

# THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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

Vol. VI. Whole No. 1387

Norwalk, Conn., Saturday Evening, June 20, 1896.

Price One Cent.

## MRS. CHARIOT'S WOE

### The Family Stairs Rained Wife and Trunks.

Judge Hall Listens to Various Tales of Woe.

The most remarkable case on the short calendar list of the Superior Court yesterday was that of Nellie Chariot of South Norwalk vs. Salvator Chariot. The plaintiff testified that she was married in 1891 and that her husband was an Italian. He was intolerably cruel and had threatened her life on several occasions.

Kicking her down stairs seems to have been his manner of whiling away leisure time, according to Mrs. Chariot's statements. Several times he sent her home, ordering her never to return, but each time he evidently thought better of it, for he sent for her to come back. Once, however, in 1895, he went so far as to petition for a divorce on the ground of adultery, but afterwards they went to living together again, which would condone the offense anyway. Two weeks ago Mrs. Chariot had her spouse arrested. "What did he do to you?" questioned the court. "He trun me agin the bed," she declared. Last Friday night Chariot, who promised his wife, if she would secure the divorce, he would give her \$250—\$100 down and \$150 in four months—became exasperated at the delay and threw her down stairs and her trunk after her, swearing he would kill her if he ever saw her again. "Did you wish to secure a divorce?" asked the court. "No, but he wanted me to," she replied. "Why was he angry?" "Because I had not got me bill, and he wanted to get married agin Saturday. But now the girl he wanted has got married," she added complacently. Judge Hall concluded, as the divorce would benefit the husband, and was petitioned for at his instigation, not to grant it.

Mary Johnston of Norwalk, wanted to be legally separated from William H. Johnston of 1613 Broadway, Brooklyn, on the ground of adultery. Johnston left Norwalk with a woman named Julia Taylor, about three years ago, and has been living with her in Brooklyn ever since. Mrs. Johnston purchased some cloth and had it sent to the residence of her husband in Brooklyn. When the Taylor woman signed the receipt for the goods she made it out in Mrs. Johnston's name. A detective located the couple and testified they were living together as man and wife, and had a baby. Judge Hall granted the decree and gave the wife the right to assume her maiden name.

Mary E. Knapp, of Norwalk, was granted a divorce from William E. Knapp on the ground of habitual intemperance, and the custody of two minor children was given her. The petitioner testified that she was married in 1890, and shortly afterward Knapp became addicted to the use of strong drink. John A. Knapp, 70 years of age and the grandfather of William, was sorry to tell the court that he "had often seen his grandson so drunk he could not stand up."

Melville E. Kellogg was granted a divorce from Leah Kellogg on the ground of desertion. This case was continued from last Friday. The sister of the respondent stated that Mrs. Kellogg left Norwalk in company with a man named Avery.

The prettiest petitioner of all was Fannie D. Morehouse of Danbury, who wanted a divorce from Ferris S. Morehouse on the charge of adultery and intolerable cruelty. The couple were married in 1890, and separated in February, 1895, when the wife learned of her husband's infidelity. Two or three witnesses, among them the petitioner's mother, corroborated her statements. Judge Hall thought the evidence was not sufficient and continued the case.

### Comstock Strawberries.

The name "Comstock" has this season, been made synonymous with superiority in strawberry culture. Up to the present week, Comstock Hill was clearly in the lead as to size and flavor of its strawberry product, but now Edwin Comstock of New Canaan Four Corners, is a successful competitor. Yesterday he brought to the Norwalk market specimens of two varieties raised on his noted fruit farm, that for size and lusciousness of flavor, exceed anything that has yet come under our observation.

Norwalk could give a very interesting and successful strawberry exhibition.

### Opera House Sold.

J. I. Raymond has purchased the Stamford Grand Opera house and will take possession July 1.

### Another Diphtheria Case.

A quarantine placard has been placed on the front door of the home of Mr. Smith Northrop on Chestnut street.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Northrop's daughter, was playing about apparently in her usual health. On going into the house she complained of a soreness in her throat and her mother with a knowledge that the school where her daughter had attended was closed on account of a threatened epidemic of diphtheria immediately summoned Dr. S. H. Huntington who after a careful and thorough examination pronounced the child as suffering from an attack of diphtheria and prescribed accordingly. The doctor reported the case to the health officer and the usual yellow placard was placed on the door.

This is the fifth case that has been reported to the health officer, and all are traceable to one of the pupils who suffered death from the disease.

Everything has been done that is possible to stay a further spread of the disease, but at the same time the health officer would advise that all parents who have had children in attendance at the school use all precautionary methods to stay a further spread of the contagion.

### Band Concert.

The first of the summer night band concerts was held on the Green last night. Dwyer's City of Norwalk band gave an excellent programme of music which was greatly enjoyed by several hundred people.

### May Pay 25 Per Cent.

The affairs of Leech, Wiley and Baird of Bethel, hat manufacturers, were wound up in the Superior court at Bridgeport yesterday and the receiver ordered discharged. His final accounts will give creditors little more than 25 per cent. of their claims.

### Good News.

Rev. C. M. Selleck has concluded arrangements to have his history of Norwalk printed here in town. This will be good news to every son and daughter and lover of our ancient Norwalk who have been impatiently awaiting the publication of this invaluable record of local history.

### Tennis.

President Robert Van Buren, of the Norwalk Lawn Tennis club has put up prizes for a handicap tennis tournament to be held at the club's grounds on the 4th of July. He has also offered prizes for a girls handicap tournament if the young ladies will enter. The club members are now hard at work getting their hands in.

### Anticipated Happiness.

Mr. James Forbush of the Wheeler Straw Hat Manufactory and Mrs. Anna Twining, nee Anna Smith, a daughter of the late Le Grand Smith of West Norwalk, and now a resident of Franklin avenue, are to be married on Tuesday evening next by Rev. Charles M. Selleck. Both Mr. Forbush and his prospective bride have scores of friends in this city who will wish them abundant happiness on the sea of matrimony.

### A Hot Case.

The Chichester-Ireland case was before his honor, Judge Hubbell this morning, in the Town Court room.

Attorney John J. Walsh appears for the plaintiff and Attorney Vosburgh for the defense. It was warm in the court room when the judge arrived, but it became torrid during the session of the court, made so by the tilts between the attorneys. At noon it looked as though the case would outlast its usefulness before the Judge would be permitted to give a decision.

### They Had Such Fun.

Captain Isaac Buxton, aged 83, left his beautiful home on Elmcrest yesterday morning hand-saw in hand and walked to the residence of Mrs. Parker on Main street, where he joined Mrs. Parker's father, aged 81, in the construction of a chicken coop. Both are old-time carpenters, who long since relinquished active work at their trades, but the two old boys did have such fun as they again pushed their saws and jack-planes and plied their hammers on that chicken-coop.

### Will be Argued Next Week.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Fawcett vs. Ireland was to be argued yesterday before Judge Downs, of Stamford, acting as judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but a continuance was ordered, as the judge had another engagement. The opinion of Judge Downs in this case has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and a new trial is asked upon the ground that new and important evidence has been discovered. The arguments will be made some day next week.

## CHASED BY A WHALE.

### Captain Leluse and His Mate Have a Thrilling Experience.

Thought the Monster an Overturned Boat.

Captain Oliver Lecluse had an experience Wednesday that he will never forget. When off Jones' Inlet, on his way from New York to Sayville in his oyster sloop, his mate, who was on the lookout forward cried out that there was a large vessel bottom side up about a quarter of a mile ahead. Capt. Leluse bore down on the supposed wreck and when a few yards away brought the sloop up in the wind. Immediately the object began to rise out of the water. Both captain and mate were struck dumb with terror, when they found out they had run alongside an immense whale.

Losing no time Captain Leluse pulled in his sheet and bore away from the monster. When a short distance away the whale sank, but in a few minutes rose again a few yards astern, and followed in the wake of the sloop for almost half a mile. Then it lay still on the surface of the sea.

Another large whale was seen by the same men some distance away.

### Was Acquitted.

Col. Henry B. Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher was yesterday acquitted of a charge of forgery. By an error a press dispatch was sent out last night stating he was convicted.

### Sam Stays on the Committee.

The Hon. Samuel Fessenden will continue to represent Connecticut on the Republican National Committee, and will, it may be taken for granted, do his full share towards the election of McKinley and Hobart.

### Make a Good Move.

EVERING GAZETTE checker board affords a chance for business men to advertise. It will be found on the fourth page. The checker board is a unique way of advertising and attracts much attention. Make a wise move and occupy one of the squares.

### The Vitascoper.

Commencing on Monday next Edison's greatest marvel, the Vitascoper, will be at Hoy's Theatre for one week. The Vitascoper projects a series of kinoscope life-size pictures upon a screen, reproducing motion and color with marvelous effect. The figures have every appearance of life.

On Wednesday there will be a ladies' and children's matinee at 4 o'clock.

### WESTPORT.

The Children's Day exercises of the Westport church will be held to-morrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Harvey Allen, son of Samuel Allen of this place, is reported seriously ill at San Francisco. He is in the U. S. navy on board the Charlestown, which is now stationed on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Metcalf, who has carried the mail from the Saugatuck depot for the past five months, has resigned his position. As the Traction Co. have the contract for this work, it is their intention to have the conductors or motormen of the various cars carry the bag to the mail cars hereafter.

The preparations which have been going on for some time for the Westport bicycle races are completed. Two races will be run, a colored race at 2 o'clock, and an expert race at 4 o'clock. Some of the principal prizes are: Gold watch, silver punch bowl, diamond stud, silver shaving cup and brush, banquet lamp parlor lamp, several arm chairs, and a wine set. Should the day prove to be propitious a big crowd will witness the races, which will start promptly at the hours named, June 24, from in front of Kirk & Hall's store.

The ladies of Christ church, netted about \$40 from their late parlor supper and entertainment.

Thursday evening about 11 o'clock, John W. Fancher's express wagon was robbed of a case of beer. The liquor was the property of Howard Staples of Saugatuck, and Mr. Fancher was conveying it to him. There was a crowd of boys and young men hanging around the street as Mr. Fancher drove through, and they undoubtedly saw the beer at that time. About 10:30 p. m. Mr. Fancher arrived at home and went into the house to eat his supper, leaving the wagon with its load in the back portion of the yard. While he was in the house a crowd of young men came along and two of the number went into the yard and stole the beer. A warrant for the arrest of Percy Sturges and Robert Burns has been issued, as it is thought they are the thieves.

## DIED IN POVERTY.

The Pitiable End of the Author of the Monroe Doctrine.

Neglected by Country and Friends He Suffered Extreme Hardships and Ended His Days in Want.

James Monroe, the immortal expounder of a doctrine that is to-day the arbiter of our national destinies, died in beggary and neglect in a little house that still stands in the city of New York. The house is old and crumbling. Like the grand personage who died destitute there in 1831, it is enduring a destitute and decaying old age, and no one pays any heed to it. The house stands at the northwest corner of Prince and Marion streets in New York. The ground floor is converted into a cheap foreign eating-house. There is a carpenter's bench upstairs. The side walls are placarded with posters, and the pavements are littered with refuse. In the second-story front room of this battered old residence James Monroe, fifth, and, in many respects, one of the greatest of the presidents, died, on July 4, 1831, so poor that his son-in-law borrowed some money to bury him with. James Monroe wanted the necessities of his feeble condition during his last days. His death was hastened by the poverty that forced him to go hungry for want of medicinal food.

The entire neighborhood of this old house is rich in historic associations of Monroe, who lived here with his son-in-law, Samuel L. Grosvenor. Mr. Grosvenor belonged to a fine old family, but he was not rich. He cheerfully gave the former president a home, for Monroe had actually no other place to lay his head. He had given up his Virginia residence, and official life had completely drained his resources.

The most delightful and interesting accounts of the life led by James Monroe in his New York refuge are still extant. He was a country gentleman of the old school, and was, of course, deeply respected by all his neighbors as an ex-president of the United States. He daily walked down Marion street as a constitutional until his health gave out completely. Oddly enough, the neighborhood still retains the quaint, old-fashioned, almost colonial character it had during James Monroe's time. Marion street, as you leave the door of the immortal doctrine's expounder, is still occupied by the houses which stood there in 1831. These houses belong to old families, among whom Monroe's name is a personal tradition. The sons and daughters of the children who played about the door can tell you about Monroe in his stockings and stock, because he saluted their parents as they saluted him.

By a singular stroke of fortune this old house, with its three stories and attic, is still strong and intact. The American people are very ready to contribute to the preservation of Carlyle's house in London, while to-day the house of the man whose name is on everyone's lips, and whose creed is our national religion, is utterly neglected. The jingoes of congress have not a word to say with reference to the preservation of this Monroe relic. New York has allowed it to rot away for years. Very soon, in the ordinary course of events, the edifice will be torn down. Perhaps it is better so. While it stands it must always be a reminder to the American people that they allowed one of the greatest of their presidents to die in destitution.

It was only natural that, during the period in which Monroe lived at this now decaying house, men of eminence should come to visit him. Among them was John Quincy Adams. He recorded the visit very minutely in his diary, and commented feelingly upon the miserable condition in which he found the ex-president. Mr. Monroe was indeed very ill and feeble. His condition was so wretched, in view of his extreme poverty, that John Quincy Adams drew a very moving portrait of the old man. He mentioned the former magnificence of Monroe, and contrasting it with his present indigence, made various reflections upon the mutability of human fortunes. Those who are curious on such topics may consult Adams' letters and dairies with profit.

Monroe died at last, with the cannon booming all about him in honor of the nation's birthday. His son-in-law, Mr. Grosvenor, afterward told about the melancholy of the old man, whose heart had been broken by his country's neglect. Congress had, with great parsimony, refused payment of certain of his claims. Monroe was buried in Second street cemetery, where his remains lay utterly neglected and unmarked for years, until the legislature of Virginia appropriated funds for their removal to his native state. The usual buffeting of fortune followed them, for vandals stole the bronze from the grave after the interment in Virginia. Of all our presidents, Monroe has been the least honored by memorials.—St. Louis Republic.

### Economical Japan.

The little economies that have made Japan so rich may be noticed everywhere. The dust of charcoal is gathered up and mixed with chaff of wheat, barley and other grains, and with chopped straw. It is then moistened into paste, rolled into balls about as big as billiard balls, and makes an excellent fuel.—Albany Argus.

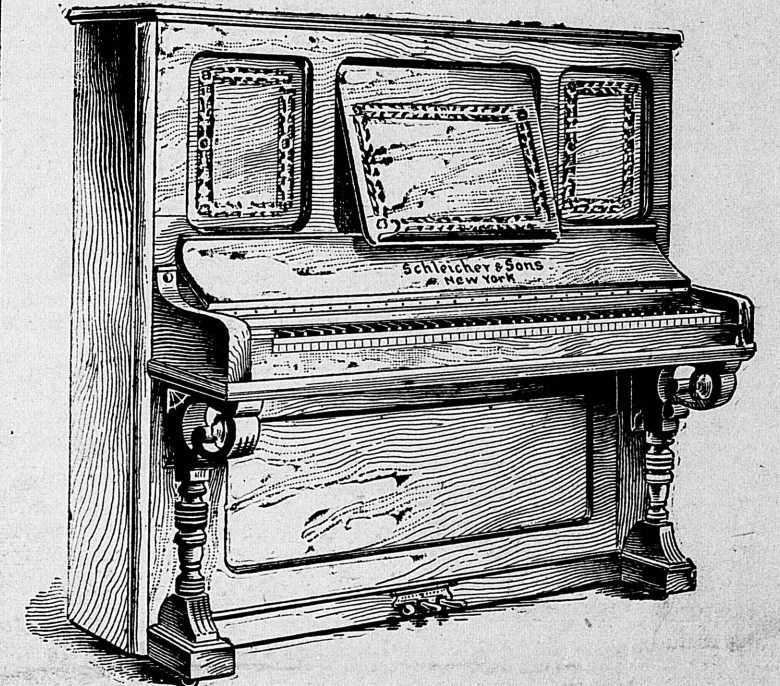
## FOUR HUNDRED DOLLAR PRIZE

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

Which is our most popular school, lodge, society, club or fire company?

Which one has the most admirers and friends? Doubtless these questions are beyond the power of any absolute answer, but THE EVENING GAZETTE offers an exceptional opportunity to make the test. THE GAZETTE proposes to poll the votes of the people. And the voting is to have zest in it. It is made worth while to vote. There is a magnificent prize at stake.

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



### HERE IT IS!

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

The following are the rules which govern the voting:

- 1—THE GAZETTE will print each day a blank coupon, each coupon being good for one vote for the school, lodge, society, club or fire company the owner of the coupon may select—the blank lines in the coupon to be filled out with the name and address. The coupon to-day is at the end of this article.
- 2—The contest will close on July 2, and the winner announced on July 3.
- 3—Any school, lodge, society, club or fire company in Fairfield County is eligible.
- 4—A full record of the voting will be published up to date every evening in THE GAZETTE, but votes received after 10 A. M. will not be recorded until a day later.
- 5—Coupons must be filled out in a plain handwriting, for otherwise blunders can not be avoided and votes will be lost. Blank coupons, of course, can not be counted.

### THE PIANO OFFERED IS THE SCHAEFFLER & SONS.

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

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

### GAZETTE PIANO CONTEST.

Name, \_\_\_\_\_  
Town, \_\_\_\_\_

### BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

|                                 |       |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Hope Hose Company               | 147   |
| Norwalk Yacht Club              | 14080 |
| St. Mary's School               | 7101  |
| Welcome Stranger Lodge          | 1876  |
| Center School                   | 926   |
| Catonsville Pleasure Club       | 568   |
| Over River School               | 347   |
| Pioneer Castle                  | 173   |
| T. F. E. Club                   | 70    |
| Arion Singing Society           | 60    |
| T. G. L. C.                     | 40    |
| Norwalk Liederkreis             | 24    |
| Sword Fish Club                 | 23    |
| Lincoln Council                 | 18    |
| N. R. C.                        | 12    |
| The Central Club                | 15    |
| East Norwalk School             | 16    |
| Compo Engine Co., Westport      | 10    |
| Bishop McMahon Council          | 10    |
| Catholic Union Council          | 3     |
| Unca's Tribe                    | 3     |
| Knob Outing Club                | 3     |
| Fine Ledge Club                 | 2     |
| S. S. Club                      | 2     |
| Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company | 4     |
| Phoenix Engine Company          | 2     |
| Fire Police, S. N.              | 1     |



# Itching

If there is one thing more than another which gratifies us, it is the great volume of hearty thanks which come from grateful parents for the cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has effected upon their children. The agony of despair turns to unspeakable joy as mothers and fathers see dreadful sores and eruptions gradually yield to the potent purifying power of this great medicine, and bright boys and girls given perfect health. Read this:

"When my baby was four weeks old, scrofulous eczema broke out on his body. He became literally covered with

# Sores

When six months old the breaking out healed on his body, but his head, face and arms were a terrible sight. I passed many sleepless nights holding his little hands to keep him from scratching his face. I cannot tell what he suffered with the sores. One doctor attended him a year without avail. No one thought he would ever get well. He was almost a year old when I commenced to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla. He soon grew so much better that

# Cured

I was able to rest at night. Gradually the sores on his head and arms healed, the burning and itching ceased, and he slept better. In 2 months he looked like another child, gained strength, was cured. I recommend all persons afflicted with eczema or any skin disease to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I feel assured that it will do wonders for others. I cannot praise it too highly for what it has done for my

# By

poor little sufferer. It is hard to believe he is the same child, he is now such a big, hearty, fat boy, a very picture of health. It more people would give Hood's Sarsaparilla to their children, there would not be so many poor, delicate little ones. MRS. AGNES C. BAILEY, Box 91, McVeytown, Pennsylvania.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's. It is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

# The Saddle Question.

This is an illustration of the old style saddle. If you will observe it carefully you will note that it fits like a glove (and a saddle should not). It presses the sensitive parts, causes soreness, stiffness and chafing, and has made cycling to a certain extent injurious, because few could enjoy a long ride without fear of injury.

All this is now changed. Here is represented the perfect saddle—the **Christy Anatomical Saddle**, showing the pelvis as it rests on the pads. The Christy Anatomical Saddle is the only saddle that is built right. Made of metal, of light weight, cannot warp or change its shape, has pads that rest the entire body, does not press the sensitive parts, prevents stiffness, and makes cycling a pleasure.

Price, \$5.00 FREE BOOKLET ON SADDLES. **A. G. SPALDING & BROS.** New York. Chicago. Philadelphia.

# 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 and Insurance,

Room 1, Gazette B'ld.

# LOVE IS BLIND.

Feathery palm trees, banks of flowers, softly-hued fairy lamps and delicious strains of ever-changing music, all these go to make up enchantment!

So, at last, thought Lord Ronald d'Esterre.

He had but just returned from a two years' sojourn in the heart of Africa, a sojourn filled with dangers and privations; his years numbered but five-and-twenty, he was possessed of a well-knit, springy frame and a keen, clear eye; and he had come back from his travels with fame, courage and endurance, but without a penny that he could call his own.

What was next to be done? This was the problem that filled all his spare thoughts. His elder brother had fitted him out for his expedition with the politeness that the act was a virtual washing of his hands of the superfluous cadet; his aunts had kissed him so warmly at parting that he was amazed to find them "not at home" when he returned to London; his godfather had given him a twenty pound note and such a hearty farewell, that it was bewildering to be cut by him when they met once more in the club smoking-room. "It really seems as if they wish I had never come back!" said the young man to himself, with a smile at the incredible idea; but as time passed on his smiles died away, and he ground his teeth savagely as he realized that his relations had thought it a good investment to lay out £500 and an infinity of farewells in the hope of getting quit of a troublesome incubance. The thought was a bitter one, and in his first fury he vowed to leave his native shores by the next ship, and never return to them again. But upon the heat of his passion there fell a cooling breath, as if from heaven itself, and the lion was straightway changed into a lamb. Lord Ronald d'Esterre had been accustomed so long to be looked upon as a "detrimental" that at first he scarcely dared to show the attraction that lay for him in Violet Harvey's appealing gray eyes and soft, shining hair. To his amazement, however, he found that obstacles melted away miraculously at his approach. Violet herself was shy and retiring, it is true, but her mother smiled sweetly upon him and her father shook him warmly by the hand.

Was ever man so blessed before? "True love does run smooth sometimes, after all!" he said to himself on this bright June evening, as he walked homeward after a meeting with Mrs. Harvey in the park.

"Shall you be at Lady Chesterford's party to-night?" she had said. "Violet and I are going, and we shall be disappointed if we do not see you."

His honest face had glowed with delight as she spoke, and he seemed to be treading on air as he walked away. "Even Aunt Maria has taken me back into favor again," he thought; "she was horribly cross when I first came home, but now she is sugared satin whenever I come near her. I dare say it was all my fault, though. I know that I was an ill-conditioned brute until Violet came to soften me!"

Lady Maria's flowered headdress was the first object that met Lord Ronald's eyes when he entered his hostess' crowded drawing-rooms that evening, and somewhat to his surprise it was in close proximity to Mrs. Harvey's frizzled grey head.

"I should not have thought that Aunt Maria would have anything to do with her," he reflected. "She always says she can detect the faintest tincture of trade and she must know perfectly well that Mr. Harvey made his money in malt."

At this very moment, however, he caught sight of Violet, and forgetting all else, he elbowed his way eagerly through the crowd, until he reached her side.

It might have been only fancy, but at any rate it seemed to him that her welcome was a warmer one than she had ever given him before, and his heart beat faster as he bent over her.

"Will you not come into the conservatory?" he said, pleadingly; "it is so hot here."

She rose without a word, and they walked away together.

"Do you know that it is only six weeks since I first saw you?" he said. "I can hardly believe it myself, for it seems as if I had known you all my life."

He had an idea even as he spoke that he had seen the remark in almost every love story that he had ever read, but he could not refrain from uttering it, for it seemed so exact an expression of his feelings. Violet, too, had probably heard it before, but from Ronald's lips it sounded absolutely new, and her long eyelashes drooped lower upon her cheek as she listened.

They were walking between banks of flower and fern, and the silence between them was too sweet to be broken at once; but Ronald knew that their solitude might be disturbed at any moment, and rousing himself from his dream he had just opened his lips to speak, when a voice from some hidden speaker came plainly to their ears.

"It is almost certain to come off to-night. I got him an invitation on purpose."

Ronald started; it was Lady Maria's voice, but he had not the remotest idea to what she was alluding. In another moment, however, she received her answer and it was Violet's turn to start, for it came in her mother's accents:

"We shall be only too grateful to you if it does come off, for her papa and I have always set our hearts on her marrying a lord. The very minute that Violet tells me he has proposed, the check shall be sent to you."

Ronald drew back a step, his cheek growing pale beneath its bronze; his hands clenched involuntarily, and for a moment Violet expected to see him dash out upon the conspirators; but their voices were already receding in the distance, and as he looked around he saw the anguish in her face.

"Violet, Violet!" he cried, seizing her

hands in his; "you know nothing of this! I swear it with my dying breath!"

She drew her hands away, and turned to escape, but he followed her.

"I have not much to offer," he said, "but all I have is at your feet."

She quickly looked up, and a light of gratitude came into her eyes.

"How good you are," she said.

Ronald looked at her in bewilderment; the words were not what he had expected.

"You do not understand," he said. "I want you to be my wife."

"I do understand," she answered, gently, "and I honor you for asking me, after what has happened; but I will not take advantage of your generosity."

"It is not generosity," cried Ronald, "it is sheer selfishness!"

But Violet showed no signs of yielding.

"I will not leave you unless you tell me one thing," said Ronald. "If your heart is free, I claim it; but if not, I will never trouble you again. Violet, tell me, do you love anyone?"

She looked at him with a face that grew pale under his gaze.

"Yes," she said, "I do."

"That is enough," said Ronald, hoarsely, and dropping her hand he turned and went.

"It is strange how ungrateful young people are!" remarked Lady Maria, a few days later, to the friends gathered around her tea table. "I had arranged a most suitable match for my nephew, really done everything in my power to promote it; and yet he actually came here the other day and used the most terrible language—said that I had spoiled his life, and all kinds of dreadful things; and now he has gone off abroad, nobody knows where. I am sure I only hope that I shall never see him again."

Lady Maria's wish seemed likely to be fulfilled, for five long years came and went, bringing no news of Ronald; and though five years could not take the bloom from her cheek, nor the gold from her hair, they could, and did add very materially to the infirmities of her frame. But when at last he did reappear, she was willing to overlook the past in spite of her resentment, for Ronald had found his way into a profitable foreign partnership, and instead of fame he brought back money.

"One of the best things I ever did for you was getting you out of that entanglement!" she exclaimed fervently when they met, for Lady Maria came of military stock, and she knew that one of the most successful maneuvers is to carry war into your enemy's quarters.

Ronald shot a glance at her from under his dark eyebrows, but said nothing, and she continued gayly:

"Mr. Harvey went bankrupt a year or two after you went away, and they are quite in poor circumstances now. That upstairs girl waits upon the lodgers, I believe."

"You don't say so!" remarked Ronald. "Where are they living?"

"In Worthing," said Lady Maria, deceived by his coolness. "Lady Hennington was there last month, and she told me that she saw Mrs. Harvey on the parade, and that the woman actually had the audacity to speak to her! Can you believe it?"

"I don't know," said Ronald; "but I am going to Worthing this afternoon, and I shall see whether she will speak to me!"

"Oh, my dear boy!" cried Lady Maria, in genuine distress. "Pray, pray don't do anything foolish! You have no idea how designing poor people are—!" but here she ceased, for the sound of the loudly closing door informed her that she was alone.

"But why did you send me away?" said Ronald, a few hours later, as he and Violet stood together under the stars, and heard the waves beating upon the beach.

"Because I thought, after what we overheard, you felt yourself bound to say what you did out of consideration for me."

"So your pride came in the way, my little one! Don't you know that pride is one of the deadly sins? However, I can't preach to you now, because I want to ask you another question. If you really have loved me all along, why did you tell such a dreadful lie?"

"A lie!" exclaimed Violet.

"Yes, a lie; a regular big black one! When I asked you if you had loved anyone, you said yes. Now then, confess at once, because I'm not going to let you off!"

He held her away from him so that he could look into her face, and waited inexorably for her answer.

"I saw that you would not listen to any other objection," she said, "and I thought that you were sacrificing yourself, and so—"

"Yes, I know all that," he interrupted; "but you had no business to say what you did! Unless, of course, there really was someone? Come now, tell me."

A flush came over her face, and as she raised her eyes he could see her tears shining in the starlight; he grasped her hands more firmly in his now, and looked down at her from the height of his six feet.

She tried to speak, but her quivering voice would not be controlled, and with a great wave of love surging in his heart, he drew her close to him.

"Who was it?" he whispered.

She turned to hide her face upon his shoulder, and breathed her answer into his ear bent down to catch it.

"You dear, blind boy, it was you!"—Household Words.

—New Hampshire very early in its history was denominated the "Switzerland of America," on account of its mountainous character and the hardy habits of its people. It has also been called the "Granite state," from the abundance of that mineral within its boundaries.

—The pupil of the dog's eye, like that of other diurnal carnivora, is round.

—Lapdog beagles are the descendants of ordinary beagles, reduced in size by careful breeding.

**Salva-cea is a Perfectly Safe Remedy to Use.**

REPORT BY THE DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST, PROF. HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D., ETC., Fellow of the London Chemical Society, Member of the American Chemical Society, Chemist of the Medico-Legal Society, Author of numerous scientific works on Food, Ventilation, Chemistry, etc.

NEW YORK, October 22, 1895.

"Pursuant to request I have examined the preparation known as SALVA-CEA and find the same to be composed of perfectly harmless and efficient medicinal constituents, principally of vegetable origin. Chemical analysis demonstrates the entire absence of any metallic poison, such as lead, mercury, arsenic, copper, etc., or their salts, as also the entire absence of any alkaloid, such as morphine (opium), strychnine, etc.

"It is not the office of the chemist to point out the medicinal applicability of any preparation, still, knowing the nature of the constituent elements which compose SALVA-CEA, I can say that the properties of the same are so well defined that I am justified in saying it should accomplish the work for which it is recommended.

"I have the honor to sign myself, Yours respectfully, HENRY A. MOTT, PH.D., LL.D."

SALVA-CEA is a positive remedy for piles, colds—especially cold in the head—all skin irritations and chafings. It is antiseptic and anodyne.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents per box. At druggists, or by mail.

For deep-seated pain and rheumatism of the joints see Salva-cea, "Extra Strong," Sold in tin 45 cents each.

THE BRANDRETH CO., 274 Canal St., N. Y.

**J. D. Jennings.**

## UNDEKTAKER

4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot

BELLA I OFFICE.

LUCKWOOD'S LIGHT PARCEL and PACKAGE DELIVERY Cheap rates. Will also take orders for messenger service in New York. Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the town. Orders received at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Wall Street, with telephone connection until 10 P. M.

**C. E. LOCKWOOD.**

### CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

INCORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876.

CAPITAL, \$100,000.

JOSEPH M. HOLMES, President.

L. L. BOYER, Vice-President.

WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: H. E. DANN, J. T. FROWITT, S. H. HOLME, L. CUNNINGHAM, J. COUSINS, JR.

**Discount Day, Saturday.**

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

**CHARLES E. SCHEUBER.**

21 Wall Street.

**WILLIAM S. KEMP,**

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 supervision 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**

—OF—

### MILLINERY

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**

3 WATER STREET NORWALK



### The Yellow Fellow

is known throughout cycling as a light, staunch, stylish, speedy mount. There's a best in everything; the '96 Stearns 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.**

### A WINNER

The Reduction in Hartford Bicycles has proved a drawing card. Ladies, Pattern No. 2, is in great demand, and orders are being received right along. Come in and examine it. Columbia, standard price to all, \$100.

**The F. S. Ambler Cycle Co., 29 Wall Street.**

### I'm Doing It

If you Don't believe it, Come and See!

## \$100 BICYCLES FOR \$65.



PIERCE, AMES, LIGHT, 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 Grounds, apply to

### LUTHER M. WRIGHT,

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

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 GAZETTE 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 by buying your Meats and Fish at

**F. W. SMITH'S,**

55 Main Street.

Everything First Class.

**OPEN EVENINGS**

**PRIVATE BOXING CLASS**

Instructions given in at the pupil's home.

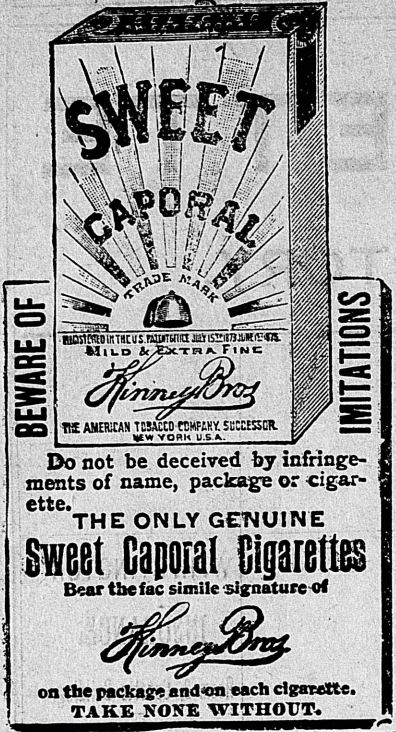
Now forming, and applicants desiring to join should apply at once to

**Prof. Geo. Yoerger,**

11 South Norwalk, or at this office.



**SWEET CAPORAL**



THE ONLY GENUINE Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

Do not be deceived by imitations of name, package or cigarette.

THE ONLY GENUINE Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

Bear the fac simile signature of *Henry Bros*

on the package and on each cigarette. TAKE NONE WITHOUT.

**'96**



Nickel Plated. Weight 12 oz.

Jolt and Cyclone Proof.

**The Pathlight**

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

**FARMS** in the country.

**DWELLINGS** in the city.

**FOR SALE and TO LET.**

Persons wishing to buy or rent desirable places should call on me.

Property Owners wishing to sell or rent any of their property will do well to call on me.

**JOHN T. HAYES,**  
5 Main Street, Norwalk.

**BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME**

A PURE MALT EXTRACT.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD.

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

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 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 Directors.

46 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ct.

Residence, Berkeley Place.

Telephone No. 77-4

**TELLER A CANDIDATE.**

The Colorado Senator Is Presented For the Presidency.

SILVERITES HIS SPONSORS.

An Appeal to the "Conventions Yet to Be Held," as Well as to Sympathizers With the White Metal Movement All Over the Country.

St. Louis, June 20.—The following manifesto was handed to the press representatives here today by the silver men who walked out of the Republican convention:

To the People of the United States:

Obedience to the call of duty and justified by the common citizenship of this republic, we address this communication to the people and the forthcoming convention of the United States. In doing so we claim no authority or right other than that which belongs to every man to express personal conviction, but we respectfully solicit the co-operation of all who believe that the time has come for a return to the simpler and more direct method of naming men for national service than has obtained in recent years.

Political party organization is necessary because without it the individual voter is dumb, but the party is only the means, not the end; it is the voice and not the sense. As the world advances in this wonderful epoch of intellectual development and physical improvement there is a constant requirement for better things. The individual feels that requirement and heeds it, or he falls in life's endeavor. Parties must also obey the same law. It follows, therefore, that the moment a party shall choose to stand still or retrogress it is no longer efficient to achieve the end to which the people are necessarily destined. There is no sanctity in mere party names, and the mark of decay is set on individual strength in a nation when the absolute rule of political organization coerces man from the truth for the sake of expediency and establishes insincere submission to partisan rule for the sake of power.

Alternating Victories.

Recognizing the value and the splendid achievements of the political parties in this country as elsewhere, we are yet constrained to believe that for more than 20 years no one of them has been entirely sufficient for the needs of the people. The great trend to better things, resting in the heart and purpose of all men, has been staid during the latter part of this generation by the failure of parties to express in their achievements the highest hope and aspiration of the mass of the people who constitute the parties. And there has been growing in this country, swelling with each recurrence of national election, a great mass of independent thinkers and voters, which, failing within itself to control, has gravitated between the two great parties.

Since 1872, excepting possibly the election of 1876, the pendulum has swung from side to side with each four years. In 1872 the Republican party elected the president, in 1876 the Democracy claimed the election, in 1880 the Republican party elected, in 1884 the Democrats elected, in 1888 the Republicans elected, in 1892 the Democrats elected, in 1896—until within a few weeks—it has been conceded that the Republicans would elect. What has been the cause of this mighty oscillation of a mass which this year has probably obtained controlling proportions? Every man can answer for himself. If he has been an observer, if he has had interests that were affected, if he has felt a hope to see greater justice done and has seen that hope blasted, if he knows that the general disaffection has arisen from the fact that the party promises made were broken to the people by party performance, he knows that so soon as the election was over and successful candidates installed they became the servitors of the party and the advocates of a narrow and non-progressive policy within which alone there seemed to be an assurance of selfish safety and partisan approval.

During all this period we have lacked a great constructive administration. No new social truth has been put forward in an effective way. While in all the departments of physical life there have been developments and achievements of ease and comfort to the favored of mankind, in the still greater and more important domain of social reform we have stood still or retrogressed.

"The Rule of Party."

It is not that the people have not felt the stirrings of determination that this inaction has endured, but because of the rule of party which has largely controlled men in and out of office. It has become a source of reproach to any man that he should dare to renounce allegiance to organization. Men have been expected to submit their views to the dictation of conventions, although it is common knowledge that conventions have been swayed by views and declarations not the most approved by the mass of the people nor progressive for their welfare.

We do not arrogate to ourselves one iota more of intelligence, patriotism or courage than is possessed by any of our fellow citizens, but we feel that the time has come for the performance of a duty to this country, and for our part, though we shall stand alone, we will make an endeavor in the direction of that duty. Parties may outlive their usefulness; the truth never becomes obsolete. Every generation of men has the right to affirm the truths of past knowledge and present requirements, and if the enforcement of these truths shall make necessary a departure from party organization the people have this right and will exercise it until old parties shall return to the truth or new parties shall be created to effect it into law.

If the voices which have sounded to us from every state in this Union are an indication of the real feeling, this year is the appointed time for the people to assert themselves through such mediums as may give best promise of the achievement of justice. But whether we are mistaken or not concerning the general sentiment in the United States, we have not mistaken our own duty in withdrawing from the Republican convention, feeling that it is better to be right and with the minority in apparent defeat than to be wrong with the majority in apparent triumph.

Monetary Reform.

We hold that in the great work of social evolution in this country monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No policy, however promising of good results, can take its place. Continuation during the next four years upon the present financial system will bring down upon the American people that cloud of impending evil, to avert which should be the first thought

of statesmen and the first prayer of patriots. Our very institutions are at stake. Today with the rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the basis of our money is relatively contracted, and the people are passing into a servitude all the more dangerous because it is not physically apparent. The nation itself, as to other nations, is losing the sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and internal wrong. From the farmer and the tradesman to the government there is apparent the shrinking from giving offense, lest the vengeance of some offended financial power should descend.

The business man submits some portion of his judgment and his will and the nation submits some portion of its international right lest some mighty foreign creditor shall make destructive demands. Where will all this end if the people shall decline to assert themselves? Where will it end if the older parties, in the determination to maintain themselves in power for power's sake alone, shall refuse to recognize the right and the hope of humanity? The country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noblest sense of the term if the United States, a debtor nation, shall follow a policy dictated by creditor nations. We produce all of the necessities of life. Other nations consume our product.

"A Constant Struggle."

In the race for existence it is a constant struggle between producer and consumer. Our present system of money deliberately submits to the desire and the profit of creditor nations, leaving us in the mass and as individuals to pay to the money gatherer and the deadly cheapening of the old world. As the debt to creditors abroad increases on the masses of the nation, the price of human production on the farm and in the workshop is decreased with appalling rapidity, exacting more and more toll from our citizens to meet the given demand and holding over their heads a threat of the day when confiscation to meet their obligations will leave them bare and defenseless. The only remedy is to stop falling prices—the deadliest curse of national life. Prices never will cease falling under the single gold standard. The restoration of bimetalism by this country will double the basis of our money system. In time it will double the stock of primary money of the world—it will stop the falling of prices and steadily elevate them until they will regain their normal relation to the volume of debts and credits in the world. Bimetalism will help to bring about the great hope of every social reformer, every believer in the advancement of the race who realizes that the instability of prices has been the deadly foe of our farmers and the servant of the foreign interest gatherer.

Bimetalism will help to bring the time when a certain expenditure of human toil will produce a certain financial result. Who among the great masses of our people in the United States but feels that his lot would be made better, his aspiration take new wings, if he could know in the performance of his labor what would be the price of his product? Is not this purpose worth the attention of the people as individuals and worth the attention of political conventions yet to be held in this year 1896? Is not this so great an end that all who believe in the possibility of attaining it by the means proposed can yield something of their partisanship, both in conventions and at the polls?

The Silver Men's Hopes.

It is in the hope that the masses and the remaining conventions will have the courage and the generosity to unite for this purpose that we have dared to offer our views to the people of the United States, and because in the past there has lacked a rallying point for the masses who hold as we do to this belief we venture an act, trusting it will be received in the same spirit of conciliation, concession and hope with which we put it forth.

We have endeavored in a plain way to set the matter before the eyes of our fellow citizens. We invoke the union of all men and all parties who believe that the time has come for the triumph of justice. It is an hour when the people may speak for themselves as individuals and through conventions yet to be held. It is the right of every citizen to indicate his preference. With this in view we offer to the forthcoming conventions and to the people the name of a man for the presidency of the United States whose life in public and in private represents those distinguished virtues which adorned the days and the deeds of the earlier time of this republic, a return to which virtues is requisite for the prosperity and contentment of the people and the perpetuity and commanding example of free institutions. That name is Henry M. Teller, a man of the people and for the people. He is of no section. His experience and service, his devotion to the common justice and the common cause of his fellow citizens have been as wide as the country.

Teller's Services.

It is not merely as the exponent of monetary reform that we present this man to the people. It is true that he has waged a mighty war for the restoration of the money of the constitution, and his name has been identified as that of no other living man with this great cause. But had his services been less demanded and less noticed in this direction the people would still have recognized in him for other labors a statesman of the purest type. His only poverty has been that of purse. In all things else—in the generousities of man to man, in kindness of deeds for his fellows and in the study and the doing of a mighty career—he has been one of the most opulent American citizens of any age. In submitting this name to the people we are reminded that just a generation ago from the heart of the boundless west and touched by the finger of God there arose an emancipator who was powerful in the work of human deliverance. By his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, millions were set free and the nation kept in its holy union. If others shall see this opportunity as we see it, if our fellow citizen shall see this duty as we see it, that sublime history may be repeated, and another man—clothed in the majesty of devotion to the race—will be lifted to power, where, by his wisdom and courage, providentially directed, more millions may be made free from chains as galling as those of actual slavery, and the nation may be preserved in the unity of its mission to the world.

The following are the signatures to the silver address: Fred T. Dubois, R. F. Pettigrew, Frank J. Cannon, Charles H. Hartman, Ben E. Rich, Clarence E. Allen, A. S. Robertson, A. B. C. Cleveland, Willis Sweet, Amasa B. Campbell, Archie M. Stevenson, Enoch Strother, James M. Downing, Charles H. Brickenstein, Thomas Kearns, C. J. Hart, Littleton Price, Jacob J. Elliott, O. J. Salisbury, J. B. Overton, Frank C. Goudy, John F. Vivian, J. W. Beckfellow, Robert W. Boyne, John F. Williams and L. M. Earl.

**BUSINESS GAIN BEGUN.**

Indications Point to Improvement in Conditions of Trade.

FARMERS' BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

High Prices Reached by Stocks and the Subsequent Decline—The Boot and Shoe Makers Prosperous—The Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, June 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There are continued signs that a gain in business has begun. Stocks have gone higher than they were before the artificial break ten days ago, wheat and cotton are in better demand, there is more confidence in monetary circles and the tendency toward shrinkage in great industries seems in some measure at least to be checked. While the outcome of the Democratic convention is uncertain, and the great crops are not yet wholly beyond danger, a sure and strong improvement could hardly be expected, but the tone in business circles has grown distinctly more hopeful. Clearing house exchanges for the past week are 3 per cent less than last year's and only 5.2 per cent less than in 1892. Notwithstanding the assignment of one large worsted mill, June failures have been neither as numerous nor as large as last year or in 1894.

Beyond the influence of this general hopefulness nothing appeared to justify the advance of half a cent in wheat, three-fourths in corn and five-sixteenths in cotton and in all these reactions started with taking of profits on Thursday. The Millers' association estimates in certain winter wheat states rather more decrease than government, but compares with the known outcome of last year, while government compares, as usual, with estimates which have proved in recent years far below the truth. Including spring wheat, the best authorities consider the outlook very promising. The advance in cotton, also, had no visible cause in crop prospects or movement, though receipts at ports have been light. Accounts still indicate a large yield, and the most substantial news of a helpful nature probably is that the tone in manufacturing circles is more cheering.

High Prices of Stocks.

After a steady advance ever since last week's break stocks reached for many their highest price this year and for some the highest prices since the panic of 1893. There was natural realizing on Thursday, and decline was helped by fresh reports about Venezuela. But government bonds are also higher than for two months, and there is much confidence that if crops prove good earnings for the rest of the year will sustain better prices. Earnings in June have been 2.5 per cent larger than last year, though 18.1 per cent less than in 1893, and the latest May figures make the total 1.7 per cent more than last year and 9.4 less than in 1893. East bound tonnage from Chicago continues greater than in prosperous years, for half of June 126,310 tons against 105,463 in 1893, a gain of about 20 per cent.

The boot and shoe not only holds its place as the most prosperous of the great industries, but reports some gain both in orders and in prices. Most works have orders for some weeks ahead, and a considerable proportion, especially in women's light and men's cheap goods, are receiving orders exceeding current production. Slight gains appear in prices of men's split and kip boots and men's kip shoes, and the average of all quotations is about half of 1 per cent higher, practically on a par with prices of leather, of which sales are numerous, though small. Hides are in better demand at Chicago and have risen to the average of June 4. Shipments of boots and shoes from the east for the month are about 5 per cent smaller than last year in numbers of cases and as much larger than in 1894, but purchases are mainly of low priced kinds.

Various Manufacturers.

Textile manufacturers do not gain, and the assignment of a large worsted mill is thought due to special causes rather than to the general influences which curtail or temporarily stop production of many others. There is rather more hopefulness, which is felt in arrest of the decline in wool. Prices averaged no lower than June and sales do not decrease, being 3,094,000 pounds for the week and for three weeks 8,917,500, of which 5,287,700 were domestic against 19,516,065 last year, of which 8,884,865 were domestic. Manufacturers wait orders which clothiers hope soon but are not yet ready to give, and the only changes in prices are declines of 5 to 10 per cent in some very low grade goods. The only change in cottons is a reduction in bleached shirtings in standards to the lowest price ever reached, though the change discloses no new weakness, but a belief that the time has come when sales can be effected by reduction, and large sales are now reported. Stocks of dealers are believed to be so low that replenishment would now make a great change in the condition of the industry.

The waiting in iron and steel brings a slightly lower average of prices, the lowest since April 1 and only 1.8 per cent above the lowest of the year, though the combinations make no change in quotations. Beams are quoted delivered instead of at mill, but numerous contracts are kept back. The consumption of wire nails at current prices has so declined that American wire rods are offered at competing prices in England. Scarcely anything is done in iron bars because steel bars at 1.1 cent take the bars, and the billet pool is still undersold about \$1 by middlemen, while many works are putting up steel plants of their own. Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States against 228 last year and 28 in Canada against 31 last year.

A Murderer Captured.

NYACK, N. Y., June 20.—John Henry Barker, who killed his wife at White Plains in August last, and who disappeared after committing the crime, has been captured in Nyack. He was given over to the White Plains officials. Barker shot his wife and then beat her brains out with a shovel. A man who witnessed the brutal murder has since died.

Alonzo M. Walling Convicted.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 20.—Alonzo M. Walling was convicted of assisting Scott Jackson, who has already been convicted and sentenced to death, in the murder of Pearl Bryan on Jan. 31. Walling was sentenced to be hanged.

Mgr. Carmody Dead.

HALIFAX, June 20.—The Rev. Mgr. Carmody, vicar general of the Halifax diocese, died here. He was 74 years old and had been a Catholic clergyman for over 60 years.



Napoleon Bona parte, one of the most forceful men in all history, a man continually wrapped in schemes and campaigns, in plots and counter-plots, striving intently and ambitiously for success and power—a man whose utter disregard for human life made his battles the bloodiest the world has ever seen—this man found bitterness in his triumphs because he had no heir to whom to bequeath his greatness. Josephine was divorced largely for this reason. Many women are incapable of bearing children. Many more of them are afflicted with disorders of the organs directly feminine so that bearing children would be dangerous to them, and unfair to the children. Every child deserves the heritage of its health. The children cannot receive this from a sickly mother. There is no reason why they should have such a thing as "female weakness." It is as unnecessary as it is distressing. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all forms of distinctly feminine sickness. It purifies, strengthens and invigorates. It is prepared for just this one purpose and no other. It's the only medicine now before the public for woman's peculiar ailments, adapted to her delicate organization by a regularly graduated physician, an experienced and skilled specialist in these maladies. It cannot do harm in any condition of the system. Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines for women.

Every woman ought to send 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing a free copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand page "Medical Adviser." World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

**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, Mahackemo 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,

**A Gutter Band.**

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



THE EVENING GAZETTE.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN NORWALK AS A NEWSPAPER.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
 DAILY, one year, \$3; six months, \$1.75; three months, \$1.00; one month, 30c.  
 WEEKLY, one year, in advance, \$1.00; six months, 50c.; three months, 35c.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1896.

Piano Contest.

The EVENING GAZETTE piano contest ends on Thursday, July 2, and beginning to-day the date is eliminated from the ballot and they will be received up to nine o'clock on the evening of July 2.

On Monday next the names of the contestants will be taken out and will not again be published until after the contest is decided, thus allowing ten days for secret balloting.

All Mail the Right.

The prompt and almost spontaneous nomination of McKinley and Hobart on a gold and protection platform, and in spite of all the machinations of political bosses, is a result that must inspire hope and joy in every intelligent and patriotic heart. The big vote that swept in McKinley is proof of his strength with the people for he wins against the practical politicians who have been accustomed to make plans and settle results in their own way for their party.

In this case the masses of the people ran away from the bosses and it is the masses of the people who elect a President.

Of the upright and lovable personal character of Mr. McKinley nothing can be said in exaggeration of his genuine merits and worth. As the Courant truly remarks, "thanks to the fact that from his youth up he has led the golly golly life of a Christian gentleman, the nomination finds him in firm health, in the maturity of his powers, physically equal to the fatigues of the campaign and the exacting responsibilities of the Presidency. We have what we consider solid reasons for believing that the outspoken declaration of the St. Louis convention for the gold standard, so far from being disagreeable to him, is precisely what he has desired all along. With all the rest of us—statesmen, politicians, financiers, newspapers, voters—he has had four years' schooling since 1892 in the school of experience. Mighty educational years they have been."

The candidate for second place on the National Ticket, Mr. Hobart of New Jersey is another gentleman of whom nothing but good can be said. He is in the robust health of middle life, a lawyer of learning and distinction. Honored at home and popular wherever known. He is a capable and an experienced parliamentarian, having seen service as a Senator in the New Jersey legislature, as well as on the Republican National Committee. He had no personal desires for the nomination but the Republicans of his state at their Convention unanimously presented him to the party as a fit person to receive it. Their commendation had weight; their hope has been gratified. The ticket is McKinley and Hobart, and the platform, all that any true American could desire.

At the Churches.

GRACE CHURCH—Rev. S. H. Watkins, Rector. Third Sunday after Trinity, June 21st. 8 a. m. Holy Communion. 10:30 a. m., Morning prayer, Litany and sermon. Hospital offering. 12 m. Sunday School. 7:30 p. m., Evening prayer and address. The Rector will officiate. All are welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH—A. H. Wyatt pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Preaching by the pastor. Evening service 7:30. Flag service by the Sunday School. The G. A. R. will be present. Special patriotic music and addresses. Church decorated with flags and flowers.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—"Children's Day" will be observed tomorrow with an elaborate programme for Sunday school children, choir and congregation. Miss Agnes Littlejohn will assist with her violin. In the evening the Pastor Rev. Thomas K. Noble will preach upon "The Christian Race, and what we must do to win it." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

On The Front Seat.

The original McKinley man of this state is John Addison Porter, editor of the Hartford Post. Mr. Porter is now being talked of for governor of the state. He fought hard and long for McKinley and a cabinet office would be his perhaps, if he wanted it, but he loyally prefers to be a Governor of Connecticut, and the GAZETTE hopes the voters of our state will feel the same way.

SANGUINARY REQUESTS.

The Hearts of Great Warriors Left as Legacies.

Requests of hearts have been by no means uncommon. Richard Cœur de Leon bequeathed his heart to the canons of Rouen cathedral, and in July, 1838, this remarkable relic was once again brought to light after the lapse of six centuries; the heart, which is said to have been surprisingly large, says Temple Bar, was inclosed in boxes of lead and silver, and withered, as it was described, to the semblance of a faded leaf.

Bruce's heart was, by his dying wish, intrusted to Douglas to fulfill a vow, which he was unable to execute in person, of visiting the sepulchre of Christ. Douglas, "tender and true," promised to fulfill his sovereign's last request, and after Bruce's death, having received the heart incased in a casket of gold, set forth upon his mission. Proceeding to Spain, however, he fell in the thick of a fight with the Moors, having previous to his final charge cast the heart of Bruce from his breast, when he carried it into the ranks of the infidels, crying: "Onward as thou wert wont. Douglas will follow thee!" Bruce's heart was afterward recovered by Sir Simon Lockhart, by whom it was brought to Scotland and buried along with the bones of Douglas in the Abbey of Melrose. When the remains of Bruce were disinterred at Dunfermline, in 1819, the breastbone was found sawn through so as to permit of the removal of the heart.

MUSIC IN A PHOTOGRAPH.

New York Musician Plays a Tune from a Picture of Wall Street.

"I have a friend who is an amateur photographer," said a Wall street broker to a New York Commercial Advertiser reporter, "and one day he conceived the idea of securing a snap shot of Wall street and its environs. Accordingly he secured the necessary permission and carried his kodak to the roof of the Manhattan Life company's building, on Exchange place. He turned his lens eastward over the roof of the Stock exchange and pressed the button. When the negative was developed it showed little else than a confused network of telegraph wires, chimneys and flagstaves, but, undaunted, he developed his picture. Then he discovered that the photograph of Wall street bore a striking resemblance to a sheet of music, the wires forming the lines of the staves, and several linemen at work and the chimney pots and flagstaves, in silhouette, taking the place of the notes. Contemplating his work with disgust, he was interrupted by the entrance of a friend, an amateur musician. Throwing the photograph to the musician, he exclaimed: 'What can you make of that?'"

"That," said the musician, knowingly, "why, that is—  
 'You can't play in my yard,  
 I don't like you any more.'  
 "And he turned to the piano and rattled off the song."

HE WAS INSPIRED.

The Marvelous Eloquence of an Old-Time Methodist Bishop.

"Eloquence is speaking out—out of the abundance of the heart, the only source from which truth can flow in a passionate, persuasive torrent." This remark of Julius Hare is illustrated by a story told of the eloquent Methodist bishop, the late Dr. Simpson, in the Youth's Companion:  
 Bishop Simpson preached some years ago in the Memorial hall, London. For half an hour he spoke quietly, without gesticulation or uplifting of his voice; then, picturing the Son of God bearing our sins in His own body on the tree, he stooped, as if laden with an immeasurable burden, and, rising to his full height, he seemed to throw it from him, crying:

"How far? As far as the east is from the west, so far hath He removed our transgressions from us."

The whole assembly, as if moved by an irresistible impulse, rose, remained standing for a second or two, then sank back into their seats.

A professor of elocution was there. A friend who observed him, and knew that he had come to criticise, asked him when the service was over: "Well, what do you think of the bishop's elocution?"

"Elocution?" said he; "that man doesn't want elocution; he's got the Holy Ghost!"

LAYING TELEPHONE WIRE.

Cavalry Officers Make an Interesting Experiment in Germany.

An interesting experiment of installing a telephone by trotting cavalry was recently successfully undertaken by some Prussian Uhlans between Berlin and Potsdam. Two sets of one officer and two non-commissioned officers proceeded in the early morning respectively from Berlin to Potsdam. Each set, says the Scientific American, was equipped with a complete telephone apparatus which one of the men carried in a leather case on his chest, he sides the requisite quantity of thinwire. The end of the wire was connected with the respective towns' telephone stations, and the wire was, by means of a fork fixed at the end of the lance, thrown over the tops of the trees along the road. As each kilometer of wire was thus suspended a halt was made, and it was ascertained whether there was connection with the station. A new kilometer of wire was then connected with the former, and on went the men. The two sets met at Teltow. The wires, having been respectively tested with their respective stations, were connected, and telephonic connection between Berlin and Potsdam was established. The distance is about twenty miles, and the whole thing was done in about four hours.

Safe in a Thunderstorm.

According to a recent lecture of Prof. Shuster, of London, the safest course for a human being in a thunderstorm is to get thoroughly wet. Franklin remarked that he could kill a rat when dry by means of an electric discharge, but never when it was wet.

THE EVENING GAZETTE CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

|   |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| <p>NORWALK<br/>                 Fire Insurance Co.<br/>                 In Successful Operation since 1860.<br/>                 No Outstanding Claims.</p> | <p>GAZETTE ADS.<br/>                 BRING<br/>                 GOOD RESULTS</p> |  |  | <p>EMBOSSING<br/>                 DONE AT<br/>                 THIS OFFICE.</p> |  |   | <p>W. H. BYINGTON<br/>                 INSURANCE<br/>                 Room 3, Gazette Building.</p>   |
| <p>G. Ward Selleck,<br/>                 BEST GOODS,<br/>                 TEAS and COFFEES<br/>                 18 WALL ST.</p>                             |  |  |  |   |  |   |   |
| <p>Frank T. Hyatt<br/>                 DENTIST,<br/>                 8 West Avenue.</p>   |  |  | <p>I Can Save You Money<br/>                 IN LANDSCAPE<br/>                 GARDENING.<br/>                 TREES, SHRUBS, ETC.<br/>                 Edgar Buttery,<br/>                 58 Belden Ave.<br/>                 25 years foreman of<br/>                 Hoyt's Nurseries.</p> |   |  | <p>PARLOR<br/>                 BARBER-SHOP,<br/>                 H. S. LEBOLD.<br/>                 47 Main Street.</p> |   |
|   |  | <p>ENTERPRISE<br/>                 Bottling Works,<br/>                 7 Wall Street.<br/>                 FINE ALES AND LAGER<br/>                 EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.<br/>                 Mail orders receive<br/>                 prompt attention.</p> |  |   |  |   | <p>Job Printing<br/>                 OF<br/>                 EVERY DESCRIPTION<br/>                 EXECUTED AT THE<br/>                 GAZETTE OFFICE</p> |

New York and Norwalk Freight Line

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 22.

PROPELLERS

City of Norwalk, Eagle and Vulcan  
 Will Leave Pier 23, E. R., N. Y. (Beekman St.),

For South Norwalk  
 Daily at 10:30 A. M. Extra Boat Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M.

For Norwalk  
 Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M.

For New York  
 Leave South Norwalk Daily at 6 P. M.  
 Leave Norwalk Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

A BARGAIN.

The Campaign Edition OF THE

New York Sunday Advertiser,

Will be mailed to any address in the United States, outside of New York City,  
 FROM NOW UNTIL NOVEMBER 8, 1896,  
 Upon receipt of 15c.  
 Daily and Sunday Advertiser for same period, only 65c.  
 THINK OF IT.

New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.

SEND YOUR ORDER AT ONCE!  
 THE ADVERTISER, 29 PARK ROW New York.

Important Notice!

A Great Sale of WALL PAPERS.

\$3,000 Worth of Wall Paper will be sold AT COST During the next Thirty Days.

Newman & Pinney,  
 12 North Main Street, South Norwalk.

WAR PAINT



Is what the Redskin uses when he is looking for fight, but for making the home look bright and cheerful the American Knight of the Brush uses none but Longman Martinez' Paint, which is unexcelled.

SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE. Actual cost less than \$1.25 per gal.  
 For Sale by the

South Norwalk Hardware Co.,  
 24 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN



HERE AND THERE.

An Epitome of Happenings of Interest to the Public.

Fireworks are cheaper than ever this year.

Letter carrier Glendenning is on the sick list.

A new lawn tennis club is to be organized in Danbury.

Rev. F. E. Robbins will preach in the Cranbury chapel, to-morrow.

According to the cyclometer the new city bicycle has covered 198 miles.

Rev. F. W. Norris will preach in the West Norwalk chapel to-morrow afternoon.

There is a fine display of vegetables and fireworks at the different stores in town, to-day.

A boat belonging to Frank Webber was launched at Jennings' boat yard last evening.

The Golden Rule circle met at the home of Mrs. Clark Ely on Merwin street yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. John S. Seymour leaves town today for a visit to the Patent Commissioners' sister at Orange, N. J.

A round of roast beef will be served at Hadden's saloon on Wall street, tonight. It is like some bicycle races, "open for all."

Mayor Arthur C. Wheeler succeeds A. H. Camp resigned, as a member of the board of directors of the Fairfield County Savings bank.

There were two fatal cases of measles in Torrington, yesterday, viz: William Hopkins aged 19, and Mrs. Henry Van Tole aged 50 years.

Mrs. Charles Ockelmann of New York arrived in town to-day for a few weeks' visit with Mrs. Oscar Bogart who is at present a guest of Mrs. Robert McKeon on Summer street.

**Hospital Sunday.**  
To-morrow will be observed as Hospital Sunday, and collections for the benefit of the Hospital fund will be taken up in the following churches: St. Pauls and Grace at Norwalk; Trinity and Congregational, South Norwalk; Advent, and Swedish, East Norwalk, and Baptist at Rowayton.

**It Pays to Advertise in The Gazette.**  
A gentleman inserted a short "want" ad. in these columns a few days since and assures us that the next day he received fifteen replies to the same.

A lady inserted a somewhat similar ad. the fore part of this week and she assures us that she also received more responses than she could attend to.

**Birthday Party.**  
Miss Anna Burr was given a birthday party at her home on Harriett street last evening. A large number of her friends were present and the festivities were continued until a late hour. There was vocal and instrumental music, games, etc. Refreshments were served. Miss Burr was in receipt of several valuable and useful presents.

**Women Are Queens There.**  
One would hardly think of going to the country of the czar to find an example of women's rights, but there is a place in Russia, Smolensk by name, where women are said to govern everything. This is not because they do it better than men, but because the town is so dead that in order to earn a living all the men are compelled to go away, thus leaving matters entirely in charge of the women. Plainly, the ideal and complete kingdom of women is a place where no man can gain a livelihood.—Detroit Free Press.

**Chinese Cannibals.**  
The Chinese are cannibals. China's so-called civilization of thousands of years has not succeeded in doing away with cannibalism among its own people. When Chinese have been engaged in warfare with tribes on the mainland, we hear of this eating of human flesh, but not until I reached Formosa did I have proof of its truth. After killing a savage on the island, the head is severed from the body and is placed on a pole to exhibit to those unfortunates who are not at hand to witness this heartless display of slaughter and mutilation. The body is then divided among the captors and eaten. The kidney, liver, heart and sole of the foot are considered "the most desirable portions, and are usually cut up in very small pieces, boiled, and eaten as a sort of soup. The flesh and bones are boiled and made into a jelly. The Chinese profess to believe, in accordance with an old superstition, that the eating of this savage flesh will give them strength and courage. To some this superstition may be a partial excuse for this horrible custom, but even that falls through if one stops to think that superstitious beliefs are at the bottom of cannibalism as practiced by the most savage tribes of the world.

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 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.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Libby of Grand street, this morning. Mr. Libby naturally feels proud of the youngster and will perhaps write an application for an insurance policy, as he is in that line of business. And if he does may he never be called to realize upon the same.

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.

Water at the Knob 62°.

Attorney George H. Vosburgh is around on a new wheel to-day.

Mrs. Charles T. Raymond, of Washington street, spent yesterday in New York city.

A large number of our local scorers are training for the Westport ten mile race.

"Billy" Jennings is at Roton Point to-day painting signs for Manager Hoyt's Auditorium.

A horse and carriage broke through the Bell Island bridge this morning but was fortunately uninjured.

The Sunday School, of St. Joseph's church, will give an entertainment in Music Hall on the evening of June 29th.

Miss Mary Kirby Jennings, of West street, is visiting with Mrs. Robert Holmes at her summer cottage in Winsted.

Mrs. J. W. Studwell is now among our fair riders and wears one of the prettiest ladies' costumes that is seen on our streets.

Mr. C. Swartz and family, of Haviland street, left yesterday for their Ridgefield cottage, to spend the summer, as is their custom.

Captain George A. Jennings took a party of lady and gentlemen friends out for a sail on the Sound this afternoon in his staunch cat boat Daphne.

Contractors White & Crosby yesterday began the work of laying rails on the Wilson Point road for the double tracking of the Roton Point extension.

To-morrow at the churches the annual collection for the Hospital will be taken. This is a most worthy object and the collection this year ought to be larger than any other year heretofore.

Alfred and Bohannon Bixby, aged 4 and 8 years respectively, the sons of George Bixby were committed to the county home this morning by Judge Hubbell. They have no mother and their father was incapable of taking care of them.

Miss Eunice J. Diver, of Hanford Place, left this noon for Suffield, to spend commencement week with her sister, Miss F. May Diver, who graduates next week from the Suffield Literary Institute. She will return next Friday accompanied by her sister.

Officer Pennington arrested John Degnenn on Munroe street for drunkenness, yesterday afternoon. Degnenn was lying on the sidewalk in an unconscious condition when the officer found him. This morning in the Town Court Judge Hubbell fined him \$3. He settled for that amount and was discharged.

The next monthly meeting of the Twin City Wheelmen is looked forward to with interest by all of the members. Several important matters are to be brought up. Among them are, forming a club racing team, and holding a road race or track race next September.

The Auditorium at Roton Point will open this afternoon with the great tenor-actor, Will S. Rising, and a company of refined specialty artists. Miss Dolly Theobald, of Rice's 1493 company has also been added to the list of performers. Performances from 2:30 to 5:30 and 8 to 11. A special Sunday concert will be given at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

George Buckmaster has about completed the iron gates for the Washington street drawbridge and they were placed in position yesterday. They have not as yet been entirely completed and a few alterations are to be made, but so far they are very satisfactory. Selectman Thomes looked them over this morning and told Mr. Buckmaster what changes to make.

The Daughters of the American Revolution spent a delightful Friday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Marvin of East Norwalk, responding to an invitation from their daughter, Miss Clara. After a brief business meeting at which some additions to the by-laws were made, resolutions on the death of Mrs. Mary Nash Orton were presented, and voted upon. A sketch of Mrs. Orton was read, after which the Regent, Mrs. Noble, read an interesting article. On adjourning, the Daughters were invited to the broad veranda, where delicious refreshments were served by the charming young hostess, and other equally patriotic maidens.

George Jayne of Union street, had two fighting cocks stolen from his chicken coop Thursday night. He notified Chief Vollmer and he detailed Officer Reardon to look into the case. After some good detective work, Reardon succeeded in locating the cocks in Frank Popp's barn on the Turnpike. A warrant was immediately sworn out for Popp and the papers served. Popp resisted but after a few minutes the officers succeeded in landing him in the station house. This morning in the Town Court before Judge Hubbell, Jayne refused to prosecute the prisoner on account of his parents and other reasons. The Judge, however, would not discharge him unless he paid all the costs of the court, which amounted to something like \$9. Popp paid up and was discharged.

Frederick Conley, clerk in the post office, left yesterday on a two week vacation.

The X Rays Debating club will meet on Monday evening with Mark Norman in Darien.

Minnehaha Division is to have a musical entertainment next Wednesday night in Red Men's Hall.

The R. & G. base ball nine and the East Norwalk Cyclones are playing on Norwalk Park this afternoon.

The Twin City Wheelmen will hold a run to New Haven to-morrow. The start will be made at 9 o'clock.

Mrs. Elizabeth Becker, widow of Frederick Becker, of Bouton street, died yesterday morning in her eightieth year. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the house.

The annual meeting of the Middle Five Mile River school district was held Thursday night. Hezekiah Sitts was re-elected committeeman. The other officers are: collector, Daniel Dunlop; auditors, S. R. Weed and Louis Vongal. After some discussion it was voted not to lay a tax this year.

FOREIGNERS OF HIGH DEGREE.

The king of the Belgians is taking a pleasure trip in England.

It is said that Lord Rosebery looks ten years younger, now that he is out of office.

The commander in chief of the sultan of Morocco's army is a Scotsman, by name Kaid McLain.

The duke of York is said to have sold his collection of postage stamps to Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild. It is insured for \$280,000.

The Italian premier, Crispi, is said to spend two hours a day in dressing, and that he has a horror of getting to look old.

Among the Russian princely families perhaps that of Goltzitz is the most numerous. There are now living, it is said, nearly sixteen hundred princes and princesses Goltzitz.

Prof. Sven Lovén, the Swedish zoologist, who died recently in Stockholm, had the luck to be selected as a member of the Institute of France over Darwin in 1873, and to be preferred to Huxley in 1892 for the Prussian order "Pour le merite."

A story that Prince Edward of York is deaf and dumb is denied "authoritatively" by the Lancet, which says that "he is in every respect a fine child, that he displays remarkable intelligence for his age, and that he can already repeat a number of words."

**GATHERED IN THE ART WORLD.**  
ROSA BONHEUR, at the age of seventy-three, is painting a large picture representing a fight between two stallions.

ENGLAND is enthusiastic over a new animal painter, Miss Maud Earl, who is expected to prove a second Rosa Bonheur.

MR. WHISTLER took the seventh prize of \$500 at the recent international exhibition at Venice, the only prize awarded to an English-speaking artist. The first prize of \$2,000 went to Paolo Michetti.

GARIBALDI's colossal equestrian statue, to be erected on Mount Janiculum at Rome on September 20, was cast by a new method, by which the whole process was finished in four months, instead of the twenty required by the old system of casting. Twenty-five tons of bronze were used for the statue.

RUSKIN, according to a new anecdote, attended an acquaintance said: "Leave this place. Don't let your eyes dwell on these impertinent, insolent daubs. It is a sin to prostitute a noble calling in such a way; it really makes me feel ill."

**SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NOTES.**  
NAIL biting, according to a French doctor, is hereditary. Almost one-third of the French school children bite their nails, and the girls are worse than the boys.

At Ystrad Meurig school in Wales the boys are taught Latin through Welsh. The "Pastorals" of the old founder of the school are used for that purpose.

A PROFESSOR's chair for the history of Alsace has been founded at the Sorbonne in Paris and given to Dr. Rudolf Reuss, of Strassburg, a son of the Protestant theologian and Bible critic.

A SEATED marble statue of Dr. James Martineau, on the occasion of the completion of his ninetieth year, is to be set up in Manchester college, Oxford, which is an unsectarian theological school.

METHODISTS are very much pleased over the announcement that Gen. J. Watts De Peyster, of Tivoli, N. Y., will contribute the money to establish a college of languages for the Methodist university in Washington.

**EXPRESSED IN A FEW WORDS.**  
HYPOCRITES do the devil's drudgery.—Mathew Henry.

I LOVE prudence very little if it is not moral.—Joubert.

**An Affidavit.**  
This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Mellick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm for inflammatory rheumatism which had crippled me up. After using three bottles I am completely cured. I can cheerfully recommend it.—CHAS. H. WETZEL, 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.

Strongest Rope.

Given an equal number of strands to make up the rope, and each of the same circumference, it may be readily shown that wire, twisted into rope form, will make a rope so strong as to admit of no comparison even with the best white hemp rope. Twisted hempen cords will sustain 3,746 pounds, if the rope be one inch thick; but one-eighth of an inch in diameter of iron will sustain more than one inch in circumference of hemp rope. No rope, whatever its material, could bear comparison with an inch rope made of piano steel wire, such a rope being able to bear not less than 268,000 pounds, or nearly 120 tons, before it could be torn by a dead weight.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No PEACE was ever won from fate by subterfuge.—Ruskin.

Wisdom and goodness to the vile seem vile.—Shakespeare.

RECKON any matter of trial to thee among thy gains.—T. Adam.

ONE of the poets—which is it?—speaks of an everlasting now.—Southey.

MUSIC washes away from the soul the dust of everyday life.—Auerbach.

WHAT destiny sends, bear! Whoever perseveres will be crowned.—Herder.

**Unclaimed Letters.**  
The following letters remain unclaimed at the Norwalk Post Office. June 20:  
H. L. Betts, Amure Bamckabur, W. G. Miller, H. R. Moore, Helena Peterson, (2).  
W. H. MALONE, P. M.



**FOR SALE**—A broncho pony, suitable for children. Price, \$30. Apply at NEWMAN & PINNEY'S, 12 North Main street, South Norwalk. J1517

**FOR SALE**—14 acres grass at East Norwalk. Enquire D. W. FITCH. J20 31

**FOR SALE**—Benedict, Norwalk, newsdealer is selling an excellent Fountain Pen and Holder for 25c. Call and see it. J1227

**FOR SALE**—About sixty feet of wrought iron Area Grating. Apply at this office.

**LOST**  
A pocket book containing \$10 and some papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

**WANTED**  
One or two young men boarders; new house, new furniture, use of bath; near trolley cars. Address R, this office. J17 31

**WANTED**—A reliable lady or gentleman to distribute samples and make a house-to-house canvass for our Vegetable Toilet Soaps and Pure Flavoring Extracts. \$40 to \$75 a month easily made. Address, CROFTS & REED, Chicago, Ill. J15 17

**WANTED**—Two German girls, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at 85 East avenue, Norwalk.

**HOYT'S THEATRE**  
ONE WEEK, COMMENCING  
MONDAY, JUNE 22,  
Edison's Greatest Marvel,  
**THE VITASCOPE!**  
Showing life size, moving and apparently living pictures. The reigning success of New York and Boston.  
Ladies' and Children's Matinees Wednesday at 4, Saturday at 3 o'clock.  
CHILDREN, 10 CENTS  
ADULTS, 20 CENTS  
No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.

**W. H. HAYWARD & CO.**  
Pension Attorneys and Solicitors,  
709 East Capitol Street,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
All classes of claims prosecuted before the Interior Department. Rejected pension claims a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

**NOTICE.**  
ANNUAL MEETING.  
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norwalk Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Norwalk, Conn., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the first day of July, 1894, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.  
F. E. SHAW, Secretary.  
Geo. R. COWLES, Resident Secy.

BRIDGEPORT.  
The...  
D. M. Read  
Company.

**READYMADE SUMMER NECESSITIES.**  
A charming assortment of Muslin Underwear that we're proud to offer, that you'll be pleased to buy. Just such goods as you'd expect to find on our counters. Selected with the idea of giving unusual values for small prices—like the following:

Corset Covers, good quality cotton, for 10 and 13 cents; extra heavy cotton, for 15 cents; cambric square neck, embroidered, for 18 cents; fine cambric V neck, embroidered, for 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Drawers, extra heavy cotton, cluster of tucks, 25 cents; same quality cotton with deep cambric ruffle, 25 cents. Fine cotton, tucked and embroidered edge, 39 cents—regular 50c. quality. Fine cambric, cluster of tucks, 39 cents; same quality cambric, with tucks and embroidered edge, 50 cents—regular 75c. quality.

Cambric skirt-drawers, embroidered edge, 75 cents.

Gowns, extra heavy cotton, double yoke, for 50, 59 and 69 cents; same quality cotton, solid embroidered yoke, 75 cents. Empire gowns, embroidered trimmed, 89 cents—regular \$1.25 quality.

Short Skirts, good quality cotton, cluster of tucks, for 25 and 39 cents; same quality cotton, with embroidered ruffles, 50 and 75 cents.

Long Skirts, good quality cotton, embroidered ruffles, for 50, 69 and 75 cents; same quality cotton, with tucked ruffle, 50 cents. Cambric, embroidered ruffle, 89c. to \$1.29. Cambric umbrella skirts, for \$1.49 to \$2 and \$2.49 to \$2.69; umbrella with deep embroidered ruffle—6 yards wide—for \$2.50.

Chemise, good quality cotton, lace and embroidery trimmed, for 25 and 50 cents. Fine cambric, 75c., \$1 and \$1.25. Long chemise, nainsook and lawn cloth, lace and embroidered yokes with trimmed skirts, for \$1, \$1.50, \$1.89 and \$2.

Seamless 'Sanitas' Napkins, one dozen in a box, for 45, 65 and 75 cents a box.

Separate Skirts and Suits are about an even match for each other; sometimes one sells the fastest and then the other. About the only real interest we take in the matter is to sell as many of both as we can; we have made prices accordingly—to sell both.





**Good Things**

are not necessarily dear things. Yet they become dear to us because of their goodness. Lorillard's Rose-Leaf Cut Plug is not a cheap tobacco. Yet it is cheap. The prudent man smokes it from motives of economy. The extravagant man smokes it from choice—because it's good. When your tobacco dealer asks "What kind?" Say

**Lorillard's ROSE-LEAF Cut Plug.**

Best package contains two ounces.

New York Announcement.

'Our American Homes and How to Furnish Them.'

**'Horner's Furniture'** Reasons why you should buy it in preference to any other.

(1). Because this firm have long enjoyed the reputation of keeping only the best Furniture that can be produced, both in medium and finest grades; (2). Because their assortments are unequalled; (3). Because their prices are the lowest at which goods of standard quality can be sold.

Latest productions in Dining Room, Bedroom, Parlor, Drawing Room, Library and Hall Furniture—Venetian Carved Furniture—Novelities in Imported Furniture—White and Gold Enamelled Furniture—Enamelled and Brass Bedsteads—English Brass Bedsteads, (75 pattern); Maple and Bamboo Furniture—Restful Easy Chairs and Settees—Smoking and Billiard Room Furniture—Everything for city or country homes—eight spacious floors—All prices in plain figures

**R. J. Horner & Co.,** Furniture Makers and Importers, 61-65 West 23d St., N. Y. (Adjoining Eden Museum).

Horner & Co.'s establishment is one of the sights of New York.—*News-papers Comment.*

**P. W. BATES'** 42 WATER STREET, You can find as fine an assortment of

**Monumental & Cemetery Work**

As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get prices before going elsewhere.

**MADAM ROSS** the Well Known **CLAIRVOYANT**

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 Room 19, Lauder Building, No. 4 South Main Street. Can be seen at any hour.

**HAND LAUNDRY.** 26 MAIN STREET.

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

ANNA MOKELY, MARY CLUNE.

**MEEKER COAL CO.,** COAL, WOOD, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE. OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK WALL STREET, NORWALK.

**SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.**

—Street railway rails in Memphis, Tenn., are being welded together with molten steel.

—German coal from Westphalia is now being shipped at a profit from the Rhine towns to London.

—The value of Maryland's farm lands increased \$5,500,000 between 1880 and 1890, making a total of \$175,058,550.

—There are 19,146,420 acres of timber lands in the southern states, and the average yield of these forests is 3,000 feet per acre.

—An examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools show that the latter are much less liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.

—What is looked upon as a most important discovery is a solder for glass. This is composed of 95 parts of tin and five parts of zinc. It has a beautiful metallic lustre, is not subject to change, adheres firmly to glass and melts at 200 degrees.

—Philadelphia merchants propose to send a steamer carrying samples of the manufacturing products of the city to certain foreign ports in order to stimulate trade, after the manner of the California exhibition cars known as "California on Wheels," etc.

—The loss of stock in New South Wales during the recent drought is estimated at 10,000,000 sheep, valued at four shillings each; 303,000 cattle, valued at 40 shillings, and 20,000 horses, valued at 60 shillings, amounting in the aggregate to a total value of £2,956,000.

—Reports received in Savannah on the watermelon acreage in Georgia this year show a decrease in most sections of from 40 to 60 per cent. The chief reason for the decrease is the price of cotton last fall, which was such that fruit growers could make a handsome profit by planting cotton on their acreage, and cotton being a staple product, they could obtain spot cash for the crop.

—In Germany a new process of coloring leather is being exploited. Here, again, electricity is utilized. The leather is placed upon a zinc table, which forms the positive pole. The dyeing material is poured over this and the negative pole connected with the leather. Under the action of the current the coloring matter penetrates the leather and patterns may be designed upon the surface by covering it with a pattern plate connected to the negative pole.

**BY A ROUNDABOUT ROUTE.**

Course of a Missionary's Letter from Pitcairn to Tahiti.

In the possession of one of the missionary party recently arrived from the south seas on the Adventist vessel Pitcairn, is a letter which has an interesting and unique history. It traveled about 25,000 miles, while the distance between the mailing point and its destination is but 1,200 miles, and it went the most direct route possible and did not miscarry at any stage of its journey. The travels of the letter sent from Pitcairn island to Tahiti show, as nothing else can, the complete isolation of the little Pacific paradise founded by John Adams. Tahiti is only about six days' sail from Pitcairn, and is the source whence lovelick Pitcairners take their wives. But letter-writing, although it forms an important part of the courtship, is generally confined to one letter, as when the answer is received it is generally the arrival of the bride. Except a small vessel or a man-of-war consents to carry letters between the two points, which opportunity rarely occurs, the only remaining hope is from a passing ship, bound from San Francisco or Portland to Europe. A gentleman now residing in Oakland was once deputed to carry the Pitcairn mail from Tahiti, and he told the story of how it was done:

"We left San Francisco in the ship City of Hankow, and were off Pitcairn island on Christmas day. Only about one ship makes the island, and as we should lose no ground by waiting a few hours we hove to and signaled to Adams point. Then the two boats Queen Victoria and Admiral Drew came off with two loads of vegetables. Gov. McCoy also came off and asked us to carry some letters to Tahiti. We rather smiled at first, but when he produced seven letters and told us that there was no other way to send them we consented, and after paying for our fruit and vegetables we started on our trip. Those letters were the cause of a good deal of inconvenience. When the captain landed at England he took the letters ashore and went to the postmaster. Then he was informed that he must make an affidavit and must apply to the postmaster-general for 14 cents, the tariff for carrying letters from countries not in the postal union. Eventually the letters were landed in the Falmouth post office, after we had carried them about 13,000 miles. From Falmouth they went Southampton, and were sent in the usual course of events to New York, another 3,000 miles. Then they crossed to San Francisco and were put on board one of the Australian steamers and put off at the nearest point to Tahiti, their destination. The remainder of the journey was covered

with a small boat. In all, the letters traveled a distance of over 25,000 miles and occupied four months and a half en route."—San Francisco Call.

**A Very Modern Antique.** All is not gold that glitters, and all antiquities that come from Egypt are not genuine. A lady who recently returned from that land of mystery brought with her a terra cotta figure of a cat, which she saw with her own eyes dug up out of the ruins of Karnac. She paid a good price for it, and was delighted with her purchase. Unfortunately, the other day it was knocked down and smashed. Its head was then found to be stuffed with old numbers of the Birmingham Post, and it bore other traces of being distinctly of Brummagem origin.—London Chronicle.

**FAITHFUL BUT HELPLESS.**

Touching Tale of an Old Servant of Queen Victoria.

In the "Life of James Holmes" may be found a pathetic story of a man named Damer, the scion of a royal house, who, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, was one of the queen's pages. She grew to have a very warm regard for him, but the time came when, on account of increasing age and infirmity, he was pensioned off, and some one else was put in his place.

It grieved him much to change his habits, but he was in some degree consoled at being allowed to attend certain royal entertainments, and it was at one of these that he distinguished himself by a somewhat eccentric action which greatly amused his former mistress.

He was wandering forlornly about, alone, when the queen, ever mindful of her old and tried servants, hastened toward him with extended hand and a word of kindly greeting.

He took the proffered hand and held it for a moment, while he gazed with a smiling though puzzled expression at the queen. Then he said:

"I know that face! I know it as well as I know any face, but—pardon me, madam—I cannot for the life of me recollect where I have seen it!"

"Poor Damer!" said the queen, with a sorrowful smile, as she turned away. "Poor Damer!"

The old man looked after her for a moment, and then asked a passing gardener who the lady might be.

"Why, the queen."

Damer laughed.

"I'm afraid," said he, "her majesty will think I have forgotten her!"

**THE WEALTH OF NATIONS.**

Our Country Has More Than a Quarter of the World's Riches.

The wealth of the United States is more than a fourth as great as that of all of the rest of the world put together. So reports Prof. Francois, a student of political economy, in a recent number of *Monde Moderne*, a French publication.

He places the wealth of this country at \$10,000,000,000 francs—which is equivalent to about \$62,600,000,000—and that of the other eighteen countries, covered by his statistics at 1,144,700,000,000 francs.

According to this statistician the value of all property owned in England, including money in circulation, is 285,000,000,000 francs—48,000,000,000 less than this country's wealth. Third place is given to France with 225,000,000,000 and fourth to Germany with 161,000,000,000 francs. Then come Russia with 127,000,000,000, Austria-Hungary with 82,000,000,000, Spain with 62,000,000,000, Italy with 54,000,000,000 or milliards and—as the French say—of francs.

These are the richest countries of the world. There are four in the list—Italy, Spain, Russia and Austria-Hungary—whose combined wealth is only a little larger than that of the United States.

It is true that much of the wealth of this country is in the hands of comparatively few people. Even if the inequality were as bad as reported by the worst of the discontents, the condition of the masses here would still be much better than it is in Europe. Wealth is more concentrated even in England than in the United States.

**PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.**

—Gratitude.—Magistrate (severely, to prisoner)—"Last time you were here I let you off with a caution." Prisoner (coolly)—"Yus, that's why I'm 'ere ag'in; it sort of encouraged me!"—Fun.

—He—"I should have been here earlier, but business is picking up a little, and I was detained at the office." She—"Oh, I do hope your business will continue to improve, Mr. Mashman."—Brooklyn Life.

—Her Sister—I never thought you and Harry would fight. He's a very indulgent husband." Young Wife—"That's just the trouble. It makes me so mad when he gives in to me without fighting."—Philadelphia North American.

**Because It Is Best.**

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

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



is the standard family soap.

**Pensions.**

Original—Frank H. Roberts, Milford. Additional—Special June 9, Richard Maloney, Noroton Heights; Increase—Henry Root, West Cornwall.

**Did You Ever**

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been particularly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholly and are troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Sirenth are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk, and Monroe's New Canaan.

**Killed by a Trolley Car.**

Mrs. Sarah E. Hall, of Stratford, was run over and killed by a trolley car in Bridgeport yesterday afternoon. She was attempting to cross the tracks when struck.

**Mother's Delight With Hand's Colic Cure**

HAVERHILL, Mass., 11-30-95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I wish to say that I procured 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 everything 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.

In the case of Thomas Saunders of Wilton, charged with assault, tried before Justice B. M. Rose of Norwalk, Sheriff N. P. W. Powers' bill amounting to \$57.58 has been refused by the town of Wilton.

**Relief in Six Hours.**

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICA KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy Sold by E. P. Weed, Druggist, Norwalk, Conn.

It is understood that Messrs. Finney & Benedict, the grocers, are negotiating for the lease of the store recently vacated by Frederick Mead, and will soon move into the same.

**Rheumatism Cured In a Day.**

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

**Condensed Testimony.**

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 122 E. 25th St. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves Free Trial bottles at E. P. Weed's Drug-Store, Norwalk and Monroe's New Canaan.

The two Caracus brothers who raised a disturbance in Whistleville Wednesday afternoon, were fined \$3 and costs by Judge Hubbell this morning.

**Bucklin's Arnica Salve.**

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Letter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no Pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by E. P. Weed, Norwalk and Monroe, New Canaan.

**A New Ball Club.**

A scheme is on foot in this city to organize a first-class base ball club, entirely of local players. Such a nine could be easily gotten together, here and games could be played weekly on Norwalk Park, which no doubt would be liberally patronized. Once a week the club would play out of town, and Danbury Bridgeport, Stamford and other cities have teams which would be glad to get on a game with the proposed new club.

**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 overland crew of the steamer Montgomery have returned to Norwalk with the truck and horses.

**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 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, stabs, frost bites and chilblains, 25 and 50 cents per bottle. For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist.

Now is the time

To Send in Your Advertisement

For Spring Trade.

**THE EVENING GAZETTE**

IS THE RIGHT MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH

TO REACH THE READING PUBLIC.

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

The Value of an Advertisement

DEPENDS ON THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE

WHO READ IT. ADVERTISEMENTS IN

THE EVENING GAZETTE ARE

READ BY THOSE WHO

HAVE MONEY TO

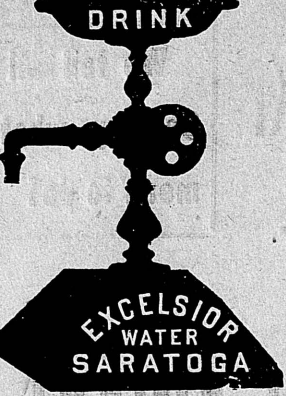
SPEND.

**ONLY 1 CENT.**

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.



**DRINK**



**EXCELSIOR WATER SARATOGA**

**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**

**OLD HICKORY.**

A Glimpse of the Home Life of Andrew Jackson.

After the War He Settled Down and Became Very Pious—His Relations and Neighbors.

I have been requested by a friend to write my recollections of Gen. Jackson and his family. Andrew Jackson was a young lawyer when he came here from North Carolina with Judge McNairy. He boarded with Col. John Donaldson, at Clover Bottom, on Stone river. While he was boarding there he fell in love with and married Mr. Donaldson's daughter, Rachel. Her father gave them the farm, which is now the Hermitage, and he built a house and went there to live. At first he built a hewed loghouse, in which they lived for many years, and then built the brick house which is now standing there. When a young man he was very fond of horse racing, card playing and sport of every kind. He fought a duel with Mr. Dick-inson and killed him.

When the Indian war broke out he raised a regiment and went out as a general. After the Indian war he took part in the war of 1812 with the British. He was the leading man, the hero of the south, from the beginning until the close of the war.

After he came home from the war he settled down, became a very pious man and joined the First Presbyterian church here. He built a church at the Hermitage, which is still standing. He was afterward elected president of the United States, and was president for eight years. His wife died soon after he was elected president, and his nephew, Andrew Donaldson, with his wife, went to Washington and kept house for him.

Gen. Jackson had no children, but he and his wife adopted her brother's son and named him Andrew Jackson. While he was president his adopted son married a beautiful young lady from New York. They had a beautiful daughter, whom they named Rachel, for Mrs. Gen. Jackson. She married Dr. John Lawrence, who is still living on a farm near the Hermitage. Gen. Jackson was a very hospitable man. All the distinguished men who visited Nashville were entertained at his house. He always had the house full of his wife's relatives. He was also a very kind man, and especially so to his slaves.

Col. Ward was a very prominent man, and his farm was next to Gen. Jackson's. He came here from Virginia, and his wife was Miss Nancy Ward. They were both wealthy, aristocratic Virginians. They had no children of their own, but raised several of their nieces and nephews. Her brother and his wife died, leaving three sons and one daughter. Mrs. Ward sent to Virginia for them, and they came here to live with her. Col. Ward had a fine farm, and over 100 negro slaves. His wife's sister, Miss Sallie Jones, married his nephew, William Ward, who also had a large farm in this neighborhood, and a great many negroes. Col. Ward's wife died and Mr. William Ward died.

Col. Ward became engaged to Mrs. William Ward, and his nephews, named Jones, who lived with him, said he should not marry her. When they were to be married his nephews went to the house and got into a fight with Mrs. William Ward's son, and when Col. Ward came out to stop them, they shot and killed him. Mrs. William Ward was the only one who saw it, and she traveled for several years to keep from appearing against them in court. She died, a broken-hearted woman, away from her home. She was a most excellent Christian woman. Her daughter, married, and is now living in Arkansas.

Col. Winston lived just between Davidson county and Wilson county, and near Col. Ward. He came from Virginia, and belonged to a distinguished family. His oldest son, William, married Polly Cooper, and his second son, Isaac, moved to Alabama, and was made governor of the state. His next son, Dr. Edwin Winston, lived in Clarksville. All of his children became useful, distinguished men, and made excellent citizens. When the Indian war broke out Maj. Exum organized a company of cavalry, and Isaac Winston joined it. Isaac Winston was going to school to Maj. Exum when the war began. After the war Maj. Exum re-opened his school here, and all the prominent boys went to him.—Miss Jane Thomas, in Nashville American.

**Oldest Marriage Proposal.**

The oldest marriage proposal of which there is any definite record is 3,425 years old. This remarkable ancient record, which is in the oriental department of the British museum, is a small clay tablet measuring eight inches by four inches, and contains about 98 lines of very fine cuneiform writing. It is made of Nile mud, and bears upon it the marriage proposal of a Pharaoh for the hand of the daughter of the king of Babylon. It is a duplicate copy of a letter written about B. C. 1530.—Detroit Free Press.

**Left-Handed Animals.**

It is well known that left-handedness has often been observed in animals. According to Vierordt, parrots seize objects with the left claw by preference, or exclusively. The lion strikes with the left paw, and Livingstone stated as his opinion that all animals are left-handed. Prof. Jordan has recently verified the statement with regard to parrots. He found that this bird makes a readier use of the left claw for climbing than the right.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Never Sees the Papers.**

Silk ribbons are used in the court of Victoria to hold newspaper clippings designed for the royal perusal. She never sees the papers in their original state. They are carefully perused by an official, who cuts out what he thinks will please her, pins the clippings on the ribbons, and lays them on the table.—St. Louis Republic.

**ROAST LIZARD.**

A Common Dish Among the Indians of the Mojave Desert.

The Digger Indians and the Piutes live in the mountains and in the forests on the verge of Death valley. The Piutes are known as the white Arabs of the desert. Their staple food is lizard flesh, which they consider a great luxury and which they catch on the borders of the valley. These lizards are about two feet long. The Indians call them "chahvalla" and roast them as caught between hot stones. White men eat them, too, but dress them and boil them over a sagebrush fire. They are said to be very good eating and to taste quite like frogs' legs.

There are no birds in this neighborhood save the weird, mysterious raven, whose ominous voice fitly croaks the fatal entrance of those who brave the terrors of the valley. Howling coyotes add their harsh cries to the sum of horrors about the place. Curious reptiles, uncanny and hobgoblin in appearance, are found here. The most deadly creature next to the Gila monster is what the natives call a "side winker" snake, which is peculiar to this desolate desert. It is a rattler about twenty inches long, which moves from side to side with a startling spring instead of gliding along. Moreover, it has horns, and I don't know but hoofs, too. It is assuredly of the evil one. Scorpions, tarantulas, rats, horned toads and gnats lend their aid to render Death valley the most appalling place on earth. There are mice, too—mice which live upon centipedes—and there are rats with huge ears, a sight to scare the dogs.

**TOM MOORE'S SWEETHEART.**

She Lies Buried in a Nameless Grave in Greenwood Cemetery.

Only those who are thoroughly conversant with the innumerable high-ways and byways of Greenwood cemetery in Brooklyn know of a section called "The Hill of Graves." The section, says the Ladies' Home Journal, derives its name from the fact that nearly forty thousand unfortunates are buried there in rows of fifty. One would never think of looking for a spot of interest in that locality. To find any particular grave in this public burying ground one needs the aid of a cemetery guide. And even such a guide has difficulty, since the graves are known only by numbers. Upon looking at the records of the cemetery it was found that the special grave desired in this instance was in public lot No. 8,999, and that the number of the mound was 805. When the grave was found it was not unlike the thousands around it. The mound was sunken and neglected; the grass, once green upon it, is long since dead. A small white marble stone stands at the head, upon which is inscribed: "Mother and Grandmother." Nothing is there to indicate the fact that underneath that sunken mound lies all that is mortal of beautiful Mary Duff, to whom the poet Thomas Moore offered his hand and heart, whose beauty he immortalized in his verse, and who, in the maturity of her career, won the applause of thousands upon thousands of people whom her name attracted to all the great theaters of Europe and America, as one of the most gifted of actresses.

**FLESH REDUCTION.**

How It Is Done by a Celebrated German Physician.

It is much easier to acquire flesh than to lose it. There is no royal road to beauty for those inclined to plumpness, and many are the things they are obliged to do to scare off fat, says the Philadelphia Record.

An Englishman reduced his weight in one year from two hundred and two to one hundred and fifty pounds, and kept it there. He lived on beef, mutton, fish, bacon, try toast, poultry, game, tea, coffee, claret and sherry.

Dr. Schwenger, the famous German physician, who has established his reputation as a flesh-reducer through his success in ridding Prince Bismarck of forty pounds avoirdupois in three months, without the slightest deleterious effect upon his patient's physical condition, restricts the consumption of liquids at all times, and deprives the patient entirely of fluids during or within an hour of meals, forbids starch and sugar, and advises most heroic physical exercise.

Physical exercise will, we all know, reduce flesh. The reason is that in unusual exercise, such as rapid walking, horseback riding, gymnastics or bicycling the blood is more rapidly oxygenated and the result is the destruction or burning out of the fat, and you may have noticed that great walkers are never fat, and that people who live in high altitudes and mountainous countries, where they walk a great deal and consume quantities of oxygen, are always slim.

**An Old Phonograph.**

The antiquity of modern inventions has often been the subject of remark, by way of commentary upon the old saying that "there is nothing new under the sun." An extreme case is reported by the London News. A peripatetic exhibitor of the phonograph in Holland seems determined to distance all competitors. He was exhibiting the machine in the streets of Utrecht, and a number of customers were listening to a selection of tunes. Suddenly the music ceased and there was a pause. Then in a loud, clear tone was heard the one word: "Halt!" "What is that?" asked one of the listeners. "That," was the reply, "is the voice of Napoleon Bonaparte giving an order at the battle of Waterloo!"

**The Intelligent British Voter.**

A correspondent of the British Weekly had some odd experiences in a county council election some time ago in a rural district of England: "The names of the candidates were Mr. Hook and Col. Holland. 'Ah, well,' said a man to me, after I had been expatiating on the merits of one of them, 'I don't know nothing about 'Ook, and I don't know nothing about 'Olland, but my wife's a Dutchwoman, and so I mean to vote for 'Olland.'"

**ORIGIN OF A QUEER PHRASE.**

Lawyers Have Expressions Not Understood by the Common Herd.

Among the many strange expressions used in the legal fraternity is that of "horse-shedding." It refers to the preliminary examinations of witnesses before putting them on the stand. There has been much discussion as to the origin of the term, but Congressman Grosvenor gives the following explanation, which certainly sounds reasonable: "In days gone by the Ohio courts held sessions at different county seats at certain periods known as court terms. To accommodate the large crowds of litigants and witnesses who would flock in from points for miles around the county seat when court was in session, the county authorities erected sheds near the courthouse, where the litigants and their witnesses could tie and feed their horses while they attended court, and these sheds became known as horse sheds.

"Now, owing to the limited space of the courtrooms, the lawyers who always traveled with the court, were unable to hold a private conversation with their clients and witnesses inside the walls, and so they used to take them under the horse sheds and there talk matters over with them. Among the attorneys who attended court at Chester, the county seat of Meigs county, on one occasion were Tom Ewing and Samuel F. Vinton. The court was ready to go on with the case in which the two noted attorneys were retained as opposing counsel, when it was discovered that Vinton was not present. The court looked carefully around and then asked: "Where is Mr. Vinton?" "I don't know, your honor," said Ewing, rising to his feet, "he is not here, but he is probably outside horse-shedding his witnesses." This remark raised a general laugh, and thereafter the word horse-shedding a witness passed into popular parlance."—Washington Post.

**A HOG ORCHESTRA.**

The Singular Exhibition Arranged for the Pleasure of a King.

During the reign of Louis XI. of France there was attached to his court one Abbot De Baigue, a man of considerable wit. The abbot was somewhat musically inclined, and delighted the court with inventions of odd musical instruments. One day the king, after having enjoyed a hearty laugh over one of these curious contrivances, and desiring to baffle this musical genius, commanded him to produce harmonious sounds from the cries of hogs. This seemed an impossibility to the king, and he prepared himself to enjoy the discomfiture of the abbot. Much to his surprise, however, the abbot readily agreed to produce them. All he required was a sum of money, upon the receipt of which he declared he would invent the most surprising thing ever heard in the way of musical atrocity.

He scoured the country and secured a large number of hogs, trying their voices as to pitch and quality, and finally, after having fully satisfied himself, he arranged the animals in a sort of pavilion richly decorated. The day of the trial arrived, and the king and his court entered the pavilion prepared for something, but greatly in doubt as to the success of the abbot with the hogs. However, there were the hogs, sure enough, and, much to the surprise and delight of the king, they began to cry harmoniously and in good tune, rendering an air that was fairly recognized, and the abbot had arranged a series of stops that were connected with the hogs, and upon pulling one of them out caused a spike to prick the hog it connected with, making him squeal his note. The rest was easy, for by pulling out the different stops he produced the tune.—Philadelphia Press.

**A Great Master Thief.**

So long as Hind kept to the road his life was one long comedy. His wit and address were inexhaustible, and fortune never found him at a loss. He would avert suspicion with the tune of a psalm, as when, habited as a pious shepherd, he broke a traveler's head with his crook and deprived him of his horse. An early adventure was to force a pot-volant parson, who had drunk a cup too much at a wedding, into a rarely farcical situation. Hind, having robbed two gentlemen's servants of a round sum, went ambling along the road until he encountered a parson. "Sir," said he, "I am closely pursued by robbers. You, I dare swear, will not stand by and see me plundered." Before the parson could protest, he thrust a pistol into his hand and bade him fire it at the first corner, while he rode off to raise the county. Meanwhile the rifled travelers came up with the parson, who strightway, mistaking them for thieves, fired without effect, and then, riding forward flung the pistol in the face of the nearest. Thus the parson of the parish was dragged before a magistrate, while Hind, before his dupe could furnish an explanation, had placed many a mile between himself and his adversaries.—Macmillan's Magazine.

**How He Could Tell.**

Some years ago, a man named Greenfield, living in New York state, killed his wife. He was convicted at the first trial, but the case was carried to the court of appeals, which reversed the findings of the lower court. Gov. Robinson then ordered a special rehearing to be held at Syracuse. Judge Daniels presided. When an examination of the jurors began, a curious circumstance occurred. One of the jurors declared that he had already prejudged the case. He was asked if he had read the printed accounts in the newspapers. He had not. Neither, he said, had he talked with anyone about it. He was accordingly excused. Judge Daniels, however, was not so easily satisfied. He sent the sheriff before the man left the courtroom to ascertain how he could reach a conclusion in a case when he had never read up on it or discussed it. "Why," he replied, "the lawyers made such darned fools of themselves examining the jurors that I knew the prisoner must be guilty."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**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 can. 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 Kidneys. And backache means kidney ache. How do we know it? Because 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." "Found them just as represented." "Is much improved." "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 Ointment is worth its weight in gold. No matter how long-standing the trouble, Doan's Ointment will not fail to give instant relief.

**AN INNOVATION**

Commencing Monday, June 15, and for one week thereafter, I will manufacture to order my \$35.00 Single Harness for \$22.48. This offer is made in order to reduce my stock of leather purchased during the recent drop in the market—hence the price. Orders will be received during the specified time, but harness will not be ready for delivery in two weeks. For specifications and samples, write or call

**P. H. DWYER,**

MANUFACTURER OF

**HARNESS,**

Cor. Knight and Wall Sts., NORWALK, CONN.

TERMS CASH.

**ROTON POINT**

**SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.**

A Charming Summer Resort on Long Island Sound.

**FINE HOTEL! FINE BATHING HOUSES! GENERAL ATTRACTIONS!**

Every facility for providing for large excursions.

**Roton Point Improvement Co.,**

OWNERS AND PROPRIETORS,

**J. FINKENSTEIN, Manager.**

**Towle Vault Light Company,**

MANUFACTURERS.

**VAULT LIGHTS, SKYLIGHTS**

**AND PATENT LIGHT DESIGNS.**

**Factory:** 481 DRIGGS AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

**Office:** 167 ELM STREET, NEW YORK.

**DORLON HOUSE**

**GREGORY'S POINT.**

**NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1896.**

**Shore Dinners,**

**Rhode Island Clam Bake.**

**Bathing, Boating, Fishing.**

Electric cars to Hotel, every twenty minutes.

**JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN,** Manager.

**Bates'--Market,**

3 lbs. Shoulder Steak, . 25c

Round Steak, . . . 12c

Pot Roast Pieces and

Corned Beef, 4c to 10c

Prime Rib Roasts, . 12c

**GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FISH AT**

**LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.**

**3 WATER STREET.**

**ADAMS' Blazon Soap Powder,**

**For Kitchen Use**

**EXCELS ALL OTHERS.**

Ask Your Grocer For It.

The following Grocers have it on sale: E. J. Finnegan, Main street; P. J. O'Brien, Chapel street; M. Abraham, Plattville avenue; Mrs. Harriet A. Northrop, Unionville; A. Stull, East Norwalk; D. Rosen, South Norwalk; J. L. June, Winnipauk; N. Driscoll, Westport.

**Fairfield County National Bank.**

44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED, 1824. Capital, \$300,000

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

**DIRECTORS:**

EDWIN O. KEELER, MOSES H. GLOVER DAVID H. MILLER, A. J. MERRICK F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH IRA COLLE, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM.

Accounts of Manufacturers' Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors.



HANNA IS AT THE HELM

Elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

TO NOTIFY THE NOMINEES.

McKinley Will Be Waited Upon June 29 at Canton and Hobart July 7 at Paterson—Newspaper Opinions of the Republican Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—The new Republican national committee met today and was called to order by Joseph Manley of Maine. General Powell Clayton of Arkansas was made chairman of the meeting. Senator Quay had refused to allow the use of his name in connection with the chairmanship. On motion of Chairman Payne of Wisconsin, seconded by Pennsylvania and New York, Mark Hanna was unanimously elected chairman of the committee. J. H. Manley of Maine was elected temporary secretary, James S. Burke of Pennsylvania assistant secretary and Colonel H. L. Swords of Indiana was re-elected sergeant-at-arms.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska offered this resolution, which was adopted:

"The chairman of this committee is hereby authorized and empowered, after the usual election of the candidates for president and vice president, to appoint an executive committee of nine members, who may or may not be members of the national committee, and the chairman of this committee shall be ex officio chairman of the said executive committee."

The committee then proceeded to fill vacancies. C. H. Sprout was elected member for Nevada, O. J. Salsbury for Utah, Senator Shoup for Idaho, W. M. Griffith for Arizona, Sol Luna for New Mexico, J. E. Landers for Colorado, Henry E. Ash for Oklahoma and George A. Steel for Oregon. The vacancies in the District of Columbia and Alaska were referred to the executive committee when appointed. Chairman Hanna was authorized to appoint a permanent secretary and treasurer of the committee.

Behind closed doors there was an animated discussion of the question of the location of the permanent headquarters for the campaign. Chairman Hanna wanted the headquarters in Cleveland, but there was an emphatic protest by the members from the east and south.

They warned Mr. Hanna that the Ohio idea could be carried too far. They told him that if the headquarters were not located in New York the Republicans of that state would regard the slight as a direct slap in the face and the party would be in danger of losing 72 electoral votes.

Headquarters in New York.

Chicago also made a bid for headquarters, and some were willing to stand by Mr. Hanna and run the campaign from his office in Cleveland. But the vigorous objections of the committees from New England and the south convinced Mr. Hanna that it would be a dangerous experiment.

He finally agreed that the headquarters should be located in New York city. The only formal action taken in reference to the matter was to refer it to the executive committee when appointed, but after the meeting had adjourned it was stated by several members of the committee who were in the confidence of the new chairman that the question is as good as settled, and New York will be the campaign headquarters. The committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The next meeting will probably be held in New York city after Chairman Hanna has consulted with his candidates and appointed his executive committee.

Cornelius N. Bliss of New York will probably be reappointed treasurer of the committee if he will accept the place.

The resolution making Chairman Hanna of the national committee ex officio chairman of the executive committee is a new departure. It has always been the custom in the national and state committees of all parties to elect a party leader chairman of the executive committee.

McKinley will be formally notified of his nomination on June 29 at Canton.

Hon. Garret A. Hobart, the nominee for vice president, will be notified on July 7 at his home in Paterson, N. J.

The New York delegation left for home on their special train over the Pennsylvania road at 1 o'clock. Their special followed the Pennsylvania limited. Hanna also left this afternoon.

Detroit Paper Repudiates Money Plank.

DETROIT, June 20.—The Tribune, one of the oldest daily newspapers in the west, and the leading Republican paper of Michigan since the birth of the party, today unequivocally repudiates the action of the Republican national convention in declaring absolutely for the gold standard as against bimetallicism. It says that while the party's candidate is all right "the platform on the only important issue before the country is damnably unpatriotic and un-Republican. No one's Republicanism can be impugned if he continues to stand squarely on the national and state platforms of the past, and if he repudiates utterly the false and un-American fulmination of the St. Louis conspiracy." It advises an active campaign against "gold monometallicism."

Referring to a charge by delegates, whom, it says, "misrepresented the Republicans of Michigan in St. Louis," that the Tribune was preparing to bolt, it says: "The Tribune resents the imputation. It stands loyally and consistently on the national platforms of 1888 and 1892 and the state platforms of July 31, 1894, and May 7, 1896. The Tribune does utterly repudiate so much of the St. Louis platform as is in conflict with the declared policy of the party in its national conventions for some years past, and which is still the cherished policy of the Republicans of Michigan."

Flocking to Canton.

CANTON, O., June 20.—The 50,000 people who tried to extend personal greeting to Governor McKinley will be augmented daily by the most tremendous political excursions the country has ever seen.

The first telegraphic announcement of faraway visitors to follow the Alliance, Akron, Massillon and Niles contingents of last night was a telegram from J. E. Millholland of New York to Governor McKinley, saying:

"The New York McKinley league will congratulate you personally at Canton."

According to a telegram from Cleveland today ten trainloads of people are arranging to come to Canton from the Forest City within a few days, and railroad men say that dozens of trainloads of people have contracted to stop at Canton on their way home to the east.

Thousands of congratulatory telegrams

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

have been received by the major. Here are some of them:

Mayor Strong.—New York will ratify your nomination in November by giving the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate.

Governor Hastings.—Pennsylvania rejoices in your nomination, and I personally extend my heartiest congratulations.

Morrison Against Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—William R. Morrison, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, has sent the following telegram to G. A. Koerner of Springfield, Ill.:

"The Illinois Democracy evidently favor the unconditional free coinage of silver. I do not. The majority of the national convention will be for free coinage of silver and should not be expected to nominate any man representing other than that policy. Under these circumstances my indorsement by the state convention, though it would be a great compliment, cannot be insisted upon by my friends."

How England Views It.

LONDON, June 20.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, discussing the effect of the possible presidency of ex-Governor McKinley and the relations between Great Britain and the United States, says: "It cannot be said that the Democrats under Messrs. Cleveland and Olney have shown a too friendly spirit, but we fear we must not hope for better things from the Republicans. Jingoism is not a monopoly of the party, and we shall be lucky if we escape further causes of difference during McKinley's regime. We shall be lucky, too, if we succeed as speedily as possible in arranging for the permanent arbitration of which the Marquis of Salisbury spoke yesterday." The Gazette congratulates Great Britain on the fact that if McKinley is elected the United States will continue to pay its obligations in honest money.

The Globe says: "The outside world would prefer the installation of a government pledged to both a gold standard and a moderate tariff," and suggests that "President Cleveland might consolidate under gold the Democrats of the non-manufacturing states by proposing to continue the existing tariff with slight modifications."

The Westminster Gazette says, "The protection policy to which the party is committed will doubtless be as injurious to our trade as before, but for the moment there will be a sense of relief at the fact that the Republicans are against tampering with the currency."

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts that "the hollowness of the silver fraud was shown at the St. Louis convention."

BELL TELEPHONE'S RIVAL.

A Big Company Incorporated, With Many Rich Men as Directors.

ALBANY, June 20.—A new telephone company, with a capital of \$16,000,000, was incorporated at the secretary of state's office today.

It proposes to operate its lines all over New York city and vicinity and extend to Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, Montauk Point and all intermediate places in the state of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

The directors are George J. Gould, Charles F. Cutler of Morris, N. J., John H. Cahill, Joseph P. Davis, Thomas T. Eckert, William T. Bouchelle, James Merrihew and William H. Wolverson of New York city; Charles A. Tinker and John Jameson of Brooklyn; William H. Forbes and John E. Hudson of Boston and John Van Horne of Bayonne, N. J.

To Distribute Niagara's Electricity.

BUFFALO, June 20.—Papers of incorporation for the Cataract Power and Conduit company have been filed with the secretary of state and county clerk. They provide for a company with \$3,000,000 capital organized for the purpose of acting as a distributing agent of electricity for the Niagara Falls Power company.

Lyman Trumbull Dying.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Judge Lyman Trumbull, the veteran lawyer and statesman, is lying dangerously ill at his home in this city. His attendant physician says there is no hope of his recovery.

The Weather.

Generally fair; warmer; variable winds, becoming westerly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Money on call nominally 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm and higher, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.89 1/2 for demand and \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days. Postpaid rates, \$4.88 1/2 and \$4.89 1/2. Commercial bills, \$4.86 1/2. Silver certificates, 63 1/2 per cent. no sales. Bar silver, 68 1/2 c. Mexican dollars, 65 1/2 c. Government bonds irregular. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Table with 2 columns: Closing prices and values for various commodities like Atchison, Bar & Quincy, C. C. & St. L., Chesapeake & O., Chicago Gas, Cordage, etc.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, June 19.—FLOUR—State and western was dull and easy all the morning; city mills patents, \$3.20 1/2 to \$3.24 1/2; winter patents, \$3.70 1/2 to \$3.80; city mills clears, \$4; winter straights, \$3.40 to \$3.45.

WHEAT—No. 2 red opened easy and sold off under weak cables, heavy northwestern receipts, foreign selling and liquidation, but later rallied on covering; July, 63 1/2 to 63 3/4; September, 63 1/2 to 63 3/4.

CORN—No. 2 was easier owing to good crop reports and the early break in wheat, subsequently rallying on a short demand; July, 54 1/2 to 54 3/4.

OATS—No. 2 were dull and nominal, with no business reported up to midday; track white, state, 24 1/2 to 25; track, white, western, 24 1/2 to 25.

PORK—Dull; old to new mess, \$8.25 to \$8.40; family, \$10 to \$10.50.

LARD—Easy; prime western steam, \$4.40, nominal.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 10 1/2 to 11; state creamery, 11 1/2 to 12.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 6 1/2 to 7; small, 5 1/2 to 6.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 12 1/2 to 13; western, 11 to 12.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 34 c., nominal; centrifugal, 96 test, 34 c., nominal; refined quiet; crushed, 5 1/2 to 6; powdered, 5 1/2 c.

MORGAN ON OUR BONDS

The Banker Tells How the Famous Contract Was Made.

HIS STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

The Negotiations Were Begun In New York City—A Consultation With President Cleveland—Attitude of the Foreign Bankers.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The special committee of the senate appointed to investigate recent bond issues resumed its inquiry today in the Hoffman House. The first witness examined was J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the house of J. P. Morgan & Co. Mr. Morgan was at first examined by Senator Vest, but after a few questions Mr. Morgan suggested that it would be better perhaps if he were allowed to state just what his connection had been with the bond issue, and that then the committee could ask him any questions they wished. Mr. Morgan's suggestion was concurred in, and he then proceeded to state that his first connection with the bond issue was on the 30th or 31st of January, 1895 when he received a letter from Assistant Secretary Curtis of the United States treasury asking him to meet him on the following day at the subtreasury. At the same time on the following morning he received a dispatch from his London house saying that the Messrs. Rothschild had conferred with them on the subject of the financial situation in this country. His London firm requested him to confer with Mr. Belmont and if possible arrange for his firm and the house of Belmont & Co. to act together in endeavoring to do what they could to assist the government.

Mr. Belmont called at his office just after he received that dispatch, and he there learned that he had received a similar dispatch from the Messrs. Rothschild. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Belmont accordingly went over to the subtreasury together and saw Mr. Curtis and discussed the situation. Mr. Morgan said he told Mr. Curtis that he thought it was doubtful whether in the condition of affairs then existing it would be possible to get gold in Europe. Mr. Curtis asked Mr. Morgan if he would be willing to undertake a contract to supply the government with gold. Mr. Morgan said that he would on a basis which he would determine during the day providing a contract was made with the treasury. Mr. Curtis returned to Washington. That day affairs were culminating so that between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000 of gold had been withdrawn from the subtreasury for shipment to Europe the following day.

Completing the Arrangement. During the Friday the news, however, got out that the government was negotiating with Messrs. Belmont and J. P. Morgan & Co. for gold, and the gold that had been withdrawn for shipment was returned. At that time the available gold coin in the treasury had drawn down to about \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000. From that time, said Mr. Morgan, it was fair to say that until the completion of their contract hardly any more gold was exported.

Mr. Morgan proceeded to tell of the subsequent steps taken for the completion of the contract. Mr. Curtis came on again from Washington to this city and was informed that the European bankers could not agree to place any bonds in Europe at a less rate than 3 1/2 per cent. Mr. Curtis returned to Washington on Saturday evening, and on the following Monday morning Mr. Morgan and Mr. Belmont received notice from Washington that the government had decided to abandon the plan for a private issue of bonds. Knowing the certain effect that would result if such an announcement were made public, Mr. Morgan caused Mr. Belmont to go at once to Washington, and Mr. Morgan followed him that afternoon. Before leaving this city, however, Mr. Morgan arranged with the secretary of the treasury to postpone the publication of a notice calling for proposals for bonds until he could see him. He represented to the secretary of the treasury that he thought that Mr. Belmont and himself were entitled to that much consideration after their negotiation of the previous week.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Belmont saw the president, the secretary of the treasury and other cabinet officers the following day, and Mr. Morgan pointed out to them the evil consequences that would result from the inevitable delay that could not be avoided if public proposals for bonds were to be waited for. It was absolutely necessary, Mr. Morgan said, to get gold at once in order to avoid a suspension of gold payment and a panic; that a private issue of bonds need not necessarily preclude a public issue of bonds later. Continuing his statement, Mr. Morgan told of the following negotiations as described by Mr. Belmont and the execution of the contract by which 3,500,000 ounces of gold were sold to the government. He said that immediate relief for the treasury was necessary, and on his visit to Washington he impressed that fact on the president and the secretary of the treasury.

Drowned Ten Thousand People. YOKOHAMA, June 20.—It is now estimated that 10,000 people were drowned by the tidal wave on the island of Yesso, the northern part of Japan, which was accompanied by a succession of frightful earthquakes, lasting about 20 hours. In addition to the town of Kumaisli, which was wholly destroyed, many other coast towns have been washed away entirely or in part.

One Day's Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—National bank notes received for redemption today, \$801,882; government receipts from internal revenue, \$199,489; customs, \$253,274; miscellaneous, \$26,573.

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.

Boston Store, Norwalk. NEW YORK OFFICE, 442 BROADWAY. We are NOT Major Mums. We tell all the Country what we mean to do!

ANOTHER BICYCLE GIVEN AWAY! ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE! COMMENCING THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1896. It is the custom of large Dry Goods Houses throughout the country in the month of June to close out all remaining Spring Goods, and to reduce the stock for inventory and to be ready for the Fall Goods. In order to do this we shall have a Grand Reduction Sale in all Departments. And to get you interested in this Grand Clearance Sale, we shall give away a First-Class Bicycle on Saturday Evening, June 20, at 9.30. Every purchaser of Twenty-Five Cents Worth shall receive a Coupon Ticket.

THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

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

In case of Fire You should be insured. A policy in the Reliance or Philadelphia Phoenix of Hartford; Scotland Union of Scotland; New Hampshire of Manchester; Rochester German of Rochester; United States and Pacific of New York; Security of New Hampshire or Granite State of Portsmouth will protect you against the fire fiend. W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and General Insurance, ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING. LOANS NEGOTIATED AND INVESTMENTS MADE. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

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The Secret of a Beautiful Skin Soft, white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair, with clean wholesome scalp, is found in the perfect action of the Pores, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier, and beautifier in the world.

Soft, white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair, with clean wholesome scalp, is found in the perfect action of the Pores, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier, and beautifier in the world.