 instru ment is full, rich, resonant and well sustained, the scale is Following is the voting coupon, a copy of which will ap-

pear in The GAZETTE daily.

| | CONFEST. |
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| | Pagnonock Pleasure Club | 560 |
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| | Pioneer Castle | . 154 |
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| 58849 | East Norwalk School | 18 |
| n.y | Compo Engine Co., Westport | 10 |
| ne | Bishop McMahon Council | 10 |
| or | Catholic Union Council | |
| | Uncas Tribe | |
| | Knob Outing Club | |
| rE | Pine Ledge Club | 2 |
| | S. S. Club. | - 2 |
| | Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company | 4 |
| | Phoenix Engine Company | * |
| | | |

Blind

from impure blood, which develops scrofulous ulcers on the eyeballs, iritis, granulated eyelids, etc. In such cases Hood's Sarsaparilla has been marvelously successful in restoring sight. It shows its powers as a blood purifier and radical cure for scrofula, by removing the cause, thus curing the

eyes and restoring all the affected parts to healthy condition. Read this: "As an act of justice and for the benefit of other mothers who may have afflicted children, I write this. About the first of February, 1892, my daughter Zola, then three years old, contracted sore eyes of the worst form and in a few weeks was entirely blind, being unable to tolerate light of any kind. She suffered and cried until I was almost heartbroken. The best eye specialist in the county treated her for months, but the

Eyes

hecame worse. Then I took her to a specialist in Indianapolis, who said he could do nothing. I came away with a heavy heart. I met my father's physician, Dr. Berryman, who examined Zola's eyes, and told me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began to give it as directed and wash her eyes with warm water. Soon I began to notice improvement, and now, having given the child over a half dozen bottles, her eves are greatly improved and she can see as well as any one. She is five years of age, and goes to school. When she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, she had to eat her meals in a darkened room, but now

Cured

rest of the family." Mrs. Ollie Buser, Colfax, Indiana.

Leading Citizens

Golfax, including John D. Blacker, Township Trustee, W. H. Coon, Druggist, and Dr. J. A. This and many other similar cures prove that

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

DAILY FREIGHT LINE BETWEEN

NORWALK, SO. NORWALK

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,

TUCKWOOD'S LIGHT PARCEL and Cheap rates. Will also take orders for messuager service in New York. Goods called of and delivered to all parts of the town, Orders received at E. P. Weed's Drug Store. 45 Wall Street, with telephone connection unsupplies.

C E LOCKWOOD.

SPECIAL OPENING

MILLINERY

Consisting of Trimmed Hats and everything in the Millinery Line.

Ladies will Please accept this Invitation

FAWCETT'S

WATER STREET,

. D. Jennings.

UNDERTAKER

4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot BELL AT OFFICE.

"LOYALTY!"

BY WILLIE MUDFORD.

And Evangeline, kneeling beside him. bosom."
"How is he to-day, nurse?"

"There has been no change. Once in the night there seemed an improvement, but it was only momentary, and he has remained just as you see him now. Perhaps I was mistaken even

She spoke with the calm, matter-offact preciseness of her calling, and watched in respectful silence while the doctor made his wonted examination. Standing at the foot of the bed, in her plain gray dress and professional cap and apron, she looked a strong reliant figure, capable of the patient fulfillment of burdensome duties, and of swift, hasteful action in moments of emergency. Her face was pale, and appeared paler still for the deep rings under the eyes that told of a night's vigil; and, though trained for years to impassive contemplation of suffering and sorrow, its features were all too finely moulded and spmpathetic to wholly conceal a nature instinctively gentle and tender. The doctor put his watch back into his pocket and slowly buttoned his coat as he looked at the unconscious figure in the bed.

"The change may come at any moment," he said, "and when it does there will be nothing for us to do. He cannot possibly live through the day; he may die in the next five minutes. I will stay here a little; I am not busy this morning, and"-he scanned her keenly and noted the weariness her eyes could not conceal—"you had better rest in the arm-chair. You look a bit fagged. Did you get any sleep last night?

"No," she answered, simply; moving to the chair he wheeled forward for her. She failed to add that she had taken no rest and scarce any food since Wednesday afternoon, though it was then Friday. He would have scolded her for want of care for herself, and her secret was inestimably dear to her. The doctor drew the blinds to shut

out the morning sunlight-there was little need for light now. Moving noiselessly about the room he amused himself examining the books and odds and ends that littered the room, glancing from time to time towards the bed where his dying patient breathed slowly and heavily. He even wondered about the identity of the man whose existence had only come to his ken when he was called by the laundress a couple of days back. It was then too late to discover much, for the patient had lain all night insensible by the heavy brass fender, with a fractured skull; and precious hours wherein it might have been possible to raise the depressed bone, remove the blood clots and relieve the pressure on the brain-had passed without a suspicion. The shadow of death was creeping across the large room in the Temple. The charwoman found him in the morning, and screamed for the assistance and the comfort of her daughter Hannah. Together they began to treat the poor gentleman for what they comprehensively termed "fits," but the girl discovering the small wound at the back of the head the doctor was speedily brought and they volubly furnished him with the leading facts.

Dr. Pilcher quietly checked the reminiscent flow and hastened to place a nurse in charge. He was satisfied that the accident-as he was certain it had been - could have but one ending. There are few threads in the tangled skein of London life that run their length smoothly enough to enable a stranger to pick up any part and trace its history; and Dr. Pilcher was too pustomed to the knots the sudden entanglements, the confusing influence or intruding threads, to expect to carry far his investigations into the antecedents of an unknown patient. The man was of the intellectual type, the good forehead and the long, wellshaped nose could belong to no stunted mind. His books, if somewhat incongruous, revealed literary appreciation; the water-colors on the walls and the china about the room argued taste; a crucifix at the bed-head suggested a religious temperament which the doctor, judging from the general surroundings, surmised to be impressionable rather than devotional. On the writing table he found a letter from a firm of solicitors acknowledging the receipt of instructions and promising "best attention." This he put into his

Standing by itself in an old Oxford frame was a little, half-faded photograph of a girl in the evening dress of the early seventies. The enormous skirt, with two or three huge bows down the center, the puffy sleeves fastened at intervals with bands of ribbon and closing tightly round the wrists, the full, square-cut bodice, and loose pile of hair controlled by a single strip of velvet, were all strange to eyes accustomed to later modes, but no enormities of dress could dim the vivid, well-nigh wicked beauty in the girl's face. A black velvet band with a little cross hung low on her bosom, and heavy ornaments pierced her dainty ears, but had her face been smeared with the fantastic adornments of a Polynesian beauty, had her teeth been blackened and her lips run through with bones, she would still have been triumphant in loveliness, and the trying fashion of twenty-five years back was impotent against her charms even when judged by modern standards. Her small, pert face, with its dainty cheeks and daring eyes, was as real in this faded photograph as the frank charms of honest Mistress Nellie in the canvases of Sir Peter Lely are to us to-day. The doctor examined the portrait for a moment, and peered at the dim name written across it, smiling tolerantly as the wear and tastes of earlier days came back to his mind, while the woman in the armchair watched him with stired eyes. The heavy, stertorous breathing, and the peculiar blowing of the lips changed suddenly to a quick, convul-

were by the bedside. Together they watched and waited till the brief agony was stilled.

"I will send up the laundress," the doctor said, "and then you had better go home; it is no use stopping here. I know his solicitors, and will write to them that they may communicate with his relations, if he has any. They can see me about any arrangements they want to make."

She nodded without speaking, and he left with a cheery "Good-by," tell-ing her to be certain that the door was locked ere she left. As he went downstairs he said to himself she was working too hard and needed a change, and made a mental note to send her with his next patient ordered to the seaside. She remained at the foot of the bed till the heavy approach of the laundress roused her, and she went shuddering to the chair, where she sat shading her face, while the women laid out the body after the decent fashion of our people. When they had gone she locked the door. Then she pressed her hands over her eyes and trembled slightly, remaining still and sorrowing for some minutes. Present ly she went gently to the bed and, uncovering the face, began to smooth the hair from the forehead, speaking in a low murmur.

"Harry dear," she whispered, "the world could not divide us at the last, though it is so big. We are together, you and I, as we used to be in the beginning. Do you mind, now that you know that I am with you? You are not angry, dear, because after all these years God has let me see you again, and call you by your name, and-oh,

She bent to kiss him, but shook her head sadly instead, and knelt by his side.

"Let me talk to you just as if it were the same again, as if nothing had happened, and we were boy and girl once more. I won't say anything about her to make you angry. I won't remember it and you must forget too. Can you forget, I wonder? Do you forget now? You forgot me while you were alive; are you forgetting her now you are dead?"

The tears gathered in her eyes and she sobbed softly. She looked into the white face and said quickly:

"But I won't ask you to forget, Harry. I won't ask it; it isn't mine to ask. It was all a mistake, dear, and we have both suffered; perhaps she has suffered too. It was hard you were not happy; you were so good and loved so much. We have both loved much, have we not? Where have you been all these years? I wonder if you ever thought of me as I have thought of you, and remembered the old days. If you had met me I wonder if you would have taken me in your arms and kissed me as you did in the meadows at Langley. I would have let you, Harry, as I did then; you know I would. Were you too proud to come back to me? Oh, my dear, I would have lain at your feet, had you wished it, and begged you to look down and smile at me. But it's too late now; there's no hope for either of us. I felt that there could not be after the day you wrote me, but I would have faced everything and dared everything if you had come back. Never mind, dear, it is good to look back upon and think of and love, and nobody can take it away from us. Don't think of it if it makes you angry, but I can't help remembering; and now I am telling you with no one else to

The bright sun beat through the window blinds and filled the room with a radiance thick and hot. She bowed her head on the bed and remained kneeling with her arms stretched across his body. Presently she rose and began to move softly about the room, touching his books and little white figure on the treasures. cross hung in its infinite pathos above the bed. She took it from its place and was about to lay it on his breast. With a quick gesture she stopped and replaced it on the wall. Then she turned to his writing table and took up the faded photograph in the Oxford frame.

"You were his then," she said, in gentle, even voice, "and you are his still. You have the right; I have none. Perhaps you, living in your great world to-day, have quite forgotten, but I know he has remembered, and"—her voice shook a little—"he would wish it."

She laid the photograph on the body where she had turned back the sheet and smoothed the creases away from it. Her hands clasped before her, she stood looking at the strange pair—the dead man with his pale face, and the picture with its saucy eyes and antiquated fineries. The wicked orbs seemed mockingly to tell her of a barrier she must not pass; a right of possession she dare not dispute. She sighed, as if submissively, turned to the window, lifting a corner of the blind to scan the well-nigh deserted Temple thoroughfare. A coster passed with a basketful of cowslips, and she remembered a morning in Langley meadows, where Harry made a wreath and crowned her his queen of the cowslips. Going to the door she called Hannah, and, giving her some pennies, sent her to buy a bunch of the flowers. She took them back to the room and began to strew them over the coverlid. The mocking eyes appeared to follow her with unconcealed derision, and hastily she swept the yellow blossoms together again. Filling a large jar with water she arranged the flowers in it and put it on the table by the head of the bed. She picked a few sprays from the bunch and laid them for a moment on the cold lips. Then she took them and, undoing a button in her bodice, hid them at her breast. Without looking at him again she crept noiselessly out of the room, locking the door and giving the key to the laundress as the doctor had directed.

In the smoking-room of a West-end club two men were talking. One said: "I was at Lady Stourcommon's last changed suddenly to a quick, convul-sive struggle, and in an instant both mains at fifty!"—Black and White.

THE BLACK AR'1.

Signs of a Revival of the Practice of Voodooism.

Different Methods in Vogue of Casting Spells and Bewitching-Need of a Reform in the Old Style

Modern occultism, or, to put it in diplomatic costume, l'occultisme moderne, is becoming decidedly aggressive, to say the least of it, if we are to believe the Revue Illustree. Strange as the news may appear, says the New York Sun, it is nevertheless reported that the black art is flourishing fiendishly both in Europe and America.

Casting a spell upon an individual,

or, as they say on the Bowery, "hoodoo-ing a fellow," has not, according to the Revue, fallen into innochous desuetude. We all remember the scene depicted by Alexandre Dumas in the Reine Margot, in which the performer of Catherine Medicis plunges a golden needle into the heart, or rather the place where the heart ought to be, of a little wax statuette modelled in the image of King Charles IX. But the magicians of the present day have brought modern improvements into the They practice three kinds of hoodooism, according to the caprice of the client and the degree of hatred with which he is possessed. In one they use a toad, in another a doll, and in a third they operated l'esprit volant, or, in other words, they remove the

spirit and place it temporarily just,

where they want it.

Here are the prescriptions for the three methods: You take a toad, male or female, according to the sex of the person whom you wish to reach. You baptize it as you would a child, giving it the full name of your enemy. While you are committing this sacrilege, you must endeavor to work yourself up into a paroxysm of hatred toward your victim, and you must sandwich the sacramental words with the most horrible imprecations. Then you inflict upon the toad all the tortures that your imagination can suggest, for your enemy is bound to suffer correspondingly. If vou take an eve out of the toad, your enemy will lose an eye, etc. In America, according to the Revue, the Black Crooks have recourse to a more summary expedient. They bury the toad at the threshold of the residence of the person selected for a victim, with the

result that he dies as if suffocated. The doll method is the most ancient and the most classic. It requires a wax figure called a "manie," resembling the victim as much as possible. It is also necessary to have some little objects that belonged to the victim, or better yet, one of his teeth, portions of his nails, or one or two hairs of his head. You mix these things in with the wax of the doll and baptize it. Then, just like the poisoner of Catherine de Medicis, you stick a pin into the figure. If at that moment your enemy is even flirting with a young woman, he immediately begins to suffer from palpitation of the heart (naturally enough) if he does not die from suffocation.

The proceeding a l'esprit volant is the latest improvement in this science, and it is the child of hypnotism. In order to execute it you must have a subject whose astral body, which we are told is of a fluid nature, will abandon the material body on your order and transport itself toward your victimn. It slips into his veins the poisons which you have learned how to volatilize. The operation terminated, you return the astral body to its carnal dwelling, and you arouse the subject. The crime is committed without anybody in the world being able to accuse you, and you are left alone with your conscience. But the conscience of a Black Crook is particularly elastic.

Now, that is the way they work the machine, and the Revue refuses to reveal the places where the ceremonies are performed, for fear of leading its readers into temptation. It is better. it says, to let them believe that the business of casting spells belongs to the domain of fables. But the surprising thing about it is that men of learning and apparently endowed with common sense indulge in this kind of rubbish. Witnesses well worthy of belief have told extraordinary stories of a certain Col. de Rochas, stories that outdo the wildest inventions of the "Devil on Two Sticks." Col. de Rochas, we are told, has discovered a method of "exteriorizing the sensations of individuals." Asmodeus used to put the souls of Christians who died impenitent into bottles; but M. de Rochas, more ingenious than Asmodeus, concentrates and dissolves in a glass of water the sense of enjoyment and of suffering of a subject previously magnetized. If this water is boiled, the subject writhes like St. Laurent on his gridiron; and if, on the contrary, the water freezes, the unfortunate victim becomes blizzardly

Like the story of "Jack and the Bean Stalk," all this may not be as true as the Bible, but in these days of advancement why shouldn't the black art be reformed and rejuvenated just like our own ever glorious city government?

A novel adaptation of the house-boat idea to overland pleasure has been worked out by a wealthy Kansan. With his wife he started from his Kansas home a week or two ago on a summer pleasure trip to the far northwest in a big prairie schooner, built expressly for the trip, and fitted with most of the conveniences and comforts of a summer cottage. The wagon is of more than ordinary size, even for a prairie schooner. The bed of the wagon is floored over, and on this is constructed a substantial house of canvas, with strong wooden framework. It has windows in the sides and doors at each end, and is compactly and cozily fitted. The wheels are low and have very wide tires. In this conveyance the people will travel over the prairies and the western trails, as fancy dictates, just as a house boat party lazily drifts among the Florida bayous.

CHARACTER OF ISABELLA.

The Beautiful Consort of Ferdinand Who

Isabella was a lady, she was a queen, and, above all she was an autocrat. Gracious and gentle in her manner. says R. Ulick Burke's "A History of Spain," she brooked no opposition from prince or peer, and she soon made it known and felt throughout Spain that, although she was the daughter of John II. and the sister of Henry IV., her will was law in Castile. Beautiful, virtuous, discreet, with that highest expression of proud dignity that is seen in a peculiar simplicity of manner, with a hard heart and a fair coutenance, an inflexible will, and a mild mannersomething of a formalist, more of a bigot-Isabella united much that was characteristic of old Castile with not a little that was characteristic of new Spain. And if her boldness was inherited from the Cid, her bigotry was bequeathed to Philip II.

No man can read the history of the times without being struck by the enormous personal influence of Isabella. An accomplished horsewoman, a tireless traveler, indefatigable in her attention to business of state, the queen with her court moved about from place to place, swift to punish crime and to encourage virtue, boldly composing the differences and compelling the submission of rival nobles, frowning upon the laxity of the clergy, denouncing the heresy of the people and laying a heavy hand upon enemies of every degree and evildoers of every class. In Andalusia the unaccustomed and unexpected presence of the sovereign was everywhere productive of peace and order. Even in the remotest districts of Galicia the royal power was felt. Over fifty fortresses, the stronghold of knightly robbers, were razed to the ground, and one thousand five hundred noble highwaymen were forced to fly the kingdom.

COTTON MILLS IN JAPAN.

The Industry Has Grown Rapidly in the Mikado's Realm. Cotton manufacturing in Japan is the

growth of the last fifteen years. Not a cotton mill, with one exception, of those now in operation was in operation prior to 1880, says the Industrial Record. There is now running in Kagoshima a mill of 3,030 spindles that has been in operation since 1865. In 1880 and 1881 an era of cotton manufacturing was inaugurated by the erection of 14,000 to 15,000 spindle mills. In 1882 a 61,200-spindle mill was put up at Osaka. The mill is the largest ever erected in Japan. There are two 30,000spindles, one at Tokio and the other at Osaka. The latter location is the principal manufacturing center in the empire. Nearly, if not fully, one-half of the cotton spindles are to be found there. The cotton mills at Osaka are reported as paying average annual dividends of 18 per cent., the highest having been 28 per cent. and the lowest 8 per cent. Not more than about ten years ago the people depended almost wholly upon foreign products of factory-made cotton fabrics, while now not over a fourth of this demand comes from foreign sources. The Cotton Spinners association of Japan is the most reliable source of information, and that placed the number of spindles in 1894 at 385,265, yet the Yokohama chamber of commerce placed the number in 1893 at about 600,000. Between these two authorities we put our estimate of 500,000 spindles. The cotton mills of Japan will never be able to spin from the native cotton very fine yarn. The cotton is not suitable for anything but for the spinning of coarse yarns.

NEVER GROW OLD.

Parts of the Physical System Which Never Wear Out.

In his work on the senile heart Dr. Balfour tells us that there are two parts of the human organism which, if wisely used, "largely escape senile failure. These two, says the Medical Record, are the brain and the heart. Persons who think have often wondered why brain workers, great statesmen and others should continue to work with almost unimpaired mental activity and energy up to a period when most of the organs and functions of the body are in a condition of advanced senile decay. There is a physiological reason for this and Dr. Balfour tells us what it is. The normal brain, he affirms, "remains vigorous to the last," and that "because its nutrition is especially provided for.' About middle life, or a little later, the general arteries of the body begin to lose their elasticity and to slowly but surely dilate. They become, therefore, much less efficient carriers of the nutiment blood to the capillary areas. But this is not the case with the internal carotids, which supply the capillary areas of the brain. On the contrary, these large vessels, "continue to retain their pristine elasticity, so that the blood pressure remains normally higher than within the capillary area of any other organ in the body. The cerebral blood paths being thus kept open, the brain tissue is kept better nourished than the other tissues of the

A Wily Scotchman.

Was not this the retort courteous? It was the custom in Scotch parishes for the minister to bow to the laird's pew before beginning his discourse. On one occasion the pew contained a bevy of ladies, and the minister, feeling a delicacy in the circumstances, omitted the usual salaam. When they next met the laird's daughter - a Miss Miller, widely famed for her beauty and afterward countess of Mar — rallied the minister for not bowing to her from the pulpit. "Your ladyship forgets," replied the minister, "that the worship for the pulpit is not calleged by the Scotch of angels is not allowed by the Scotch

Absolutely Pure.

A little Ohio girl was taught by her good mamma to pray regularly every day, but the requests made were the same night and morning, week in and week out. Finally her mamma suggested a change for the next day, and what was her surprise to hear the dear little innocent pray that God would make her "'absolutely pure' like the baking powder in papa's paper."



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Catarrh. Colds, Salt Rhoum, Eczema, Itch, Coughs, Earache, Sores, and every ailment that an external remedy can reach.

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Mr. Kemp has been a carpenter and builder in Norwals for the past 25 years, and refers to owners of buildings erected under his super-vision as to workmanship. Chilton Paint.

Every gallon of paint made by the Chilton Mfg. Company is mixed and ground in pure Linseed Oil, Ail shades are mixed and ground by machinery seven times, making them uniform and even. Compare the size of cans and weight with the cheaper makes. You get an honest gallon. Give it a trial and you will be convinced.

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No Acids Used.

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Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for cts.

GOPHER FARMING.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Successful Experiment of a Discouraged Florida Orchardist.

The Unique Industry Is the Outcome of Having His Orange Grove Killed by Last Winter's Severe Frosts

Gopher farming is one of the unique industries which an original man of Florida has gone into since his orange grove was killed to the roots by last winter's cold weather. Henry Dalywelle, a German by birth, but who has been in Florida for a decade, expects to have fifty thousand gophers on the market inside of two years. Fifty thousand gophers ought to contribute in some degree to the discomfiture of the beef trust.

The gopher of Florida, says the St. Louis Republic, is not the gopher of more northern latitudes. He is called by the encyclopaedists the testudo polyphemus, a species of turtle, which can claim first cousinship to the tortoise. He makes his home in the high, rolling pine land of this state. He and the rattlesnake are the best of companions. Wherever a gopher hole is to be found, there also will be found a rattlesnake. The gopher snake is also a friend of the gopher.

Mr. Dalywelle's farm is situated on the banks of the Wekiya river. The Wekiva is named for the central figure -a maiden-in a Seminole Indian legend. Wekiva, the beautiful daughter of the ancient Thomas Tiger Tail, celebrated for the number of scalps he had taken, was once in love with a handsome Indian youth, who stood six feet in his moccasins, and could shoot an arrow through the heart of a bear. The youth jilted Wekiva, and she wept so copiously that where once was arid sand there is now a beautiful and cool

Mr. Dalywelle lives with his family of a wife, three blue-eyed girls and two tow-headed boys, in a two-roomed residence, the walls of which are of hewn pine. In his first struggle for existtence in this state gopher more often furnished the piece de resistance of his dinner than Florida beef. "Why would it not do," he asked himself one day, "to raise these things for market?" There was ample demand for gophers in all of the Florida markets, the residents of the country as well as those of the city regarding the gopher, properly cooked, as a delicacy equal to diamondbacked terrapin. He resolved to carry out his idea, so he and his boys scoured the country for miles and miles, and gathered together all the gophers they could find, and placed them upon a two-thousand-acre tract of virgin pine. The gophers took kindly to the spot, and industriously set to work to dig themselves homes in the yellow sand. The place is now literally honey-

The only unpleasant feature of gopher farming, according to Dalywelle, is the snakes. Hundreds of rattlesnakes have flocked to the homes of the gophers. Not a day passes but the gopher raiser and his boys kill from three to a dozen. They never venture into the farm without heavy top boots, a heavy stick and a pint of antidote. The snakes, while dangerous, are also made to yield a revenue to this provident farmer. He cures the skins and sells them to curio dealers. The curio dealers have them manufactured into purses and hand satchels, and sell them to the visitors from the north who visit this state during the winter season. Rattlesnake oil is far-famed as a cure for rheumatism, and a number of wholesale drug houses buy their oil from Mr. Dalywelle.

combed with their tunnels.

There is a rare flavor to the gopher that cannot fail to tickle the palate of the epicure. Mr. Dalywelle says that in the course of a few years the people of the whole union will be educated to gophers. Then, he predicts, the gopher will not go a begging at twenty-five cents apiece, but will command thirtysix dollars a dozen. He proposes to inaugurate the kindergarten movement, and says that in a few weeks, when gophers are fattest, he will send a pair to President Cleveland, and other distinguished men. All he asks in return is an honest testimonial as to how gopher compares with other meat.

POOR LO ON A WHEEL. Bicycles at Last Introduced Among Red

Men of Indian Territory. The other day a strapping big Indian, smelling of camp-fire smoke and whisky, walked into a bicycle store on Delaware street. For a long time, says the Kansas City Star, he gazed at the bicycles ranged down both sides of the room, then he pointed to one and said: "Me want." After a long dicker he bought a second-hand wheel for fifty dollars, every cent he had. He had a return ticket to the Indian territory, and he borrowed a dollar from the bicycle man to "eat with" going home. Then he pushed his bicycle out of the door and up street. There are now many

Indians riding bicycles down in the territory. At least thirty are in use at Talequah, and the towns of Muskogee Vinta and Sepulpa and many others have riders. Imagine an Indian war with this new state of affairs. A little handful of men—they are always little handfuls-are crouched behind the ruins of their wagon and the bodies of their dead mules selling their lives dearly. Just out of rifle shot there cir-cles about them on bicycles a band of fierce and bloodthirsty Indians with little caps with green visors and trimmed with eagle feathers. When everything looks darkest the whirr of the wheels is heard in the distance and a troop of United States bicyclery dashes up, the steel of their machines glinting in the sun and with ringing cheers charge in pursuit of the retiring Indians, who pump away across the prairie at full speed.

Escapes the Keenest-Eyed Hunter. So still lies the ptarmigan, so perfect is the tone of summer plumage in keeping with the stunted vegetation of its mountain fastness, that the keenesteyed hunter might pass through a flock of them without being aware of their

A TRICKY MEMORY.

Keen-Minded Man Whose Recollection Was at Fault.

It would afford material for an entire paper to study defects of memory and o describe some of the curiosities of thinking which result from such deects. A writer in Popular Science Monthly says that he saw lately a business man of keen mind and good general memory, who was not paralyzed in any way and was perfectly able to understand and talk, but who had suddenly lost part of his power of reading and of mathematical calculation.

The letters d, g, q, x and y, though seen perfectly, were no longer recognized and conveyed no more idea to him than Chinese characters would to He had great difficulty in reading -had to spell out all words and could not read words containing three let-

He could write the letters which he could read, but could not write the five letters mentioned. He could read and write some numbers, but 6, 7 and 8 had been lost to him, and when asked to write them his only result, after many attempts, was to begin to write the words six, seven or eight, not being able to finish these, as the first and last contained letters-x and g-which he did not know.

He could not add 7 and 5 together or any two numbers of which 6, 7 or 8 formed a part, for he could not call them to his mind. Other numbers he knew well. He could no longer tell

time by the watch.

For a week after the onset of the disease he did not recognize his surroundings. On going out for the first time the streets of the city no longer seemed familiar; on coming back he did not know his own house. After a few weeks, however, all his memories had returned excepting those of the letters and figures named. But as the loss of these put a stop to his reading and to all his business life the small defect of memory was to him a serious

Experience has shown that such a defect is due to a small area of disease in one part of the brain. Such cases are not uncommon and illustrate the separateness of our various memories and their dependence upon a sound

MODIFICATIONS OF SHEEP. An Animal That Would Not Survive Man's Extinction.

The sheep has undergone more modifications at the hands of man than any other animal. All the rest of our domestic animals have proved their capacity to reassume the habits of their wild ancestors, but no once tamed sheep has taken to a life of independence. This, writes Dr. Louis Robinson in North American Review, is at first surprising, because many kinds, such as the Scotch mountain sheep, and those upon the high lands of Chili and Patagonia, manage to live and thrive with very little aid from their masters. Yet it is found that even the hardy pampas sheep cannot hold his own when that aid is wanting. If man were to become extinct in South America, the sheep would not survive him half a dozen years. There are three chief reasons for this, and all of them are of peculiar interest.

In the first place, the sheep is, as a rule, a timid and defenseless animal, and at the same time is neither swift nor cunning. It falls an easy prey to the meanest of the wolf tribe. A single coyote or a fox terrier dog could destroy a thousand in a few days. Then it is found that the young lambs and their mothers require especial care and nursing. If they do not get it at the critical time, the flock owner will lose them by the hundred. It is a common thing in the Southdowns for the shepherd not to leave his flock day or night during the whole lambing sea-Lastly, scarcely any modern sheep shed their wool naturally, in the same way that the horse sheds its thick winter coat.

Quickens The Appetite Makes the Weak Strong.



Has Cured Others

And Will Cure You.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for Coughs.

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a host of attractions. But what we want now is to tell you of the Black Wash Dress Goods.

You have often heard the expression " If I could only find something in black." Now you can: and at no advance in price: Black and White Cambric, at 5, 6 and 8c. a yard. Percales, at 10 and 121c. French Cambric, 15 and 19c. Ginghams, 10 and 121c.

Lawns, for $12\frac{1}{2}$, 17 and 25c. Sateens, 121, 15 and 25c. Organdies, 15, 19, 25 and 40c. Dimities, $12\frac{1}{2}$, 15, 25 and 35c. Duck Suitings, 121 and 19c. Cheviot Suitings, 121 and 25c.

Plain black in Prints, Lawns, Pique, and Organdie.

when wheeling.

Choice Cottage Draperies: Silk Stripes, 25, 29 and 50c. a yard. Royaline Crepe Cloth, 15 and 17c. a yard. Plain colors in Art Crepe and Touraine, 121 to 17c. a yard.

Beautiful Silkines, 10 to 15c. a yard. Large variety Figured Denims, 20 to 35c. a yard. Extra quality Cretonnes, 25c. a yard.

And then there's a very large assortment of inexpensive goods for mantel drapery, sofa pillows, etc.;

Fabric Bicycle Gloves, Kid Bicycle

Jackets, Capes, Separate Skirtschoicest in the city. Fashionable garments from the most stylish garment makers in the country. Unusually handsome this season.

usual. Coming and going all the ings that have been offered in a long time. Some of the best qualities at

Men's goods, such as Shirts, Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Umbrellas—all at a saving from ordinary prices. One of the biggest and

BRIDGEPORT.

Our Wash Goods department has

Duck, Cambric, Batiste, Morie, Percale, Sateen, Dimity, Cashmerine

Brocaded Sateens and Open-work

Ladies like Pocketbooks, to wear

fringes and cord to match.

Gloves and Gauntlet Gloves.

Carpets, in a wider variety than time. Some of the prettiest choos-

best stocks to be found anywhere.

Democrats' and Republicans' Presidential Preferences.

WORLD OF POLITICS.

VERMONT IS FOR M'KINLEY.

Pennsylvania Democrats Want Ex-Governor Pattison as National Standard Bearer - Proceedings of the Various Gatherings.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 30.—The Democratic state convention was not scheduled to meet until noon, and previous to that time the delegates and leaders were busy caucusing and arranging the details of the convention work. All night long the representatives of one congressional district or another were holding conferences for the selection of district delegates and electors to the national convention at Chi-Although the convention elects the delegates and electors for the entire state, in

addition to the delegates and electors at large, the work of selecting the district delegates devolves upon the group of men representing each congressional district. In many districts there were contests for the honor, the most notable perhaps being that in the Ninth district, comprising Lehigh and Berks counties. The Berks county men had a majority in the conference, and they insisted upon naming both delegates. Herman L. Krotz, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, who is from Berks county, was bitterly opposed by the Lehigh people, but he won by reason of his county's majority, his associate being W. Oscar Miller of Berks. The Lehigh delegates bolted the conference and threatened to take the fight before the conven-

The congressional slate arranged last night was changed today, and B. F. Potts of Media and John M. Braden of Washington, representing respectively the east-ern and western extremities of the state, will head the ticket next fall as candidates for congressmen at large.

Chairman Given's Speech. William E. Given of Columbia was chosen temporary chairman. In his speech he

"The party which we represent is op-posed to any changes in the existing gold standard, and this convention, if true to those whom it represents, must declare against the free and unlimited coinage of silver and in behalf of maintaining the credit of the United States at the highest point, so that such credit may be unques-tioned at home and abroad.

"For eight years Robert E. Pattison was the governor of Pennsylvania. They were years of upright, fearless and satisfactory discharge of executive duties, years that reflected honor upon his state, his party and himself. Twice did he triumphantly carry the banner of Democracy in this rock ribbed Republican state to victory, and we present him to the De-morracy of the nation as a fit and proper candidate for the presidency of the republic. With a bold and clear enunciation of true Democratic principles and with Robert E. Pattison as our candidate we will present a united front to our common

foe and win a splendid victory."

A scene of wild enthusiasm followed

Mr. Given's reference to ex-Governor Pattison as Pennsylvania's candidate for the presidency. The roll call of 454 delegates, of which 26 are contested, consumed much

After the announcement of the committees on resolutions, credentials and permanent organization a recess was taken. The Platform.

After declaring its adherence to the

fundamental principles of Democracy the platform adds:

"We are in favor of a firm, unvarying maintenance of the gold standard. While we favor the most liberal use of silver consistent with the enforcement of a gold standard, we are absolutely opposed to the free coinage of silver and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the govrnment.
"We believe that the interests of the

people demand that the earnings of trade, agriculture, manufactures and commerce, and especially the wages of labor, should be paid in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard adopted by the civilized nations of the world. We are therefore unalterably opposed to all devices and schemes for the debasement of our currency and to all evasions and compromises of a question so closely affecting individual and national credit and honor.

"We heartly indorse the administra-tion of President Cleveland and congratulate the country upon the firmness, wis-dom and ability showed by him in all matters affecting the interests of the country. We especially commend his wise, determined and successful efforts to maintain the national credit, to avert financial and business disturbance and to protect the country's honor.

"The Democracy of Pennsylvania pre sents to the national convention as its unanimous choice for the presidency the name of Robert E. Pattison. Knowing him to be honest, able, unassuming, fearless, a consistent Democrat and in harmony with the highest purposes of his party, we present him for this nomination to the Democracy of the nation. Confident that this declaration of principles and of our choice for the presidency express the sentiments of the united Democracy of the state, and to the end that the vot and influence of Pennsylvania may be most effectively heard and felt, the delegates this day chosen are directed to vote as a unit in all matters intrusted to their charge, said action to be determined by the vote of the majority of the delegates."

Vermont Republicans.

Montpeller, Vt., April 30.—The Republican state convention was held here today. Yesterday's meeting of the Republican league and last night's enthusiastic gathering to listen to prominent speakers had a marked effect upon those who were present, and it has been a long time since so much exuberance was apparent at a state convention as was seen today. There was a tendency, however, to guard against starting any sort of a demonstration for special candidates. The preliminaries to organization were arranged last night, and in accordance with them W. A. Lord of Montpelier called the convention to order. The further work of organization was then attended to, including the choice of committees, ex-Governor John W. Stowart of Middlebury being chairman of the committee on resolutions.

The platform declares for a protective

tariff and reciprocity, upholds the Monroe doctrine and denounces the free coinage of silver. A resolution was adopted express-ing a prefernce for ex-Governor McKinley of Ohio as the presidential candidate of the Republican party.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

HANGS RIGHT ON.

Like a Barnacle. Clings Closer Than Ivy and Grasps Like an Octopus,

Why go crawling through the world suffering from backache.

From lumbago or imaginary rheu-

Strange how people will procrastinate or flirt with an opportunity until too

It's only little things that make up

every day existence.

But we frequently overlook them.

Take backache for example.

It is generally a little thing at first. Sometimes arises from a cold or heavy

work.

It will pass away you say to yourself.

I have only over taxed myself.

You get used to it—yes actually used

Until the mole hill becomes a moun-

'hen you use liniments and plasters. You consult a physician. You are dosed with salt petre, nitre The little thing hangs to you like a

barnacle.
"If 1 had only attended to it in time"

is your constant refrain.

And you thoroughly realize that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Mr. C. A. Owens, No. 190 Main street, Mr. C. A. Owens, No. 190 main street, is a painter and paper hanger by trade. Like the mejority of men who follow this occupation he is troubled with disordered kidneys. The requisites to his calling, benezine, turpentine and other daylor exists and influent those organs. dryer excite and inflame those organs and late in the fall he found himself and late in the fall he found himself suffering from a return of his old complaint. Mrs. Owens, ever mindful of her husbauds welfare, procured for him a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Hale's drug store and he used them. Mrs. Owens says: "My husband has been greatly benefitted by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. Constant welling in Kidney Pills. Constant working in white lead and mixing paint has brought on kidney trouble and a severe head-sche. Relief in any form is always welcome and we are pleased to recom-mend Doan's Kidney Pill for what they

have done
Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all
dealers. price 50 cents Mailed by
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
sole agents for the U. S.

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Oint-ment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin no matter of how long standing.

DAVID . W. RAYMOND

Funeral Director and Embalmer P. MARIE P. P.

89 Washington Street South Norwalk Residence, Mahackemo Hotel.

The GAZETTE

Department,

WORD THE

Merchants, Manutacturers, Lodges and Societies will consult their own interests by giving us a call. REMEMBER—If you have work to do, write to us.

- Because none but first-class workmen are employed.
- Because an experience of forty years counts.

Reasons Schleicher's

Pianos

III. Because for years we have given special attention to designing improved features which none but our pianos have.

IV. Because they are low in price and high in artistic beauty.

V. Because when Schleicher says it's so, it's so.

Main Office

and

Factory,

PACIFICST.

Stamford.

Conn.



THE EVENING GAZETTE.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN NORWALK AS A NEWSPAPER.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily, one year, \$3; six months, \$1.75; three months, \$1.00: one month, 30c.

WEEKLY, one year, in advance, \$1.90; six months, 60c.; three months, 35c.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1896.

Revolution by the Wheel.

No one could have forseer, a few years ago, the wide-reaching effect of the bicycle. It has proved one of the inventions that make revolutions. The change it has brought about in the habits of thousands of men and women is itself almost revolutionary. The most sedentary person, once mounted on a wheel, becomes a votary of outdoor exercise, and to women especially, the bicycle has opened possibilities of recreation and enjoyment hitherto impossible.

This has wrought a change in the popular pursuits and diversions. All sorts of indoor entertainments now yield, in fine weather, to a trip awheel. On the other hand, the bicycle clubs, are a new institution of growing importance and the number of people for whom the wheelmen have made employ. ment must be enormous.

The manufacturing of the machines has suddenly become one of the great industries of the day, Not only have large workshops been built for the purpose, but the sewing machine factories, the typewriter factories, even the watch factories have been turned to making bicycles. Places for their sale are multiplying even more rapidly than beer shops. Where other trades have failed the cycle trade flourishes, and there is no indication yet that the business is overdone.

When everybody has been supplied with a whee!, the demand will naturally slacken; but that will take a long time and some other invention may then come along into which the surplus energy may be diverted. And until every body is mounted, or a still more seductive mode of motion has been devised, the bicycle is plain!y destined to carry all before it, changing the habits and pursuits, the industries and the amusements, even the manners of the people. and what at first was regarded only as a toy has proved an instrument of social revolution.

WEDDING BELLS.

The Camp--Morrell Nuptials at Hartford, Last Evening.

A beautiful wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Morrell at the corner of Garden and Mystle streets, Hartford, last evening, the bride being their eldest daughter, Susan Morrell, and the groom Jonathan Camp, son of Mrs. Frances J. Camp of

The house was lavishly decorated with lilies, carnations, smilax, Canterbury bells and potted plants, presenting a charming floral picture and filling the rooms with fragrance. The ceremony, performed by the Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, was in the reception room, the bridal party standing in front of the large bow window, which was also banked with potted plants.

The bride's gown was of ivory white sativ, cut en train, trimmed with point lace and chiffon. Her veil was fastened with a diamond and pearl pendant, and she carried a white prayer book in which was tied lilies of the valley. The maid of honor, Miss Florence L. Morrell, only sister of the bride, wore a gown of pale green satin, with trimming of green chiffon. The bridesmaids, Miss Curtis of Troy, Miss Inez Keeler of Norwalk, Miss Osborne of Brooklyn and Miss Northam of Hartford, wore gowns of white brocaded silk, striped with pale green and ried loose bequets of lilies of the valley and mignonette. The best man was the bride's brother, David S. Morrell, and the ushers were John and DeWitt Morrell, brothers of the bride, Richardson Thurston, a classmate of the groom, and John C. Chapman.

After the ceremony there was a largely attended full dress reception, lasting antil 9 o'clock. At 10 o'clock supper headed for Hoyt's Nursery, hoping to was served for the bridal party, in the library, and lunch was served in the dining room during the reception. The house, with its broad veranda, was brilliantly illuminated. There was continuous music by Emmons's Orchestra. The floral decorations were by R. G. Hanford of this city, and Habenstein catered.

Mr. Camp for the past two years has been connected with the Perkins Electric Switch Company in Hartford, and is now representing that company in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Camp go to New York strip and will reside in Boston.

WAS KILLED--Continued.

est speed. He had stood on one foot with his hands in his pockets and when the car rounded the curve "going at the rate of 18 miles an hour," he had not felt the slightest swaying of the car.

After the defense placed Mrs. Mary Guider on the stand, who further corroborated Mott's story of the accident, the case was adjourned Judge Hall saying that he would visit the spot this morning.

The Judge arrived on the 10 o'clock train, this morning, accompanied by Judge DeForest. Tramway car No. 17 was in waiting at the corner of South Main and Monroe streets which the party boarded and were taken to the car barn where car No. 7 was inspected, it having gone out of service. The sign referred to was on the window in what appeared to the counsel for Mumford as nice fresh paint, and it was also painted so as to be read by the passengers in the car, those standing on the outside being required to puzzle it out by reading it backwards.

After the inspection the party were taken to the scene of the accident at Rowayton where Judge Hall made a careful inspection of the curve and premises. Upon request of Attorney Walsh the party reentered the car and it was run over the curve at what was purported to be the highest speed. A start was made not over 150 yards from the curve and the power turned on full. The car made the distance in 331 seconds and as it rounded the curve a lurch was experienced, the force of which was sufficient to shut the front car door, which stood open.

The time required for car No 17 to travel 450 feet would indicate that it was usually slow, which may account for Judge Hall saying that "he never rode so slow before on an electric car."

On the return to South Norwalk the Judge and Attorneys took the 11:06 train for Bridgeport where the arguments were heard and the decision reserved.

Stole the Bait.

George Wendling came over from Bridgeport, yesterday, and in company with James Haulinthefish Hoyt went after trout. Having more bait than they could conveniently carry, it was placed under the cooling shade of some wild shrubbery. The disciples of Isaak Walton fished and fished but without much luck, and concluded to return to the point where the bait had been deposited. George reached under the bush for it. With a look that would kill a worm he turned to Henry and exclaimed, "Mein Gott, Henry, we are lost, the baid vas gone oud." A further and a thorough search developed the truth of the exclamation, and the two fishermen, slowly, and with downcast eyes returned home.

New Lessee of the Opera House.

The Norwalk Opera House has been leased for a term of years to S.F. Gardner, who recently purchased the Barnum place on North avenue. Mr. Gardner has for a number of years been a successful theatrical manager. It is understood that the Opera House is to be refitted and rejuvinated, and made more attractive. Only first-class companies will be booked. F. W. Mitchell will act as manager.

Town Court.

There were two cases before the Town Court this morning, his honor Judge Hubbell presiding.

having been intoxicated was fined \$3. Michael Lynch had the same charge preferred against him. The hearing in

Thomas Winn who was charged with

his case was adjourned until May 9th.

The Chief Objects.

Chief Engineer J. T. Prowitt will strongly object to the ending of the the Street Railway double-track at a point directly in front of the Engine and Hook and Ladder headquarters on Main street, as proposed by the Street Railway company, as he believes it will greatly hamper the service of the companies.

Suddenly Stricken.

Mr. Wilmot Fawcett was take n suddenly ill at the millinery store of his wife on Water street last evening, and it was with considerable difficulty that he was taken to his room over the trimmed with green chiffon. All car- store. Dr. Gregory was summoned. Mr. Fawcett is confined to his bed, and it it feared has suffered a paralytic stroke.

Emigrating Contraband.

A North Carolina colored family drove into town this morning with their own typical southern team, consisting of father, mother and four bright eyed pickaninies. When last seen they were find employment.

A Pleasing Musical.

The Musical Social Club held a musical meeting at the home of Mrs. Jerome Smith last evening. Nearly forty musically inclined people were present. There was vocal and instrumental music and tin tin tabulation at a

Good Work.

Street Commissioner Kellogg has completed some excellent road work on Plymouth and Center avenues, and on and later to Montreal on their wedding | Elizabeth and Harriett streets. Those thoroughfares are now in good repair,

CAPITAL---Continued.

"After we reached the Columbia I talked with the officer of the deck, and he said that the pilot or those on board the Wyanoke must have been asleep. He was on the bridge and saw the steamer coming, and said to some one nearby: 'Those people must be asleep; they'll drift on us.' Then the officer of the deck yelled. When he yelled, he says: 'The man at the helm threw his rudder in just the opposite direction from that which he should, and made the collision certain.'

"For myself I can see no excuse for the collision. The night was bright, and any one with a knowledge of steering, should have cleared the Columbia.'

0 0 0 Hon. John S. Seymour, who expected to leave here to-day on a visit to Norwalk, has postponed it until next

HERE AND THERE.

-Fishing tackle, Hayes' 5 Main St.

S. F. Gardner is in New York to-day booking attractions for the Opera

The Sons of St, George gave a pleasing entertainment at their hall last

George H. Allen will retire from the management of the Norwalk Opera House on the first of June.

James Oldtimepaperhanger Jennings is repainting and papering the residence of Fred Austin on River street.

-Just for a flyer, on Friday, the Boston Store, Norwalk, will sell the best Indigo Prints at 3\frac{1}{2}c. Always sold at 6c.

Street Commissioner Kellogg has a

gang of men at work on Stuart auenue. to-day, making greatly needed improve-In New Haven the elm tree beetles spend the winter in church steeples. It

is expected that they will move into the elm trees in a short time. William E. Lewis agent of "Tim the Tinker Co." was in town this morning. His wife is a pleasing actress of the

Ellinwood Players company.

.In a ball game between the St. Mary's and the Over River school nines, yesterday afternoor, the latter won by a score of 33 to 23. The St. Mary's will play a nine at New Canaan to-day.

"Sam" Bonner is shooting 4-11-44, a combination that he says will be good in policy to-day. He caught his inspiration not from a dream, but from a mathematical mixing of the number of colored washerwomen he met on Wall with a bottle of Charmeuse, and as to street this morning.

Many who witnessed the play of "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" at the Opera House, last night, expected to see "Corrine," Joe Morgan's child, suffer a collapse, as it was noticed that the legs of the cot upon which she lay dying were insecurely braced, in fact were not braced at all.

WESTPORT.

James F. Lester, a New York business man, has purchased the Hotchkiss property at Saugatuck. He intends to do considerable building about the place and make extensive improvements.

The Misses Cockcroft who have been traveling abroad for some months, have returned to their beautiful summer residence on the banks of the Saugatuck river.

Frederick B. Hubbell, the linemar, who was so seriously injured by a fall from a role, Monday, is reported as being quite comfortable, and the attending physician, Dr. F. D. Powers. speaks quite encouragingly about the unfortunate man.

The funeral of Mrs. Phobe Jones, widow of the late Charles H. Jones, was held from her late residence this afternoov, Rev. A. B. Leonard officia-

took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, and 2:30 from Christ church. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: W. E. Sturges, John S. Jones, Silas Sherwood and J. L. G. Cannon, His remains were laid to rest in Willow Brook ceme-

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at West Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute threat and is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist.

Fifteen Convicts Escape.

NASHVILLE, April 29. - Fifteen convicts escaped from the stockade at the new penitentiary grounds, nine white and six colored. None has been recaptured. By means of tools they had secreted they made their way out.

Dr. Boynton Resigns.

BOSTON, April 27. - Rev. Nehimiah Boynton, D. D., for the past eight years pastor of the Union Congregational church, has resigned to accept a call to the pastorate of the First church at Detroit.

CHASED BY AN ELEPHANT.

Miraculous Escape of a Hunter in the Indian Jungle.

The author of "Gun, Rifle and Hound" narrates an adventure which befell him and two companions, "Will" and "F-," in Ceylon. "One of the most miraculous escapes ever known in elephant-shooting," he calls it. Fit should be said, was a famous killer of elephants, and had brought with him a native tracker well used to the business: "a little wizened-up creature, but absolutely fearless." They were in search of a notorious rogue elephant, which had killed so many men and done so much other mischief that the government had put a reward of fifty dollars upon his head.

We started early in the morning, and were soon on the fresh tracks of the brute. He was evidently moving pretty fast. The tracker followed the trail almost at a trot, and it was rather hot work keeping him in sight. At last it was obvious that we were close upon the elephant, which was heading more and more into the thickest jungle.

"Nasty, dangerous brute," whispered F—; "we shall hear him before we see him."

A minute or two more and the tracker stopped and pointed to a branch was still oscillating violently. The elephant could not be a minute ahead of us. We all stopped and looked intently among the thick trees.

With a scream of rage the rogue crashed out at us. We all fired, I think The tracker ran toward Will, the elephant close after him. Will fired again, and turned to run. The tracker had slipped out of the way. F--- and I ran after the elephant, reloading as we ran. He was gaining rapidly on our poor friend.

"Round a tree!" shouted F-"round a tree!" Will made for the nearest one, the elephant not two lengths behind him, and we still forty yards behind.

To our horror we saw Will catch his foot in something and go down at full length. F- groaned with despair, and dropping on my knee I fired two baarels uselessly into the brute's hindquarters.

Then came the miracle. Whether the blood from half a dozen wounds had blinded the elephant, or Will's sudden disappearance into the long grass had deceived him, I cannot say, but half stopping, he turned and made off into the jungle, where we lost him, after following him for hours.

DWARFING DOGS.

Taken from Their Mothers in Infancy They Are Bred to Lilliputian Size. Specialists and doctors who take an interest in the progress of alcoholism. its injurious action on generation and the part it plays in degeneracy will be glad to add another branch to their study in the shape of the falsification of dogs, says the New York World. For falsification of dogs exists in Paris and thrives, just as well as the imitators of Japan ware, old furniture and pictures of Corot, Teniers and Rubens. Ask for a bottle of Chartreuse in any grocery store of Paris and you will be served truffles, diamonds, champagne and coffee, imitators of these have obtained too lofty a station for them to care for criticism of their products.

It was generally supposed that the animal reign had not yet been tampered with, so that most persons will be surprised that the French have recently discovered a method of producing tiny dogs, which, when offered for sale on the boulevards or in the Bois de Boulogne, fetch good prices on account of their rarity. Like all other callings, competition is about to cut down the profits of the originators of the idea and next summer visitors are promised any number of lilliputian dogs at an insignificant price.

This is how the diminutive animal is produced: Snatched from its mother's breast when it is but a few hours old, it is put on an alcoholic diet instead of a lacteal diet. When it reaches a certain age alcohol under different form constitutes almost the sole diet of the animal. The young dogs do not die, but, what is far more important, they do not develop and appear to be wasting away continually. They soon cease to grow entirely. By coupling these products the lilliputian animal is obtained after two or three generations. What a terrible lesson for drunkards and absinthe consumers!

QUEER USE OF A CIGAR. Story Which Shows a Sea Captain's Presence of Mind.

A good story is told of a sea captain who died not long ago and who was formerly in command of a ship in which passengers were carried from London to Lisbon. On one occasion, says Tit-The funeral of John W. Hurlbutt Bits, the ship caught fire and the passengers and crew were compelled to take hurriedly to the boats. The captain remained perfectly cool throughout all the confusion and fright of the debarkation, and at last everyone except himself was got safely into the

> By the time he was ready to follow the passengers were almost wild with fear and excitement. Instead of hurrying down the ladder the captain called out to the sailors to hold on a minute, and, taking a cigar from his pocket, coolly lighted it with a bit of burning rope which had fallen from the rigging at his feet. Then he descended with deliberation and gave the order to push off.

> "How could you stop to light a cigar at such a moment?" he was asked afterward, when some of the passengers were talking over their escape.
> "Because," he answered, "I saw that

if I did not do something to divert the minds of those in the boat there was likely to be a panic, and overcrowded as it was, there was danger of the boat being upset. The act took but a moment, but it attracted the attention of everybody. I was not nearly so unconcerned as I seemed to be, but was in reality in a fever of excitement. My little plan succeeded. You all for got yourselves because you were thinking of my curious behavior, and we got off safely.

WHERE BIG GAME IS PLENTY.

How a Hunter Found Himself Face

Face with Two Big Lions. In "Lion Hunting in Somaliland," Capt. C. J. Melliss tells how he first found himself face to face with two full-grown lions. He started from Berbera for the Hand with ten camels, a dozen Somalis, two donkeys, a pony

and two months' provisions. The game on the route were gazelle, antelopes, guinea fowl and bustards. and at night jackals and hyenas. Shortly after reaching the Hand, which is a great waterless plateau, he met the two lions, "actually waiting for me," he writes, "all to myself; a vast plain on all sides, clear of jungle as a lawn, not another bush even in sight.

"I was going to get them, or they get me. That was the only uncertainty in the whole thing."

He goes on to say that what struck him most forcibly on seeing a wild lion for the first time was that there was none of that slim, weak appearance in the hind quarters which is so visible in caged lions.

Capt. Melliss used a much heavier charge than Mr. Selaus, and seems to have had little difficulty in disabling a lion with a well-aimed shot. When he had killed them, the lions were skinned and the hides tied behind two horse-

He describes vividly his delight after his first day's shooting. "I shall never forget the pleasure of it," he says. 'What a paradise the country seemed as my eyes wandered from the two great heads at the cruppers to the wild herds scattered over the plain."

In four days he shot no less than five lions and eight lionesses and captured four cubs.

Capt. Melliss usually rode up and dismounted to shoot, but a much more exciting way, which he occasionally experienced, was to track the lion's spoor and follow him into the jungle on foot.

District of Norwalk, ss. Probate Court,
April 30th, A. D., 1896.
Whereas, written application has been made
to this Court for the admission to probate of
a certain written instrument as and for the
last will of Harrier F. Daskam, late of Norwalk, in said District, deceased.
Ordered, That said application be heard and
determined at the Probate office in Norwalk
on the 5th day of May, 1896, at 2 o'clock,
afternoon; and that public notice thereof be
given to all persons interested there; mby publishing this order in a newspaper having a
circulation in said District, at least five days
before said day of herring.

ASA B. WOODWARD. Judge.

P. H. DWYER

DON'T BE SIDE-TRACKED. ALTERATION SALE STILL ON. CUSTOMERS ALL SATISFIED. SALES LARGE.

VERDICT---A SUCCESS.

Here are a few reasons:

HARNESS OILS. 34c quart were 75c. 19c pint were 45c. Labels a little worn, torn, etc. Oils are A No. 1 though Standard goods.

DUSTERS.

98c were \$1.50. 74c were \$1.25. 59c were \$1.00. 38c were 75c. Equally useful for house, carriage, store or barn. A'ways useful. Never so cheap.

I still drum upon those \$9.98 Harnesses. They're worth it, every cent.

Also five drummer's samples single harness, Will go at \$7.98. Made to sell at double. They are a bargain, a'l new. Have been carelessly handled.

P. H. DWYER. Cor. Knight and Wall Sts., NORWALK, CONN.

One Kidney



may be diseased while the other may be healthy and doing the work of both -nature rebels, and the trouble is indicated by a pain in one side of the back and frequent inclination to pass urine. Kidney trouble may exist and not be indicated by the state of the urine, which remains clear. Constipation generally exists and the Backache may extend down the thigh. The diseased Kidney becomes inflamed and the waste matter which is retained promotes the growth of stones and gravel. If taken in the early stage, Buker's Kidney Pills will remove the stoppage, allay inflammation and help the Kidneys to perform their proper functions. Send for book on Kidney troubles-it's free. Pills cost 50 cents at the druggists.

Buker Pill Co., Bangor, Me.



Pathlight

They who ride must see the road. The Pathlight makes bright the way. All dealers sell it. The Place & Terry Mfg. Co., 247 Centre St., N.Y X.....

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE.

Stores and Families Supplied. Lowest Rates.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A cottage piano will be sold cheap, or will be exchanged for good bi-cycle. Address, 20 Chestnut street. a28-3t

FOR SALE—Now is the time to buy an Eddy refrigerator, none better. So. Norwalk Hardware Co.

WANTED—Bicycle riders to know that we have the Waverly, the best wheel on carth. So. NORWALK HARDWARE CO.

TO RENT—Cottage of six rooms, adjoining residence of W. J. Fitch, Westport avenue. Apply on premises.

PERSONAL. POULTRY netting in full rolls, 45 c. nts per 100 square feet. So. NORWALK HARDWARE COMPANY.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER

A PURE MALT EXTRACT. A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD.

Highest percentage Extract. Lowest percentage Alcohol. An effective Tonic. An agreeable Beverage. A mild Stimu-lant. Just what physicians will prescribe for Nursing Mothers Convales-cents and victims of Insomnia or Nervous Disorders resulting from Impaired Digestion and Overwork.

For Sale and Delivered Anywhere.

Long Island Bottling Co.,

280-284 Bergen St., Brooklyn. FOR SALE BY

EDWARD P. WEED.

OLSEN BROS.

Our display of new Tan Shoes and Oxford for the spring of '96 beats anything ever shown in town for novelties, liberality and splendor.

They dazzle and bewilder you, and you will be the worst disappointed person in town if you don't come in and examine our shoes, whether you wish to buy or not. The prices as usual, THE LOWEST, at

OLSEN BROS.

WHITE SHOE STORE 3 CAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK.

YOUR FRIENDS ARE USING

PLAISTED'S COUGH REMEDY

Cet a Bott'e at once, 25 and 50 Cents.

AND RECOMMEND ITS USE

ALL DRUGGISTS.

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SOUTH NORWALK.

The South Norwalk Office of the Gazette is at the store of Newman & Pinney, No. 12 North Main Street, where Advertisements and orders for Job Printing, as well as Items of News, can be left with Homer M. Bylngton, Manager.

Mrs. James Jardine, of Burritt avenue, is sick with tonsilitis.

Mr. Edward Mathewson is having his home on West avenue painted.

The barge W. M. Worden is at John H. Ferris' wharf, loaded with coal.

O. S. Ferry Command, U. V. U. will meet to-morrow night in their hall on Washington street.

Union Lodge, Knights of the Golden Eagle, held a smoker in their rooms on Washington street last night.

The J.T. Prowitt Co. have received the contract for finishing up the inside work of the two new depots at Stamford.

The Fawcett versus Light case will come up before Judge F. B. Hall in the Superior Court at Bridgeport this after-

Officer Henry Decker is moving to day to Bridgeport. He will be much missed by his fellow officers and many

"Billy" Forsythe, of Danbury, was in town this morning shaking hands with friends. He "goes on" at an entertainment in Wallingford this evening.

The Elite Social club met with Merstreet last night and completed arrangements for their dance to-morrow night.

Mrs. G. H. Millard is expected to arrive to-morrow to visit Miss Clara Hatch of West avenue. Mrs. Millard is a sister of Mrs. Russell Frost and Mrs. Charles T, Raymond,

Mrs. Cabel Frost, of Delhi, N. Y., is visiting Mrs. Charles T. Raymond of Washington street. Mrs. Frost is the mother of Col. Russell Frost, who sailed for Europe yesterday on the steamship St. Louis.

Zerrebabel Senate, No. 65, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, will elect officers at the City Hotel to-morrow evening. Adj. Gen. A. T. Lebaron, supreme organizer, and staff will be present.

The Street Railway company have a large "gang" of men at work laying the bricks on North Main slreet. They are rapidly advancing and will probably have one side of the street laid by to-night.

The 5 o'clock up train on the Daubury road narrowly missed killing a man walking on the tracks near Pine street, last evening. As it was the man was obliged to plunge down the embankment to escape being struck.

Rev. Gerald H. Beard gave a reception to the members of the Congregational church choir last night in honor of the new organist Mr. Thomas E. Perkins. It was a decided success and all motionless state, which might easily present enjoyed a very pleasantlevening.

It is said that Officers Pennington and Reardon were not half soffrightened by the supposed blood stains on the trunk they captured this morning, as they were when on opening! it they found exposed to view a fine display of lace work.

Captain Gladstone and officer Pennington captured Mrs. Jarvis' show case of spring hats, which had been left out last night. The hats were taken to police headquarters where it is said the Captain failed to find lone among them that was beec ming to his complex-

John Meyers and Melvin Odell, the two men who were arrested for fighting on Tuesday evening, were tried before Judge Hubbell in the Town Court this morning. The Judge thought Mevers was more sinned against than sinning, and discharged him. Odell was found guilty and was fined \$2, which he paid.

The Elite Social club will give their second sociable and dance in Music Hall to-morrow night. At eight o'clock Powell's orchestra will give a concert and later will furnish music for dancing. During the intermission the Waterbury Mandolin club will render selections. The evening's entertainment promises to be very fine.

About three o'clock this morning officers Pennington and Reardon found a trunk upon the crosswalk in front of Trinity church. They went to Chief of Police Vollmer's house and notified him of their find. He told them to open it if they could do so without breaking the lock. They carried it around to the police station and succeeded in picking the lock. When opened they found it belonged to one of the actresses of the Ellinwood troupe. About half an hour later the woman appeared in a carriage in search of the trunk. She identified the trunk but before it was turned over to her the Chief telephoned up town to find out if she was wanted. The up town authorities had an attachment, but as this was personal property they could not hold it and the Chief allowed the woman to take the trunk away.

MYSTERY OF A MAINE, ISLAND.

A Hermit Englishman Who Ended His Misery by Cutting His Throat.

"Some years ago, up at North Haven island, on the Maine coast," said a New Yorker, according to the Sun of that city, "I came across a mystery that haunts me still. A bare rocky point juts out into the sea on one side of the island, and the first year that I visited the place there was a rude cabin on the rock. Having gone out there from curiosity one day, I found a man in shameful rags trying out the oil from the refuse from a fish-canning factory. When I came to examine the man his appearance astonished me. He was an extremely handsome, well-made Englishman of forty or thereabouts. His hands, soiled with the material he worked in, were small and well shaped. When I tried to draw him into conversation he at first answered in monosyllables, and was almost sulky in his reserve. He gradually thawed, however, and I found that he spoke rare and beautiful English, that of a well-read and wellbred man. Glancing into the door of his cabin, I could see perhaps a score of well-thumbed volumes in library binding. His reserve was such that I could not ask him about himself, but I left the island deeply interested in him.
"I turned up at North Haven the

next year, and one of the earliest things shall Smith at his home on Haviland I did was to go out to the point in search of my acquaintance. The rock was bare again, and there was no trace of him and his cottage. I asked about him of some persons I met on the island, and here is what I learned: He had come to the place mysteriously some years before, having been dropped by a schooner. He found work at the fish cannery, but later quit the place, built his cabin on the rock, supplied himself with food chiefly by fishing, and obtained from the factory the privilege of trying oil from the refuse. From the product he obtained a little ready money for tobacco and other luxuries. At some time between my two visits his cabin was discovered to be on fire late one night, and, hurrying down, his neighbors saw him amid the flames dead, with his throat cut. The fire had so seized upon the hut that his body could not be removed until it was nearly consumed. He was buried, and no solution of the mystery was discovered. Life had evidently become insupportable to him, and he had taken the way of suicide as the easiest one out of mis-

LIZARDS IN A TRANCE.

One Medical Authority Regards It as a Kind of Hypnotism.

An English scientific journal has received an interesting communication on the subject of the so-called "deathfeigning instinct" of certain reptiles, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The correspondent, who writes from Syria, says that when a certain species of Egyptian lizard is captured, it makes a few vigorous efforts to escape, and then, if held firmly, falls into a limp, freedom of movement that is impossible. lead an inexperienced person to think it dead. The animal, however, is simply in a trance-like condition.

Gentle respiratory movements are visible just behind the shoulders, and sometimes show a rising and falling rhythm with short intervals of complete rest; the eyes remain wide open but are commonly half closed, and the lids wink slowly from time to time spontaneously or by reflex action; the mouth is almost open, sometimes wide, sometimes but little-and in either case the jaw is quite rigid, and if closed by force is apt to reopen when the pressure is withdrawn; the limbs lie extended and semi-flaccid, with some approach to a cataleptic condition, i. e., if bent or stretched into position not too strained, they maintain such positions when let go; and the same is true of the trunk and tail.

A pin may be run through a fold of the skin, without fully rousing the animal, a sluggish, feeble wriggle being the sole result. The trance usually lasts about five minutes, when the animal by a brusque effort assumes its normal position. This done, it lies quite still, but evidently awake and observant for a few moments more, and then scuttles off in a hurry.

Dr. Van Dyck looks upon this manifestation not as voluntary or conscious death-feigning, but as a form of hypnotism. The natural enemies of these lizards are foxes, jackals, martens, birds of prey and snakes.

"Can anyone believe," asks Dr. Van Dyck, "that any one of these animals. having captured a lizard, would be in the least inclined to let it go because it lay motionless and apparently dead in the captor's grasp? Or will it be argued that the trance condition is a special gift 'in mercy to the victim, to mitigate or abolish the pain of death?""

During the winter of 1893, F. M. Martin, of Long Reach, West Va., contracted a severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I severe cold which left him with a cough. In speaking of how he cured it he says: "I used several kinds of cough syrup but found no relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved me almost instantly, and in a short time brought about a complete cure." When troubled with a cough or cold use this remedy and you will not find it necessary to try several kinds before you get relief. It has been in the market for over twenty years and constantly market for over twenty years and constantly grown in favor and popularity. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by E. P. Weed,

Two Persons Killed at a Fire.

Paris, Tex., April 30.—John Salmon, deputy United States marshal, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the By-waters building. He was an important witness in several pending trials. There is a theory that Salmon was murdered in his room and the building set on fire. S. Ramsay was crushed to death under the falling walls.

The Magyar Celebration.

BUDAPEST, April 30.—Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here today to attend the celebrations commemorating the thousandth anniversary of the Magyar conquest and settlement in Pannonia, a feature of which is the opening of the exhibition here. His majesty was welcomed at the railroad station.

Cloudburst In Wisconsin. SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 30.—The inhabitants of this place were terrorized by cloudburst. Residences in the lowlands were inundated to such a depth that the police and fire departments had to use boats in rescuing the women and children. Many people had narrow escapes from

To Investigate the Raines Law.

ALBANY, April 30.-The finance committee of the senate has reported favorably the resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the workings of the Raines liquor tax law, amended so as to only allow an expenditure of \$2,500.

Kent's Leading Citizen Dead. KENT, Conn., April 30.—John Hopson, 77, long known as the leading citizen of Kent, died after an illness continuing over a period of two years.

FUTURE OF THE HORSE. Uses to Which the Animal Will Always Be Turned.

When railroads were first put in op-eration it was predicted that there would be a great fall in the value of horses, a deterioration of horse flesh, and finally that the animals would soon become curiosities on the way towards extinction. Of course, says the Boston Transcript, everybody knows that nothing of the kind hap-pened. Horses increased in number, value and quality. The business the railroads developed all along their lines occasioned a demand for more and better horses. Just at present the popularity of the bicycle and the application of electricity to transportation are causing some people to repeat the predictions of fifty years ago concerning the horse. It is even said that the horse in the near future will be raised simply for slaughter for food. If the horse could learn of this prediction his intelligence and his sense of his value would prevent him from taking it seriously. He might ask: What good is the electric car off the rails? How does a bicycle act on plowed ground, and what can it draw without the assistance of human energy? If horses become very cheap will not more people buy them, and will not the aggregate of individual wants occasion a great demand that will send up prices? The intelligent horse asking these questions could well afford to munch his oats calmly while the alarmists were cogitating as to what reply was

A MODEST AND PRETTY BICYCLE (OSTUME,



Nos. 7731-2-3-PRICE 30 CENTS

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THE EVENING GAZETTE ORDER BLANK.

For the above Pattern, No. 7731-2-3.

PARTMENT, EVENING GAZETTE, with 30 Cents. Write name and address carefully and

All patterns being mailed direct from the publishers, about a week will elapse after orders are sent in before patterns are received.

<u> OKOKOKOKOKOKOKO</u>

Cut this out, fill in your name, address and age, and mail it to the PATTERN DE-

skirt the ideal garment. It is becoming off the wheel as well, and is graceful and really more modest than the longer skirts which are narrow enough not to catch in the wheel, for these latter cling and show the outline of the form very plainly. The skirt if properly made never approys one by blowing. To insure this the fabric must have some body to begin with, and it must further be faced up about five inches with the goods. The nestest finish for this is small rows of stitching.

If the goods is not heavy, an interlining of canvas may be used between facing and skirt. The skirt freedom of movement that is impossible with woolen goods. The knickers may be made of the satine for summer wear, and then a skirt lining is not recessary. The leggings should match the costume or the facing. A cheviot of mixed tone is very 1 unty with leather facing and of satine for knickers.

legibly to insure delivery.

Experienced riders who do not p- | leggin . A band of leather is put on prove of bloomers, find the rather short | the hat also, and the gloves and buttons should be of the color of the leather.

The skirt has a front gore, and from that is seamless to the centre backs, where one pleat is laid on either side.

The skirt buttons at the top of the front. The top fits perfectly smooth without darts, as it is enterrenlar at the sides and back. The waist fits smoothly over the hips, and is cut with the back and side forms in one. A plain cloth, black or brown, looks exceedingly well with white cuffs and collar.

This skirt is appropriate to wear with shirt waists for the summer.

This costume shows three patterns. The Jacket is No. 7781 and is cut in sizes from 30 to 42 in. bust measure.

The -ker is No. 7732 and is cut in sizes from 20 to 32 ins. waist measure. The Knickers and Leggius are No.

7733 and cut in same sizes as skirt. For the entire costume 6 yards of 44-inch goods is sufficient, with 13 yards

Now is the Time

To Send in Your Advertisement

For Spring Irade,

THE EVENING GAZETTE

IS THE RIGHT MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH

TO REACH THE READING PUBLIC.

The Only Eight-Page One-Cent Paper in the Norwalks.

The Value of an Advertisement

DEPENDS ON THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE

WHO READ IT. ADVERTISEMENTS IN

THE EVENING GAZETTE ARE

READ BY THOSE WHO

HAVE MONEY TO

SPEND.

Bicycle is handsome, light, durable. Such grace of design as is embodied in this "fast, easy-running, much-talkedabout" mount can only be secured by the most approved methods, finest material and skilled work-

The '96 Stearns is the best bicycle it is possible to produce. Finished at your option in orange or black. Address now for beautiful new catalogue.

"The Yellow Fellow."

* E. C. STEARNS & CO., Makers, Syracuse, N. Y. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. TORONTO, ONT.

R. BULKLEY & CO., Agents, SOUTH NORWALK.

ONLY I CENT.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.



A Man's Face

Lorillard's Rose-Leat **Cut Plug** always look pleasant, because they

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

"The kind Boss makes his Biscuits with." PURE, STRONG, RELIABLE. Is the verdict arrived at by

Chemical Analysis of

Economy, Health and Satisfactory

Results attend its use.

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

TURKISH BATHS

Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralagia,

Dr. Shepard's Sanitarīum.

attendance in the Ladies' Department.

Chas. H. Shepard, M. D.,

81 and 83 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A short walk from the Brooklyn end of the Bridge and Fulton Ferry.

CLAIRVOYANT.

Madam Le Normand is at the Mahackemo Hotel, South Norwalk, and can be consulted at Room 10, second floor, on all affairs of life, from 1 to 6 o'clock in the afternaon, and 7 to 10 in the even-

DAILY GAZETTE

Classified Business Directory. Curasunder thishead \$2.50 per line peryea INSURANCE,

NORWALK FIRE INS. CO., N.In successful business since 1860; no outstanding claims WILSON, O. E., Gazette bidg., N. Investments and money toloan. Also insurance writtenin best of companiesatiowestrates ATTORNEYS.

HUBBELL, JAMES T., 9 Water street, N.
HUBLBUTT, J. BELDEN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.room 4, (up. stairs) Gazette "nilding, Norwalk.

EAm.ILY GROCER.

SELLECK, GEORGE WARD, 18 Wall st.,
Best goods Teas and Coffees. Specialties.

LIVERY STABLE.

DANN, H. E., 8 River st., Livery Stables

UNDERTAKER.

RAYMOND, G. H., 46-48 Main st., itelephoneMARBLE VARD

BATES, P.W. Waterst., N: 3team Stone Work
Monumental and Bid'y.

MEEKER COAL CO, COAL, WOOD, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARD SELLECK WALL STREET. NORW! LK.

Fairfield County National Bank.

44 Wail Street, Norwalk, Conn. NUORPORATED, 1824. Capital, \$200,000

EDWIN O. KEELER, President.
DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President.
L. C. GREEN, Cashier

DIRECTORS. EDWIN O. KEELER A. J. MESKER, T. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH IRA COLE,

Accounts of Manufacturers Merchants and Individuals solicited. Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors. HOWARD GOULD'S DENIAL

He Says He Was Not Married to Kather

ine Clemmons, as Reported. NEW YORK, April 30.—The story that Howard Gould, one of the heirs of the late Jay Gould, was secretly married yesterday to Miss Katherine Clemmons, the exactress, was positively denied by him to a

mr. Gould was a passenger on the American line steamship St. Paul, which sailed today for Southampton.

He left the Waldorf with his valet and went straight to the ship. None of the family, so far as could be learned, was at the hotel, nor was any member of it at

The young millionaire had selected suit No. 8 on the promenade deck, just oppo-site that of Calve, the prima donna.

He passed through the crowds without being recognized. No one suspected that the smooth faced youth in the plain tweed suit and well worn black Fedora hat was the young millionaire concerning whom gossip has been so busy.

A tall gentleman, evidently a private

detective, stood at the entrance to Mr. Gould's cabin denying admission to every one until an elderly gentleman, said to be the young man's legal adviser, called a w minutes before the ship sailed.

Mr. Gould appeared at the door with

him when the whistle signaled all vis-itors ashore. Then he was accosted by the reporters and asked if the rumor that he was married yesterday to Miss Clemmons

"I was not married yesterday," said Mr. Gould laying particular stress on the

word "yesterday."
"But it has been positively asserted that you and Miss Clemmons have been mar-ried," persisted the reporter. "Is it so?" "I said I was not married yesterday." It was said that Miss Clemmons was to

sail on the St. Paul. too, but neither the name "Katherine Clemmons" nor "Mrs. Gould" appeared on the passenger list.

CLOSE SHAVE FOR A TRAIN.

New Jersey Central Express Nearly Ran Off a Bridge.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 30.—An effort has been made to keep quiet the narrow escape of a New Jersey Central fast train while crossing Newark bay with over 300

passengers on board.

The train was going over the trestle work at a rapid speed when one of the drivers of the locomotive broke, lifting the engine from the rails and causing the forward truck to jump over the guards which The engineer stopped the train as soon

as possible, but not until the forward wheels had reached within an inch of the edge and the pilot projected over the wa-

When the passengers learned of the narrow escape, there was considerable excite-

Patrick Lynch, the engineer, narrowly escaped a broken head by a flying linchwhich was thrown through the cab window.

The rails were torn up for a distance of several yards and twisted out of shape, and ties were crushed through and fell into the

It was several hours before travel on the east bound track could be resumed.

Ex-Mayor May Fight a Duel.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 30.—Ex-Mayor J. Hull Davidson has challenged ex-Mayor Henry E. Duncan to a duel. Davidson appeared at the Phænix hotel last night waiting for Duncan, but the latter did not appear. Several years ago Duncan defeated Davidson for re-election as mayor. Duncan employed an expert bookkeeper and went over the accounts of Davidson's administration and claimed that the examination showed Davidson indebted to the city \$160,000. Davidson denied the

Rubber Works Absorbed.

BOSTON, April 80.—The announcement is made this morning that the United States Rubber company has absorbed the Boston Rubber company, which has been one of the substantial sources of income for the people of Chelsea and Franklin,

Commander Booth-Tucker's Arrest.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Commander Frederick De La Tour Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who while on a slumming expedition was arrested, charged with wearing a disguise, and locked up for a few minutes, was arraigned today Magistrate Simms told the commander that it was not proper to go through the streets wearing a disguise and then dis charged him.

Prosperous Paper's New Home.

BUFFALO, April 30.—Work began today on a seven story structure of steel and marble to become the new home of The Evening News, to be erected on the present site of the old building. The front will be on Main street, and temporarily, during its construction, the editorial and publishing departments are domiciled in the rear, on Pearl street.

Piano Lessons,

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

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

A fine building lot on Wilton avenue. If you intend to build, look at this before purchasing.

Water; gas and sewer on the avenue.

Will be sold at a Bargain.

WM. H. BYINCTON,

Real Estate and Insurance,

Room I, Cazette B'l'd.

Advertise in the GAZ. TTE.

TALKING FOR ECONOMY

A Very Animated Debate In the House of Representatives.

TRIFLING BILL THE CAUSE.

Appropriations of Congress Again the Subject of Discussion-Pere Marquette's Statue Unanimously Accepted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the house today Mr. Walker (Rep., Va.), from the committee on elections No. 2, presented the report on the contested election case of Giles Otis Pearce versus John C. Bell, from the Second Colorado district. report of the committee found that Pearce had received 157 votes, while Bell had received over 47,000 and was entitled to the seat. The report was adopted. The

majority and minority reports in the case of Thorpe versus McKennon, from the Fourth Virginia district, in favor of the contestant, were filed; also the report in the case of Hoge versus Otey, from the Fifth Virginia district, in favor of the

sitting member.

A bill was brought up to establish a lighthouse and fog signal at Orient Point, N. Y. During the discussion Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.), following the lead of Mr. Gorman in the senate yesterday, made an attack on the extravagant appropriations of this congress, notwithstanding the de-plorable condition of the treasury. He called attention to the fact that in 1894 the deficiency in the revenue was \$69,the denciency in the revenue was \$00,000,000; in 1895, \$42,000,000, and for the present year it would not be less than \$25,000,000.

"That does not include \$11,000,000 paid

this year for the redemption of Pacific railroad bonds," interjected Mr. Dingley.
"The statement of the gentleman from Maine," continued Mr. Dockery, "but emphasizes the inadequacy of the rev-enues." The Republican side heartily applauded this statement.

"What is the meaning of this applause?" inquired Mr. Dockery.
"It is the first time that your side has

admitted the inadequacy of the revenues," said Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.) in explanation.
"No intelligent Democrat has denied it," responded Mr. Dockery. Continuing, he said that the surplus in the treasury

was the result of borrowing money by is-suing bonds, and he insisted that the alternative presented to meet the situation was to increase taxation or reduce expend-

He figured a grand total of liabilities for this session of congress of \$605,000,-

Mr. Dingley (Rep., Me.) said since July 1, 1893, the deficiency had been \$138,000,-In addition \$11,000,000 had been paid to redeem maturing Pacific railroad bonds. He admitted that the direct appropriation exceeded \$500,000,000, but over \$50,000,000 was to pay the interest on

and to reduce the public debt.

The debate on the bankruptcy bill was then resumed under the order adopted yesterday. Mr. W. A. Stone (Rep., Pa.) argued in favor of the bill.

In the Senate.

The raval bill was temporarily laid aside in the senate today to consider the acceptance of the statue of Pere Marquette presented by the state of Wisconsin and now in Statuary hall. At the outset Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ills.) presented a resolution expressing the thanks of congress to Wisconsin for this statue of the "renowned explorer and discoverer of the Mississippi

wiver' and formally accepting the gift.

Mr. Mitchell (Dem., Wis.) was then recognized for a speech recounting the services of Marquette among the Indians of the northwest.

After tracing the explorations of Marquette, Mr. Mitchell summed up his character as follows:

"He was a Jesuit, it is true. Whatever faults the Jesuits of those days may have had were peculiar to their time. The Pu-A skilled Masseuse and Electrician in attendance in the Ladies' Department.

Mass., where the factories of the company are located. The change in control means a serious loss to the operatives in both places, as the factories will be closed.

Mass., where the factories of the company are located. The change in control means bigoted as they. Their conduct in other countries is not in question here. In North America they stand the transcendant because in the advancing of the control means are located. The change in control means are located. ilization. As explorers the the cruel wilderness unfalteringly, self devotedly, far to the front, where others

followed with calculating circumspection. 'But the qualities of priest and of Jesuit had no part in determining Wisconsin's choice of Marquette for the honors of Statuary hall. His pure and saintlike life, his writings and his fame as the explorer of the Mississippi controlled the selection. He was the first white man to traverse the territory and write a description of it. He gave a name to the river after which a state is called. On our soil he planned his voyage of discovery. He first caught sight of the waters of the Mississippi.

Marquette is a great historic character."

Mr. Kyle (Pop., S. D.) followed in a tribute to Marquette. Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ills.) added another

tribute to Marquette, saying Wisconsin could not have chosen a better type of no-Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) followed in support of the resolution and in eulogy of Marquette.

The Marquette resolution was then unanimously adopted.

One Day's Government Receipts. WASHINGTON, April 30.-National bank notes received for redemption today, \$359. 950; government receipts from internal revenue, \$318,564; customs, \$513,359; miscellaneous, \$25,778.

Seven to Be Hanged.

FORT SMITH, A. T., April 30.—Lucky Davis, Louis Davis, Rufus Buck, Mamoi July, Sam Sampson and Ed Wilkey, alias Davis, have been sentenced in the federal court to be hanged on Wednesday, July 1, for crimes against women committed in the Indian Territory. Lucky Davis is a negro, Wilkey white, and the others are

New York State Tax Rate.

ALBANY, April 30.—It is stated that the tax rate for the year, figured out by the comptroller, will be 2.80. Last year it was 3.24. It is said that the decrease is obtained by figuring upon large receipts from the excise tax.

First Clearance From Whitehall. WHITEHALL, N. Y., April 30. — The steamer H. G. Tisdale of the New York

and Lake Champlain Transportation company cleared today with 30 boats for St. Johns, Que. This is the first clearance from this port Reported Sale of Montauk.

LONDON, April 80.—The Star says that Richard Croker has soid Montauk and several youngsters to an English racing

Town Court. The first case called was that of Willie Collins, charged with appropriating newspapers from the post office lobby. The case was continued for three months and the lad was paroled in the custody of his mother.

Mary Flynn, a Bridgeport woman, was found on the streets this morning by Chief Bradley, with a "crying jag." She was fined \$5, execution of sentence being suspended in order to allow her time to visit out-of-town friends, and it is not believed that she will come back.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and per-haps fatal bilious fevers. No menicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yeild to Electric Bit tere. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk, and Mon roe's, New Canaan.

Suffered a Stroke.

Matthew Seymour St. John, a bachelor, suffered a paralytic stroke at his home in Wilton last night, and it is feared will not survive.

A Baby's Life Saved,

Addison, N. Y. April 8, 1894.—Hands Medicine Co.:—'I feel it my duty to write to you in regard to my little daughter's sickness from teething and indigestion. She is seven month's old. Two of the best physicians gave her up. One bottle of Dr. Hand's 'Teething Lotion relieved her so much that we tried Dr. Hand's Colic Cure also, and at once saw a change for the better. These remedies saved my baby's life.—Mrs. Wellington Brown. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion sold by H. R. Hale,

Hon. E. O. Keeler and wife are in Hartford to-day.

The Norwalk Fair grounds have been secured by Messes. Wright and Hamilton of South Norwalk, who will fit it up for a bicycle park.

Rheumatism Cured In a Day.

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

John Cullen has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors at the store No. 25 Wall street.

Capt. James B. Morris, of the Pioneers, is on the sick list.

Actor George Clarke has placed Thomas Hunt in charge of Norwalk Park, for rental to picnic parties etc.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salvein the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers. Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblaius, Corns and all Skin Erup tions, and positively cures Piles, or no Payrequired. It is guaranteed to give perfectsatisfaction, or moneyrefunded Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by E. P. Weed, Norwalk and Monroe,

.William Weed is removing from Orchard street to the Wallace Dani place on East avenue.

Reporter Wells is to be succeeded by Reporter Allen in the up-town office of the News.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter witten by Rev. J. Gunderman of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract. "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr King's New Discovery as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with pheumonia, succeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results."

Trial bottles tree at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk, and Monroe's, New Canaan. Regular size 50c and \$1.

Coroner Roach is repairing a bad break in the sheet iron water main on Hoyt street, to-day.

There were five real estate sales in Norwalk last week and the mortgages amounted to \$5,125.

George Rice a former resident of Kellogg street, this city, was in town yesterday.

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 am the mother of six children, and in the past few years have used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Chafing Powder, and would never be without them. For colicky babies nothing ever made equals Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.—Mrs. Charles E. Molloy, 17 Vinton street." At H. R. Hale's, 25c

The GAZETTE has been asked to call attention to a heifer that is seemingly in a starving condition at the Fair Grounds.

All last winter Mr Geo. A. Mills of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since." For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist. AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED.

Alleged Filibuster Towed Into Havana by

HAVANA, April 30.-The Spanish gunboat Mensagera has captured and brought into this port the American schooner Competitor of Key West, loaded with arms and ammunition believed to be intended

for the insurgents.

The details of the capture show that the Mensagera on Saturday last sighted near Berracas, on the north coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, a suspicious looking schooner which attempted to get away from the war vessel. She was pursued, overhauled and boarded. On board of her vere Alfredo Laborde, Dr. Bedia and three newspaper correspondents.

The Competitor was last from the Mosquito coast, where, it is presumed, she took on the arms and ammunition found on board of her. The latter consisted of 38,000 cartridges, dynamite, many cases of mauser and remington rifles and cases of accouterments, etc

The schooner arrived here this morning in tow of the Menagera. The men found on board of her are held as prisoners.

It appears that the expedition is a very important one. All the facts in the case have not yet been divulged, but it is said that a number of filibusters who were on board the American schooner succeeded in jumping overboard and swimming ashore. Others, however, who jumped into the sea were drowned. The exact number of the latter is not known, but is embraced in the report by the word "several." It also seems that the insurgent General Monzon was a member of the expedition.

Lieutenant Commander Boutron of the Mensagera will be rewarded by the government for his capture of the Competitor.

German Cabinet Rumors.

POTSDAM, April 30.—Emperor William received Dr. Lucanus, the chief of his civil cabinet. Later he received the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, and General von Hahnke, chief of the imperial military cabinet. It is supposed that these audiences are connected with the rumors of a cabinet difficulty which seem to have grown out of the leave of absence granted to General von Spitz.

Pardoned by Governor Bradley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 30.—Governor Bradley has pardoned Judge J. H. Pulliam, who was sentenced to 17 years in the penitentiary for killing a man named Miller. Judge Pulliam had served seven years of his term. The pardon was secured by a petition signed by 8,000 persons and a letter from Judge Pulliam's wife admitting her relations with Miller.

The New French Cabinet. Paris, April 30.—While it is evident that there will be a sharp struggle in the

chamber as one of the results of the formation of the new Meline cabinet the press is less hostile and concedes that M. Meline, in offering portfolios to Progressive Radicals, adopted a conciliatory course. This, however, does not satisfy the Social ists and Radicals. Massachusetts Legislation. Boston, April 30.—The senate rejected the resolutions on the Monroe doctrine

same subject. The house has passed the senate bill prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine colored to imitate butter.

passed by the house after the latter body

had rejected the senate resolutions on the

Antitrust Bills Passed. ALBANY, April 30.-There was a light attendance in the assembly when it met. The two antitrust bills of Senator Wilcox, allowing the attorney general to begin actions against foreign corporations that violate the laws of this state, were taken up as a special order and were passed.

A Noted French Lawsuit. CAIRO, April 30.—The action of the French syndicate of bondholders against the commissioners of the caisse of the public debt was resumed today. Arguments were heard on both sides, and it was announced that judgment will be rendered on May 11.

Execution of an Ohio Murderer. COLUMBUS, O., April 30.-William Paul was executed at the Ohio penitentiary today. He shot and killed his father-in-law, Joseph Yockey, in Brown county, near Ripley, on July 5, 1894.

The Weather.

Fair; cooler; easterly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, April 29.—Money on call nominally 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with ctual business in bankers' bills at \$4 883/@4.8 for demand and \$4.8734@4.88 for 60 days. Porates, \$4.88½ and \$4.89½@4.90. Comme bills, §4.87. Silver certificates, 68¼-268¾-c; no sales. Bar silver, 68c. Mexican dollars, 54c. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Closing prices:
 Chicago Gas.
 49%
 Do. pref.
 1%

 Cordage.
 5½
 N. Y. Central.
 93%

 Cotton Oil.
 16
 0maha.
 44%

 Del. & Hudson.
 128
 Ontario & West.
 15%
 Distillers' Trust. 1914 Pacific Mail. 2734
Erie. 1514 Reading. 12
General Electric. 3714 Rock Island. 7236 Hocking Valley... 18 Silver Bullion..... 67%
Lackawanna..... 159% St. Paul....... 78%
Lake Shore...... 150% Sugar Reining... 124%

General Markets.

NEW YORK. April 29.—FLOUR—State and western inactive and nominally unchanged; city mills patents, \$4.30@4.50; winter patents, \$3.90@4; city mills clears, \$4.15@4.20; winter straights, \$3.60@3.75;

WHEAT—No. 2 red opened fairly active with some foreign support later withdrawn: at noon quiet, but steady; May, 70½770½0.; June, 70¾40 CORN-No. 2 quiet and about steady on local trading; May, 35½ 335%c.; July, 36% 36%c. OATS—No. 2 inactive and featureless; May,

PORK—Easy; old to new mess, \$9@10; family, \$10.50@10.75.

LARD—Weak; prime western, steam, \$5, BUTTER-Steady: state dairy, 102141/4c.;

241/4c.: track, white, state, 25@281/2c.

state creamery, 10@15c. CHEESE—Steady; state, large, 5@03/c.; CHEESE—Steady; state, large, coopers, small, 4½ 200c.
EGGS—Quiet: state and Pennsylvania, 10½ @11½c.; western, 9½ 211c.
SUGAR—Raw quiet, but steady; fair refining, 3¾@3½c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 45-16c.; refined lower; crushed, 6 1-16c.; powdered, 2114c.

TURPENTINE—Steady; 29@29½c.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 29@37c. *
RICE—Steady; domestic, 39@36c.; Japan, 3%

@44c. TALLOW-Easy; city, 3%@314c.; country, 834@354c. HAY-Steady; shipping, 70@75c.; good to

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Stick to

Welcome.

New England housekeepers are too wide awake to be fooled into buying inferior soap more than once, just because there is a present given with it.



On washing-day they want only the best soap; next day they buy their own present.

the ghastly terror of consumption | HALE'S

stares a man in HOREHOUND face who neg- | AND

lects a cold. TAR It's so simple to get rid of a cough or throat trouble by Hale's Honey of Hore-hound and Tar. Acts like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

CURES ALL SKIN AND

BLOOD DISEASES

CURES

DIAN (CURES

LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block,

SPRING OPENING.

All the Latest Styles in

MRS. E. DIVEN,

My new line of **Spring and Summer Suitings**, which will be made up in the latest styles and at the lowest possible price consistent with good work, Call in and inspect them.

F. KOCOUR, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Raymond & Son.

Successors to George H, Raymond.

46 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ct

Residence, Berkeley Place.

Book on Blood Diseases mail

__ SPRING MILLINERY **__ Can now be seen at the parlors of

58 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn. OVER JACKSON'S JEWELRY STORE.

HAVE ARRIVED.

17 North Main St., South Norwalk.

Furniture Dealers and General Funera Directors.

Telephone No. 77-4.



House-cleaning.

Lustrine.

Ask your Crocers.

-BIG CUT IN PRICE-

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

Reduced 2c. a Pound All First Quality Meat.

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

DRINK HATHORN WATER

FOR THE Stomach.

Bowels.

Liver and

FOR SALE BY

The Holmes, Keeler & Selleck Co

RESTAURANT

MIKE RATCHFORD, 44 Main Street,

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

GOODWIN THE TAILOR, Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,

170 WASHINGTON STREET

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.,

Has a large assortment of White and Blue Silk mixed Diagonal Suits, hand-made, good trimmed and furnished at very reasonable figures. Woosted Suits \$8; Blue \$11, and White and Blue, \$12.

Fiue Custom Work made to order, Fine-t Hats in So. Norwalk, from best shops in town, Gents' Furnishings in all varieties; low figures.

Horace E. Dann,

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

andchildren. . SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

ABOUT THE BANNOCKS.

The Indians Who Have Been Giving the Government Trouble.

A Warlike Tribe That Is a Disturbing Elenent Among the Savages of the Northwest—One Version of Their Grievances.

The Bannock Indians, who were reported to be on the war-path because of the settlers interfering with their killing of elk, occupy the Fort Hall reservation in southeastern Idaho with the Shoshones. The Shoshones, says the Philadelphia Telegraph, are more numerous than the Bannocks, who in 1894 were 772, all told, 132 being males over 18 years of age, while of 1,745 Shoshones there were 286 males above 18 years of age. The Bannocks, or Bannaks, belong to the general family of Shoshones or Snakes, which family also includes the various tribes of Utes, Comanches, Moquis, Chemehuenes, Cahuilla and the Kechi, Kizh and Netolo tribes of California. Their tradition is that they came originally from the far east, and their language, which is so different from that of the western Shoshones, resembles that of the Comanches, whose home when white men first found them was about the headwaters of the Brazos, the Colorado and eastward to those of the Arkansas and Missouri rivers.

The main tribe of the Bannocks was first found near where they are now established, at the Fort Hall agency, in Oneida county, in the southeastern part of Idaho, along the Snake river valley. They are taller and straighter than the mountain Indians round about them, and have the reputation of being more warlike. They are nearly all able to speak the language of the Shoshones, but the latter do not speak the Bannock tongue. This is the same as that of the Piutes, and the latter say that the Bannocks split off from them. Before the Bannocks got horses they were very expert in the use of the bow and arrow. They are distinctly a hunting tribe, and look upon work as an everlasting disgrace, except for squaws. They view themselves as the salt of the earth. They have earned a reputation for bloodthirstiness, and are said sometimes to kill their aged parents when the latter begin to become a burden.

The only purpose for which the Ban-nocks appear to be preserved is to vex and annoy the Shoshones, who take more kindly to labor, schools and the use of other clothing than blankets than do the Bannocks, who have appeared to be incurably opposed to civilization for themselves and other lndians. The two tribes have been thrown together for many years on the same reservation, and while the Shoshones have manifested a willingness to accept the benefits of schools and instruction in the use of implements of agriculture, the Bannocks have assumed a superiority because of their refusal to be civilized, and have taunted the Shoshones as "squaws" because they embrace the opportunities for improvement held out by the government. The Shoshones are peaceful and industrious. There were raised and sold for the reservation during 1893 more than \$15,000 worth of agricultural products, of which it is safe to assume that the Shoshones produced a very considerable share. The reports of the Indian agent show that of all the Shoshones and Bannocks on the reservation only 140 can speak enough English to be understood in ordinary conversation. The degree of civilization to which these Indians have reached is indicated by the statement that there was one marriage during the year, and fifteen chiefs were living in polygamy.

Gradually white men came into the orairie, and, finding it well adapted to the raising of hogs, turned thousands of these animals loose in it. The hogs ate up the roots which had supplied the Indians' winter needs, and they complained of this as a great injustice. This led to bad blood between themselves and the whites, and in 1878 a party of the Bannocks went on the war trail, killing several settlers and steal-ing horses. They went along the trail which Chief Joseph and his band had followed the year before, driven to war

by just such causes. Gen. Miles with 100 men and seven scouts went after them, and at daylight on September 4, 1878, surprised them in Clark's Fork pass, on Clark's Fork of the Yellowstone, beyond the National park. Eleven of the Indians were killed in the battle which followed, and the rest, nearly 100 all told, including women and children, were captured. Capt. Andrew T. Bennett, of the Fifth infantry, was one of the killed among the soldiers. This party of the Bannocks were held as prisoners several months, their stock was taken from them, and then they were returned to their reservation. have made no trouble since. The loss of their grounds for the supply of roots was not so serious to them as the loss of their hunting grounds.

The game in the Yellowstone park has undoubtedly attracted them now, and it appears to Miles as if a party of irresponsible settlers or cowboys had goue after a hunting party and cap-tured it. Speaking of the reported killing of these Indians, Gen. Miles said that probably many an innocent settler would pay with his life for the acts of these men. Scalps and horses are the two things which the Bannock is taught to crave. The warrior who has taken these from his enemy will go when he dies to a land ruled by a big chief who wears the feathers and robes of a full chief and rides a fast horse. This big chief will lead them all in the chase, and buffalo and other game will be plentiful and easy to take. To provide a horse for the chase the favorite horse of a dead warrior is killed at his grave. Formerly a squaw was also killed at the grave and sent after him to wait on him. Although the Bannocks are comparatively few in number Gen. Miles says that if they are much stirred up they may get recruits from among the young men of all the other tribes and make a serious dis-

SOME GOOD IN HIM.

How the Prisoner Succeeded in Impressing His Captors by a Speech.

The Texas court had convened at the foot of a telegraph pole and the horse-thief was watching the proceedings, says the New York Sun. Presently the

judge turned to him.
"Seein'," he said, "as how the boys come off in a hurry and forgot the rope and it's goin' to take some time fer the man to git back that's gone after it, p'r'aps you like to make a few remarks to entertain the crowd and git yer mind offen the main objeck uv yer

bein' present on this occasion."
"I ain't much of a speaker," replied the prisoner, "but I'm willin' to please, and as I used to be an exhorter before I got the Texas habit I reckon I might make a try at it." "Well, go ahead; you've got a few

minutes and the choice of subjecks. Considerin' yer doin' it to please us, we won't be too pertickelar."

"Can't you make it a few years," smiled the prisoner.

"We'd like to, but the objeck of the meetin' wouldn't git a fair shake. Besides, we've been to a good deal of trouble to git you here and we ain't got time to waste that a-way. You jist go ahead and make the speech and make her lively, fer the boys may git to shootin' before the rope gits here."

Thus importuned, the prisoner took his place on a pile of railroad ties and launched forth in an impassioned address, patriotic, religious, personal and highfalutin, the poor fellow evidently feeling, as had been suggested by the leader, that in this way he might forget the object of the meeting.

He kept it up for fifteen minutes or more and then the leader held up his hand for him to stop and he looked around nervously, expecting to see the man returning with the rope; and that's what he did see, but the leader stepped out and beckoned the man to

"That's all right," he said reassuringly to the prisoner; then he turned to the crowd. "Boys," he said, "you the crowd. have heerd this man makin' a speech here for the last fifteen er twenty minutes, and in all that time he ain't said a dern word about free silver ner the Wilson tariff bill, and I move you now that we give him fifteen minutes to git out. Thar must be some good in him and we ought to give him a chance to let it spread. All in favor of that motion say aye;" and with a unanimous vote those wild and woolly Texans gave that horse thief another chance for his white alley.

COWBOYS BECOMING EXTINCT.

Rapid Decadence of the Genus That Made

the Wild West Famous The cowboy, like the buffalo, is fast becoming extinct. In the dawn of the new century now approaching he will be regarded as a curiosity. Ten years hence, says Lippincott's Magazine, he will almost have attained the dignity of tradition. History, which embalms the man in armor and exalts the pioneer, holds a place for him. The niche may be a modest one, but he has his part in conquering a new country, and no impartial record of western evolution can omit his picturesque figure. Before civilization devours his identity let us try to detain it a moment in its real likeness and garb.

Dwellers in the long-settled communities scarcely realize how great a change has come over the far west during the last decade. Ranches there will always be-ranches for grain, hay fruit and blooded live stock-but not for the rearing of range cattle. Yet the time is in easy memory when there was a craze over the cattle business. when the cowboy was king at Dodge City, when hundreds of educated young men went west to share the hardship of herders. To-day the cattle ranches are deserted or mortgaged or turned into farms. A more advanced intelligence has penetrated the possibilities of irrigation and water is reclaiming the wilderness once given over to the long-horn steer.

The decline of the cattle industry has been as amazing and rapid as was its rise. The business is not simply suffering from stagnation; it has almost ceased to exist. Early in the eighties a beef steer running on the range represented forty dollars; one-fourth that sum would pay for him now. Thirty dollars was the average price for a cow with a calf at her side; now whole herds are disposed of for six dollars a

Keeping Up Appearances.

It is difficult, says The Lady, to believe the assertion made by a contemporary to the effect that a man in London makes a handsome sum by lending out to "smart" brides and bridegrooms a Bank of England note for one thousand pounds, which note figures as among the presents as the gift of the lady's father (being carefully watched by a special person told off for that duty alone), and is then returned to its owner, plus a fee for the loan. No doubt it is, unfortunately, true that the "keeping up of appearances" necessitates many unpleasant expedients in these extravagant days, but really the enterprising person who discovered the latest "society ruse" might have invented something neater. What would happen, we wonder, if some wedding guest, possessed of un-usual aptitude for figures, were to carry in his head the number of that note from one wedding to another? And how do the happy pair dispose of subsequent questions as to what they have done with the handsome present?

A Negro Superstition

The following amusing instance of the queer ideas current among the negroes of the south is related in a story by Miss E. F. Andrews in the Chatau-quan: "De jay bird is de meanes' bird a livin'; he is wosser'n a crow. He go off ever' Friday to de bad place an' tell ole Satum ever'thing mean you done endurin' o' de week. Dat why you woan never seen no jay birds a flyin' shout us a Friday day's all gone off about us a Friday; dey's all gone off, a carryin' dere tales to de debil, an' dey jes' eavesdrop aroun' all de balance o' de time to see what dey kin fine out

THE: MUTUAL: LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK,

RICHARD A. McCURDY President.

Statement for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1895.

| Assets. Liabilities | • | \$221,213,721 33 194,347,157 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, Net gain in 1895 | , | \$899,074,453 78 \$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.

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WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager.

ISAAC F. LLOYD, Second Vice-President, WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary,

HENRY E. DUNCAN. Jr., Cor. Secy. ALBERT KLAMROTH, Asst. Secy.

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JAMES TIMPSON, 2d Asst. Treas EDWARD P. HOLDEN, Asst. Cashier

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JOHN TATLOCK, Jr., Asst. Actuary.

TES. VI STON, M. D.

WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller.

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HENRY S. BROWN, Asst. Comp.

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GRANVILLE M. WHITE, M. D.

JOHN W. NICHOLS,

New Haven, General Agt. for State of Connecticut.,

A. H. CAMP.

Local Agent.

REFORM IN DANCING.

Throughout the Country.

to as much advantage in one city as another and will not be embarrassed

by the difference in the style of steps or by any sectional peculiarities. It is

somewhat remarkable, says the St.

Louis Republic, that this idea has never

before occurred to the dancing masters, but now that it has been agitated

it should be pushed forward until it is

successfully carried out. Americans

are recognized as far and away the

best dancers in the world, partly be-

cause they are naturally graceful and

agile, and partly because the national

style of dancing, while it differs in par-

ticulars, is generally of a nature to en-

able a reasonably graceful man to

make a good appearance on the floor.

But while a man may be a good dancer

in New York he may make a sad mess

of it in Chicago or New Orleans, and vice versa. Not that the general

principles of dancing are not the same,

but because in different localities

certain apparently trifling peculiarities of step are allowed to creep in which confuse a stranger and often throw

him out of step completely until he

has mastered the local style. The St.

Louis man finds that he has trouble in

dancing with the Pittsburgh girl, and

the Kansas City man confesses that it requires a good deal of patience to

master the unaccustomed movement of

the young lady from Boston. All four

parties may be the most graceful and accomplished of dancers, but there is

in each case that little distinguishing

peculiarity, that bit of "local pride,"

as it might be called, which is annoy-

ing until the parties have danced with one another often enough to accommo-

date their steps each to the other. This

is one of the difficulties in the art of

round dancing which might be easily

remedied by an agreement among the dancing masters to conform to the

same steps and to popularize the same

BICYCLE RACING UNPOPULAR.

Meets in Country Places Draw Only Small Crowds.

Bicycle racing in America is not a pop-

ular sport, and it never has been. It

occupies a rather better position in the

popular view 'than lawn tennis, but

cannot compare with baseball or prize

fighting. It has always been hard to

get a crowd at a cycle meet, even in

the days of pure amateurism, when

every man brought out his friends and

acquaintances. Perhaps if cycling were

as dangerous as football and men were

maimed and killed at every meet, more

people would pay to see the fun, for

Americans have a deal of the Roman

in their make-up; or if men fell off their wheels in a dead faint, as is so

often the case in boat racing, or if quasi team racing could be introduced;

or if men could race standing, with

either foot on the saddle of a bicycle; in

fact, if any scheme could be evolved

which would add more noise, bluff or

spread-eagleism to the business cycle

racing might become a success finan-

cially; but at present, outside of a few enthusiasts who really understand the

skill and speed of the game, the average

cycle meet audience might be at-

tending a funeral or a suttee, so far as

one could judge from the solemnity which they exhibit. Once in awhile, to

be sure, when a well-known favorite

or a couple of them make a game finish

or produce a burst of extra speed in an

effort to catch the leader of a handicap,

there is a howl from club members or other misguided enthusiasts; but, as a

rule, those who have spent their time

earth sit like animated manikins, with

apparently no appreciation of the fact

that they are watching the greatest

speed-producing combination in the

world—good bicycles and well-trained

A Molasses Pavement. Perhaps the oddest pavement ever laid is one just completed at Chino,

Cal. It is made mostly of molasses, and

if it proves all of the success claimed

for it it may point a way for the sugar

planters of the south to profitably dis-pose of millions of gallons of useless

molasses which they are said to have

on hand. The head chemist of a sugar

factory at Chino, Mr. E. Turke, was led

to make certain experiments, of which

the new sidewalk, a thousand feet

long, from the factory to Main street,

is the result. The molasses used is a

refuse product, hitherto believed to be

of no value. It is simply mixed with

a certain kind of sand to about the con-

sistency of asphalt and laid like an

asphalt pavement. The composition dries quickly and becomes quite hard,

and remains so. The peculiar point of

it is that the sun only makes it drier

and harder, instead of softening it, as might be expected. A block of the composition two feet long, a foot wide

and one inch thick was submitted to

severe tests and stood them well. Laid

with an inch or so of its edges only

resting on supports, it withstood re-

peated blows of a machine hammer

without showing any effects of crack-

Queer Place for a Snake.

advertised a special reduction sale,

Jacob Shaw, manager of the electric light works in Ellicott City, Md., bought an outfit for his little boy. The jacket

included in the purchase was worn with

the suit until, in the course of a month

or so, the garment became unfit for wear and had to be put away. About

it there was a most unnatural odor.

There was no living in the same room

with the boy and that coat. The other

day Mrs. Shaw ventured to make an in-

vestigation, the offensiveness of the garment having somewhat subsided,

Not long ago, when a clothing house

ing or bending.

athletes.

general styles of dances.

At the recent meeting of the National

KRUGER'S CLEMENCY.

John Hays Hammond and His Friends Will Not Be Executed.

SENTENCES UNDETERMINED.

It Is Very Likely That Lesser Offenders Will Also Have Their Punishment Mitigated — Newspaper Com-

ment on the Situation.

PRETORIA, April 30.—The sentences of death imposed upon Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer; Colonel Francis Rhodes, a brother of the former premier of Cape Colony; Lionel Phillips, president of the chamber of mines of Johannesburg, and George Farrar, proprietor of Country Life of Johannesburg, have been commuted.

CAPE TOWN, April 29.—Advices received here from Pretoria say that at the close of the trial of the leading members of the Johannesburg reform committee yesterday the presiding judge, after summing up, said that it was his painful duty to pass sentence upon the prisoners who had pleaded guilty of high treason, but he expressed the hope that the executive would show the same elemency it had ex-

the beginning of the year.

Then, amid the most intense, painful silence throughout the courtroom, the judge solemnly passed the sentence of death in-dividually upon Lionel Phillips, presi-dent of the chamber of mines of Johannes-burg; George Farrar, proprietor and publisher of Country Life of Johannesburg; Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother of the Hon. Geeil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony, and John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, manager of the De Beers mines.

A few minutes later the remaining 59 prisoners, including Joel Barnato, a nephew of Barney Barnato; Mr. Bettelheim, the Turkish consul and formerly at torney general of Cape Colony; J. W. Leonard and Captain Mein, J. S. Curtis, V. B. Clement, J. Lawley, H. J. King and Mr. Lingham, all Americans, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment, three years' panishment and to pay a fine of \$2,000, in default of which they will undergo another year's imprisonment.

Sentence Caused Excitement.

The news of the sentence was received with the greatest amazement here, at Johannesburg and even at Pretoria, and caused the greatest excitement everywhere, even though it was generally understood that the four men sentenced to death would not be executed.

The telegraph wires throughout the col-cny and Transvaal were blocked with messages to and from Pretoria, business was at a stradstill everywhere, and every man had a "What next?" expression on his face.

The attitude of the British population was one of angry resentment. The Boers were sullenly defiant.

A message from the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was communicated to President Kruger last evening by Sir J. A. De Wett, the British agent at Pretoria. The president was calm, but it was evident to all that he felt the gravity of the situation most

Late last night a rumor obtained circulation that the president was carefully going over the records of the trial and con-sulting with the legal authorities of Pretoria, with the result that he had decided to commute the death sentences to heavy fines and long, terms of imprisonment, to be followed by banishment.

This report caused a decided feeling of relief, which was intensified when a dispatch from Pretoria this morning, from an official source, announced that the sentenges of death had indeed been commuted.

F The president in exercising elemency has only followed the course which he was expected to adopt under the circumstances, but his impulse in the matter was dictated by his sense of justice alone and not from any fear of the consequences which might have followed the execution of the

Kruger's Firm Stand.

Indeed it is stated upon high authority that he had decided days ago upon the step just taken and that the firm stand he took in his letter declining Mr. Chamberlain's invitation to visit England was assumed in order that there might be no mistake as to the actual attitude of the Transvaal toward Great Britain.

The president's concluding remarks, it is pointed out here, distinctly outline the future policy of the Transvaal.

He said: "Under existing circumstances

the South African Republic will not at present press a reconsideration of the London convention and a substitution for it of a treaty of amity and commerce, but will rest satisfied with pecuniary compensation and with the assurance that no violation of its territory will be repeated."

Later in the day the report that President Kruger had commuted the death sentence was confirmed, and there was still further relief on all sides and rejoicing in many quarters.
The step, it is added, will have a decid-

edly beneficial effect upon the relations between the British and the Boers, even though it was anticipated and to a great extent discounted.

But the strain will be resumed when the question of Great Britain paying an indemnity to the Transvaal comes up. It is intimated here, however, that the British government will endeavor to shift the whole responsibility in the matter upon the shoulders of the British Chartered South Africa company, and that the latter will have to foot the Transvaal's bill

of expenses when it is presented.

This seems to be the only way out of the difficulty, although it is difficult to see how Great Britain can furnish the Transvaal with an assurance that no violation of its territory will be repeated unless the alleged grievances of the uitlanders are redressed.

Later in the day another dispatch from

Pretoria announced that Dr. W. J. Leyds, secretary of state for the Transvaal. had informed Sir J. A. De Wett, the British agent at Pretoria, that it had not yet been decided what punishment would be imposed upon the reform committee prisoners in place of the death sentence, and he also intimated that the executive council was reconsidering the sentences imposed

upon all the other prisoners.

This leads to the belief that the minor sentences will be lightened.

PRESS COMMENT.

How British, French and African Papers

London, April 30.—Commenting upon the judgment of the high court at Pretoria pronounced upon the members of the Jo-

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

hannesburg Reform union yesterday, the Dublin Freeman's Journal says, "It is with paculiar satisfaction at the grim irony of the situation that Irishmen now witness the authors of coercion in the act of making a petition for mercy based upon the principle that political offenses must not be regarded as ordinary crimes."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The condemned reform leaders do not command overmuch sympathy. They had no busi-ness to fail as egregiously as they did, yet the commutation of their sentences is imperative. Their death in pursuance of the judgment of the Pretoria court would mean war."

The St. James Gazette says: "The outrageous sentences imposed upon the re-formers is a mere bluff to enable President Kruger to posture as a magnanimous executive, but yesterday's brutal injustice will still remain to deepen the indignation

of the country."

The Globe is similarly sarcastic at the expense of President Kruger's dispatch to the government saying that he hoped for a peaceful settlement of the troubles.

The Westminster Gazette counsels pa-

tience, but foresees the gravest troubles, even if the sentences of fine, imprisonment and banishment imposed upon the 60 lesser members of the reform committee

The editorials of the afternoon news papers, written before the news that the sentences of death had been commuted reached the editors, clearly state that Great Britain does not intend to allow President Kruger to do as he will with the lives of British subjects.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor in The Sun says:

"There is little doubt that in a quiet way

the Germans are doing their best to egg the Boers against us. I believe there is no doubt that within a few weeks six or seven hundred Germans, well trained and armed, have been landed in the Transvaal, perhaps to provoke such a collision be-tween us and German sentiment as may drag us into a great war, altogether a most grave and perilous situation."

The Evening News, during the course of a savage article, remarks, "President Kruger dare not execute the leaders nor carry out the sentences of imprisonment and banishment passed upon 60 of the fore-most inhabitants of the Rand."

The United States embassy has not received any dispatches from Washington regarding Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer who was among those sentenced to death, but The News states that many messages have passed on the subject between Mr. Chamberlain and Secretary Olney, resulting in a further message, which will be dispatched to

President Kruger, being agreed upon. CAPE TOWN, April 29.—The Cape Argus, in an article upon the action of the high court at Pretoria yesterday in con-demning to death the leaders of the Jo-hannesburg Reform union, says, "The awful sentence pronounced upon these

awful sentence pronounced upon these men has created a painful sensation throughout the civilized world."

JOHANNESBURG, April 29.—The Digger's News says that Barney Barnato, the "Kaffir king," is very bitter in his feelings and expressions concerning the sentences imposed upon Rhodes, Hammond and others at Pretoria yesterday and is showing his resentment by closing all his showing his resentment by closing all his mines and selling all his landed properties in the Rand. The people are paralyzed at the prospect, as the closing of the Barnato mines will throw thousands of men into the already overflowing ranks of the un-

PARIS, April 29.—The Figaro, in an article upon the European situation, dwells upon the many difficulties which are besetting England and predicts serious trouble for her in the Transvaal.

The Gaulois says that President Kruger's refusal to visit England, the assistance given to the Boers by Germany, the Egyptian campaign in the Sudan and the Venezuelan dispute, which is still unsettled, place Great Britain in a position from which she may find it impossible to extricate herself without serious loss to her prestige.

LONDON, April 30 .- With the monthly settlement in progress and the anxiety in regard to the Transvaal the Stock Ex-

London's Stock Exchange.

change was naturally quiet today. The tone at the opening was inclined to be feverish, but was afterward more cheerful and hardened in all departments. Kaffirs, after falling one eighth to one-half, began

Missing Man's Body Found.

Lowville, N. Y., April 30.—The remains of James Farrell of Glendale, aged 26, who had been missing since Christmas day, have been found in Otter creek. Dr. Kirley today made an autopsy and gives it as his opinion that Farrell froze to death last winter and that the remains were washed into the creek by high water this spring.

A Steamer's Narrow Escape.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—A tidal wave, supposed to have been caused by a volcanic upheaval at sea, nearly swept to destruction the Dutch steamship La Flandre. The mishap occurred on the banks of Newfoundland. The entire starboard bow was stove and the iron bow plates broken and the frames bent.

Emperor Will Not Go to Cowes.

LONDON, April 30.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times says that The Hamburger Correspondent semiofficially announces that Emperor William will not visit Cowes this year to attend the yacht

Lombard Investment Company. BOSTON, April 30.-In the United

States circuit court today Judge Colt discharged the receiver of the Lombard Investment company at the request of the New York Security and Trust company.

BERLIN, April 30.—The North German Gazette says that the statement that the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, will be absent from the remainder of the

Hohenlohe Rumor Denied.

session of the reichstag is unfounded. May Be a Big Strike. PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—It is said that at the meeting of the central committee of the Amalgamated association it was decided to call a strike on the lines of

White Springs, Fla., Devastated by Fire. WHITE SPRINGS, Fla., April 30.—White Springs was nearly destroyed by fire. More than half the town is in ashes. The loss will reach many thousands of dollars, with little insurance.

the Union Traction company.

Raines Law Amendments.

Albany, April 30.—The governor has certified to the legislature the necessity of passing the Raines ballot law amend-

when in the coat's lining, securely sewed in, were found the remains of a Queen Victoria Returning to England. viper snake fifteen inches long. How NICE, April 30.—Queen Victoria and Princess Beatrice started for Cherbourg today on their way to England.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Planned to Have a More Uniform System Reciprocity

Association of Dancing Masters a movement has been started to establish a uniform set of dances for the entire country, so that a dancer will appear Trade.

Boston Store, Norwalk.

NEW YORK OFFICE. 442 BROADWAY.

Home Trade Builds Cities as Well as Countries.

The Boston Store is in its Eighth Year of Business Life, and we intend that this shall be our greatest. Why? Because we are now in a position to buy from manufacturers and importers—from the same people that the New York houses buy their goods - and we buy them at the same prices. Therefore it is easy for us to sell lower than they do, for our expense is nothing compared with theirs.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE DRIVES FOR THIS WEEK!

IN OUR CLOAK ROOM

50 of these Beautiful Figured Brilliantines, wide skirts, lined with rustling and interlined, \$3.98; we shall sell one each to a customer for \$2.25.

10 Ladies' Black, Fine Diagonals, \$4.98.

25 Ladies' Covert Jackets, \$5.00 each; we sha'l sell at \$3.49.

15 Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets, \$4.25 each; we shall sell at \$2.98.

20 Silk Capes, \$6.50 ones, for \$4.25.

15 Black Velvet Capes, \$6.00 ones, for \$4.50.

Light Colored Broadcloth and Covert Capes, at \$4.50, 4.98, 6.50, 7.50 and 8.98.

Children's Jackets, 98c, \$1.25, 1.49, 1.98, 2.25 to 5.98.

Children's Suits, \$1.75, 4.98, 5.75 and 6.25.

WRAPPERS-

We have just put in stock one hundred dozen new spring Wrappers.

25 dozen Print Wrappers, best quality, 65c.

20 dozen Cambric Wrappers 98c.

10 dozen Check Percales, \$1.49. 5 dozen Dresden, \$2.25.

25 dozen Lawn Wrappers, 79c. 10 dozen Fancy Prints, \$1.25.

10 dozen Fancy Percales, \$1.98.

5 dozen Persians, \$2.75.

SHIRT WAISTS

We were obliged to put ten saiesladies behind our immense Shirt Waist counter last week. No Wonder! Our styles and prices are all right. Waists with or without detachable collars and cuffs, 29c, 39c, 49c, 69c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25, 1.49, 1.98 and 2.75.

THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

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.

n case of Fire

You should be insured. A policy in the Reliance or Ihiladelphia; 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 I. GAZETTE BUILDING

LOANS NEGOTIATED AND INVESTMENTS MADE.

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