NATIONAL CAPITAL.

House Agrees to Appropriations for Spoliation Claims.

Interesting Washington News and Chat.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU, 709 EAST CAPITOL STREET WASHINGTON, MAY 27.

In the Senate to-day the beer tax rider put on the Filled Cheese bill was killed and Senator Elkins made a sharp and cutting argument against the populistic Butler Bond bill, all of which your rein fuller detail.

During Mr. Elkins' spirited debate United States will be to borrow money, no matter who he is, made necessary. by a repeal of the tariff laws. Why not look at the case just as it is? Here we stand before the world as repudiating our obligations, as a bankrupt government. There is a serious consequence to all this thing.

Further along in the debate our Senator Platt asked the free silver contin-

L'How can this Congress borrow money?"

"It can pass a law," Mr. Stewart replied, "authorizing the borrowing of money.".

"And that is what we have done," said Mr. Platt, "and that law is what you want to repeal."

In the House, the Senate amendments to the General Deficiency bill, appropriating money for the Freuch spoliation and war claims, was agreed to.

o o o After a hotly contested fight, the House to-day concurred, by a vote of 111 to 97, in the Senate amendment to the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, providing for the payment of the Bowman act, adjudicated by the \$2,000,000. Unless the bill is now vetoed by the President, of which there is no reasonable prospect the following Norwalk parties will receive these amounts scheduled in the bill:—On the schooner "Hannah," of Norwalk, Josiah Bouton Master, by George B. St. John, admin. istrator of the estate of Eliphalet Lockwood, Buckingham Lockwood and William Lockwood, all of Norwalk, \$4,202.09. To George B. St. John and Jarvis Kellogg, administrators of the estate of Hezekiah Selleck of Norwalk, \$4,202.09.

0 = 0 In his report accompanying the Service Pension bill, in accordance with the action of the Committee on Invalid Pensions yesterday, Chairman Pickler said that, in round numbers, 200,000 persons not now on the rolls will be

Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.) to-day reported favorably to the Senate from the Committee on Postoffices his bill to increase the pay of letter-carriers. Should this bill become a law it will increase the expenditures of the Postoffice Department in the sum of \$2,000,-

"The Star" says this evening: "It is an open secret that the President has fully decided to veto the River and Harbor bill." Members of the Senate and House interested in the bill are certain that the bill can be promptly passed over a veto.

0 0 0 The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, through Mr. Lodge, to-day made a favorable report on Mr. Lodge's bill for the reorganization of the consular service.

The Sherman statue commission today selected the design submitted by Carl Rohl Smith, of Chicago, and awarded to him the contract for completing the statue.

The Senate to-day among others, confirmed R. S. Blakeman of Connecticut to be an assistant surgeon in the navy.

Base Ball.

The Bar Harbor and Pequonnock base ball clubs will play a match game at Gregory's Point Saturday afternoon. The players are: Bar Harbor-H. Kline, r. f.; J. Cahill, s. s.; L. Burke, 3b; J. Tully, l. f.; B. McCune, 1b; J. Crawford, 2b. M. Leonard, p; J. O'Bries, c; J. Healey, c. f. Pequonnocks - C. Kline, c; F. Smith, 1b; C. Schuman, p; J. Henry, c. f; W. McPherson, r. f.; C. Ashton, 3b, A' Ambler, s.s; E. Whit-

ITS 200th ANNIVERSARY.

The First Congregational Church of Danbury Begins Its Celebration.

The First Congregational church of Danbury began the celebration of its 200th anniversary, yesterday. There were present a large number of ministers.from surrounding towns, the former pastors of the church who still survive, and many of the former members who now reside elsewhere.

The exercises began at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Noel J. Hough of Berkshire, N. Y., delivering the opening prayer. The Rev. A. F. Pierce, pastor of the church, gave an historical address and Judge F. D. Brewster an address on the gular Congressional reports will give relation of church to town. Mayor G. M. Rundle responded.

At 2:30 in the afternoon addresses were given by the Rev. Thomas K. on the bond sale bill he stated, that the Noble of Norwalk on "The Mother first act of the next President of the Church," and by the Rev. H. L. Slack of Bethel, the Rev. Cyrus W. Francis of Brookfield, the Rev. E. Sanborn of Ridgebury and the Rev. F. A. Hatch of Danbury on "The Daughter Churches."

In the evening the Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, D. D., of New Haven, told "What Congregational Churches Stand

The celebration will continue to-day and on Sunday.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM CHURCH.

William Church a well-known farmer and capitalist, died at his home on the old Saugatuck road last night in the 84th year of his age, surviving his wife about three years. He had been sick since last September, at which time he suffered a stroke of appoplexy. Three sons, Charles E., Ebenezer J. and Frank Church, survive him. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon Rev. Charles M. Selleck officiating.

GEORGE W. WHALEY.

George W. Whaley, a well-known and respected colored citizen, died at his home on Knight street at an early French spoliation and war claims under hour this morning aged 70 years. A family of children survive him among Court of Claims, amounting to about the number being C. Bryant Whaley, a practicing physician of Savannah, Ga. The deceased is spoken of as having been a consistent and conscientious

> The funeral of the late Mrs. Emma Church was attended this afternoon, Rev. Mr. Hyatt of the Methodist church, and Rev. Mr. Robbins of the Baptist church officiating. The deceased was a daughter-in-law of William Church who died last night.

Memorial day were completed at a regular meeting of Buckingham Post, G. A. R. last evening. A vote of thanks was extended to the Sunday schools and churches for the substantial interest manifested toward the Post.

The Post will assemable at headquarters at 10:30 oc'lock on Memorial day and headed by the Merrill drum corps, with the Colonel Roberts cadets as an escort, will march to St. Paul's church yard where the graves of soldiers will be strewn with flowers, from thence the march will be continued to Norwalk cemetery and like services performed. At the same time the graves of soldiers in Riverside and St. Mary's cemeteries will be decorated with flowers by a committee appointed by the Post for that especial purpose.

Returning to Post headquarters a collation will be served by the ladies of Buckingham Relief Corps.

The Post asks those who may have flowers to contribute to take them to the Post headquarters Friday night or early Saturday morning, or leave word at George W. Raymond's grocery store and they will be called for.

Poisoned by Candy.

Little Georgie Weyerhouser, the 5year old son of Mrs. Mary Weyerhouser, of River street who was poisoned Monday night by eating a box of cheap confectionary, still lies in an unconscious condition. He aroused for a few moments this morning and asked for some water, which he drank and saying "That tastes good" dropped off into unconsciousness again. The case puzzles the attending physicians.

Memorial Day Closing.

The grocery stores in this city will be closed at noon on next Saturday, (Memorial Day,) for the rest of the day. This with one or two exceptions, where the stores will be re-opened at 5 o'clock. The markets will be open all day.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Over River School District, will be held at the school house on An advertisement in the Gazette Thursday evening, June 4th.

TRIED TO RUNAWAY.

George Buckmaster's Horse Tries to Make Things

Lively.

Washington Street Has an Exciting Time.

South Norwalk is experiencing a series of runaways some of which while doing no harm are very exciting for the time being.

The latest addition to the list of 'tried to runs' occurred this morning when George Buckmaster's horse attempted to stir things up on Washington street.

The horse was hitched in front of the City National Bank on Washington street, and the driver, White, had gone into one of the stores on that street. In some unknown manner the horse just as a train of cars came round the curve onto the Washington street railroad bridge. The noise made by the train was too much for the frisky animal and he started off down Washington street at a lively gait.

Standing in front of Taylor & Golden's office was the carriage of William J. Craw. The horse paid no attention, however, and a collision resulted in the loss of the top of the Craw carriage. Sheldon in front of the Library building. The animal suffered a bad cut on the hind legs, but beyond this escaped injury in his short and furious attempt to make things lively.

Another Cyclone Horror.

Two tornadoes met at St. Louis last evening with heartrending and terribly destructive results. The numbers killed five hundred and the loss of property at millions. Fire set in and added to the horror of demolished buildings and the terrors of lightning, wind and flood. as their graves, may be kept green in Public buildings, churches, depots, cars, bridges and boats, were overturned and hurled about as if chaff.

P. S.—The latest news up to going to press gives the number of dead as certainly more than one thousand with an apalling number of seriously wounded.

WESTPORT.

The Westport & Saugatuck Street Railroad Co. will put their open cars on the line Memorial day for the first

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Birge are the guests of Mrs. Birge's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Coley of Westport.

cupied the Ketchum mansion last year, have leased it again for this season, and will take possession to-day.

The Saugatuck Manufacturing Co. will be closed for the week, as there is a new boiler being placed in the factory the old one having been condemned by the inspectors.

As Arthur Jeliff was attempting to get into a wagon in front of his father's residence in Saugatuck, yesterday, the horse started, throwing him to the ground, and then ran as far as Eli Bradley's place, where it was stopped by a stranger. Mr. Jelliff fortunately was not injured, and the animal did no further damage than to break his har-

Democratic caucus to nominate delegates to the state convention, to-night

There are thirty subscribers to the S. N. E. Telephone Westport Exchange —those who prefer an \$18 to a \$75 per year rental. The number limited by the system here is thirty-six.

Speaking of the expected Democratic presidential candidate, a leading Democrat was heard to say last week that he would positively not vote for him, unless there was a straight gold plank in the Chicago platform, and he said 'there were others."

BROAD RIVER.

The annual meeting of the Broad River Chapel Society was held last evening and the old board of officers was re-elected.

The Latter Day Saints are holding meetings every night in the school house. The services are led by Elder I. M. Smith.

A Committee of Safety.

It is suggested that a Committee of safety should be raised, to accompany Chief Bradley when he goes up to "Polly's Cedars" to first attempt his wrestle with the City's offical bike.

IT IS MEMORIAL DAY.

And the Decorating of Graves is a Part of the Memorial.

Some call it "Decoration" day, thers 'Memorial' day. The latter are right. At the National encampment of the G. A. R. in Baltimore, in 1882, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"That the commander-in-chief be requested to issue a general order calling the attention of the officers and members of the Grand Army of the Re- | fire company? public and the people at large to the fact that the proper designation of May 30 is 'Memorial day,' and to request that it may be always so called."

The decoration of graves is a part of the exercises. There is a wide difference in the meaning of the two words, decoration being that which adorns, enriches or beautifles; something added by way of embellishment, ornament, and memorial that which preserves the In some unknown manner the horse detached the hitch-line from the weight the hitch-line from the weight the which serves to keep something else in remembrance.

Insisted on Owning the Car.

Margaret Brophy was around the street this morning with an "elegant jag." About 11 o'clock she boarded a Winnipauk car and made use of violent and obscene language, and besides refusing to stop her talking also refused to pay her fare, until finally the car was Freeing himself the horse continued stopped and she was helped to the down the street until caught by Louis ground. She persisted on boarding the car again and grabbed for the carhandles above the running-board. By the display of considerable strategy by both the motorman and conductor, the car eluded the now much enraged woman who sent after it a flow of language that would split a log.

The Boston Store.

The Boston Store, Norwalk, announce outright are estimated at from three to in to-day's issue that they will close their store on Decoration Day"in honor of the men who lie in the 'Bivousc of the Dead,' that their memory, as well the minds of the generations that have sprung up since the great conflict."

In order that the day may not be lost to them in a business way, they will inaugurate a half price sale on something in every department, commencing tomorrow morning. In addition they propose to give away a handsome bicycle.

The example set by the Boston Store in their observance of Decoration Day may well be followed by our other merchants.

DARIEN.

The County Commissioners were in Jarien yesterday forenoon and neard the objections of Mrs. Cornelia Brady to allowing the American Telegraph & C. F. Richards and family, who oc- Telephone Co. to locate two poles in front of her premises. The objections not being such as to sustain the claims of Mrs. Brady, the poles were located as desired by the petitioners.

Prominent Banker Dead.

PROVIDENCE, May 28.—Henry C. Cranston, 70, a well known banker and president of the Providence Telephone company, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in this city today. Mr. Cranston had been in usual health of late, and his death was utterly unexpected.

Larned Wins In Duslin.

DUBLIN, May 28.—In the all comers singles, in the lawn tennis tournament here today, W. A. Larned, the American player, heat Martin 6 to 2, 6 to 2 and 6 to Mahoney beat Dürlacher, W. Baddeley beat Martin, Boyd beat Ballgreene and H. Baddeley beat Cazalet.

Street Lighters to Meet.

NEW HAVEN, May 28.-The national street lighting convention will be held in this city June 18 and 19. Delegates from all parts of the United States will be present, and the purpose of the convention is discussion of better street lighting facili-

English Degree For Bayard.

LONDON, May 28. - Oxford university intends to confer the degree of honorary D. C. L. upon the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, and upon Mr. John Morley and Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

No Meeting of Rubber Directors. NEW YORK, May 28.—The directors of the United States Rubber company did not hold a meeting today for the purpose of organizing, as was expected. They will probably meet on Wednesday, June 3.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chambercrutches and bought a bottle of Chamber-lain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheuma-tism which had crippled me up. After us-ing three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Chas. H. WETZEI, Sunbury, Pa.—Sworn and subscribed to before me on August 10, 1894.—WALTER SHIPMAN, J. P. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by E. P. Weed, druggist.

umns brings satisfactory returns.

FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR PRIZE!

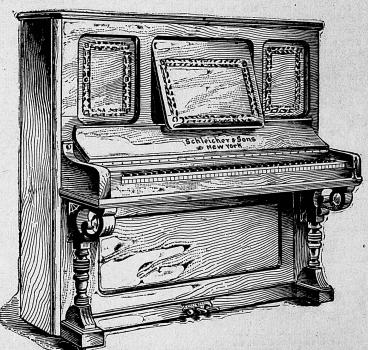
Magnificent Piano for the Most Popular School, Lodge, Society, Club or Fire Company in Fairfield County.

Which is our most popular school, lodge, society, club or

Which one has the most admirers and friends?

Doubtless these questions are beyond the power of any absolute answer, but The Evening Gazette offers an exceptional opportunity to make the test. The GAZETTE pro-poses to poll the votes of the people. And the voting is to have zest in it. It is made worth while to vote. There is a magnificent prize at stake.

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



HERE IT IS!

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

The following are the rules which govern the voting: 1-THE GAZETTE will print each day a blank coupon, each coupon being good for one vote for the school, lodge, society, club or fire company the owner of the coupon may select—the blank lines in the coupon to be filled out with the name and address. The coupon

to-day is at the end of this article. 2—The contest will close on July 2, and the winner announced on July 3. 3-Any school, lodge, society, club or fire company in Fairfield County is

4-A full record of the voting will be published up to date every evening in The Gazette, but votes received corded until a day later.

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

THE 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 magnificent.

Following is the voting coupon, a copy of which will appear in The Gazette daily.

CAZ	ETTE	PHANO	CONTEST.
	NOT G	OOD AFTER	JUNE 4
Name,_			
	Town	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS. The Central Club. East Norwalk School... Compo Engine Co., Westport. Bishop McMahon Council. Catholic Union Council... Pine Ledge Club..... Phœnix Engine Company.....

An advertisement placed in these col- Fire Police, S. N.

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

parts to healthy condition. Read this: "As an act of justice and for the ben-

efit 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

ist 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 eyes 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

Folfax, including John D. Blacker, Township Yrustee, W. H. Coon, Druggist, and Dr. J. A. Berryman, cordially endorse this statement. 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 liverills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

DAILY FREIGHT LINE BETWEEN

NOR.WALK. NORWALK AND

NEW YORK.

Propellers

cuty 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,

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.

W. H. BYINGTON,

Real Estate land Insurance,

Room 1, Cazette B'l'd.

WERE I THE SUN.

I'd always shine on holidays, Were I the sun:
On sleepy heads I'd never gaze,
Dut focus all my morning rays
On busy folks of bustling ways, Were I the sun.

I would not melt a sledding snow, Were I the sun: Nor spoil the ice where skaters go, Nor help those useless weeds to grow, But hurry melons on, you know, Were I the sun

I'd warm the swimming pool just right, Were I the sun; On school days I would hide my light The Fourth I'd always give you bright Nor set so soon on Christmas night, Were I the sun.

I would not heed such paltry toys, Were I the sun—
Such work as grown-up men employs;
But I would favor solid joys—
In short, I'd run the world for boys, Were I the sun.

—Amos R. Wells, in St. Nicholas.

MY COUSIN MARY.

It was my sad fortune, from earliest boyhood up, to be a failure in all ways. I was not so handsome as could have been expected in the son of my beautiful mother and the young father who died before I was born, and who was also beautiful, I was told. I was not brilliant, though both sides of the house showed men and women of excellent ability, and, worst of all, I was not good, though this puzzled me not a little as a child, for my intentions were of a magnificent order, and the resultant behavior not nearly so reprehensible as that of many boys I knew, less punished.

But, in some way, the things I meant to do failed of accomplishment, or were found, when accomplished, to have most unhappy consequences; and the things I did under pressure of discipline were seldom satisfactory.

Years of reproof and often overheard complaint as to my trying disposition finally convinced me of my unworthiness, and in time I grew to look at my life as a failure, merely an opportunity for as much self-indulgence as could be procured without too great expense.

Being of a lazy and luxurious dispo-

sition, I early fell into the habit of deriving an inexhaustible fund of pleasare from mere imagination of what things might be: to console myself for ineffectual struggle to make them such. As a little boy I was sent to bed with military precision by my inflexible mother, usually with a sense of failure and ill-doing in the day behind me, and I used to lie mute and still in my little chamber and make up to myself in royal bursts of imagination for the disappointments of the real life. How often, so lain, and thought to be sound asleep. I have, in spirit, not only established my preeminent virtues by a series of noble acts—so easy to imagine, so difficult to perform in the gray irksomeness of everyday life—but besides this have I glutted my infant soul with the sweet vengeance of magnanimity; arranging unparalleled donations and privileges to be conferred by me, me the lamentable and unworthy son, upon my grateful family and friends. One sweetest joy of these fair dreams was that, when I should be a man, my Cousin Mary, who disliked me for the disagreeable boy I was, should love and marry

It was a sore problem with me in those days to decide whether I should indeed receive the open gratitude of my beneficiaries, revelling gloriously therein; or whether, proudest height of power concealed, I should bestow all benefits in secret, and yet remain condemned and criticised by the unwitting recipients of my bounty. But my Cousin Mary in these dreams always loved me for myself alone, and thenafterward—ah! the jewels I showered upon her.

This habit of internally satisfying myself, of paying back in triumphant magnanimity for all "the stings and arrows of outrageous fortune" continued with me as I grew, and remained my best consolation after I had become an unaspiring reporter on a great newspaper. And still in my solitary chamber downtown, when I was not so tired as to sleep perforce in what hours remained to me, I would console myself for all the mortification of the day and of all the other days in my unhappy memory, by proud, unhampered visions of what I would do under given conditions of wealth and power.

Splendid conditions these, so easily imagined, fitting so smoothly to my shoulders as I planned and adapted them, but ah! so laughably impossible

of attainment.

And then, all at once, by a chance no stranger, to be sure, than many a one I was in the daily habit of recording, there fell into my hands, not talent and beauty and power, indeed, as I had demanded in my boyish dreams, but wealth practically unbounded, such wealth as I could never of myself have earned, or won, or found, or in any least or faintest way deserved.

To be sure, I had been laying myself out on the old fellow, as I should never have dared to do had I known him for a millionaire, but that was not for be-nevolence, but a purely selfish appre-ciation of his boundless fund of travel money to me besides the pleasure of it, fairly drove me to her feet. and therefore did I court him assidu-ously, with many an entertainment and excursion, which again were no credit to my generosity, for had I not the interminable tickets and passes and the interminable tickets and passes and the duty of going to all these weary things?—a duty much lightened by the society of the lounging, invalid old gentleman, whom I supposed no richer

than myself. I told him my story, such as it was; and I am fain to think that some subtle sympathy, some consciousness of a similar experience in his own boyhood, made him take more of an interest than I then suspected in this poor series of failures I called my life.

Then he died very suddenly and serenely, leaving mesome unbelievable millions, and as no one but his solicitor knew that he had any money, so no one knew that I had any; and behold which the entire universe is destined me forthwith in exactly the position one day to sound.—Mazzini. of my childish heart's desire!

What joy! What wild, free rapture of plans, with occasional bursts of fancy which even I dismissed as quite untenable. For instance, I had no longer any faintest hope of marrying my Cousin Mary. She was quite taken up with another cousin, Fred by name, and would have married him long since, no doubt, had he been able to support a family. But he was proud, and would not marry until he could offer something to his wife. I knew that, for he had told me

However, it was now my delicious fate to be able to arrange matters for these two so that they should be able to marry; neither knowing how it had come about, nor in the least corner of their hearts suspecting me. Then with what swelling pride should 1 look upon their happiness and know that I had given it-I, who so far had given only trouble and mortification to my family!

It was an easy matter to make my mother's last years comfortable; and ah! the pleasure, the selfish pride I took in remembering small personal wishes and gratifying them bit by bit, while never suspected!

It was an easy matter, too, through my agent, to buy the very paper on which I wrote; to slowly dismiss the men who were a disgrace to it, to promote and engage men whose work made it a great voice soon, and through it, slowly to win the public confidence and work my will, little by little, among the affairs of the city. Such a splendid game it was to arouse public enthusiasm over some free baths, or children's play-ground scheme or other, to start subscription lists, and covertly head them myself; to machinate safely and quietly through my great pages, and all the while having my copy refused half the time, and the other fellows wondering how I kept my place.

All this, and much more, was easy and exciting; more of a triumph and a joy even than I had ever imagined it would be; but my pet scheme of schemes hung fire a little. Fred got his new position, in a perfectly natural manner; he was a good fellow and deserved it. Still there was no sign of an engagement between him and my Cousin Mary. Then I thought, being an independent girl, she might be waiting to have something of her own; and after as pretty a bit of finesse as I ever saw in my life, if it was my own invention—and small wonder, for had I not schemed at such pleasant miracles since I was eight years old?—I managed to provide her with a neat little fortune of her own. Still no result. So one day when I was at home -I did not go often, for mother would always lecture me on my habits, and somehow I never could entirely get over the hurt of it, big as I was-I chanced to be alone with my Cousin Mary for as much of an evening as she would be willing to bear my company.

I felt very happy to see how beautifully she was dressed in these days, how her hands were white already and grown smooth again where the delicate fingers used to be rough with countless needle pricks. The house was a comfortable one now, my mother was far easier in her mind and therefore a sweeter companion.

Everything looked pleasant around Mary, and I told her how glad I was to

I did not tell her how glad I was to see her, how in all the rich and varied joy of my present position, as in all the unutterable weariness and dullness of my former state, to see her was the keenest delight I ever felt, or ever hoped to feel. Calm, strong, beautiful woman that she was; perfect in loveliness of face and form and charactermine would be a poor triumph, after all, if I could not contrive to make her

I sat watching her, and she watched the leaping flames of the fire; and I wondered clumsily in what possible way I could force her into the happiness which should be hers, when all at

once she rose and come to my side.
"Cousin Tom," she said, in that delicious voice of hers, "why don't you amount to more—why don't you do yourself justice in some way? Is it"and here she blushed beautifully-but the cousinship gave her courage, and she went on. "Is it for lack of money to make a start with? Because, you know, I am quite rich now-because I want you to let me—you'll forgive my awkwardness, won't you?—to let me give you some of it, Tom, a whole pile of it."

of it."

That blessed, generous, self-forgetting creature! She looked so lovely as she said it that my poor brain swam dizzily.

"No," said I, at length, "it is not lack of money, my dear Cousin Mary, but sheer personal incapacity that prevents my amounting to anything. I am an ordinary, stupid fellow at best, and my family are too clear-headed to give me that blind, loving faith which makes even stupid fellows do very well some-

times.' "You are not stupid," she cried, "nor ordinary. I know you better than you think. You could be something splendid if you chose. Why don't you

And then she looked at me with such an earnest, tender, believing glance as

And then my Cousin Mary just came into my arms and comforted my sore heart with a thousand tender words of hope and faith. And she said the sweetest joy of joys to her was that now she was really able to help me with her precious little fortune. And since she values it so much I have let her help me with it always. As if any fortune, great or small, were to be mentioned in the same breath with her love!-The Impress.

-Music is the harmonious voice of creation; an echo of the invisible world; one note of the divine concord



No matter what you've tried and found wanting—the remedy for Piles

Salva-cea

A quick remedy—a sure remedy. Whether they're blind, or bleeding, or itching, there's always prompt relief and a permanent

Salva-cea is the best thing in the world for

Colds, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Itch, Coughs, Earache, Sores,

and every ailment that an external remedy can reach.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents.
At druggists, or by mail.
The Brandreth Co., 274 Canal St., N. Y.

J. D. Jennings.

UNDERTAKER

BELL AT OFFICE.

Cheap rates. Will also take orders for mes ouger service in New York. Coods called o. and delivered to all parts of the town, Orders received at E. P. Weed's Drug Store. 1981 Street, with telephone connection un-

C. E. LOCKWOOD.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

26 WALL ST., NORWALK. ORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876.

APITAL, :- - - - \$100,000 KGE M. HOLMES, President.

. L. BOYER, Vice-President.
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DIRECTORS: H. E. DANN, ORGE M. HOLMES, L. CUNNINGHAM,

J. Cousins, Jr. Ulscount Day, Saturday.

WADHAMS SOLD OUT.

Having purchased the Market of E J. WADHAMS, I have restocked the same with Meats, Fish Vegetables and Canned goods, and solicit a share of your patronage

S. H. HOLME

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Carpenter -:- and -:- Builder, 34 West Main St., Norwalk.

Mr. Kemp has been a carpenter and builder in Norwalk 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. All 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.

H. H. WILLIAMS

17 Main St.

SPECIAL SALE

SATURDAY AND MONDAY, MAY 9-11.

A Reduction of 25 per cent on all Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. Ladies desiring a nice Trimmed Hat for little money, will do well to attend this sale.

FAWCETT'S



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is known throughout cycling as a light, staunch, stylish, speedy mount. There's a best in everything; the '96 Steams is a veritable edition de luxe among bicycles. Finished in black or orange. Stearns riders are satisfied riders, and always

proud as kings of their mounts. Your address will insure receipt of our handsome new catalogue.

E. C. STEARNS & CO., Makers, Syracuse, N. Y.

San Francisco, Cal. Buffalo, N. Y. Toronto, Ont.

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

1896 Hartford Bicycles REDUCTION IN PRICE. Patterns Nos. 1 and 2, from \$80 to \$65 3 " 4, " 60 to 50

5 " 6, " 50 to 45 This is the best value for the money offered in the medium grade machines.

The F. S. Ambier Cycle Co., 29 Wall Street.

I'm Doine l't If you Don't believe it, Come and See.

\$100 BICYCLES FOR \$65

PIERCE, COLUMBUS. HORSMAN, NORMAN, DIANA,



Latest '96 Pattern. **Built to Sell at** Top Price. Full Guarantee. Easy Terms.

WE ARE NOT IN THE COMBINE.

For Terms and Lease of Norwalk Fair Crounds, apply 01

LUTHER M. WRIGHT,

Carriage Factory and Repository, Franklin & Madison Sts., So. Horwalk.

Branch Shops at Broad River and Darien.

THE WHITE SHOE STORE

Is still in the lead. We shall sell all of our Ladies' \$2.00 and \$2.50 Tan, Lace and Button Shoes at \$1.75 a pair.

About 300 pairs in this lot. Come early and make your selections and get the greatest bargain in town:

olsen bros.

white shoe store

3 CAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK.

YOUR FRIENDS ARE USING

PLAISTED'S COUGH REMEDY

AND RECOMMEND ITS USE

Get a Bottle at once, 25 and 50 Cents.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can save money | BOXING by buying your Meats and Fish at

> F. W. SMITH'S, 55 Main Street.

Everything First Class.

OPEN EVENINGS

PRIVATE

Instructions given in

at the pupil's home.

CLASS

plicants desiring to join should apply at once to

Now forming, and ap-

Prof. Geo. Yoerger, South Norwalk,

or at this office.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars

MORMON SOCIAL CONDITIONS. Advantages of Town Life Blended with the Charms of Rural Existence.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Social changes of a marked character will be wrought by the occupation of the arid region. In this matter also Mormon experience is luminous, says William E. Smythe in Century. Brigham Young sought to found his prosperity not only on industrial ethics, but also upon the happiness of the people. He would not tolerate idleness. and the walls of cobblestones still standing in the older portions of Salt Lake City were invented that the church might pay for the labor of men who would otherwise have been temporarily supported by charity. As a means of furnishing entertainment, various diversions were planned, in-cluding the Saturday night dance, led by the bishops of the wards.

The leader's wisdom is almost as clearly exhibited in his social scheme as in his plan of industry. The central idea in it was the farm-village. A village site, generally a half-mile square, is selected in the midst of a tract of five thousand or six thousand acres to be colonized. In Utah there are many small valleys between the towering mountains, and the village site is generally located near the center of the valley, and near the river from which the water is diverted into canals on each side at a sufficient elevation to command the irrigable lands. The half a square mile is then laid out into blocks of four acres, with broad avenues between, and the blocks are divided into lots of an acre each. On these acre lots the farmers have their homes. Here also are their commodious barns. Here they have their poultry and swine, while considerable space is devoted to a market-garden. The farmer then has his farm on the outlying lands, which are divided into lots ranging from two acres up to twenty acres.

From the public park in the center to the farthest outlying farm is only two and a half miles. Most farmers traverse a much shorter distance to reach the farm from their homes. On the other hand, the women and children enjoy the important advantage of having near neighbors, while the church, schoolhouse, stores and post office are near at hand. Under this system the advantages of town life are blended to a very considerable degree with the charms of considerable degree with providing rural existence. It is a system full of delightful possibilities. The Mormons have realized its substantial advantages in neighborhood association; but their model will be much improved upon by many colonies of more recent upon by many colonies of more recent their model will be much improved upon by many colonies of more recent their model will be much improved great mining camp and a stock company was maintained at Piper's operation house on B street. The theater was house on B street. The theater was house on B street. The theater was considered the whole town was on the steep that the whole tow The hunger for human sympathy and company has driven thousands from the country to cities already overcrowded. This factor is responsible for many a social tragedy, as well as for the problems which have arisen in congested city populations. There is no reason why farm villages

patterned after those of Utah should not have a social life and an outward beauty quite as pleasing as, for instance, the suburbs of Boston. There the architecture seems almost uniformly pleasing. Attractive lawns, with trees, vines and flowers, are everywhere. People of small means will be able to surround themselves with similar advantages in the farm villages of the arid region, while realizing all the benefits of independence and equality inseparable from the industrial scheme of irrigation.

WEAPONS INDIANS FEAR.

They Don't Like to Face Telescopic

Sights and Heavy Bullets. "Indians sometimes face light firearms with great courage, but they fight shy of the attentions of any weapon that sends a large projectile," said Col. F. A. Blake, who has had wide experience on the western plains. "The rush and scream of the heavy bullets frightens them, and they prefer to keep away from their range. To that not unreasonable prejudice is due the fact that the buffalo hunters of the early '70s, who in following their business were constantly exposed to the attacks of hostile Indians, were molested comparatively little by them. The long, heavy rifle, with its telescopic sights and the knowledge of the deadly certainty of the buffalo hunter's aim, almost invariably served to make the red man keep his distance, and set him temporarily free from the notion of scalp hunting.

"One buffalo hunter by the name of Murdock, that I knew, was creeping upon a herd on the Staked Plain when he spied a band of Comanches riding toward him. He instantly leveled his gun upon them as a warning that they should not approach too near. Checking his warriors, the chief of the band pointed with his hand to a buffalo in the distant herd, then mentioned in the Indian language that the hunter should shoot it. Murdock fired as the chief indicated and the buffalo fell. The Indians gave a loud 'How' of approval,

waived their hands, turned their ponies and swept on past the hunter, leaving him to pursue his shooting of the buffalo unmolested."

SUGAR IN TUBACCO.

Three Kinds Discovered Heretofore Unknown to Chemists.

A recent number of the New Bulletin (English) contains some particulars of a very interesting problem, which some years ago was submitted by the treas. ury to the Kew authority.

The question was: Does natural sugar occur in tobacco? and in the investigation of this point some striking facts have been brought to light. The treasury authorities were, of course, chiefly interested from a fiscal point of view, the duty on tobacco (other than cigars) being 4s 6d, except in the case of "sweetened" tobacco, which is charged at 4s 10d, but cigarettes made of the sweetened article are not allowed to be imported at all. Before this investigation it was generally admitted that tobacco did not contain more than a trace of saccharine matter.

On the advice of Prof. Church, Dr. Hugo Miller was called in, the latter making a thorough examination of the question. Commercial samples of bright Virginia tobacco, undoubtedly free from adulteration, were found to contain as much as 15.2 per cent. of saccharine matter. Sun-dried leaves of nicotiana tabacum, grown at Kew, contained 6.2 per cent., and those of the same species grown at Ewell railway station as much as 9 per cent. Dr. Miller finds the saccharine matter to be optically inactive when tested by the polariscope. He is of the opinion that neither cane sugar nor glucose is present in the saccharine matter, but that it is composed of at least three sugar-like substances, probably hitherto un-

THE TURKISH KAIK.

It More Closely Resembles the Gondela Than Any Other Craft.

Crawford, the author, to whose skillful pen Constantinople is indebted for one of the most charming volumes ever issued in its praise, has a word to say about the Turkish boatmen and their vehicle, the kaik.

"Constantinople owes much," writes he, "to the matchless beauty of the three waters which run together beneath its walls, and much of their reputation again has become world-wide by the kaik. It is disputed and disputable whether the Turks copied the Venetian gondola or whether the Venetians imitated the Turkish kaik, but the resemblance between them is so strong as to make it certain that they have a common origin. Take from the dongola the 'felse', or hood, and the rostrated stem, and the remainder is practically the kaik. It is of all craft of its size the swiftest, the most easy to handle and the most comfortable, and the Turks generally are admitted to be

the best oarsmen in Europe.

Indeed, they have need to be, for both the Bosphorous and the Golden Horn are crowded with craft of every kind, and made dangerous by the swiftest of currents. The distances, too, are very great, and such as no ordinary oarsman would undertake for pleasure or for the sake of exercise. It is no joke to pull 15 or 16 miles against a stream which in some places runs four or five knots an hour."

IN A REAL GRAVE.

Booth's Experience on a Stage in a Moun tain Side Town.

thirty or forty feet higher than B street, so they had to blast out rock to make a level for the theater. The stage rested square on rock. We got along very well until Booth came there and 'Ham let' was to be produced. Of course, we could not get along without a grave, so a section of the stage was sawed out and some workmen with crowbars and picks dug down about three feet.

"Booth knew nothing about this until the grave digger's scene was on. I was the first grave digger, and as Hamlet approached I lifted my pick and began digging for keeps. You know we usually lift the pick aloft and 'do business' of digging, letting the pick fall lightly on a box of earth, which is on the trap platform where we stand. But I pitched in and picked like a good fellow and when Booth heard the steel ring out from my hard knocks against the honest rock he was the most surprised-looking Hamlet I ever say. got between the grave and the footlights, facing up-stage, and looked down into my real grave with a puzzled smile, and whispered:

" 'What have we here, grave digger?' "We're going in for Shakespearean realism,' I whispered back, throwing out a shovelful of rock I had loosened.

"Boot went on with the scene all right, but whenever he faced up-stage he would look down into that real grave and smile curiously. After the show he examined it more carefully and got down into the grave."

Purify And Enrich Your Blood By Taking



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

* # 2R'S PILLs for the Liver.

By True Merit Only

> can any article attain such a nigh standard of favor among the people as that enjoyed by



For years no other soap in New England has ever approached it either in sales or quality. It has proved its value over all substitutes. It is soap, all soap, and nothing but soap.

it is what a cough may HALE'S lead to that makes HOREHOUND it so

dangerous.

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



Jolt and Cyclone Proof.

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

DRAUNSCHWEIGER

cents and victims of Insomnia or Nerv-ous 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.

Reduction Beginning to-day, all my

Hats and Bonnets which are made up in the latest styles, will be sold at a great reduction. Come early and obtain your pick of the most fashionable Millinery Goods

Millinery in town.

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

HAVE ARRIVED.

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, 17 North Main St., South Norwalk.

Raymond & Son.

Successors to George H. Raymond.

Furniture Dealers and General Funeral

16 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ct

Residence, Berkeley Place.

VICTORIA'S DISASTER.

The Death List of the Bridge Catastrophe Is Increasing.

MANY VICTIMS IDENTIFIED.

Fifty-seven Have Already Been Recog nized and a Large Number Are Missing—Some of the Later Details of the Horrible Accident.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 28.—There were fully 100 persons on the car which plunged through the Pointe Ellies bridge during the celebration of the queen's birthday here, and more than 60 of them are dead. Most of the persons on the car were on their way to witness the sham battle at Macaulay's Point. The car was closely crowded, and the platforms were filled. Two cars, alike heavily laden, started almost at the same time. The first passed the bridge in safety, but the middle span, about 150 feet in length, gave way when the second car reached it.

It was high tide when the disaster took place, and the car was submerged in 25 feet of water. Those persons who had been standing on the platforms were, many of them, able to reach the shore by catching hold of floating timbers from the works of the bridge, but those within the car were unable to escape. Some of those outside were injured by the falling tim-

Today the bodies of 57 persons killed in the disaster had been identified. Other bodies had been recovered and were still unidentified, and it was supposed that not all of the bodies had been recovered. The search was still continued. The work of identification was rendered difficult by the fact that many of the passengers on the cars were out of town visitors, not

The Identified Victims. Among the victims whose bodies have

Mrs. J. A. Troutt of Seattle, Sophie Smith and Alice Smith, sisters, of Victoria; James Thompson Patterson, Grace Elford, Mrs. Frederick Adams, Sr., and Frederick Adams, her son; Mrs. William Heatherbell of Springridge, Mrs. G. H. Woodrow of Seattle, Mrs. D. L. Ballard of Providence, William Van Bokkelin of Port Townshend, J. K. Leveridge of Spring ridge, Gabrielle Moretta of Seattle, Giu-seppe Mauro of Seattle, Mrs. Thomas Physick of Vancouver, Miss Emily Nathan of Victoria, Mr. and. Mrs. Simon Pearson of Victoria, Mr. James, Mrs. P. Elford of Shawnigan Lake, B. W. Murray, the 10-year-old son of W. J. Crowell of Springridge, Mrs. Priestly of Minneapolis, Marticle and Mrs. Springeridge, Mrs. Priestly of Minneapolis, Marticle and Mrs. Springeridge, Mrs. Springeridge, S ratta, an Italian musician from Seattle Mrs. Dr. Preston of Seattle, Mrs. Edwin Hoosen and Clarence Hoosen, her son, of Victoria; James Wilson, Emma Olsen, Miss Lester, Miss Anna Keast, Miss Florence Jackson of Victoria, J. B. Gordon of Vancouver, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Carmichael of Victoria, George Farr, Harry Talbot, Miss Sloan of Seattle, Bossie and J. H. Tyack, children of G. W. Biggar of this city; Edmonds, W. Arthur Fullerton, Mrs. C. I. Post and her son, Frank Oresta, Miss Minnie Robertson, daughter of ex-Alderman W. A. Robertson; the Misses Powles, Ida Florence Goodacre of Tacoma, R. S. Holmes, Mrs. Frost of New Whatcom.

Many Persons Missing.

Twenty persons known to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident are missing, and it is supposed that they have

Superintendent Wilson of the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph was in a carriage with his wife and five children be-hind the ill fated car. The vehicle went down with the car, and in a moment the entire family were struggling in the water. Mr. Wilson succeeded in saving his wife and four of the children. The fifth child, a little boy, was wedged beneath some wreckage and was drowned.

PORT TOWNSHEND, Wash., May 28.—J.
A. Bokkelin and James McCurdy, who were killed in the Victoria disaster, were well known here. Mr. Bokkelin was a native of this city and prominent in the politics of the state. He had been secre tary of the Republican central committee and had held several offices of trust. James McCurdy was a pioneer of the northwest, a resident of Port Townshend for 37 years and prominently identified with the history of Puget sound.

General Baratieri's Accusers.

ROME, May 28.-The demand for the authority of the chamber of deputies to prosecute General Baratieri, the Italian commander alleged to be responsible for the defeat sustained by the Italian army at Adowa, has been published. It asks that the general be arraigned on the ground that he attacked the Abyssinians on Jan. 3 from inexcusable motives and under circumstances rendering defeat in-evitable. It is also charged that he abandoned his command for two days.

For an Arbitration Tribunal.

LONDON, May 28.—The co-operative congress, of which the Earl of Winchilsea and Nottingham is chief promoter, in its annual session at Woolwich, passed a resolution setting forth that the English speaking peoples should settle their national differences without resort to the sword, and that a permanent tribunal for the set tlement of disputes between the United States and Great Britain should be established.

Reported Sinking of the Three Friends. JACKSONVILLE, May 28.—The report JACKSONVILLE, May 25.—The report from Miami that the filibustering steamer Three Friends, which left here last Satur-day morning with a cargo of arms and ammunition ostensibly for Key West, but really for Cuba, was chased by a revenue cutter and ran on a reef off one of the Florida keys and sank, has not been con-

Ray McDonald Wins Again. PARIS, May 28.—Ray McDonald, the American cyclist, scored a victory in the race meeting in Roubaix. This is the second event McDonald has won in Europe. He bids fair to be the shining star of the Eck combination. Weising, another members to be the shining star of the combination. ber of the same team, has been matched against Hautvest.

"Twentieth Century Maids" Arrested. ROCHESTER, May 28.—The entire company known as Harry Morris' Twentleth Century Maids, now playing a week's engagement at the Academy of Music, was arrested on the charge of indecent performances to the harm of the public

Timed by Electricity.

DENING, N. H., May 28.—A. R. Simons lowered the world's unpaced third; of a mile bicycle record to 33 3-5 seconds and made the quarter in 25 1-5 seconds, timed

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.



who is sick would willingly change places with a healthy convict. A man might as well be shut out of enjoyment one way as another. If he is shut up in a cell, he cannot engage in active pleasures. He cannot see the beauties of nature and art, but he can imagine them, and

beauties of nature and art, but he can imagine them, and so get some benefit from them. A man who is sick has these things before him, but he doesn't see them as they exist. He cannot look on anything with appreciative eyes. His physical condition warps his vision and his mentality. He cannot enjoy anything, no matter how enjoyable it may be in the abstract. A man with a foul taste in his mouth, with a bilious headache, and with poisonous refuse matter circulating all through his body can not enjoy anything. He honestly believes that the world is all wrong, and that it is a mighty poor place to be in. He is blue, despondent, cynical. Life isn't worth living to him. Such a simple thing causes it is cyndition that it is absurd and ridiculous to thim. Of a sensible man remaining in it. Symptoms his these come from constipation. It is the most process for work or pleasure. It is a stuboutrouble when you do not treat it properly, and a simple one when you do. It is cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They were made for this purpose, and no other. They accomplish this purpose as no other preparation ever did. An unscrupulous druggist may try to sell you something else. Look out! It is your health against an extra profit on the thing he says is "just as good." Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—don't take anything else.

The People's Common Sense don't take anything else.



The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified by R.V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., 1008 pages, Illustrated, 680.000 copies sold at \$1.50. Now sent, paper-bound, ABSOLUTELY FREE on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only. Address the Author, as above.

TURKISH BATHS

Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralagia, Dr. Shepard's Sanitarium.

A skilled Masseuse and Electrician in attendance in the Ladies' Department.

Chas. H. Shepard, M. D.,

81 and 83 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

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

DAVID . W. RAYMOND Funeral Director and Embalmer

39 Washington Street! South Norwalk Residence, Mahackemo Hotel.

The GAZETTE

Department.

CINCIPALITY

WORD

Merchants, Manuacturers, Lodges and Societies will consult their own interests by giving us a call.

REMEMBER—If you have work to do, write to us.

Can raise a fearful racket and make the neighbors feel they wish the whole outfit was where such noises are forever hushed.

A GOOD PIANO. Skillfully Manipulated,

calls forth our music-loving spirits and bids them worship the man who first Gutter invented the wonderful instrument.

Schleicher Pianos

Are Known

THE WORLD OVER.

Have you ever tried one? Come and see our works.

125-127 PACIFIC STREET,

Stamford, Conn. U. S A

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN NORWALI

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, \$1.00; six months, 60c.: three months, 35c.

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1896.

French Spoliations.

The GAZETTE's special dispatches from Washington to-day, will bring joyful news to several Norwalk families whose fathers and grand and great-grandfathers, builded greater than they knew, in their patriotic labors to aid their country in its time of need, and thereby morrow. have aided their worthy descendants, into whose hands more than \$8,000 is to come, after long years of waiting.

The Russsian Coronation.

The first thought of most Americans, as they read of the coronation of the Czar, is of wonder at the concentration of so much power in the person of one courch rectory last evening. goung man, who has not even gained it for himself, but has simply succeeded to it. The religious aspect of the ceremony, the faith and devotion expressed in it, are so foreign to our ordinary thought that we regard them with a sort of tolerant indifference, as something akin to the barbaric orientalism of the whole display. But the imperial idea is positively antagonistic to our own political conceptions, and we carno, but wonder that it still finds accept ance any where.

When even serious writers speak of the Czardom as an unrestricted personal despotism and treat Russian bistory merely as a succession of acts and deeds of irresponsible autocrats, it is repairs to a water gate on Wall street. not strange that most of us should overlook the continuity of Russian history as a history of national development, in which the Czars are really but insighificant figures in the great current whose successive stages they only marked. Peter and Catharine were great personal forces, but Russia was e greater power than either of them, and the strength of Nicholas II, is not in his birthright alone, but in his acceptance as the leader of the Russians.

Think of the nations whose history we know the best. England under the Plantagenets, under the Tudors, under the Stuarts, under the Commonwealth and the Revolution, under the Hanoverian line, has taken the very widest possible range in the conception of monarchy, but it has been England all the time and the strongest as well as the weakest monarchs have been only whose irresistible development they bore their various parts. France under Louis XIV, under the Directory, under Napoleon, under the new Republic, is still France, and through all its vicissitudes runs one strong current of expansive national life. Russia is larger. more complex, and therefore slower, but the progress of which the world is becoming aware is of Kussia and not of the Czars. Indeed, there has been no easily and readily as a man. modern nation within our time with a policy so fixed and persistent as that of Russia. Its institutions, though based on no written instrument and though opposed to many of our fundamental conceptions, have the strength of immemorial growth.

The conception of nationality, of what we call "manifest destiny," was never stronger in any people and it has shown itself in a unification within and constant expansion on the boarders before which the Western world stands H. Hoyt's store on Water street, last amazed. It is not the Czars that have carried the eagle and the cross to the uttermost part of Asia and are pressing steadfastly, generation after generation, to the explusion of the Turks from Europe and the recovery of St. Sophia; it is the same great power that swept back Napoleon from Moscow—the giant force of a great people, still young and full of faith and devotion and expansive vitality.

It is as the leader of these people, the exponent of their faith and power, that Nicholas is crowned and consecrated. Ostensibly he is their irresponsible master, and so far as he shall act on that idea he can do them and himself much harm. In reality, his Autocracy, his mastery over all the kindreds and tribes that have come to see the coronation, is neither less nor more than the power of Russianism, and in his fidelity to that great thought must lie the measure of his strength. The imposing spectacle at Moscow does not so much concentrate attention npon the Czar as upon the potentiality of Russia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Famous for its cures of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For rheumatism, lame back, sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, scalds, frost bites and chilblains, 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist. than the power of Russianism, and in

HERE AND THERE.

An Epitome of Happenings of Interest to the Public.

Garnered with Scissors and Pencil.

Parlor Rock pienie grounds will not be opened to the public this summer.

The opening day of Pleasure Beach, Bridgeport, has not been decided upon

Mrs. R. J. Brundage, of Dobbs Ferry, is a guest of Mrs. C. P. Keeler of this city.

Commissioners on the assigned estate of Frederick Mead will be appointed to-

Housewives say that there is an extraordinarly large crop of moth millers this spason.

The Jones Manufacturing Co's building on Hoyt street is being connected with the sewer.

An organization meeting of the newly appointed ushers was held at Grace

-I will warrant every order of cream sent out from this date, perfect in every respect. F. A. LANK. The funeral of Harry W. Latham, who died at Passadena, Cal, is to be

held in Bridgeport to day. The First Congregational church of Danbury, was 200 years old yesterday.

Miss Bertha Harrison, of 22 Franklin street, is visiting friends and relatives in Norwalk, - Danbury News.

And a lively old one it is too.

-Great cut in prices of wall paper at Newman & Pinney's, 12 North Main street, South Norwalk.

The water on Wall and Water streets was shut off this morning to permit of

A new Columbia bicycle has been purchased for the police department. It will be christened by Chief Bradley.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbott of Cambridge, Mass., have returned home from a visit with Mrs. Talbott's mother, Mrs. Addie Forbush of Berkeley street.

Picture frames made to order less than one-half regular prices at Newman & Pinney's, 12 North Main street, South

At the 200th anniversary of the First Congregational church commenced in Danbury, yesterday, Rev. T. K. Noble of this city delivered an address on 'The Mother Church."

Willis J. Merritt, who for the past thirteen months has been located in Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Merritt, corner of Chapel and Water streets.

An attachment for \$100 was placed on stock belonging to W. C. Holmes, the the opponents of the English people, in plumber, to cover the claim of a New York firm. The papers were served by Constable Hunt.

> Edward Kelly the young man arrested for being concerned in a Sunday escapade and a hearing in whose case was adjourned, has settled up by the payment of \$15.

> The gang of men who are setting the new line of telephone poles have a horse with them that can walk across the ties on Mechanic street railroad bridge as

The Osborne-Acton fishing party are credited with having caught seventyfive pounds of tautogs down the harbor, vesterday. One of them weighing five pounds wrecked Dr. Acton's fishing rod before being landed in the boat.

-Now is the time; Newman & Pinney's is the place to get your paper hanging done. 12 North Main street, South Norwack.

The internal arrangements of an infernal piano organ were kept constantly twanging for an hour in front of James evening, in honor of Mr. Hoyt who had a few hours previous captured a

—Youths' and boys' patent leather dress shoes, youths \$2.00 boys \$2.50, nice. One of the best Russia calf shoes, mens, for \$2.00; rich color. Compare them with \$3.00 shoes. 300 pairs ladies kid ties at 50 cents. 100 pairs russet ties at 63 cents. These are extra value.
A. H. Hoyr & Son, 37 Wall street.

Captain Ruby's catamaran Nonesuch will be launched next Saturday afternoon. The motive power will be two 'bicycles." It is also fitted out with a sail. There is nothing like it in this or any other harbor, hence its name None-

Price List of Chamberlain's Medicines

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints, 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Famous

SHE WOULDN'T SAY YES. Odd Incident of a Wedding at Indiana's

As a Gretna Green, Jeffersonville, Ind., is not only known in the state of Indiana, but in Ohio and Kentucky as well. No town of its size in either of the states mentioned is, or has been, more thoroughly advertised. Strangers look upon the staid old town with no degree of admiration, but rather regard it curiously as a notorious matrimonial center. Couples from distant points arrive there every day in quest of matrimony. Some are gay, frolicsome, happy, and decided upon this mode of marriage for the romance there is in it.

A case wherein "hell hath no fury like a woman's scorn" is told in the following: Some weeks ago, says the Chieago Times-Herald, there arrived from one of the most aristocratic sections of Kentucky an elderly-looking woman, accompanied by a beautiful young girl and a well-dressed man, whose appearance indcated that he was engaged in some professional calling. On their disembarking from the ferryboat the trio walked unconcernedly up the wharf and on reaching the summit espied Magistrate Hause's spacious matrimonial parlors. They entered his rooms and on being met by the dignitary he asked their mission. The elderly lady said that the couple with her desired to be married. With this information the squire was not long securing the license and only a few minutes would be required to tie the knot.

When the contracting party was asked to rise the girl demurred. The squire again requested her to stand, but she paid no attention to his request. The man whom she was to wed entreated her to rise, but to no purpose. Entreaties made by the old lady, who, it was afterward learned, was the now stubborn girl's mother, proved futile. At this juncture the magistrate informed the girl that it was not compulsory on his part to perform the wedding. He did not propose to depart from his rule-that couples must stand during the recital of a ceremony authorized by the state of Indiana for him to perform.

The 'girl's obstinacy knew no bounds. Magistrate Hause was about to declare the wedding off, as far as he was concerned, and so informed the parties interested. Suddenly the young woman arose from her seat. Her voice quivering, her air dramatic, she pointed her index finger at the man she was about to marry. She told him that she had given her hand to him after careful consideration, but would marry him against her wish. There was another person of no wealth whom she loved better, and would marry him if it were not for the mother who reared and educated her. Finally she announced to the squire to proceed with the marriage. When the magistrate reached that point in the ceremony where he says: "Do you take this man to be your lawful wedded husband?" the bride stood motionless, and under no circumstances could she be induced to say "yes." They were declared married, however, and when last seen she was leading the way down to the wharf of the ferryboat en route to Kentucky, the mother and son-in-law following in the rear.

THIS CAT CRAVES APPROVAL.

A Cincinnati Feline Keeps Dead Rats Till Her Master Sees Them.

"Mrs. Muggins" is a very good mouser, and occasionally she will catch a great big rat out in the barn, says the Cincinnati Tribune. Of this feat she is always very proud and invariably brings the rat after it is dead to the house, where every member of the family must see it and praise and pet her for being such a good, brave cat. The first time this occurred one of the members of the family took the rat up on a shovel and threw it over the back fence, but in a very few moments "Mrs. Muggins" had it back again; again and again was it thrown away, but every time it was brought back. At last the two compromised matters by allowing the rat to remain just outside the back door by the side of the step. There it stayed all day until evening, when it was found out why "Mrs. Muggins" objected to having it thrown away.

The father had been home only a few minutes when "Mrs. Muggins" walked proudly into the sitting-room with her head aloft and the big rat dangling from her mouth. She went up to the man and laid the rat at his feet, looked up in his face and waited to be caressed and praised. After she received the desired attention she allowed the rat to be carried away and cared nothing more about it.

Now the rats that are caught are always allowed to remain near the house until all the family have seen them.

Interievwed a Man with Tremens.

A journalistic feat of no little novelty has just been accomplished at Vienna, where a reporter succeeded in having an interview with a man suffering from delirium tremens. The result of the experiment throws even Zola's description of Coupeau in the shade. The patient, a broken-down actor, declared that he was Baron Rothschild, and that his constant craving for dainty dishes made it necessary that he should take weekly trips across the ocean to New York, a city built on beer bottles, unfortunately all empty. Drinks were not to be had in New York, and therefore he was obliged to take as much as he could carry before starting in his balloon, and from which he shot flies, Benedictine rabbits and other game, which were brought to the car by flying retrievers. The man is now an inmate of the Metropolitan hospital at

Vienna. Surplus of Wine in Spain.

Spain's once immensely profitable wine industry seems to be on the verge of ruin. According to a speech delivered by the great political economist and liberal statesman, Senor Moret, exminister of foreign affairs, at Carinena recently, the annual export had sunk from eleven million hectoliters in 1891 to less than four million in 1894. Thirty-eight million hectoliters more are produced every year than can be consumed in the country, and unless some new market is opened the wine growers of Spain will become bankrupt.

WOMEN AND WATERLOO.

What One of the Fair Sex Remembered of

"In my early days I knew a lady who happened to be in Brussels that memorable June," said Mrs. Newton Crossland to the New York Commercial Advertiser man. "She was then newlymarried and only twenty-three years of age. So little certain of victory did the English on the spot feel that her husband insisted on her dressing like a Normandy peasant, thinking such a costume would be a protection.

"Vividly have I heard her describe the partings she witnessed at the door of the hotel where she was staying and the despair of wives who were left behind—wives soon to be widows.

"Very graphically, too, did she describe the next day's events, when women-many of whom, too agitated to change their attire, were still elegantly dressed-made their way somehow to the field of battle, returning in the army wagons, supporting the heads of the wounded on their knees, bathing their brows and binding up their wounds, while a steady rain poured down on the faces begrimed by powder, which yet allowed their pallor to be

"I once met at a dinner the widow of an officer-I forget the name-who fought at Waterloo, and the lady narrated her experience of the 'afterbattle' scene. For some reason she had to cross the field of Waterloo, which was still strewn with the dead, and for this purpose she was blindfolded and placed on horseback, the steed being

led by a trooper. "She held a handkerchief to her nose -steeped, I think she said, with vinegar -and not until she had reached an acclivity nearly a mile from the scene of carnage was the bandage removed from her eyes. Then she looked back. The field of Waterloo appeared like a field of tombstones, for the bodies were all stripped of clothing and shone white in the sunshine like stones. The camp-following ghouls had done their work effectually.

WITHOUT A NAVY.

Kingdom of Belgium Has a Water Front But No Ships of War.

No invitation has been extended to the naval authorities of one neighboring country to participate in the festivities at the opening of the ship canal between the North sea and the Baltic, which are to attract the armed ships of various European and American governments. That country, says the New York Sun, is Belgium, and it is peculiar among European countries having a water front from the fact that it has no navy.

This is the more remarkable when it is considered that Belgium includes within its borders one of the oldest harbors in Europe-Antwerp-which, at the zenith of its commercial success had as many as 2,000 ships. The commerce of Antwerp is still considerable and a fair share of it is done with the United States.

When the war of 1830 culminated in the independence of Belgium from the rule of the Netherlands, the two countries were so divided that Holland had the larger share of the seacoast line, and Belgium had a larger measure of the inland country. Holland retained all the colonial possessions of the two countries, and, in order to keep up connection with them and protect them from hostile assaults, the navy

was maintained by Holland. Belgium, having no foreign colonies to protect, was under no obligations to maintain a navy. Holland has now a considerable navy, having 100 ships and .500 sailors, but Belgium is able to get along without any navy at all, though the Belgium army, on a peace footing, is 2,000 men stronger than the Dutch army, and, on a war footing, has 100,000 men more.

FOR AN UNSPOKEN SPEECH. The Irish Patriot Jailed for Words He Didn't Say.

A member of the Land league was sent from Dublin to a certain district to get up a meeting and make a speech,

says a foreign exchange. On reaching the town where the meeting was to be held, the speechmaker met a friend, and, both being genial fellows, they retired to a public house and had something. Then they began talking over old-time rem iniscences, and the first thing the land leaguer knew was that the attendant had come in to light the lamp.

"Great goodness!" he said, "I was sent down from Dublin to get up a meeting here, and now it is too late." "Oh, well, it doesn't matter," said the

other. "Yes, but it does matter," said the organizer, "I have to report to my superior that the meeting was held.

"Oh, that's all right," said his friend. 'Here, you write out a speech and I will send it to the local papers, who will print it just as if the meeting was held, then the folks in Dublin won't know the difference."

This was quickly done, and the speech that was never delivered appeared the next day in the papers.

The fun of the thing comes in over the fact that the leaguer was arrested and was sentenced to four months in jail for a speech that he never delivered, at a meeting that was never held.

A Natural Impulse. A curious story comes from Vienna

A young man, the representative of a famous firm, who carried a large sum of money with him, spent the night at a hotel at Presburg. According to his usual custom, he remained some time smoking in bed. Suddenly the burning cigar fell to the floor. He bent over to extinguish it, when he saw a hand project from under the bed and put out the fire. It made him very uncomfortable, and he lay for fifteen minutes thinking. Then he said, aloud: "How very cold it is! I must get my fur coat." Jumping out of bed, he ran to the door, opened it and screamed for help, and the robber was caught. He confessed his crime, and then added that he had been a fireman formerly, and could not resist the impulse to extinguish the burning cigar.

NOTICE

Special City Meeting

The legal voters of the City of Norwalk are hereby notified and warned that a Special Meeting of the City of Norwalk will be held in the Town House in said City, May 29th, 1896, at 3 o'clock afternoon, for the following

purposes, to wit:

1. If deemed proper, to approve, ratify and adopt the written agreemen made by and between The Norwalk Street Railway Company and The Mayor and Council of The City of Norwalk, relative to the grading and widen-ing of East Wall Street, from the west end of the Quintard Building easterly to a point opposite the Bissell Homestead,—which agreement has been entered into subject to approval at said City Meeting.

2. To appropriate from the city treasury such money as may be neces-sary to grade and widen said East Wall street between the points named, according to the terms and conditions of

said agreement.
Dated at said City of Norwalk, May

22nd, 1896.
By virtue of the power vested in me by the charter and ordinances of said city, and believing it to be for the best interests of said city to call such City Meeting. ARTHUR C. WHEELER,

NOTICE.

ANNUAL MEETING

The inhabitants and legal voters of the Over River School District of the Town of Norwalk are hereby notified and warned that the annual meeting for the election of officers of the District, required by law to be elected annually, will be holden in the school house, in said District, on Thursday evening, June 4th, at 8 o'clock; also to lay a tax upon the polls and property of said District, if it shall be deemed advisable; to hear reports of all committees and to pass any and all votes necessary to carry into effect any act or resolution of said District, which it is proper to pass at the annual meeting, or under this call. Dated at Norwalk, this 28th day of

May, A. D., 1896.
FREDERICK MEAD,
JAMES W. STOREY, District CHAS. F. TRISTRAM

Committee

CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS

ARTICLES.

Norwalk.

Prayer Books and other Religious Reading Books, Rosaries, Scapulars, Crucifixes. Altar Wax Candles. Pearl Rosaries from 45c to \$3.00 per pair.

NEWS, STATIONERY, NOVELTIES, &c. JOHN T. HAYES.

5 Main Street.

To the Naval Parade

United States War Vessels,

Steamer J. S. Warden,

Decoration Day, May 30

70c-Excursion Tickets-70c

Leave South Norwalk, 9:15 A. M. Returning leave Beekman Street, 6:30 P. M., East Thirty-first Street, 6:45 P. M.

SEVEN HOURS IN NEW YORK CITY.

MADAM ROSS the Well

Throughout the States. Consultation on Past, Present and Future in regard to any matter, business or otherwise that may be desired. Consultation for Ladies and Gentlemen, \$1. Short session for Ladies, 50c, Office at No. 11 Hanford Place, up one flight. Need not ring. Can be seen at any hour.

TO RENT.

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

TO RENT-Rooms at No. 11 High streets.
Inquire at Lockwood & Wardwell's market, Main street.

m25-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class Boarding House.
Popular and always full. 15 rooms newly furnished, All improvements. Bath room on each floor. A splendid investment. Inquire 21 Union street, South Norwalk.

m20tf WANTED. WANTED—Situation by a woman as cook in a private family. The best of refer-ences can be given. Call at this office or at the branch office, South Norwalk,

ROTON POINT

A Popular Summer Resort. Greatly improved and more attractive than ever before.

Opening, Memorial Day, May 30.

Music, Bicycles Checked, Dancing Pavilion.

Shore Dinners, 50 Cents.

HERE THEY ARE!

EDDY'S REFRIGERATORS

Strongly Built, Handsomely Finished and the Most Economical Users of Ice.

THINK OF THIS.

Perfect Non-Conductor Packing. Cold Dry Air Circulation. Wrought-Iron Ice Racks. Absolute Dryness. Slate Stone Shelves. Unexposed Wood Zinc Linings. Inside Joints.

Double Cases.

EVERY ONE WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED

South Norwalk Hardware Co.,

42 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

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. Byington, Manager.

Constable Ireland is the happy father of a newly arrived baby boy.

Mrs. Pauline Stevenson left to-day to visit with relatives in Fairfield.

Mrs. Charles T. Raymond, of Wash. ington street, is in New York to-day.

A patent on an improved water meter has been granted Louis H. Nash of this

Louis Lodge, Daughters of Hermann, held their regular meeting last night in the Mystic Chain Hall on Washington street.

Eureka Lodge, Daughters of Rebekab, will hold their regular weekly meeting to-morrow night in their rooms over Hoyt's Theatre.

Mr. C. Swartz and son Charles spent yesterday in New York city. They reyesterday in New York city. They remained down in the evening and visited clads of the ordinary size. the electrical exhibition.

their Stearn Specials. They then in- record we have is an alleged license of tend to do some fast riding. The health committee, composed of

Councilmen Ferris, Kendall and Pear- said, was built in 1884 on one of the as soon as possible.

The Board of Directors, of the Public Library, will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow night in the reading room of the library building on Washington street.

"Billy" Haff was up on the Fair Ground track last night training under the supervision of "Hod" Saunders. "Billy" is a stayer and will no doubt show up well in this season's races.

The diamond at Norwalk Park is being placed in first-class condition for Saturday's game of ball. The weeds have been removed from the infield and to-morrow it will be thoroughly rolled.

Sherman Council, Royal Arcanum, will meet to-morrow night in their rooms on Washington street. A debate will constitute the evening's enterainment and afterwards refreshments will be served.

Edward Brotherton is seen humming around the Fair Ground track on his wheel nearly every night. He does not give out what he is training for, but he will no doubt secure a good standing in any races he enters.

"Rob" Wherle, of H. R. Bulkley & Co., is training on the Fair Grounds track. He takes daily runs in the afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. He intends to ride a Stearns track racer in the races in Danbury Saturday.

The Norwalk Pharmacal Society met in the parlors of the Mahackemo hotel yesterday afternoon. Matters concerning trade were talked up. The resignation of W. A. Vogal was accepted and he was made an honorary member. President George C. Stillson presided and eight of the nine members were

The Twin City Wheelman will hold this evening. All the wheelman of the town are cordially invited to turn out with them and make the parade a grand success. Some of the wheelmen have already prepared "catching" ways of suspending lantrens from their wheels. Nearly all of the dealers have laid in a supply of Japanese lantrens and there well be no difficulty in securing them.

"The Old Homestead" after a long absence returned to this city last night and was the attraction at Hoyt's Theatre. The house was packed and the play was never more thoroughly enjoyed or better staged. The portrayal of Uncle Josh was excellent and it is doubtful if even Denman Thompson himself rendered the character in a more able manner than did Mr. Wilson. The scenery was fine and the singing by the male voices was grand. The cast of characters was in good hands and there was not a weak spot in the entire company.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Plaid silks are very fashionable for young ladies, and they are used for en-tire dresses or combined liberally with canvas and mohair.

Old-fashioned silk handkerchiefs with plain centers and palm leaf borders are used for vests to wear with cloth and pique gowns.

... Chene floral velvet ribbon, with sprays of flowers in subdued coloring on a dark background, is one of the latest novelties in dress trimmings.

Black grenadines, flounced all over in soft colors, are very popular for dressy gowns, and very useful as a covering for a middle-aged black silk or satin dress.

All the new sleeves which do not terminate near the elbow are cut long enough to fall over the hand in points or with a flaring cuff, and usually have

the frill of lace to soften the effect. A new spoon for serving green peas has a perforated bowl, and the long handle is appropriately decorated with a vine that ends in a half open pod of

A fine calla lily, dead black in color, is said to be in the possession of a wom-an at Switzer, Kan. The lily is described as being 14 inches long and growing on a stem 14 inches long and of natural, healthful growth.

WORTH KNOWING.

England's police army numbers 40,-000 men.

Fifteen bridges cross the Thames in he London limits.

The population of Liverpool is a litle over 116 persons to the acre.

The old Ferris wheel has been moved and rebuilt in Chicago with a "tally-ho" ear and buffet feature added.

Massachusetts is a large shoe producing state. No less than 60,500 sides of leather are weekly cut up into soles for shoes.

There are 197,146,420 acres of timber lands in the southern states, and the average yield of these forests is 3,000 feet per acre.

If the entire population of the world

is considered to be 1,400,000,000 the brains of this number would weigh The first discovery of coal is quite un-

"Billy" Gunther and Frank Smith known. The ancient Britons seem to are anxiously awaiting the arrival of have dug for it; but the first official Henry III. to dig at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1234. The first trolley line in America, it is

son yesterday inspected Bouton and small piers at Coney Island. The first Day streets. They will make a report extensive practical application of the trolley in this country was at Baltimore, Md., August 8, 1885.

The Bank of England has 1,160 officials on its payrolls, which amount to about \$2,500,000 a year, and 1,000 clerks. If a clerk is late three minutes he receives a warning; the fourth time he is discharged at once.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

Cream of tartar should always be mixed with flour, soda with milk. An ounce of good gelatin is always

sufficient to a quart of liquid for any dessert. A pinch of salt added to the white of

eggs will make them beat up quicker and lighter. Three ounces of sugar are sufficient to every quart of milk for custards of

any kind. White meated game should be very well cooked, while dark meats should be served rare.

Never use too much flavoring of any kind in baking, especially cinnamon or almond extract. Keep the soup kettle always tightly

covered lest the aroma of the soup escape with the steam. All fresh fruit should be mixed with

ugar before filling in pies. A little butter increases the delicacy. A good Smyrna rug will stand hard wear for ten years—longer than the best carpet will present a respectable

appearance. Bread, rolls or biscuits, if washed with butter immediately after baking, will shine nicely and will be softer

than if not washed. Woodwork and floors are now stained with a color called forest green. It harmonizes with draperies and coverngs of almost any color.

BITS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Susan B. Anthony is lecturing in California.

Rev. Minot J. Savage was given a heir much talked of lantern parade dinner in Boston by a club named after him.

Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister in Washington, expects to spend the summer in one of the resorts on the eastern

The late Congressman William H. Crain, of Texas, was one of the best classical scholars ever sent to congress. It is said that he knew the "Iliad" and the Greek tragedies almost by heart.

William Dean Howells puts himself on record with the opinion that society stands in more need of cutting down the prices of theater tickets than it does of cutting down the theater hats.

Mavroyeni Bey, the Turkish minister at Washington, is much pleased because he has not been recalled. He is very popular in Washington society. He goes by the nickname of "the Dear." He is very fond of riding a bicycle, and has been haunted by the fear that he could not use his wheel in his native land.

HIGH CHURCH TOWERS.

The steeple of the Milan Cathedral is 355 feet in height.

The towers of the cathedral of Cologne are 511 feet high.

The noted steeple of St. Stephen's, in Vienna, is 460 feet.

The great spire of Salisbury Cathe-Iral, in South England, is 406 feet high. The steeple of the famous Cathedral of Strasburgh rises to a height of 474

The dome of St. Paul's is as many feet high as there are days in the year?

The summit of Notre Dame Cathe dral, at Amiens, in France, is 422 feet high. The tower of the cathedral at Ant-

werp is 476 feet from foundation to cross. The cross on the dome of St. Peter's, n Rome, is 448 feet above the pavement

of the portico. The steeple of the cathedral at Freiburg, where is located the most famous organ in the world, is 367 feet high.

THE FALL OF WATERS. The highest falls are those of the

Yosemite, some of which exceed 3,000 Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa, is

over 4,000 feet above the level of the

There are two or three lakes in Colorado more than 10,000 feet above the level of the sea.

CONFISCATED ELEPHANTS.

Cause of Discussion Between This Country and Siam.

An American Missionary Who Acquired Property and Got Into Trouble with the Siamese Royal Family.

The late Dr. Marion A. Cheek, of Oakland, who went to Siam some years ago as a medical missionary, had some remarkable experiences in the "land of the white elephant." He raised elephants for a living. That was one of his investments in the Orient, and out of it grows a claim his widow has for \$80,000 against the Siamese government. Dr. Cheek's drove of elephants had become the source of a great deal of diplomatic correspondence between Siam and the United States. International difficulty, that is still in process of settlement, arose over the 176 elephants.

The story of Dr. Cheek's adventures in the east reads like a romance. He went to Siam a missionary of the Christian religion. His knowledge of medicine stood him in good stead. He ingratiated himself into the hearts of the princes of the land as well as the lowly natives, who saw in his remarkable cures of disease unfathomable mystery. Dr. Check was an American. He overlooked no opportunity to better his condition. He gained valuable conces sions from the Siamese government and established the business of logging teak timber of Bangkok, the capital. The returns were so great that some of the native princes in the interior cast longing eyes upon the profits the American was turning.

One of them suggested a partnership. Dr. Cheek was loath to accept the proposition, but he decided that his own welfare demanded that he join hands with the dusky prince. The doctor had an agreement with his princely partner as to the distribution of the labor. Cheek agreed to do the actual work. He went 500 miles into the teak timber district and hired many native laborers. He likewise secured 176 elephants. The doctor had indifferent sucess one season. The river was low and no logging could be done. The prince became dissatisfied. He was appeased, thought Dr. Cheek, the following year, when a double quantity of timber was floated into Bangkok.

Then the trouble commenced. The government took a hand. The doctor's partner and prince assigned his interes in the firm to the royal family. The ruling powers were becoming dissatisfied with foreign interests and their extension in Siam. The excuse was readily found for action. The failure to make a shipment of timber one season opened the way. The government stepped in and confiscated Dr. Cheek's plant, elephants and all.

This summary action ended the Cheek logging business. The doctor returned to Bangkok. He made several ineffectual protests. Then he placed his troubles before the United States minter. He claimed the confiscation had deprived him of business of great value. and a prospect of making a clean-up of \$100,000.

The long delay that ensued left Dr. Cheek with little hope. After much diplomatic correspondence, he succeeded in having some of the confiscated property returned to him. But a claim of \$80,000 is still unadjusted, and it went to his widow as her only legacy from the doctor, who died at Bangkok on July 4, 1895.

The claim has been approved by the United States government for the fuli amount, and the United States minister | was not burned up, as was that of Henat Bangkok has been instructed to request its payment. Accumulated in-

terest brings it up to \$100,000. Minister Barrett at Bangkok has made every effort to bring the matter to a focus. The Siamese government is said to be desirous of submitting it to arbi-

The will of Dr. Cheek has been filed and probated in Alameda county. His widow and two children now reside in Oakland. They have local counsel, who are pressing the payment of the claim to their utmost.—San Francisco

WHAT A METEOR CAN DO.

People Who Value Their Lives Will Dodge When Possible.

We owe our immunity to our at mosphere, which serves as a bulletproof cuirass for the world. When a meteor enters the atmosphere, the friction produced by its gigantic speed makes it flash up like the arrow of Acestes, only more so. The ingenious experiments of Lord Kelvin have shown that the heat thus produced just as a brake showers sparks from a carriage wheel, or a lucifer match lights on the box, is sufficient to consume the meteor as if it were suddenly cast into a furnace heated to three or four million degrees. Obviously the smaller meteors are utterly consumed before they have penetrated far into the atmosphere, which their fate has shown to rise to a height of about 120 miles.

Only a very large one can descend as that of Madrid is said to have done to within 20 miles of the earth, before being burst by the expansion due to heat and by the resistance of the air. The fact that fragments do occasionally reach the earth is the best proof of the great size of some of the meteors that we encounter. If it were not for the "blessed air" the explosion of them all, with the accompanying fervent heat, would take place in our midst. It is safe to say that such a state of things would render our great towns uninhabitable. In London we are somewhat inclined to gird at the atmosphere, with its smoke and its fog and its east wind But none of us can tell how often it has saved him from a terrible and invisible fate, in being, as Mark Twain has it. "shot with a rock." If we are more inclined to recognize the atmosphere's services in future, the Madrid meteor will not have exploded in vain .- London

PROHIBITIONISTS QUARREL

An Exciting Occurrence at the National Convention In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—The seventh national convention of the Prohibition party was called to order in this city today in

There were nearly as many seats on the was only one of the features of the gathering, which offered a humorous side to consideration in contrast with the earnestness which otherwise marked the proceed-

There was a large attendance. Mr. H. L. Castle, chairman of the committee on reception, in his address of welcome said that he welcomed the convention "as the representatives of an army of 300,000 of the most loyal and single hearted patriots and of 600,000 as devoted, consecrated women as ever gathered under any banner or made warfare against any enemy."

When at the opening of the formal proceedings the chairman of the national committee presented the name of Mr. A. A. Stevens of Tyrone, Pa., as temporary chairman, the rebellion of the minority

Chauncey W. Dunn of California rose to a point of order and asked Mr. Dickie to rule upon it. He offered as a substitute a minority report substituting the name of Edward J. Wheeler as the temporary chairman in place of Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Dickie ruled the motion out of order and ordered Mr. Dunn to take his

Mr. Dunn refused to do so for some time, and a scene of uproar ensued.

Mr. Dunn appealed from the decision of the chair, and Mr. Dickie refused to en-

tertain the appeal. Mr. Stevens in the meantime had come forward, but had been met by such persistent cries for Dickie that he gave way.

Mr. Dickie asked Mr. Dunn whether if he ruled on the point of order this uproar would subside.

Mr. Dunn replied that it was not an upoar, but simply a demand for their rights. Mr. Dickie repeated his ruling that the minority report, which was signed by ex-Governor St. John and others, was out of order and again refused to entertain an appeal from this decision, whereupon Mr. Dunn declared that all parliamentary precedent had been violated, and Mr. St. John took up the discussion with no better result. He was followed by Mr. Woodbey, a negro delegate from Nebraska, and con-

Chairman Stevens ordered him to be

Mr. Woodbey refused.
"Then," said Mr. Stevens, "I shall order you to be removed from the conven-

Mr. Woodbey accentuated his rebellion by standing on his chair and shouting at the top of his voice, and Mr. McWhirter of Indiana came to the rescue of the chair by asserting that Mr. Woodbey was not even entitled to the floor as a delegate.

Then the band was called upon to drown the uproar and to give the chairman time to recover his wind and his composure, both considerably disturbed. Meanwhile half the convention was walking the floor, and a squad of policemen were ushered into the hall to keep order.

MESHES CLOSE ABOUT HERMANS.

The Chain of Circumstantial Evidence

Against Him Is Complete. SALT LAKE CITY, May 28.—No positive information has yet reached the officials here as to the whereabouts of the Rev. Francis Hermans, although the police department has been alert for the past five days for some clew that would assist in locating him. It is believed that if Hermans were innocent of the appalling crime of which he is charged, he would certainly telegraph his friends in this city to that effect. The officers now assert openly that never before have they been able to forge so complete and strong a chain of circumstantial evidence in any

case of great concern as in this. They are now directing their efforts to learn what became of Annie K. Samuelson. The disappearance of her trunk and the purchase of a large wooden box by rietta Clausen. Some time ag presented to the wife of the Rev. Mr. Mork a package of handkerchiefs, which he said formerly belonged to his wife. One of the handkerchiefs bears the initials "A. K. which are those of Miss Samuelson.

The Weather.

Generally fair; slightly cooler; westerly

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

Exchange.

New York, May 27.—Money on call easy at 11/422 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 40/51/4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.881/40 4.883/4 for demand and \$4.871/404.873/4 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.880/4.89 and \$4.891/404.90. Commercial bills, \$4.87. Silver certificates, 681/40 689/6c; no sales, Bar silver, 683/6c. Méxican dollars, 581/4c. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds steady.

Closing prices:

Pacific Mail..... 2634 Reading...... 1016 Rock Island 697/8 Silver Bullion.... 677/8

General Markets.

New York, May 27.—FLOUR—State and western quiet, but steady; city mills patents, \$4.25@4.45; winter patents, \$3.70@3.75; city mills clears, \$4.05@4.15; winter straights, \$3.35

WHEAT—No. 2 red steady and advanced on covering, assisted by small spring wheat receipts and yesterday's export demand; afterward reacted; May, 67@87%c.; June, 66%@

CORN—No. 2 held steady on a good demand from shorts; July, 3436@35c.; September. 38c.
OATS—No. 2 quiet and steady; July, 2314c.; track, white, state, 25@28c.

track, white, state, 250,250. PORK—Dull and easy; old to new mess, \$8,50,99,52; family, \$10,010.25. LARD—Weak and lower; prime western steam, 34.50, nominal. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 10@15c.; state reamery, 11@1656c. CHEESE—Quiet: state, large, 5@914c.; small,

CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, occ./24/6094c.
41/6094c.
EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12@
12½c.; western, 10½@12c.
SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 3½c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 4c.; refined quiet; crushed, 5½c.; powdered, 5 9-lic.
TURPENTINE—Steady; 26@28½c.
MOLASSES—Firm; New Orleans, 29@37c.
RICE—Steady; domestic, 3½@36c.; Japan, 4@

TALLOW-Steady: city. 8c.; country, 816c.

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

WHAT IT MEANS.

Norwalk is Learning It-Learning it Fast-Proof Not Lacking.

Everybody has it. That Tired Feeling. Don't know what it means. Keeps you awake at night. Destroys daily comfort.
Wearies the body. Worries the mind.
You would shake it off. You would be healthful and strong. So you car. If you go at it right. First learn what it means. Some say it's bad blood. Others say it's a lazy liver.

They're all wrong.
Tired feeling means tired Kidneys.
Just as lame back means Lame Kid-And backache means kidney ache. How do we know it? Becanse Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Becanse Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.
And they are for kidneys only.
How can we prove it?
Because Norwalk people say so.
Here is a case in point.
Mrs. White wife of A. C. White the hatter, address No. 47 River street.
Mr. White says, "My wife took Doan's Kidney Pills."
"Took them for backache."

'Took them for backache." "Found them just as represented."
"Is much improved."
"Doan's Kidney Pills did the work."

"Doan's Kidney Pills did the work."
"Got them at Hale's drug store."
Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.
For Itching Piles, irritation of the genitals, or itching in any part of the body. Doan's Contract is worth its.

body, Doan's Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long-standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

The Nicaragua Canal,

The facts about the Nicaragua canal should be kept in mind. The total length of the waterway between the two oceans is one hundred and sixtynine and a half miles. Of this twentysix and a half miles is to be cut off. The cost is estimated at sixty-five million

dollars. This is about twice the cost of the drainage canal in which Chicago is interested. The nearest completed work in the matter of cost and difficulty to the Nicaragua canal is the Welland canal in Canada, which is not considered by any means a remarkable piece of engineering work. If the Illinois canal and the Nicaragua canal are completed a vessel cango from Chicago to Japan without making the circuit

of the earth.—Kansas City Star.

Railways in China and Japan. It seems very odd to us, with our excellent telegraph and railroad accommodations, to hear that there are thousands of people in China who have known nothing about the war with Japan. Reason for this can be found in the fact that the total railway mileage of China is but one hundred miles, while Japan, one-tenth its size, has almost two thousand miles of railroad .-

DORLON HOUSE

GREGORY'S POINT.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1896.

Shore Dinners,

Boston Journal.

Rhode Island Clam Bake.

Bathing, Boating, Fishing.

Electric cars to Hotel, every twenty minutes.

JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN,

YOUR VACATION

Decided upon out of town, how about a trunk then? The strong and durable kind—J. Truesdale & Son's patentthe best on the market. Trunk can be placed against the wall and cover opened without moving it out. Cheaper than the old style. Come and see.

All kinds of summer Horse Goods — Sweaters, Coolers, Sheets and Lap Robes on hand, and prices away down.

Several sets of Fancy Harnesses—double and single double, all complete, \$25. Singles, collar and harness, \$15.

Surrey Harness, full plated French draft Eye Hames, patent Leather Collar, mounted with Bar Buckles all through, black or russett reins, **\$22.50.**

Buggy Harness from \$9.50 to **\$15.00.**

P. H. DWYER, Cor. Knight and Wall St

BRIDGEPORT_ The.... D. M. Read Company.

MORE PLEASURE

AND

LESS TROUBLE

To buy ready made little Dresses and Reefers for little children than any other way; than to buy the stuff and make them or even hire them made. The beautiful little duds that we are selling are made by people who don't do anything else; who spend all their time thinking out pretty things for little folk to wear and look charming. You can easily see by this wherein one is bound to get the handsomest and best fitting garments possible if they buy them here.

Children's Linen Dresses, trimmed with 'buttercup' lace, 1 to 5 years, for \$1.39. White Dresses, that have been selling as high as \$2, are now 89 cents. Just two little samples of what a mother can do in the way of buying little gowns at little

Children's Linen Reefers, for 98 cents. White Pique Reefers, trimmed with open embroidery, for \$1.25. Two more illustrations of what may be had in top garments for a very low price. They are BIG BARGAINS, if there ever was such a thing.

Hats to match, for 25 and 50

That special sale of Nottingham Lace Curtains has been bringing the buyers. We guessed it would. Such extremely low prices are not placed on such a grade of goods every day.

You've the chance to improve one of the biggest curtain opportunities of a season; but only for a few days

Irish Lawns—blues, linen, blacks and pinks—7c. a yard; colors fast. Percales, with a new price on a

25-in. fabric in medium and light colors, stripes and figures; 5 cents a Chambray, Seersucker and Wash Poplin Skirts, blue and gray stripes,

39 cents each. Scotch Chambray Skirts, made on a yoke band, for 75 cents each; always \$1.25 and \$1.48 until now. You'll find them down stairs in the Wash Goods department.

Cottage Crockery and Toilet Sets. Oil Stoves. Ice Cream Freezers. Cottage Kitchenware; a whole basement full of cheap things that you'll need for the summer.



A Man's Face

Lorillard's Rose-Leaf Gut Plug

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 moke 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.

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

Clothes Gents'

FCUCELY

CLEANED AND SCOURED

TO LOOK LIKE NEW,

Send postal card to

TOCQUE'S

Dyeing and Cleaning Works,

Broad River, Norwalk.

Fairfield County National Bank.

44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

NCORPORATED, 1824.

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

DIRECTORS.

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Accounts of Manufacturers' Merchants and Individuals solicited. Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors,

MEEKER COAL CO, COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK WALL STREET, NORW! LK.



26 MAIN STREET.

The undersigned will, on SATURDAY NEXT, open a Hand Luandry at the above place. Satisfaction guaranteed; a share of public patronage solicited,

ANNA MOKELY, MARY CLUNE.

KEM NEATLY TRAPPED

The Objecting Congressman Caught In an Odd Predicament.

LEGISLATIVE BOOMERANG.

Cheese Bill Suffers Defeat In the Senate-A Plan to Improve the Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The conference report on the bill for the relief of bona fide settlers of Northern Pacific indemnity ands was adopted in the house today after some criticism of its provisions by Mr.

McRae (Dem., Ark.).

Mr. Kem (Pop., Neb.), who has been objecting to every request for unanimous consent for ten days, was very neatly trapped today. Mr. Mundell (Rep., Wy.) was recognized by the speaker to ask unanimous consent for the consideration of a senate resolution directing the secretary of the interior to resume work upon and issue patents to the Union Pacific Railroad company without delay to all lands sold by that company to bona fide purchasers in western Nebraska, North Dakota, Wyoming and Utah. This is a bill in which Mr. Kem's constituents are vitally interested, and the resolution pre-sented to him was very embarrassing. He was obliged to either surrender or object to a bill of interest to his constituents. He hesitated, but finally stood by his guns and objected. Mr. Mundell then arose to a question of personal privilege and in-creased Mr. Kem's embarrassment by pointing out that 25,000 people were interested in this resolution and that 5,000 of them resided in Mr. Kem's district. Mr. Kem raised the point that Mr. Mundell's statement did not constitute a ques-tion of privilege, a point which the speaker

Mr. Kem frantically sought to secure a ruling of the chair that would exclude from The Congressional Record Mr. Mundell's remarks. His anxiety on this point tickled the members immensely, and there was a loud laugh when Mr. Cannon observed to Mr. Kem that it did not make any difference whether the remarks went into the record or not; they would go in

the newspapers.

Mr. Mahon's motion, which came over from yesterday, to concur in the senate amendments to the deficiency bill appropriating about \$2,000,000 for the payment of French spoliation and Bowman act

claims was then considered.

Mr. Cannon (Rep., Ills.), chairman of the appropriations committee, made vigor-ous opposition to concurring in these

Mr. Mahon in supporting his motion said that he favored this method of secur-ing the payment of these claims because there was no other way to obtain action on them. These claims, he said, were all on the calendar, but the calendars of the house were veritable graveyards.

In the Senate.

A partial conference report on the naval appropriation bill, not including the items of new warships, was agreed to

in the senate today. Mr. Quay suggested that the senate take another vote on the item of battleships. The number was reduced from four to two by the senate, but Mr. Quay, who is one of the conferees, desired a further vote with a view to receding from the

menate change.

Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, asked that the vote be deferred until after a fur-ther conference, and Mr. Quay assented. At 12:15 p. m. the senate went into executive session on motion of Mr. Harris

(Dem., Tenn.).

The open session was resumed at 1 o'clock, and on motion of Mr. Sherman the filled cheese bill with the pending beer tax amendment was taken up. The vote on the amendment was begun without

further debate, and it was defeated-yeas, 27; nays, 34. Rules of the Road at Sea.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-The American delegates to the international maritime conference will assemble in this city to consider what action shall be taken upon a proposition of the British government offering an amendment to that section of the rules of the road at sea which was found objectionable by that government and led to its refusal to adhere to the scheme arranged by the last conference and the consequent failure of the president of the United States to put the rules into operation. If the British proposal shall be found acceptable, an earnest effort will be made to secure the enactment of the revised rules by the present congress. Notwithstanding the difficulty in securing action at this late day in the session, it is hoped by the commissioner of navigation, who is pushing the matter, that in view of the supreme importance of having some uniform rules for the avoidance of collisions of ships at sea, congress can be induced to enact the neces-

Explorations In Africa.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Profesor Daniel C. Elliot of the Field Columbian museum of Chicago, with C. H. Akeley and Mr. Dodson, who accompanied Dr. Donaldson Smith on his recent expedition to Lake Rudolph, in central Africa, arrived at Adon, at the mouth of the Red sea, on April 14, and after a stay at that point of

New York Announcement.

"Our American Homes and How to Furnish Them." Horner's Furniture

The Best in the Market.

All who desire to buy reliable Furniture in moderate priced or more costly grades will find our stock the most advantageous to select from for these reasons: It represents the productions of the best makers only, and is the largest and most varied in America.

The completeness of our assortments can best be understood from the fact that we exhibit more than two hundred and fifty different Bedroom Sets in every variety of wood, over 70 patterns of Brass Bedsteads, as well as endless lines of Parlor, Drawing Room, Library and Dining Room Furniture of the most artistic styles, and ranging from the modest and inexpensive to the most elaborately carved and inlaid.

In a word, every article required for use, comfort and adornment in the household can be had with its plainly marked moderate price at our

GREAT FURNITURE EMPORIUM,

61-65 West 23d St., N. Y. (Adjoining Eden Musec.) Horner & Co.'s establishment is one of the sights of New York.—Newspaper Comment.

a week, securing men, camels and stores, proceeded on a scientific exploration of central Africa, the main purpose being to collect specimens of the animals of the country which are reported to be rapidly disappearing. United States Consul Mas-terton at Aden, who has reported the matter to the state department, says it is expected that eight or ten months will be spent in the explorations.

The Pay of Letter Carriers.

WASHINGTON, May 28. - Senator Mitchell (Or.) today reported favorably from the committee on postoffices and postroads his bill to increase the pay of letter carriers throughout the United States. This bill is similar to one already reported fa-vorably in the house. It provides that after June 30 of the present year the pay of letter carriers in cities of more than 75,-000 population for the first year of service shall be \$600, for the second year \$800, for the third year \$1,000, for the fourth year and thereafter \$1,200, and that those in cities of a population of under 75,000 shall receive for the first year's service \$600, for the second year \$800 and for the third year and thereafter \$1,000.

To Improve the Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Senator Lodge, from the committee on foreign relations, today reported the bill introduced by himself for the reorganization of the consular service. The bill provides a complete system for the examination of applicants for

the consular service and for appointmen. and prometions. In a report submitted with the bill the committee take cognizance of the recent executive order including the consular service in the classified list, but say that it provides only partially for that service.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.-There is good eason to believe that the river and harbon bill will be vetoed by the president. Secretary Lamont, having returned to Washington from New York, has been consulted by Mr. Cleveland on the subject, and it is intimated that the veto message is now in course of preparation. The president regards the measure as carrying to the extreme the plan of committing the government to large expenditures through the contract system.

One Day's Government Receipts. WASHINGTON, May 28. — Treasury receipts: National bank notes received for redemption today, \$680,402; government receipts from internal revenue, \$314,683; customs, \$417,594; miscellaneous, \$69,639.

Nominations Confirmed. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Dominic I. Murphy to be

commissioner of pensions and Napoleon J. Y. Dana to be assistant commissioner. DUNHAM KILLED SIX PERSONS.

A Terrible Crime Near San Jose-Colonel

McGlincy's Family the Victims. SAN JOSE, Cal., May 28.—Colonel R. P. McGlinoy and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham; James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGlinoy; a hired woman, Min-nie Schesler, and a hired man, James Briscoe, were killed at Campbell by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Colonel McGlin-

cy, who made his escape.

A neighbor named Page heard shots in the direction of the McGlincy home. Almost immediately thereafter came the sound of galloping hoofs on the road. Hurrledly dressing, Page went to the home of the McGlincys and was horrified to find the body of McGlincy lying in an outhouse in a pool of blood. Entering the house, he found the bodies of James Wells, who had been shot; Mrs. McGlincy and her daughter, who had been stabbed to death, and the hired man and girl, who had been hacked to death with a hatchet. The interiors of the rooms where the bodies of the victims lay were spattered with blood, and there was every evidence that the dead persons had made a desperate struggle for their lives.

Page, finding that all were beyond help,

notified the authorities in this city. One of the officers who has returned to the city said: "The scene at the McGlincy home is fearful almost beyond the powers of description. In the reception room was found the body of Wells. Evidently a ter-rible struggle had taken place between Wells and the assassin. Wells was shot two or three times. In the reception room adjoining no bodies were found, but the furniture was literally smashed into fragments, showing that a fearful fight had taken place there. Adjoining the dining room was the apartment occupied by Mrs. McGlincy. There she was found literally cut to pieces with a hatchet. Blood was everywhere, and, as in the room of Wells, there were evidences of a terrible struggle having taken place between the poor woman and her son-in-law. The other victims

were found in other apartments. The last seen of Dunham he was riding rapidly toward San Jose on horseback. rapidly toward San Jose on horsenack. Family troubles are said to have caused the murders. The only person in the house who escaped alive was a baby 1 month old, the child of Mrs. Dunham. Colonel McGlincy was one of the Cali-

fornia commissioners to the World's fair Icebergs on the Banks.

MONTREAL, May 28.—Ocean steamships arriving here report a large number of ice-bergs around the Newfoundland banks. The Tiber encountered large quantities of loose ice and icebergs. The captain counted 50 of the latter. Bergs were also met with as far west as 30 miles south of St. Pierre-Miquelon. The bark Alice M. Clavidge was struck by an iceberg and went to the bottom.

Hanged With His Necktie.

NEW YORK, May 28.-Edward Berg, who was remanded to the Tombs prison by Magistrate Kudlich for examination as to his sanity, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself to a gas jet which adjoined a window looking into the cell. A pink necktie which Berg wore served the purpose of a rope. The body was cold when discovered.

Tailor Suffocated by Gas.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Charles Palmieri, 58, and August Escolain, 46, were found unconscious, with the gas turned on, in their tailor shop, 458 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, today: An ambu-lance surgeon from the Harlem hospital was summoned, but before he arrived Palmieri died. The other man was removed.

Arrival of a Shipwrecked Crew.

New York, May 28.—Captain Brown and three seamen of the little fore and aft schooner Sheepscot of Wiscasset, Ma., which was abandoned at sea on April 9, arrived today per steamer Schiedain, from Amsterdam. The Sheepscot was bound from Greens Landing, Me., for New York with a cargo of paving stones.

Governor Lippitt Inaugurated. NEWPORT, R. I., May 27.—The inauguration of Charles Warren Lippitt as governor of Rhode Island took place here today with the usual exercises.

Capt. Ike Denies it.

First Selectman, Capt. Ike, asks the GAZETTE to deny the statement that the Street Railway company is paying for the "posey garden" being built at the junction of East Wall street and East avenue. Capt. Ike states that whoever says the city is not paying for that attractive piece of municipal decoration, 'is another," and the truth is not in him, and so ye's taxpayers pays ye'r money and takes ye'r choice.

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

A Nuisance Revived.

Some months since the police succeeded in breaking up a rabble of boys and young men who gathered nightly at the corner of Orchard and Merwin streets and Harbor avenue, to the great annoyance of people living in that neighborhood. Thinking that police surveilence has been raised in that section the lads are again congregating and making night hideous by their shouting and profane talk. A few arrests might have a wholesome effect. The nuisance ought to be abated at once.

Mother's Delight With Hand's Colic Cure

HAVERHILL, Mass., 11-30-'95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I wish to say that I pro-cured a sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and am delighted with it. My baby is now four months old, and has suffered every day of her short life with colic. I have tried almost everthing ever heard of, but can truthfully say that anything I have tried cannot compare with Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Yours respectfully, Mrs. G. G. Miller, 38 Arch St." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Clairvoyant.

Madam Ross, the clairvoyant, is making a return visit to Norwalk and is located at No. 11 Hanford Place, South Norwalk. She is well known in town and always receives a large share of patronage while here. Recently at Newburg, she succeeded in locating a valuable horse that had been stolen. Read her advertisement in another

Rheumatism Cured In v Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by N. C. Bauer and Edward P. Weed, Druggiste Norwells gists, Norwalk.

General Manager W. F. Acton and Vice President J. A. Osborne of the Street Railway Company are down the harbor to-day fishing for tautogs and Platessa flesus, Superintendent Kyle instructed them as to the best place to get bait, and a large catch is expected.

Two Lives Saved.

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

Conductor Charles Williams of the street Railway line is on the sick list.

Bicklin'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 perfects at is faction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by E. P. Weed, Norwalk and Monroe, New Canaan.

A pension has been granted to Jacob Shindler of Hotchkissville.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes At this season of the year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Center school netted about \$40 by their recent entertainment.

The people have long since learned that the most disagreeable medicines are not necessarily the best. In fact, as a rule, they are not. What is wanted is something mild and sure, such as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera sure, such as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. That is really pleasant to take when reduced with water and sweetened. Then it is acknowledged everywhere to be the most successful remedy in the world for bowel complaints. Ask any number of druggists for the best remedy they have for diarrhoea and fully nine out of ten will recommend Chamberlain's. In speaking of this medicine, Mr. B. B. Buffum of Friendsville, Susquehanna Co. Pa., says: "We have used it in our family for pain in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea and found it to be a most effective remedy." For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist.

Now is the Time

To Send in Your Advertisement

for Spring Trade,

EVENING GAZETTE

IS THE RIGHT MEDIUM THROUGH WEIGH

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.

ONLY I CENT.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.



SARATOGA!

Genuine Saratoga Water in block-tin lined barrels direct from the celebrated Spring, is for sale on draught at Hadden's, corner Wall and River

THE WATER

Is brought direct from Saratoga, and is dispensed in precisely the same condition in which it flows from the spring at Saratoga, and is sold at 5 Cents per Glass.

House-cleaning.

Lustrine.

10c

Ask your Grocers.

-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

SPKING

Stomach, Bowels,

Liver and

Kidneys.

FOR SALE BY

The Holmes, Keeler & Selleck Co

MIKE RATCHFORD, 44 Main Street,

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE.

Stores and Families Supplied. Lowest Rates.

Horace E. Dann,

EXCELSION

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. . BADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY WAR ON SQUIRRELS.

Washington Farmers Having a Hard Time with the Pests.

They Are the Kind That Burrow in the Ground and Ruin Crops—Deadly In-struments of All Kinds Used Against Them.

It has been the hope and prayer of all farmers in the southern and western parts of Whitman county, Wash., for several years past that some kind of a contagious disease would break out or could be inoculated into the trouble-some ground squirrel. Several attempts have been made to breed some kind of a disease among them, but all seem to have been unsuccessful.

In view of these numerous unsuccessful attempts, and the interest taken in the matter, considerable comment was caused a few days ago by the report coming from near Pezawawa that there was some kind of a disease which was killing the pests in large numbers, and the country might hope to be free from their devastating ravages.

A Spokesman-Review correspondent has made an extensive trip through the infested district in order to investigate the authenticity of the reports and the extent to which the disease is proving fatal. There seems to be no doubt that there is a contagion among them which is proving fatal to a few, though not to the extent that has been represented. The first effect on the animals is to make them dumpy and stupid, then scabs or sores appear on the body of the animal, and soon they lose the use of their hind parts and are barely able to get around. Very few dead squirrels were found, but the animals seem to be less numerous than they were a few weeks ago. This decrease in numbers is explained by some observers by the fact that the females have gone in their holes to have their young, but it has also been noticed in districts where the young squirrels are old enough to get out of the holes. Already preparations are being made to spread the disease. Inquiries come from all over the country concerning the authenticity of the reports and the effect it is having to decrease the numbers and ravages of

But while farmers are anxiously watching the outcome of the infection, they are by no means idle in aiding nature to destroy their enemy. Traps, guns, bombs, and all kinds of poisons are used to aid in their destruction. One Colfax firm has already sold over five hundred ounces of strychnine and other poisons in proportion. Arsenic seems to be springing into favor as a de-stroyer, but some who have been experimenting with it report rather unfavorably. Since the success of the western one-third of this county depends almost entirely on the discovery of some method which will promptly and effectively exterminate these mischievous little animals, all new suggestions to that end are thankfully received and given a fair trial. Spokane county five hundred patent bombs for the extermination of squirrels have been received by the county commissioners for distribution among

"They operate," said Commissioner Thorpe, "on the same principle as the giant powder cones, with sulphur and other paralyzing ingredients, and at the close of the process a slight explosion occurs, producing a pyrotechnic display that sends the victims off to squirrel heaven in a blaze of glory, so to speak, from beneath the depths of the earth. The only objection we have to the bombs is that they come too high. The owners of the patent want two cents apiece for them. We feel that the county cannot afford to pay that price while practically the same results are obtained by the giant powder suffocating process, which comes a great deal cheaper."

"The fact has leaked out," said a farmer at the court house, "that much of the opposition to the giant powder for the extermination of squirrels has been wrought up by agitators in the interest of patented contrivances and venders of poisons, who are traveling over the country, decrying the efficacy of all methods but their own."

More than a dozen farmers testify to the good results of the giant powder method, as advised by the commis-sioners, one man expressing the opinion that if systematically operated there need not be a ground squirrel left in the state of Washington within two

UNHARMED IN FIRE.

German Fireman Wears the "Scaphander" and Secures Immunity. There are some fire apparatus and

appliances in which the firemen of Berlin, Germany, are undoubtedly ahead of us. Of these apparatus the most notable is the fire "scaphander." The word "scaphander," which means either "hollow man" or "hollow to receive a man," is generally applied to the suit of impermeable material in which the diver arrays himself before he goes down into the water. The fire scaphander is on the lines of the diver's scaphander, the only difference, in fact, being that it is made of a different material. The fire scaphander is made of asbestos and rubber, and is absolutely proof against fire. It neither takes fire nor is permeable to the heat of fire. A man in an asbestos suit or scaphander can take a leisurely walk through roaring flames or through the thickest volume of smoke with comfort, or at least with complete immunity from being burned or choked. The helmet is donned apart from the rest of the suit and is hermetically fitted to the suit, the riveting being so perfect that air is excluded. A plate of glass, specially prepared to stand great heat without cracking, is imbedded in the front of the helmet and allows the wearer to see plainly. To the fireman thus equipped air is supplied, just as it is supplied to the diver at work, through a tube, the one end of which is held at the earth's surface and the other end is in the helmet.

GETTING A NAVY CHEAPLY.

Cash and Certain Monopolies Offered by Portugal to Shipbuilders.

Of all strange proposals made lately to the builders of ships the strangest is that of Portugal, which desires to have a modern navy, but desires to get it on the lowest possible terms, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The government intends to ask shipbuilders how many vessels of a stated type they will supply annually for twenty years or less for an annual payment of about five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, plus certain advantages in the way of monopolies. American, Brit-ish, French and German builders of the first class are to be asked to bid, and the successful tenderer will be that firm giving the most in the least time and for the shortest period of monopoly. First, a yard is to be built at Lisbon and the government ship-building plant closed. The new firm will get the machinery and also the staff and operatives. Nothing is said about foreign workmen, but, since the government hopes to educate the people in shipbuilding, it expects native labor to be employed. Machinery, material and fuel will be admitted to the establishment free of duty.

The new plant will have a monopoly of repairing work, not only in Portugal, but also in her colonies, Azores, Cape de Verde and Angola, no other new establishments being permitted, although existing small works will continue. The new vessels which it is hoped to get for the annual payment of five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars are all of rather unusual construction. The cruisers are to be of wood and copper sheathed, of forty-two hundred tons displacement, twenty-three knots speed, with a protective deck and a steaming radius of ten thousand miles at ten knots. The now famous Japanese cruiser Yoshino is regarded as a pattern of the desired type. Then there are to be ten torpedo boat destroyers of the type of the speedy Havock, which are to be able to make twenty-eight knots, and steam four thousand miles at ten knots; ten firstclass torpedo boats of seventy tons and of the greatest speed possible; several colonial gunboats of two hundred and eighty-nine tons and river gunboats of forty tons. This seems a pretty good navy for about eleven million two hundred thousand dollars, but perhaps some of the companies will find that the twenty-year use of a well-located shipyard with modern tools is an inducement worth considering.

AN INDEPENDENT WOMAN.

She Belongs to an Old Family and the

"Smart Set" Doesn't Trouble Her. Perhaps, from a social point of view, one of the most comfortably self-satis-fied persons in the world is the New York woman of moderately independent means, who, secure in a long line of unimpeachable Knickerbocker ancestors, is completely satisfied with her position and who will never know or for one instant imagine that she is irreverently called one of the "frumps" by the "smart set," says the New York Tribune.

The members of this smart set welcome new people without hesitation, always providing that the newcomers are rich, up-to-date, and have the necessary tact and savoir faire to adopt the shibboleths of the set. The genuine old New Yorker is, however, very conservative, and the opinions of the afore-said set trouble her but little, for her position, she feels, is founded on a rock, and though storms may beat and waves break against the structure, it is, she believes, as secure as anything can be in this mortal life. She is also apt to be very independent, and if her income is small has no fear of public opinion take a "bus" or car for a dinner or a ball with as great a sense of dignity as if she were stepping into her carriage attended by her footman.

"Don't let us take that open car, mamma," pleaded the daughter of one of these Spartan aristocrats. "It is so common.'

"My dear," said her mother, "if we do it, it is not common," and in she got, reluctantly followed by the girl who unluckily for her, had not inherited her parent's equipoise.

When this independence is united with the artistic temperament the results are sometimes a little eccentric. A certain member of a well-known family who feels that her actions are quite unassailable, calmly boarded a Fourth avenue car not long ago with a large clothes-basket. Wishing to spend a few days in the country with a friend and finding that a hand-bag would not hold her requirements, while a trunk would be impossible for her to carry, she packed her belongings in a big ordi nary clothes-hamper with handles, tied a sheet over the top and took it herself from her house uptown to the ferry.

Why the Hair Gets Thin.

When one's hair shows the first evidence of thinning out most people rush to the barber shop and have it clipped, with the thought that it will come in again in greater luxuriance. This is a fallacy. The cause of baldness in man is, says Dr. Leslie Phillips in the Medical Record, to be found in the fact that he cuts his hair. In men the hair is habitually cut short from childhood, while in women the converse is almost universally true. In boyhood and manhood, by clipping and cutting the hair, we remove the gentle traction on the bulb and follicle which the natural weight of the hair exercises, and which constitutes the essential and natural stimulus necessary to secure due innervation and vascular supply to the hair-producing structures. Loss of vigor, and finally more or less pronounced atrophy, is the inexorable result, modified or delayed, it may be, by collateral circumstances, predisposi-tions or conditions. Dr. Phillips warns the "new woman" against wearing her hair short. Almost every theory has some defect, and we might ask Dr. Phillips why men who clip their beards or shave for a long time do not get bald on their chins.

THE: MUTUAL: LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY President.

Statement for the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1895.

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

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 18t h day of December last, theundersigned 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 herebycertify 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 Olyphant,) Wm, P. Dixon, J. H. Herrick.

Committee

ROBERT A. GRANNIS, Vice-President.

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.

FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer.

JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer. WILLIAM P. SANDS, Cashier

CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor,

GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D.

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

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

JOHN TATLOCK, Jr., Asst. Actuary.

WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller. HENRY S. BROWN, Asst. Comp.

JOHN C. ELLIOTT, Superintendent of Domestic Agencies,

EDWARD LYMAN SHORT, Gen. Solicitor.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

GRANVILLE M. WHITE, M. D. ELIAS, J. MARSH, M. D.

JOHN W. NICHOLS,

New Haven, General Agt. for State of Connecticut.

A. H. CAMP,

Local Agent

MRS. BLISS' SUSPICION

Effort to Introduce the Woman's Last Words at the Fleming Trial.

THE MEDICO-LEGAL BATTLE.

The Desired Statement Subtly Brought Out and Then Overruled by the Recorder - Dr. Bullman's Testi-

mony For the Prosecution.

New York, May 28.—The first day of the trial of Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming, for poisoning her mother, Mrs. Evalina M. Bliss, on Aug. 30, 1895, ended with the defense in the better strategic position, so to speak. Mr. Brooke had suceded for the time being in shutting out the dying declarations of Mrs. Bliss which

are so necessary to the prosecution's case.

It is said that Mrs. Bliss made certain statements just before sinking into unconsciousness which led to the arrest of the defendant. It is believed that these statements are not in such form as to be admissible as evidence. If the substance of them got in, it would be owing to the ingenuity of Dr. O'Sullivan. He asked Dr. Bullman certain questions, the an swers to which involve a diagnosis of Mrs. Bliss' illness.

A diagnosis is made up of both subjective and objective symptoms. Under the head of subjective symptoms, Dr. O'Sullivan demanded the right to ask Dr. Bullman to tell every word of what Mrs. Bliss said to him relative to her illness. In this the substance of her dying declarations would be introduced into the case.

When Mrs. Fleming came into court to-day she was self possessed as ever. The ordeal thus far has made no impression on her except to keep a slight flush in her

Her carriage is graceful and dignified. She holds her hands clasped in front of

She bows to an attendant as she comes in and then shakes hands with one of her counesl. In her glances round the courtroom she misses nothing, yet nothing seems to catch her eye.

The recorder, Mr. Brooke and his assist-

ants, re-enforced by Professor Witthaus were all in their chairs before 10:30 o'clock. were all in their chairs before 10:300 clock.

Professor Witthaus is the celebrated expert
in chemistry. They kept their heads together for several minutes.

Miss Florence Bliss, Mrs. Fleming's
half sister, was sitting on one of the rear
benches talking with Ferdinand Wilckes
when the defendant passed by her. She

arose and followed her at the usual dis-

The fight was renewed with Dr. Bullman on the witness stand. It was Dr. O'Sullivan versus Mr. Brooke, both refreshed by a good night's rest and eager for the conflict.

The Objecting Begins. O'Sullivan started off by asking,

"Did Mrs. Bliss tell you anything in relation to her illness?"

Mr. Brooke objected immediately. The recorder sustained him, and Dr. O'Sullivan tried again.

"What was the first question you asked Mrs. Bliss in regard to her illness?" he

'I asked her what she had eaten." "What reply did she make?"
"She told me that she had eaten some

clam chowder"-'Stop, stop!" cried Mr. Brooke. "I ob-

Then ensued another tilt between the two former law partners. Mr. Brooke, after stating his objections, remarked: "You are traveling too rapidly, Dr. O'Sullivan."

"I have to to keep pace with you," retorted Dr. O'Sullivan. Mr. Brooke bowed. Mr. Brooke contended that the statement regarding the clam chowder was simply an apprehension on the part of the

dying woman. It had no place in the evidence at this time. "The counsel for the prosecution," he said, "is trying to get indirectly at a dying declaration. Dr. O'Sullivan turned quickly, facing Mr. Brooke, and shouted

"I am not trying to do anything indirectly. I am simply trying to get a statement of facts—the diagnosis made by Dr. Bull-man and the way he made it." Recorder Goff finally decided that he

would not sustain Mr. Brooke's objection at the present time. If it should turn out that the evidence was not directly con-nected with the matter properly before the court, he would ask the jury to pay no attention to it."

Mr. Brooke took a formal exception. Mr. Brooke then asked that the witness answer that Mrs. Bliss had told him she had eaten clam chowder be stricken out.

The veteran fighter won his point. "I grant the motion," said the recorder, who had apparently reconsidered him-

Dr. O'Sullivan looked a little pained, but he returned bravely to the attack.

Cunning O'Sullivan. "What inquiry did you make of the patient as to the cause of her illness?" he asked Dr. Bullman. He got no further.

Mr. Brooke objected. Recorder Goff made a speech, and the medico-legal expert had to try another tack.

He created a sensation right away. His

point had been all along to get Mrs. Bliss' statement accusing a relative, presumably Mrs. Fleming, before the jury. He did it. And he did in the very simple way of reading it aloud in the form of a question to the witness. "In making your inquiries of Mrs. Bliss regarding her illness," he said, "did Mrs.

Bliss say to you: 'Doctor, I know that I am going to die. I know it. I have been poisoned. A relative of mine sent me some clam chowder, and after eating it I became deathly sick, vomited and purged,

and did you then ask who the relative was, and did she then say, 'It is one who will benefit greatly by my death?''

Mr. Brooke was on his feet in a passion, but before he could prevent it Dr. Bullman had answered, "Yes."

There was a dead silence in the court-

room as Mr. Brooke, shaking his finger at the witness, roared in a voice trembling with rage: "You were distinctly ordered not to answer that question. Your conduct as a witness is on a par with that of your questioner as a prosecuting attorney. This is

the most marvelous exhibition I have

Then turning to Dr. O'Sullivan, "If this is the way you seek to take a woman's life, you will fail in the attempt."

Dr. O'Sullivan said nothing. He was well satisfied. Recorder Goff mildly rebuked the angry

Mr. Brooke. "If you object, Mr. Brooke," he said, "state your objection and confine your remarks thereto."
"I object," said Mr. Brooke in a very

low and solemn voice.
"The question and answer are stricken

out as improper," ruled the recorder.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

But the jury had heard the question and answer. The most dramatic and ex-citing episode of the trial so far was over

After the excitement caused by the "dying declaration" question and Mr. Brooke's angry protest had subsided, Dr. O'Sullivan began all over again by questioning the witness in detail regarding his treatment of Mrs. Bliss and the symptoms shown by her. Dr. Bullman said that he was in Mrs. Bliss' flat three quarters of an hour on his first visit, and that he return-

ed again soon after 8 o'clock. He said that on his second visit he found the patient extremely nervous, "owing to the suspicions she harbored that she was poisoned."

This, of course, brought out a protest from Mr. Brooke, and the answer was ordered to be stricken out.

Dr. Bullman testified that the prescriptions which he ordered upon his first visit had not been given to the patient when he returned the second time. He found the

returned the second time. He found the medicine intact in the package.

"Did the symptoms you found on your second visit indicate anything?" asked Dr. O'Sullivan. Mr. Brooke objected, but Dr. Bullman was allowed to answer.

"The symptoms indicated that the patient had been poisoned," he said.

Mr. Brooke then tangled the witness up considerably in his cross examination, practically the same ground being gone over again.

over again.

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL.

Preparations For an Elaborate Celebra-

NASHVILLE, May 28. - Great preparations are making for the centennial celebration of Tennessee, which will occur on June 1 and 2. The city is being decorated handsomely, and everybody is looking forward to one of the most notable demonstrations in the history of the state. There will be a grand parade on June 1, the Tennessee centennial day, and the ceremonies at the exposition grounds will be imposing and impressive. There will be a sunrise salute of 16 guns, Tennessee being the sixteenth state admitted to the Union, and after the parade a flag raising with a salute of one gun for every state in the Union. The principal speaker for the occasion will be J. M. Dickinson, assistant United States solicitor general. The other speakers will be A. A. Taylor and E. W. Carmack. The president and cabinet, diplomatic corps, governors of states and many other dignitaries have been invited. There will be a military display of federal and state

An important feature of the exercises will be the formal opening of the Tennes-see Centennial exposition, which will not be actually in progress until May 1, 1897.

A Transvaal Judge Suspended.

LONDON, May 28.—A Pretoria dispatch to The Times says: "As an outcome of the revelations of Lionel Phillips' private letter book implicating influential men of the Kruger party in the Rand for accepting bribes from the mining houses for advancing the Rand interests in the volksraad the Transvaal government has sus pended Judge Dekorte and has asked the Rand to appoint a court of inquiry. The Transvaal government is trying to suppress the scandal, and the feeling is very

A Brute's Double Crime.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Ira Sanborne, 68, attempted to murder his daughter-inlaw, Bella Sanborne, by beating her head with a coupling pin and then setting fire to the bed upon which the woman and her babe were lying. He then tried to commit suicide by forcing a sailmaker's needle into his body. The child was so badly burned that it died today, and there is no hope of Mrs. Sanborne's recovery. Sanborne was arrested.

Many Buildings Burned at Brillion, Wis. BRILLION, Wis., May 28.—The Brillion Manufacturing company's factory was burned, together with the Northwestern hotel, the Barnes company's lumber yard, Weigand's brick block, C. Ellis' general store and residence, the Union Opera House, several dwellings, the Chicago and Northwestern station and several barns. C. T. Tesch's warehouse and several other buildings were badly damaged. The loss

The Disturbance In Crete. CONSTANTINOPLE. May 28. - The conflict

between the troops and the people in the streets of Canea, island of Crete, have ceased, but the fighting continues in the

country adjoining that port.
LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to The
Times from Athens says that the Greek
cabinet has decided not to send warships to the island of Crete unless it becomes absolutely necessary.

Constantine De Bodisco Dead.

NEW YORK, May 28.-A private dispatch has been received here from St. Petersburg announcing the death of Constantine de Bodisco, whose father was at one time Russian minister to the United States. He leaves a widow, who was Miss Charlotte Barton of Georgetown, D. C. Their daughter Olga was to have been one of the czarina's maids of honor at the coronation ceremonies.

Lemonade For Seniors.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 28.—Pres dent Drown of Lehigh university has forbidden the drinking of punch by the seniors at the coming class day exercises. The smoking of long stemmed pipes and drinking of punch during the songs, toasts and presentation speeches on the campus have hitherto been a feature of the exercises. Lemonade is to be the drink.

Big Blaze In Sherman, Tex.

SHERMAN, Tex., May 28.—The restaurant and candy factory of Williams & Bower and several other buildings on the east side of Court square were burned to-day. The loss is about \$75,000. There was no insurance on the stock of Williams &

Indiana Miners Violent.

SULLIVAN, Ind., May 28.—The sheriff of Sullivan county is preparing for trouble with the striking miners and will visit the principal mines. Many acts of violence have been reported.

Manufacturing Company In Trouble. NEW HAVEN, May 28 .- The Barnes Manufacturing company, makers of locks and small hardware, went into the hands of a receiver today. Poor business is the cause of assignment.

Murderer Ford Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Irwin L. Ford, the negro convicted of the brutal murder of Elsie Kreglo near the Zoological park, was sentenced by Judge Cole today to be hanged June 26.

Earthquakes In Costa Rica. LIMON, Costa Rica, May 28.—Earthquakes have occurred in this district for a MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daught:x of the late Wm. R. Nash.) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 198 Main street. week past.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

A Curious Woodpile

porting the walls and roofs of the

drifts and tunnels of the mines. A

narrow gauge railroad brings the logs,

which have been sawed flat on two

sides, to a point on the mountain slope

about six hundred feet above the val-

ley, and they are then thrown into a wooden chute about four feet wide

and two feet deep, the inside surface

being kept smooth and slippery by a

small stream of water. The point con-

sidered is that if the logs were allowed to run directly to the ground

they would speedily excavate an enormous hole, besides damaging them-

selves, so the lower end of the chute is

curved upward, and the logs leave it

at an angle of about sixty degrees from

the horizontal, and rise from one hun-

dred and fifty to two hundred feet in

the air, turning over and over and

finally landing on the enormous pile

already there. A useful outcome also accompanies this method, namely, the

logs sort themselves in the pile ac-

cording to their size—that is, the

heavier ones, having greater momen-

tum, are all found at the side furthest

away from the chute. — Philadelphia

An Iceberg Every Six Minutes.

The number of bergs given off in

Glacier bay, Alaska, varies somewhat with the weather and the tides, the av-

erage being about one every five or six

minutes, counting only those large

enough to thunder loudly, and make themselves heard at a distance of two or three miles. The very largest, how-

ever, may, under favorable conditions,

be heard ten miles, or even farther.

When a large mass sinks from the up-

per fissured portion of the wall, there is

first a keen, piercing crash, then a

deep, deliberate, prolonged, thunder-

ing roar, which slowly subsides into a low, muttering growl, followed by nu-

merous smaller, grating, clashing

sounds from the agitated bergs that

dance in the waves about the newcomer

as if in welcome; and these again are followed by the swash and roar of the

waves that are raised and hurled

against the moraines. But the largest and most beautiful of the bergs, in-

stead of thus falling from the upper weathered portion of the wall, rise

from the submerged portion with a

still grander commotion, springing

nearly to the top of the wall, tons of

water streaming like hair down their

sides, plunging and rising again and

again before they finally settle in per-

fect poise, free at last, after having

formed part of a slow-crawling glacier

Luminous Mushrooms.

A mon traveling in Australia found

a lar mushroom of this genus

weighing five pounds. He took it to

the house where he was stopping, and

hung it up to dry in the sitting-room.

Entering after dark, he was amazed to

see a beautiful, soft light emanating

from the fungus. He called in the natives to examine it, and at the first

glance they cried out in great fear that

it was a spirit. It continued to give

out light for many nights, gradually

decreasing until it was wholly dry.

Dr. Gardner, while walking through the streets of a Brazilian town, saw

some boys playing with a luminous

object, which he at first thought was a

large firefly; but he found on

inspection it was a brilliant mush-

room (Agaric) which now bears

his name. It gave out a light of a greenish hue, and was called by the

natives "flor de coco," as it grew on a

species of palm. The young plants

emit a brilliant light, and the older

one's a pale greenish light. Many kinds of fungi are phosphorescent.

Humboldt describes some exquisitely

beautiful ones he saw in the mines. The glow in rotten wood is caused by

its containing the threads of light-giving fungi.—Margaret W. Leighton,

Eloquent Rags.

"Eloquence is speaking out * *

out of the abundance of the heart,"

say the authors of "Guesses at Truth."

An incident related by Dr. Barnardo, the English philanthropist who cares

for friendless children, illustrates this characteristic of eloquence.
"I' was standing," he says, "at my front door one bitter day in winter,

when a little ragged chap came up to

me and asked me for an order of admission. To test him, I pretended to be

"'How do I know,' I said, 'if what

you tell me is true? Have you any

friends to speak for you?'
"'Friends!' he shouted. 'No, I ain't

got no friends; but if these 'ere rags'-

and he waved his arm about as he spoke—'won't speak for me, nothin else will.'"—Youth's Companion.

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOL-VENT, greatest of humor cures,

is often sufficient to complete

a permanent cure of the most

torturing and disfiguring of

skin, scalp, and blood humors.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS. — Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; BOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. 25 "How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

Piano Lessons,

rather rough with him.

in St. Nicholas.

for centuries.—Century.

tremendous voice and gestures

Record.

with

CLOSED A unique kind of "woodpile" is described as having been resorted to in one of the Lead City gold mines. It is **MEMORIAL** composed of timbers about the size of railroad ties, which are used in sup-

Boston Store, Norwalk.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 442 BROADWAY.

Honor to the Dead

Heroes.

HALF-PRICE SALE FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1896.

"A Day Lost in the Dry Goods Business is Never Made Up."

DECORATION

We shall not open our Store, for we feel that it is our duty to close business in honor of the men who lie in the "Bivouac of the Dead," that their memory, as well as their graves, may be kept green in the minds of the generations that have sprung up since the great conflict. Therefore, that the day may not be lost to us, in a business way, we shall have a HALF PRICE SALE on something in every Department. Commencing FRI-DAY MORNING, May 27, and continuing all day until 10 P. M. And to make this sale doubly interesting,

We Shall Give Away a Ladies' Waverly Bicycle, 28-inch, Price \$85.00

Purchased from W. S. Smith, South Main Street, South Norwalk. who guarantees it in every particular. If the winner wishes, they may exchange it for a Gentleman's Wheel. Every purchaser of 25 Cents Worth will receive a Coupon. The lucky number will be drawn 9.30 on Friday Evening.

FOR A SENSATION! Any of Our immense Variety of Shirt Waists

That we sell at 50c and others sell at 75c, we shall sell at HALF PRICE, 25 Cents Each. Laundered Collars and Cuffs, Large Sleeves. Remember, this is only for Friday's Half Price Sale. Buy four for \$1.00 and get four chances on the Bicycle. You will never get them again at that price.

THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall

A POINTER_

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

In case of Fire

You should be insured. A policy in the Reliance of Philadelphia Phœnix 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.

BYINGTON,

Real Estate and General Insurance,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING

LOANS NEGOTIATED AND INVESTMENTS MADE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED