

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

MORMON SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Advantages of Town Life Blended with the Charms of Rural Existence.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

"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.

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

SUGAR IN TOBACCO.

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 treasury 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.

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.

THE TURKISH KAIK.

It More Closely Resembles the Gondola 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.

Indeed, they have need to be, for both the Bosphorus and the Golden Horn are crowded with craft of every kind, and made dangerous by the swiftest of currents.

IN A REAL GRAVE.

Booth's Experience on a Stage in a Mountain Side Town.

"I once produced Yorick's skull from a real grave," remarked a Chicago theater man recently. "It was years ago, in Virginia City, Nev., when that was a great mining camp and a stock company was maintained at Piper's opera house on B street.

"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.

"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.

"Booth went on with the scene all right, but whenever he faced up-stage he would look down into that real grave and smile curiously.

Purify And Enrich Your Blood By Taking AYER'S Sarsaparilla It was the Only Sarsaparilla admitted At World's Fair.

By True Merit Only

can any article attain such a high 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 lead to that makes it so dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice.

'96 Nickel Plated. Weight 12 oz. Jolt and Cyclone Proof. The Pathlight. They who ride must see the road.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME A PURE MALT EXTRACT. A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD.

Long Island Bottling Co., 280-284 Bergen St., Brooklyn. FOR SALE BY EDWARD P. WEED.

Reduction in Millinery. Beginning to-day, all my Hats and Bonnets which are made up in the latest styles, will be sold at a great reduction.

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.

F. KOCOUR, MERCHANT TAILOR, 17 North Main St., South Norwalk.

Raymond & Son. Successors to George H. Raymond. Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors. 46 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ct. Residence, Berkeley Place. Telephone No. 77-4

VICTORIA'S DISASTER.

The Death List of the Bridge Catastrophe Is Increasing.

MANY VICTIMS IDENTIFIED.

Fifty-seven Have Already Been Reconnized 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 Killois bridge during the celebration of the queen's birthday here, and more than 60 of them are dead.

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.

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 Identified Victims.

Among the victims whose bodies have been identified are: 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 Bokkell of Port Townsend, J. K. Leveridge of Springridge, Gabrielle Moretta of Seattle, Giuseppe 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, Mar-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. Cameron of Victoria, George Farr, Harry Talbot, Miss Sloan of Seattle, Bossie and J. H. Track, 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 perished.

Superintendent Wilson of the Canadian Pacific Railway telegraph was in a carriage with his wife and five children behind the ill fated car. The vehicle went down with the car, and in a moment the entire family were struggling in the water.

General Baratier's Accusers. ROME, May 28.—The demand for the authority of the chamber of deputies to prosecute General Baratier, the Italian commander alleged to be responsible for the defeat sustained by the Italian army at Adowa, has been published.

For an Arbitration Tribunal. LONDON, May 28.—The co-operative congress, of which the Earl of Winchelsea 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 settlement of disputes between the United States and Great Britain should be established.

Reported Sinking of the Three Friends. JACKSONVILLE, May 28.—The report from Miami that the filibustering steamer Three Friends, which left here last Saturday 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 confirmed.

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.

"Twentieth Century Maids" Arrested. ROCHESTER, May 28.—The entire company known as Harry Morris' Twentieth 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 morals.

Timed by Electricity. DENING, N. H., May 28.—A. R. Simons lowered the world's unpaired third of a mile bicycle record to 33 3/5 seconds and made the quarter in 25 1/5 seconds, timed by electricity.

—Advertisement in the GAZETTE.



Many a free man who is sick would willingly change places with a healthy convict. A man might as well be shut out of enjoyment as another. If he is shut up in a cell, he cannot engage in active pleasures.

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.

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.

TURKISH BATHS FOR Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, AT 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, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A short walk from the Brooklyn end of the Bridge and Fulton Ferry. DAVID W. RAYMOND Funeral Director and Embalmer, 89 Washington Street South Norwalk Residence, Mashackemo Hotel.

The GAZETTE JOB PRINTING Department.

A WORD TO THE WISE

Merchants, Manufacturers, 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 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

A Gutter Band.



SARATOGA!

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

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-
OF
MEAT.**

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

Reduced 2c. a Pound
All First Quality Meat.

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

**DRINK
HATHORN
SPRING
WATER**

FOR THE
Stomach,
Bowels,
Liver and
Kidneys.

FOR SALE BY
The Holmes, Keeler & Selleck Co

**NEW CAFE
WITH
RESTAURANT
ATTACHED.**

MIKE RATCHFORD,
44 Main Street,
The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE.

Stores and Families Supplied.
Lowest Rates.

Horace E. Dann,
EXCELSIOR
Livery and Sales Stable.

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

SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

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 troublesome 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 the pests.

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 destroyer, 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. In Spokane county five hundred patent bombs have been received by the county commissioners for distribution among the farmers.

"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 vendors 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 commissioners, one man expressing the opinion that if systematically operated there need not be a ground squirrel left in the state of Washington within two years.

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 arranges 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, British, 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 shipbuilding 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 first-class 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-satisfied 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 aforesaid 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 in carrying out her economies. She will 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 ordinary 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, predispositions 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.

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

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

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

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

February 11, 1896.

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

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

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

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

ROBERT A. GRANNIS, Vice-President.

WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager.

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

FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer.

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

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

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

CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor, HENRY S. BROWN, Asst. Comp.

JOHN C. ELLIOTT, Superintendent of Domestic Agencies,

EDWARD LYMAN SHORT, Gen. Solicitor.

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JOHN W. NICHOLS,

New Haven, General Agt. for State of Connecticut.

A. H. CAMP,

Local Agent

