

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

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

Vol. VI. Whole No. 1152

Norwalk, Conn., Thursday Evening, July 23, 1896.

Price One Cent.

GEN. HAWLEY ORATES

Cleveland Celebrates the Centennial of Her Birth.

"Old Connecticut" Fervidly Cheered.

The celebration of the founding of Cleveland 100 years ago was begun at midnight, Tuesday, by a centennial salute of 100 guns reinforced by the screeching of steam whistles, the ringing of bells and the explosion of fireworks.

The national salute was fired at 5:30 yesterday morning, and the citizens of Cleveland, as well as the 40,000 strangers within the gates, turned out to celebrate.

The exercises of the day took place in the great armory where the recent Methodist conference was held. Mayor McKisson delivered the address of welcome. Then there were some remarks by James A. Hoyt.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley was then introduced and delivered the oration of the day.

When Mayor McKisson in his address of welcome, mentioned the name of Major McKinley, the great audience broke into loud cheers and applause. Handkerchiefs and fans were waved and the demonstration was like that so often witnessed in a national convention.

President Cleveland sent the following message which was read by James H. Hoyt:

"I congratulate the citizens of Cleveland upon the close of her first centennial, and wish it may be only the beginning of her greatness and prosperity."

The dispatch was warmly applauded. A centennial ode written for the occasion by Col. J. J. Platt was read, and Governor O. Vincent Coffin of Connecticut was introduced. He was heartily greeted by the audience. His speech was short. It was historical in tone, and full of gracious compliments to Ohio, to Ohio men, and to the people of Connecticut. At the close of Governor Coffin's speech the audience rose and gave three cheers for "Old Connecticut."

J. G. W. Cowles of Cleveland announced that John D. Rockefeller authorized him to say that he offered as a gift to the people of Cleveland 275 acres of land for park purposes, valued at more than \$600,000. The announcement of this handsome gift was enthusiastically cheered. Governor Bushnell made a short speech of welcome to the Connecticut and other eastern guests. He was followed by Major McKinley, who was given a cordial greeting when introduced as the next president. He made a speech reviewing the history of the city and the western reserve. He said:

"Anniversaries like this increase our pride in the men who wrought so excellently in spite of the trials and hardships from which the present generation would shrink. It encourages civic pride and appeals to the highest and best sentiments of our hearts and lives. We have heard with pride how marvelous has been Cleveland's progress. This is the accomplishment of a century. Who made all this possible? The original band of fifty pioneers under the leadership of Moses Cleveland, of Connecticut."

Connecticut is well represented. In addition to the mayor and council of Hartford, Governor Coffin has his staff with him.

Will Take Action.

To-day, the county commissioners will be in Greenwich to take action on the revocation of the license of Robert J. Dillon of East Portchester, who forfeited a bond in the criminal common pleas court last month rather than answer to the charge of selling on Sunday. It is understood that he will offer no defense against the revocation but will content himself by taking an appeal from the decision of the commissioners.

The mistake of allowing saloon keepers to sell pending the decision on the appeal is thus illustrated. The case can not be heard until September and in the meantime, Dillon will continue to sell when he has repeatedly violated the law and has, according to one section of it, forfeited his right too, together with the bond he gave to secure the license.

Fifth Regiment Reunion.

The 13th annual reunion of the Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, will be held at Ansonia, August 10, and 11. On the evening of August 10, comrades will be welcomed by the committee at a camp fire, to be held in G. A. R. rooms, Ansonia, at 8 p. m.

BURGLARS CALLED.

Dibble's Grocery Receives Two Visits From Thieves.

The Rear Window Smashed In.

On Wednesday morning when Lorenzo Dibble arrived at his grocery store on North Main street, South Norwalk, he found that during the night thieves had entered by means of a rear window leading to the Consolidated railroad tracks, and made off with some small change. The glass in the window had been broken and the catch pushed back and the window pulled down from the top.

As nothing of great value had been taken Mr. Dibble nailed up the window and kept quiet suspecting it to be the work of boys.

This morning, however, he was startled to find that his store had again been visited and a box of soap and a small amount of money taken. The thief or thieves had again gained entrance from the railroad tracks, but instead of facing the window Mr. Dibble had nailed up, entrance was made by smashing out the window glass of the other rear window and crawling through the opening.

In addition to the money and soap the burglars carried away six silver plated knives and half a dozen silver plated forks.

A search of the premises revealed footprints in the sand outside the window and upon the blotter on top of Mr. Dibble's desk, which stands directly under the window, were other well defined footprints.

The burglary was reported to Chief Vollmer and he at once telephoned to the surrounding towns and took the train for Bridgeport in hopes of finding the silverware in one of the pawn shops of that city. The Chief is of the opinion that the burglary was committed by some of the hangers on about Washburn's circus which passed through this city last night.

Claims Breach of Contract.

Manager I. M. Hoyt of Hoyt's Theatre, South Norwalk, has brought suit against Charles F. Underhill the Brooklyn elocutionist to recover for the rental of the Theatre by Underhill. It is alleged that the defendant leased the hall and for some unknown reason to the plaintiff, failed to put in an appearance. The pleadings were to have taken place before Judge Hubbell this morning. Attorney Taylor who represents the defendant was present, but as Attorney Vosburgh who appears for the plaintiff was late in putting in an appearance, the hearing was continued.

In the Nick of Time.

Alonzo Nickerson of Chapel street who is in feeble health came very close to being "knocked out" by a locomotive yesterday afternoon, at the Water street crossing. He started to cross the tracks after the gates had been dropped and the alarm gong was ringing. He became apparently bewildered when in the middle of the tracks and did not seem to realize the fact that a locomotive was approaching. Seeing the man's danger Lorenzo Adams ran to his assistance and pushed him from the tracks as the locomotive dashed by on its way to Danbury.

Lawn Party.

Something over forty friends of Miss Lulu Schreyer were present at a lawn party last evening, at her home in Winipauk. The lawn was lighted by Chinese lanterns and vari-colored lights and the scene was a pretty one. Unfortunately for the merry-makers a storm came up and proved a dampener for outside enjoyments, but the pretty hostess was equal to the occasion and invited her guests into the house and the pleasures were continued until a late hour.

Poison in Wedding Cake.

Mrs. Charles Bartels of Sherman avenue, New Haven, received by mail a day or two since a package of cake and a vial of wine. She received also a letter, signed "S. R." which stated that the cake and wine were portions of her correspondent's wedding feast. The latter found the cake saturated with carbolic acid and a great quantity of belladonna in the wine. The police are investigating.

No Flies on Him.

Builder S. B. Wilson is having his pretty cottage residence thoroughly guarded against the admission of flies and mosquitoes, by putting in wire screen doors, etc., at all outside openings. There are to be no flies on Builder Wilson.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

William Tocque Narrowly Escapes Being Killed.

Found Unconscious in His Bed.

During last night's thunder storm the house owned and occupied by C. P. Tocque at Broad River was struck by lightning.

All of the members of the household had retired and were asleep, when they were suddenly awakened by a crash that was at first thought had rent the house in twain.

The occupants on awakening detected a strong sulphurous odor, and it then occurred to them that the building had been struck by lightning, and they hastily dressed and proceeded to make investigations.

One member of the family, William Tocque, had up to this time failed to put in an appearance, and it occurred to those that were aroused that perhaps the lightning had killed him, and they hastened to his room where they found him in an unconscious state.

After a time he revived sufficiently to speak but up to noon to-day had not fully recovered from the effects of the shock he had received. He remembered nothing whatever about hearing the bolt as it ploughed its way into the room, and was surprised to find the other members of the family in his room when he was awakened.

It was seen this morning that the lightning first struck a post in front of the house and from there found its way into the room where William Tocque lay sleeping and failing to arouse him put him in a sounder sleep and dashed out of the room into the open air tearing off the clapboards on the side of the building and spent its force in the ground a short distance from the house.

Other members of the family were more or less shocked but escaped serious injury. Will speaks of his escape as the closest call he ever experienced.

The damage done will not be in excess of two hundred dollars.

Sues For Services.

Mrs. Walter Gray widow of the late Walter Gray, has brought suit against her husband's estate to recover the sum of \$1,400 for services as his book-keeper for six years. Gray died leaving a will in which the wife thinks she did not receive what she ought and that others were benefitted by what ought to have been her own. The case is being heard before Levi Warner and Tallmadge Baker, who are acting as commissioners in the matter of adjustment. Hurlbutt and Gregory appear for the plaintiff and Light and Taylor for the heirs. The arguments were heard this morning.

Happy Children.

A happy aggregation of Sunday school children from the Congregational and Grace churches is congregated at Roton Point, to-day. They went by trolley cars and are having a good time. There will be running races, base ball games and other athletic pastimes. Refreshments will be served, and when the youngsters return home they will have joy in their hearts and well filled stomachs.

Norwalk Savings Society.

As printed in these columns yesterday, Messrs. F. St. John Lockwood, Moses H. Glover and George E. Miller, were at the annual meeting of the Norwalk Savings society elected directors. At the meeting the secretary and treasurer, George E. Miller, reported the amount of deposits on July 1st as being, \$2,513,829.80; gains for the year \$60,059.66; surplus and profits and loss, \$129,627.11; unclaimed deposits, \$2,634.74, the largest single amount of the latter being \$821.27. At a meeting of the directors held this morning the following officers were elected: George M. Holmes, President; William A. Curtis, Vice-President; George E. Miller, Secretary and Treasurer; W. E. Montgomery, Teller; Fred A. Ellis, Book-keeper.

Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the Elastic Web Weavers Union, last night, the following officers were elected: H. Stebell, President; W. J. Moore, Secretary; J. Reisterer, Treasurer; A. McDonald, G. Weidhans, M. H. Sullivan, T. J. Moore, A. H. Harris and H. Chittam, Committee; D. Chittam, Delegate to C. L. Union.

To Unfurl Banners.

Representatives of hat makers and dealers met in the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday and organized a McKinley and Hobart League.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

HERE AND THERE.

An Epitome of Happenings of Interest to the Public.

Garnered with Scissors and Pencil.

Hart Denton has been granted a pension.

Old Sol is on the side of the picnickers, to-day.

Margaret Finn was taken to the town farm yesterday.

John Devine has resigned his situation in West Norwalk.

Mrs. P. Cooke is very ill at her home on Plattsville avenue.

There will be a band concert on the Green, to-morrow night.

General Darius N. Couch is ill at his summer home on Prospect hill.

Mrs. Carl A. Harstrom will entertain her friends at "The Folly" this evening.

Edward C. Starke the 16-year-old son of Rev. John H. Starke died last night.

Thomas Fagan is reported as being seriously ill at his home on Plattsville avenue.

Richard and James Work are expected home from a two weeks' vacation in Brooklyn, to-day.

Bertie Fancher of Meriden is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Pryer, on Spring Hill.

N. W. Benedict of Westport avenue is reported this morning as not being any better of his illness.

Miss Ida German of Waterbury, who has been visiting Mrs. Cyrus Ruscoe returned home yesterday.

Dame Rumor has it that a Harbor avenue young lady and a Cross street young man are soon to be married.

A large party enjoyed the dancing at Gregory's Point last night. There will be another dance at the same place Saturday evening.

Miss Myrtle Faulds of North avenue, and Miss Hattie Ruscoe of Westport avenue, left to-day for a week's visit with friends in Hartford.

The funeral of the late Edward Starke will be held from the Calvary Baptist church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. J. W. Hill, officiating.

A circus train on the Danbury and Norwalk branch of the Consolidated railroad became stalled near the Electric Light station at an early hour this morning.

Private letters from Cuba to merchants in Key West, Fla., say that the Spanish killed the wounded with their doctors and nurses, in an attack on rebel hospitals.

A number of young people enjoyed a dance at the Casino of the Norwalk Lawn Tennis club last evening. Weidenhammer furnished music. The dance will be repeated at an early date.

Mrs. Charles Weed or Cassie Judd as she is better known attempted suicide in Bridgeport yesterday afternoon by taking an ounce of laudanum. A physician was summoned and saved her life.

Buckingham Post, G. A. R., last night instructed the entertainment committee to close a contract with Captain Jack Crawford, the post scout, for an entertainment to be given by the Post on Tuesday evening, September 8th.

Sheriff Hawley went to New York yesterday and was examined by a specialist who pronounced a slight concussion of the brain and advises that the sheriff take absolute quiet and rest for some months, and the patient is to follow the advice.

George Allen is in receipt of a letter from Will Haff who in company with his bicycle is enjoying a month's vacation at Cold Spring, L. I. He is a guest of his uncle, Captain William Stouts. He writes that he is having a jolly good time, and will prolong his visit until the first of August.

As car No. 22 with trailer No. 12 both loaded with Grace church Sunday school scholars en route to Roton Point, was crossing the tunnel on Wall street, this morning, the trailer jumped the track and the wheels ploughed a furrow for quite a distance. The car was hauled upon the track again after a short delay. The damage done was nominal.

FIRE AT FAIRFIELD.

Building Struck by Lightning and Destroyed.

Hay, Grain and Tools Also Burned.

Lightning caused a serious fire in Fairfield last night about 11 o'clock. The electric fluid struck the barn of Thomas Connell, whose residence is near the French homestead and a little west of the Chemical works.

The barn was entirely consumed with its contents, consisting of a number of tons of new hay, farming utensils, wagons and grain. Two horses were saved. A large number of fowls in a coop adjoining the barn were lost. The loss amounts to probably a thousand dollars, but whether the owner had any insurance could not be learned.

Potatoes Plentiful.

Farmers coming to town report that the potato crop will be large again this year unless some unforeseen change occurs. This argues well for low prices again this fall, a situation more pleasing to the consumer than the producer. Last year many farmers wintered their crop only to meet a glut and low prices in the spring. This fall they will sell.

Sound Money Democrats Meet.

Two important conferences to organize the sound money fight were held by Mr. Whitney yesterday; a meeting between Senator Hill and President Cleveland seems probable, and the New York Reform Democracy repudiated the ticket and appointed a committee to participate in the Chicago conference.

A Large Frame.

Newsman Hayes has just completed a large order for frames for Mrs. Edwin Gilbert of Georgetown. Prominent among them is one 54x60. It is a genuine gold leaf frame and is to be filled with an elegant oil painting of a biblical scene. Mr. Hayes has a large patronage in the line of frames.

Connecticut Pensions.

Original—William J. Denlike, South Glastonbury; Hart Denton, Norwalk; Charles Paden, Wallingford; Charles F. Levere, New Haven; Isaac R. Wood (deceased), New Haven; Rosa Woods, New Haven.

WESTPORT.

Charles H. Beers is at Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Wildman are at Newport.

A. J. Wilkins of Bridgeport, was in town yesterday seeing his mother.

Miss Nellie Vaughn of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. William T. Sniffen, of Canal street.

Miss Emily Cheny, of Elizabeth, is visiting Mrs. Samuel A. Purdy, of State street.

Miss Etta Hughes and Eric Bands of Glenville, spent Sunday with Mr. Theo. Sanford.

Mrs. Nellie Middlebrooks of Bridgeport, spent Tuesday with Mrs. E. A. Beers of Wright street.

Thirteen tickets were sold at the Saugatuck depot for the Narragansett Pier excursion, Monday.

Mrs. F. C. Peet, of Bridgeport, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Edwin A. Beers, of Wright street.

Mrs. Lloyd Nash and Mrs. Charles Fable will give a beach party at Compo, this afternoon.

Miss Eva C. Sturges, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Adams of Brooklyn, has returned home.

Mr. Thomas Werner and wife of Brooklyn, are staying for a few days at the residence of Capt. H. P. Burr.

Wilbur Hurlbutt, of Newark, and Frank Newman of Brooklyn are guests at the residence of Charles T. Hurlbutt, Edgell Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jones and Mr. and Mrs. Willis S. Jones, attended the meeting of the Connecticut Editorial association, at Litchfield, Monday.

The union excursion and picnic of Christ church and Memorial church parishes was held yesterday at Pawson park. The steamer Atlanta conveyed them there.

The picnic of the Dramatic club on Monday, notwithstanding the rain was a great success and there was a full attendance. About 24 were in the party and all piled onto a four horse bus. Supper was served on the famous Samp Mortor Rock and the party returned by moonlight.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

DON'T MISS THEM.

The Latest Ads. Received Before Going to Press.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Benedict, Norwalk, newsdealer, is selling an excellent Fountain Pen and Holder for 25c. Call and see it. 12247

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A furnished room. Apply at No. 29 Woodward avenue. 12133t

A GOOD CHANCE.

To Rent at once, the store and fixtures in James' Block lately occupied by William M. Bates as a meat market. 36 ft F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, Trustee.

WANTED.

WANTED—5,000 Agents for Russell's authorized "Lives of McKinley and Hobart" 50 pages, elegantly illustrated. Price only \$1. The best and the cheapest, and out-sells all others. 50 per cent to Agents and freight paid. Books now ready. Save time by sending 50 cents in stamps for an outfit once. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co., Hartford, Conn. 12134

News, Stationery, Novelties, Etc

Daily and Sunday Papers delivered to all parts of town.

Laura Jean Libbey's latest book, "When Lovely Maiden Stoops to Folly," is having a big sale—selling even better than "When His Love Grew Cold."

Croquet Sets From 98c Up. Hammocks From 75c Up.

Wagons, Carts, Velocipedes, Tricycles, etc. Don't forget our POPULAR BOOK EXCHANGE. Cheapest place in town to secure Books.

JOHN T. HAYES

NO. 5 MAIN STREET. NORWALK.

No More Leaky Roofs

BY USING IRON-ORE ROOF PAINT.

Warranted from 3 to 5 years.

The Iron Ore Roofing Co. of New York repairs all ordinary leaks, absolutely without cost, and charges for painting only. A force of our men are now on hand to do the work in South Norwalk, and we shall be glad to give estimates on your property without charge. Highest References. Address,

W. Keesing, Supt.

Norwalk Hotel, Norwalk, Conn.

NOTICE.

East Wall Street Hearing.

To Frank E. Quintard and Lydia E. Quintard, Platt Price, Ann E. Allen, Charles H. Allen, Mary E. Honnecker, The Norwalk Savings Society, Julia A. Lockwood, Manice De F. Lockwood, Franklin J. Mallory and William K. Lewis Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Rebecca Mallory, deceased, Eugene L. Boyer, Trustee of the Estate of Samuel B. S. Bissell, deceased, The Town of Norwalk, The Norwalk Tramway Company, Jeremiah Donovan, George W. Selleck, Isaac Selleck and Henry Selleck, The Norwalk Street Railway Company (William Meseberg, William B. E. Lockwood, Edward K. Lockwood, Franklin J. Mallory Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Mallory, deceased, George R. Cowles Executor of the last Will and Testament of L. L. Beebe, deceased, Frederick St. J. Lockwood, John O'Sullivan, and to all other persons interested by reason of the proposed grading or widening of East Wall Street, or the taking of the necessary land therefore:

WHEREAS, Eugene L. Boyer, Charles F. Tristram, William H. Smith, Harvey M. Kent, Alfred A. Chinery, Jr., and Arthur B. Hill were appointed a Committee by the Council of the City of Norwalk June 8th, 1896, to make such alteration as to them should seem proper in the grade and width of East Wall Street from the westerly end of the Quintard Building easterly to a point opposite the Bissell Homestead, with a descriptive survey of said street so widened, and an estimate and appraisal of the benefits and damages by reason thereof as the case might be; and

WHEREAS, a majority of said Committee have made a report to said Council of the City of Norwalk, showing said proposed alterations, grading and widening, together with a descriptive survey of said street so widened and an estimate and appraisal of the benefits and damages resulting or accruing therefrom; and

WHEREAS, in and by said proposed alterations, and for the purpose of said widening, it is proposed to take land of Frank E. Quintard, Lydia E. Quintard, Platt Price, Ann E. Allen, Mary E. Honnecker and Julia A. Lockwood; and

WHEREAS, in and by said estimate and appraisal of benefits in said report all the persons herein first above named are benefited,—all of which more fully appears in the report of said Committee together with the Map thereto annexed and made a part thereof, on file in the office of the City Clerk.

Now THEREFORE, you and each of you are hereby notified that a hearing will be had before the Council of the City of Norwalk, in the Council Room in said City, July 27th, 1896, at 8 o'clock P. M., at which time and place said Council will hear objections to such alteration, survey, estimate and appraisal, and shall hear all parties interested in relation to the acceptance of such report of its Committee, in whole or in part, and in regard to any modification or change thereof.

Attest: E. M. Lockwood, City Clerk.



Clean Dairies.

There is hardly a single reform no needed in farming greater than that of securing extreme cleanliness about milking. It is a great pity that we have lost the English and Dutch custom of having the cows handled entirely by the women, and so the dairy produce be in their hands from the beginning. The original meaning of the word daughter was milker. Having occasion lately to buy a few quarts of milk per day for a few weeks, I found most of it tainted from the barnyard. In one case it was so foul that it could not be used. Even the cats refused to drink it. I was led to investigate, and found one herd in a barnyard where the urine was a foot deep, and the cows were a horrible sight. In another yard the hired man spit on his hands frequently while milking. Remonstrating, I was told, "Oh, lots of 'em do that." The sum of my investigation was a resolution to buy as little milk as possible. But in our own yards it needs the most constant watching and determined supervision to prevent the average hired man from habits which foul the milk.

There is no reason why a horse should be groomed and carried that does not equally apply to a cow. It conduces to her health and to the flow of milk. It is vastly more important for our own health. The milk from the large dairy that I found too bad for men or calves goes into a creamery every day to be worked up into butter. That this is wholesome for consumers no one needs assert. It is a steady source of disease. It is an outrage on the community.

The average American barnyard is far from what it should be. It has not improved largely on what it was when our people camped in the woods as pioneers.—J. Morgan.

Care of the Team in Summer.

Soft shoulders, necks and backs are largely the result of carelessness and ignorance. When the harness or saddle presses heavily upon muscles not accustomed to such pressure, the walls of the blood vessels are compressed until the normal flow of blood is stopped, and the delicate vessel walls are bruised along with the muscular fibres. When the pressure is removed, the blood rushes into those weakened vessels with such pressure that the blood serum is forced through them and we have the soft fluctuating swellings under the skin. If these accumulations are not removed, either by resorption or artificially, there results a callous enlargement that is ever afterward a point for inquiry. Such may be avoided. Whenever a team at heavy work, or a young horse not accustomed to work is stopped to rest, and that should be frequently instead of long, raise the harness and collar and manipulate the flesh a little with the hand to restore the blood circulation. On removing the harness bathe the parts under pressure with cool water.

To Feed the Thanksgiving Bird.

After young turkeys are twenty-four hours out of the shell, they will be ready for a breakfast. Good success has usually followed making the first few meals consist of curds and stale bread soaked in milk or water, and like the curds, squeezed as dry as possible, and given in a crumbly state. If they are not at hand it will not be necessary to give any hard-boiled eggs, although they are a good thing to start the poults' bill of fare. Even when the hard-boiled eggs are used they should not displace the bread, but go with it. If bread is to become one of the principal articles of food it should be secured in quantities sufficient to allow it to harden before being used. When near a bakery or dealer in bread or near a hotel, stale bread can easily be obtained at small cost. This, with milk, will make good diet for the poults, and at the same time not be very expensive. An onion or two, chopped fine and mixed with the food, will add to its healthfulness.

A Second Fodder Crop.

Barley and peas is another fodder crop that has been tried on a small scale for the past two years. The area or which oats and peas has been fed of during July was plowed early in August and seeded to barley and peas the rate of 1-2 to 2 bushels of each per acre. This crop furnishes good feed during October. Peas and barley are not injured by frost, and if the fall months are cool and moist, a large amount of valuable forage may be produced. The peas should be covered three to five inches deep, while the barley should be harrowed in. The mixture gives a more highly nitrogenous fodder than barley alone. When deeply covered, the peas seem to grow nearly as well in the spring. As there are few forage plants that are not injured by frosts, this mixture seems worthy of the faithful consideration of dairymen. The lighter seeding, if made early in July, will make a growth sufficient for it to be cut for hay before cold weather.—Prof. C. S. Phelps, Connecticut Expt. Station.

Corrected.

Papa (just arriving from downtown)—Well, where's Bessie? Why isn't she running to meet me, as usual?
Mamma—Bessie has been naughty and disobedient. I have had to deprive her of her playthings, and she has been weeping bitter tears in her own room for the last half hour.

Voice of Bessie (from adjoining room)—Tears ain't bitter! They're salt!—Chicago Tribune.

Paradoxical.

"How is the bicycle trade?"
"Booming; and yet, as paradoxical as it seems, there is considerable falling off in the business."—Washington Evening Times.

EVERYTHING TENDS TO COMFORT

From Tea Gown to Bathing Suit Good Judgment is Shown.

Published by special arrangement with the New York Sun.

The tea gown of rich, elegant materials may flourish more appropriately in winter, but the summer edition of that æsthetic garment is a dream of daintiness which the heavier gown can never attain. White batiste, linen lawn, and china silks in pretty, bright tints are made up into this negligee gown, and rows and rows of insertion and yards of fine lace are used for the finish. The pretty effect of the tea gown depends so much on the woman who wears it that she must be thoroughly conscious of all her imperfections to make any kind of a success of her gown, and if she is not blessed with a goodly share of physical perfections and abundant grace of manner she had better eschew this variety of dress altogether. A "neglige soul"—in the æsthetic sense—is not the gift of every woman, and the tea gown which may enhance the charms of one woman will bring out every defect in another.



Summer millinery displays more variations perhaps than any other branch of fashion, and certainly it has been a source of continual surprise ever since the first spring hat made its appearance. Whatever other virtue it may possess it certainly has not failed to make an impression as the most conspicuous article of summer dress. But, fortunately, it has settled down to a condition of harmony in color which seemed to be ignored at the beginning of the season, and while hats are still large and over-trimmed, they are not quite so bizarre in effect.

The one point in a woman's toilet which adds much or detracts immeasurably, as the case may be, from her appearance is the way her hair is dressed and arranged. It must have a tidy, well kept look, even though it is all fluffy and waved, to stand out from the head, and a very little carelessness in this direction assumes a large importance in the general effect of her costume.



No matter how elegant the gown may be, its beauty is entirely lost if the hair shows any neglect.

Hair dressing in its perfection is a rather high art, which few women understand; but tidiness is an accomplishment which every one can possess if she will. The woman whose hair waves naturally has something which she rarely appreciates at its full value, but she saves a vast amount of bother with crimps. The woman with straight, unruly locks must redouble her efforts in the fashionable cause of keeping her hair well washed to make it dry and fluffy and wave it well out from her head all around.



There is no universal style of hair dressing for all women alike except perhaps in this one mode of dressing the hair loosely, and the latest fad in this is to give the loose effect all around the head, especially at the nape of the neck, and bring the ends up in a soft knot around a bunch of small curls just below the crown of the head. Bunches of curls falling low on the neck and ringlets on the temples are an old style of hair dressing revived by some women.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

An Army of 3,000,000 Which Started from a Single Church Parlor Meeting.

The best criterion of the strength of any organization is its numerical greatness on an occasion of its annual meeting. No convention the world over has ever attracted the numbers which those of recent years of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor have succeeded in doing. Sixty thousand visitors swamped Boston last year when the hosts of the Endeavor met in that city, and as each year has marked a tremendous increase in the attendance, 80,000 is considered a conservative estimate of the number at Washington this year.

The President of the society, Francis E. Clark, who as minister of the Williston Church at Portland, Me., founded the first Christian Endeavor Society among the young people of his congregation, on Feb. 1, 1881. That was only a trifle more than 15 years ago, yet, today the society is known in every land on the globe and has a total membership of 3,000,000, made up of 40,000 societies.



FRANCIS A. CLARK.

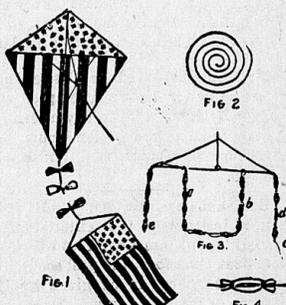
At the first meeting in the modest parlor in the Portland minister's home the young folks who agreed to form the Christian Endeavor Society, took this pledge:

"Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise Him that I will strive to do whatever He would like to have me do; that I will make it the rule of my life to pray and read the Bible every day, and to support my own church in every way, especially by attending all her regular Sunday and mid-week services, unless prevented by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Saviour, and that just so far as I know how throughout my life I will endeavor to lead a Christian life. As an active member I promise to be true to all my duties, to be present at and take some part, aside from singing, in every Christian Endeavor prayer meeting, unless hindered by some reason which I can conscientiously give to my Lord and Master. If obliged to be absent from the monthly consecration meeting of the society, I will, if possible, send at least a verse of Scripture to be read in response to my name at roll call."

A PATRIOTIC KITE.

Chance for Young America to Have Lots of Fun.

The kite, or kites, should be of good size, say four feet high, and may be of almost any shape, though the old-fashioned one made with two cross sticks, as in Fig. 1, is one of the most reliable. If red, white and blue paper can be secured, so much the better. The effect is pretty if the colors are alternated at the tail. With a four-foot kite a flag over six feet in length can be sent up, and as it floats hundreds of feet in the air, one feels repaid for the trouble. Long streamers of the national colors, or strings of tiny flags, can be attached at intervals along the kite string; in fact there are endless ways in which an ingenious boy can keep "old glory" flying over the town. Bunches of paper spirals, made by cutting stiff paper as in Fig. 2, and attaching a tiny torpedo to the end in the center, may be set free by means of a slow fuse, and in the same manner paper parachutes may be sent eastward.



In the evening a chinese lantern in place of the flag is very pretty, bobbing through the dark, and colored lights may be set off. As the kite is invisible, it is rather a puzzle to onlookers how fireworks are produced so high in the air.

To get the colored lights cut open a number of Roman candles and take out the color balls. Then take a piece of fairly stiff wire and bend it, as in e, d, leaving a long end, c, free. With an occasional twist carry the fuse up d, down b, up a, down e, and fasten. Then take each candle ball and a little loose powder, and with a piece of paper or light cloth wrap about the wire and fuse, as in Fig. 4, fastening the ends with a bit of thread. Put four on each wire, with two on the middle cross wire, taking care that they are not so close together that the burning of one will fire the others. Light the free end of the fuse when the kite is started, and you will have the highest fireworks in town.

Mildew may be removed from cloth by rubbing the place discolored with soft soap and then covering it with chalk and putting it in strong sunlight.

Weak

Worn out, nervous women, receive criticism where they should have sympathy. They cannot help being nervous, if their blood is impure.

When the blood fails to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment what can you expect but nervous prostration, debility and nervous headaches?

If the cause is found in impure blood, the cure must be in making the blood pure. This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it has proved the true nerve tonic because it is the true blood purifier, and the solace, comfort and defender of thousands of housewives,

Nervous

teachers, clerks and other sufferers of both sexes. Just read this letter:

"I think it is my duty to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me and my family. Two years ago I was in a weak, nervous condition and had dreadful palpitations or jumping of my heart, followed by sinking spells, which would last for several minutes. Sometimes it would seem as though I would never come out of them. I was treated by the best physicians, but only for a little time did they help me. I seemed to be growing worse instead of better. I would often seem hungry, but when I ate, no matter how little, it would cause me such misery that I was often wicked enough to wish myself dead. I had that

Tired

languid, all-gone feeling and suffered awful distress in my stomach. I had given up all hopes of ever being well, when my mother wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I consented, to please her, and before I had taken the whole of one bottle I could see I was improving, and soon was indeed very much better. Its effects have been truly wonderful and I hope this letter may be the means of helping other suffering men and

Women

to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and be benefited by it. We have used Hood's Pills in our family and find them very excellent, especially for constipation. We give Hood's medicines great praise, and if anyone complains of feeling badly, I say "You should take Hood's and only Hood's." Mrs. K. R. SMITH, 323 Dane Street, Waterloo, Iowa. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

DRINK HATHORN SPRING WATER

FOR THE Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Kidneys.

FOR SALE BY The Holmes, Keeler & Selleck Co

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.

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE.

Stores and Families Supplied. Lowest Rates.

SPECIAL SALE

Sailor Hats NOW READY.

Untrimmed, 10c and Upwards, Trimmed, 50c and Upwards,

FAWCETTS.

3 Water Street, Norwalk

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

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

"The Yellow Fellow."

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

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

YOUR FRIENDS ARE USING

PLAISTED'S COUGH REMEDY AND RECOMMEND ITS USE

Get a Bottle at once, 25 and 50 Cents.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

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.

If you are able to pay \$100 for a bicycle, why be content with any but a

Columbia Bicycle STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Nineteen years of reputation for building the best bicycle, backed by the certainty of quality assured by our scientific methods, should mean much to any buyer of a bicycle. There is but one Columbia quality—one Columbia price—

\$100 TO ALL ALIKE.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia Agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

DO YOU KNOW PRIVATE BOXING CLASS

Instructions given in at the pupil's home.

Now forming, and applicants desiring to join should apply once to Prof. Geo. Yoerge 1 South Norwalk, or at this office.

That you can save money by buying your Meats and Fish at F. W. SMITH'S, 55 Main Street. Everything First Class. OPEN EVENINGS

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES advertisement with image of pack and 'BEWARE OF IMITATIONS' text.

The Pathlight advertisement for a lamp, featuring an image of the lamp and text: 'They who ride must see the road. The Pathlight makes bright the way.'

W. H. HAYWARD & CO. Pension Attorneys and Solicitors, 709 East Capitol Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME A PURE MALT EXTRACT. A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD. Advertisement for beer with detailed text.

Reduction in Millinery advertisement for Mrs. E. Diven, 58 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

HAVE ARRIVED. My new line of Spring and Summer Suits, which will be made up in the latest styles and at the lowest possible price consistent with good work.

F. KOCOUR, MERCHANT TAILOR, 17 North Main St., South Norwalk. Raymond & Son, Successors to George H. Raymond, Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors.

former party ties and affiliations, and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power—a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age.

The present intention is to supplement this by an address to the American people which is now being prepared. Senator Jones of Nevada is the guiding spirit in its construction.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

They Will Probably Issue a Call For a National Convention.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A meeting of gold standard Democrats will be held at the Auditorium hotel tomorrow night to consider the advisability of issuing a call for a national convention. Ten states will be represented at the meeting—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota. Illinois will be represented by John A. Palmer, C. A. Ewin, H. S. Robbins and John P. Hopkins. Charles P. Long, Jean M. Etherington and Boyd Winchester will be present for Kentucky, and W. P. Kline will speak for Ohio. Don M. Dickinson and E. G. Stevenson are coming from Detroit, and Senator Vilas and General Bragg will be present for Wisconsin. General James O. Broadhead and F. W. Lehman will represent Missouri. J. J. Richardson and Mayor Vollmar of Davenport, Ia., will represent Iowa, and Euclid Martin and F. M. Vaughn will speak for Nebraska. W. D. Bynum, S. A. Pickins and John P. Frenzel represent Indiana.

When the gold standard Democrats of Illinois issue their address to the Democratic party soon after the Chicago convention, they were acting with the knowledge and approval of the gold standard Democrats in other states, and the meeting tomorrow night is the result of the agitation following the issue of that address. It was not the original intention to call the meeting at so early a date, but ex-Congressman Bynum of Indiana has been very energetic in urging that the preliminary meeting be held at an early date, and it was finally set for tomorrow night.

There is practically no doubt, the local men say, that the conference will decide to call a convention, and that the call will be issued immediately after the meeting. The leaders in the movement say that they have assurances that every state in the Union will send delegates to the convention.

Wisconsin's Chairman For Bryan.

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—Secretary Noel of the Democratic state committee has announced that Chairman G. W. Peck, who is now absent at Lake Minnetonka, had authorized him to state that he (Peck) will support and work for the nominees of the Chicago convention. In connection with the stand taken by National Committeeman E. C. Wall, this makes two notable desertions from the Democratic gold party.

Candidate Winslow's Position.

BOSTON, July 23.—The Democratic nominee for governor of Maine, Edward B. Winslow, has written to a friend here saying that if the Maine Democrats decide to support the principles of the Chicago platform, he will decline to be a candidate for governor. He is a positive gold man, and, he says, prefers to give up the nomination rather than sacrifice his principles.

Maine Democrats For Bryan.

BANGOR, July 23.—At the Penobscot county Democratic convention resolutions were passed endorsing the national platform and declaring that it should be substituted for the Maine state platform.

THE HERBERT FULLER MUTINY.

New Theories in Connection With the Triple Murder at Sea.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 23.—The crowds that have surrounded the police station here since yesterday, when the crew of the murder vessel Herbert Fuller were taken into custody, were to be seen there again today, and the excitement prevalent yesterday showed no signs of lessening. The prisoners are still closely guarded, and the chief interest today seemed to be in regard to the result of the coroner's inquest and the disposition of the victims of the murderous slaughter.

It was expected that the medical examiner would present his report today, but it was not finished. Consequently the examination before the city stipendiary, which will doubtless follow the receipt of the report, was not held.

There seems to be a growing belief that others besides the mate, who is the one chiefly suspected of being the murderer, must be implicated in the affair, and from incidents that have come to light since yesterday the possibility that a well-manned plan to seize the schooner and sell it to the Cubans had been completed before the vessel sailed from Boston seems well founded. It has been learned that Monks, the passenger on board the Herbert Fuller, received a direct intimation that he would better not make his proposed trip on that vessel, but whether or not the warning came from the mate is not positively known. There are many on the other hand, who think that the triple murder was merely the outcome of a drunken attempt to assault the wife of the captain, which involved the killing of her husband, her protector, and the second mate, who had been a witness of the captain's murder, and then the killing of the woman herself to cover up the crime.

Would Be Murderer Commits Suicide.

READING, Pa., July 23.—Darius Fies, aged 35 years, who fired three shots at Mrs. Isaac Rherer of Exeter, died from the effects of a dose of arsenic taken with suicidal intent. Fies had worked for Mrs. Rherer's husband and became enamored of the woman, who is 32 years of age. It is supposed that he attempted to murder her while temporarily insane. He was found lying on a railroad track, suffering from the dose he had taken, which was enough to kill a dozen men. He was removed to the Berks county jail, where he died.

Window Glass Workers Independent.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The Window Glass Workers' association, which withdrew from the Knights of Labor, has decided not to affiliate with any other labor organization. In the future the association will shift for itself and to that end adopted the Glass Workers' association constitution and bylaws, which governed them prior to 1877.

Boat Sunk and Two Lives Lost.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 23.—Les Horner and Miss Bessie Kane went rowing and in midstream their boat was struck by the steamer Florence. The boat was demolished and both were drowned. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

WEDDING OF ROYALTY.

Princess Maud of England Married to Prince Carl of Denmark.

IT WAS A REAL LOVE MATCH.

Some of the Details of the Elaborate Ceremony—What the Young Couple Will Have to Keep House On, Their Plans For the Future.

LONDON, July 23.—Princess Maud, third daughter of the Prince of Wales, and Prince Charles of Denmark were married today in the chapel at Buckingham palace. The wooing of the royal couple has attracted the attention of all Europe, as, unlike most alliances of the kind, it is really a love match.

Prince Charles, or "Carl," as the Danes love to call him—he is second son of the crown prince of Denmark—came to England, met the amiable daughter of the Prince of Wales and fell at once madly in love with her. In this case the course of true love ran smooth. Everybody was interested in making the romance a reality, and none more so than Queen Victoria herself, who was glad to see her granddaughter thus happily mated.

The ceremony at Buckingham palace was a gorgeous affair. Princes and nobles from all parts of Europe were there, and a great number of Britain's aristocracy had returned from the watering places abroad to be present at the wedding. Queen Victoria arrived from Windsor castle last night, and after a brief call at Marlborough House she proceeded to Buckingham palace, where she will remain until her return to Windsor.

Her majesty appeared to be in excellent health, and the excitement of the over-



PRINCE CHARLES AND PRINCESS MAUD.

turning of her attendants' carriage last evening and the subsequent fire in the fourth story of Buckingham palace seemed to have left no bad effects.

So far as the general public of London was concerned, the wedding did not attract as much attention as had been bestowed upon other royal marriages of recent years.

With the exception of St. James street and a few houses in Pall Mall and Piccadilly the decorations were very poor.

Inside the Marlborough House grounds, at the Pall Mall corner, the Prince of Wales had erected a stand for those of his friends who were unable to get to the palace.

The Carleton club house was handsomely decorated in scarlet and white, and the lampposts were trimmed and garlanded with white flowers. Devonshire House, in Piccadilly, was cheaply decorated with a few flags and looped scarlet cloth on the front wall.

Big Crowds in the Streets.

Crowds began to assemble in the streets at an early hour, and all points of vantage along the route from Marlborough House to Buckingham palace were quickly emptied. The streets, however, were kept clear for the royal procession by the Coldstream and Scots guards, while parties of the First Life guards were stationed at intervals all along the route.

At 11:30 o'clock, with subalterns and an escort of the Royal horse guards, the bridegroom, Prince Charles of Denmark, attended by his brothers, Princes Christian and Harold, and their supporters, left Marlborough House in state carriages.

As they appeared a few cheers were sent up by the populace and there was a general waving of handkerchiefs.

Then the Princess of Wales and her second daughter, Princess Victoria, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of Sparta, Prince Nicholas of Greece and a large suite, emerged from Marlborough House amid much applause.

At 12:10 o'clock the Princess of Wales, with the bride, followed. They also were greeted with enthusiasm. On arriving at Buckingham palace the bride's party were received by the lord chamberlain and conducted to the library, where the bridesmaids and the Duke and Duchess of York were waiting to meet them.

They were eight in number—the Princess Victoria of Wales, sister of the bride; Princess Victoria of Slewick-Holstein, Princess Ingeborg of Denmark, Princess Thyra of Denmark, Princess Margaret and Princess Patricia of Connaught, Princess Alice of Albany and Lady Alexandra Duff, niece of the bride. The procession was formed and proceeded to the chapel. In the meantime the queen had been conducted privately from her apartments to the vestibule of the chapel, where her procession was formed and proceeded into the chapel. With the queen walked her son, the Duke of Connaught, and Prince Christian of Denmark.

The Ceremony.

The archbishop of Canterbury met the bride and bridegroom at the altar and performed the marriage service, at the conclusion of which he delivered a short address. After the register had been signed the queen retired, and the other members of the royal party proceeded to the state dining room, where luncheon was served.

The marriage settlement amounts to fully \$70,000 a year. Princess Maud receives \$20,000 out of the allowance granted to the Prince of Wales by parliament in 1889.

Then the crown princess of Denmark makes an allowance of \$50,000 to the royal couple, and they will occupy in the winter a wing of the palace of the king of Greece in Copenhagen.

They will also have a villa near Bernstorff castle as their Danish country home, while a mansion at Appleta, near the Prince of Wales' seat at Sandringham, will serve them for a country residence in England.

The trosser of Princess Maud has had columns of description written about it in England, the Princess of Wales having kindly allowed the women reporters to feast their eyes upon the rare collection.

It is, of course, all that a princess' trosser could be expected to be.

English and Irish houses have had the making of the fine apparel and delicate lingerie, for, of course, it wouldn't do to go to France for laces when the Irish make such cobwebby things and the London tradesmen help indirectly to support the aristocracy that looks down upon them.

The wedding presents are unique and include five bicycles among other things, not to mention the superb offerings from royalty and nobility all over Europe, and even Indian princes vie with one another in sending something magnificent.

Half a Million in Presents.

The queen has departed from her usual present of a camel's hair shawl and has given the young couple a superb lot of plate. The total value of the presents is estimated at \$500,000.

The Princess Maud has always been a favorite and is rather quiet and unassuming for a royal person.

Prince Charles is the second of the four sons of the crown prince and princess of Denmark and is an intelligent young man. It has always been said that the daughters of the Prince of Wales have declared their intention, irrespective of parliament, to continue if possible to reside in England. In this case the young couple will do so, and the house that has been given them on the Sandringham estates may become their permanent residence.

It was intended originally by the parents of Prince Charles that he should marry the young queen of Holland. In fact, matters had progressed so far that the consent of the Dutch states general had been obtained for the union.

It would have been a better match for the young man, but it fell through. Prince Charles and Princess Maud are first cousins, but objection on that score was overcome by the dowager czarina, their aunt.

The mother of Prince Charles is one of the richest of European princesses, having about \$25,000,000.

BIG STRIKE OF TAILORS.

About Twelve Thousand Persons Ordered to Quit Work in New York.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Nearly 8,000 members of the Brotherhood of Tailors in this city and 4,000 in Brooklyn and Rossville were ordered on a strike today. As a result of a meeting of the executive committee held in Waltham hall the establishments were visited early this morning and the workmen ordered out.

The strikers include the operators, finishers, pressers, basters, bushellers and fillers, the latter being women.

The strike is directed against the contractors, but is really against the manufacturers. It is against the task system and a general reduction of wages of from 15 to 20 per cent.

The manufacturers have expected the strike for two weeks and as a result have given but little work to the contractors, thus hoping to make the strike inoperative if it should occur. The executive committee decided upon a ruse and without informing the brotherhood as to their plans declared the strike off. There was great indignation upon the part of the members. The manufacturers then fell into the trap and flooded the contractors with work. Taking advantage of the situation, the strike has been declared.

Mayer Schoenfeld, the leader of the brotherhood, said today:

"I have no doubt that all the tailors will go out when ordered. The strike has not been dictated by the leaders, but is entirely the work of the men themselves.

"A strike is the only alternative for the men to get their demands. The contractors say that the manufacturers are to blame for cutting the prices. Whether the strike will be successful or not I cannot say, but we feel that our cause is a just one and will fight it to the end."

A general mass meeting of the Brotherhood of Tailors, to decide upon plans for the strike and to select a strike committee, was called today in Waltham hall.

The organization of the United Garment Workers, which is connected with the brotherhood, and the other unions affiliated with them were called upon to support the strike. Waltham hall will be the headquarters of the tailors during the strike.

Gold For Europe.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Lazard Freres will ship \$500,000 in gold to Europe tomorrow, making the total \$2,000,000.

The Weather.

Showers, followed by fair and cooler; northwesterly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Money on call easy at 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bids at \$4.88 1/2 for demand and \$4.88 for 60 days. Postage rates, \$4.88 1/2 @ 100%. Commercial bills, \$4.87. Silver certificates, sales, \$50,000 at 60%. Bar silver, 68 1/2 c. Mexican dollars, 52 1/2 c. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Closing prices: Atchafalpa, 13; New England, 35; Bur. & Quincy, 85 1/2; N. J. Central, 92; C. C. & St. L., 28; North American, 4; Chesapeake & O., 13 1/2; Northern Pacific, 6 1/2; Chicago Gas, 55; Do. pref., 18 1/2; Cordage, 4; N. Y. Central, 34 1/2; Easton Oil, 1 1/2; Omaha, 3 1/2; Del. & Hudson, 11 1/2; Ontario & West., 13 1/2; Distillers' Trust, 11 1/2; Pacific Mail, 18 1/2; Erie, 14 1/2; Reading, 11; General Electric, 2 1/2; Rock Island, 5 1/2; Hocking Valley, 15 1/2; Silver Bullion, 6 1/2; Lackawanna, 150; St. Paul, 7 1/2; Lake Shore, 14 1/2; Sugar Refining, 10 1/2; Lead, 20; Texas Pacific, 7; Louisville & Nash, 4 1/2; Union Pacific, 6 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 17 1/2; Wabash pref., 14 1/2; Northwestern, 8 1/2; Western Union, 7 1/2.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 22.—FLOUR—State and western quiet and steady; city mills patents \$4.04 1/2; winter patents, \$3.45 @ 2.50; city mill clear, \$3.80; winter straight, \$3.20 @ 2.50.

WHEAT—No. 2 red opened steady with stocks, but weakened under liberal receipts, easy cables and short selling; rallied again toward noon. September, 62 1/2 @ 63 1/2 c.; December, 64 1/2 @ 65 1/2 c.

CORN—No. 2 was quiet and weaker under liberal receipts; July, 22 1/2 c.; September, 23 1/2 c. OATS—No. 2 dull; track, white, state, 25 1/2 c.

PORK—Lower; old to new mess, \$7.75 @ 8.50; family, \$9.75 @ 10.50. LARD—Easy; prime western steam, \$2.70, nominal. BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 10 1/2 @ 11 1/2 c.; state creamery, 11 1/2 @ 12 1/2 c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 5 1/2 @ 6 c.; small, 5 1/4 @ 6 c. EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 13 1/2 @ 14 c.; western, 11 @ 12 c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet and easy; fair refining, 2 1/2 c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2 c.; refined quiet; crushed, 5 1/2 c.; powdered, 4 1/2 c. TURFENTINE—Quiet and steady at 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2 c.

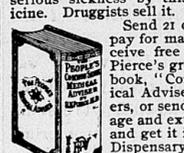
RICE—Firm; domestic, 3 1/2 @ 4 c.; Japan, 4 @ 4 1/2 c. TALLOW—Quiet; city, 3 @ 3 1/2 c.; country, 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2 c.



A great many people look healthy and are not. There are many forms of sickness which leave an outward semblance of health. This fictitious health is like a bubble that bursts at a touch. It is like an empty egg shell that the slightest pressure will crush. The outside of the body may look all right long after disease has begun its dreadful work inside. If a man looks well and doesn't feel well, he had better be governed by the feeling not by the looks. A great many apparently strong and vigorous men collapse suddenly. They have what is known as nervous prostration. They go along persistently, day after day, working hard and thinking hard, apparently healthy, and some day they go home and go to bed and don't get up again. The trouble didn't all come at once. It came on gradually. A strong man can live on his nerves and his health for a long time without apparent injury, but it isn't a safe thing to do. Whenever there is nervousness, or insomnia, or undue fatigue from ordinary work, when irritability takes the place of contentment, when a man "isn't sick but doesn't feel quite well"—then is the time he should begin to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best tonic medicine and nerve food, or invigorator in the world. It assists digestion, increases the appetite, promotes thorough assimilation of the food, purifies the blood and adds to it the life-giving principles that are needed to feed the starved nerves. It puts the whole body into perfect tune, and stimulates each organ to do the work for which it was intended. Thousands of people have been brought back to happiness and vigorous health. Thousands of people have been cured of most serious sickness by this wonderful medicine. Druggists sell it.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing only, and receive free a copy of Doctor Pierce's great thousand page book "Common Sense Medical Adviser," in paper covers, or send 31 cents for postage and extra cost of binding and get it in cloth. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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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 MOKEYLY, MARY CLUNE.

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, 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, 60c.; three months, 35c.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896.

Our Town Affairs.

Yesterday we gave place to a respectful communication under the above caption and signed "Interested Party," relating to the muddled condition of our town accounts under last year's administration. In that communication the GAZETTE was asked sundry questions and to which, an answer was civilly requested. The first query was couched in these words:

"If Mr. Daskam has taken the public funds, as the settlement would seem to admit, to the amount returned, has he not committed a crime and a grievous one too, and should the matter be treated with less leniency than our officers would treat some poor benighted tramp, who to protect his bleeding feet from the frost might steal a dollar pair of shoes from one of our merchants?"

To the above we would reply that the fact that Mr. Daskam has refunded certain monies does not necessarily imply a confession of wrong doing on his part. Mr. Daskam assures the GAZETTE, that he paid this money because it was stated to him that his books showed clerical errors to the amount; that he never did and does not now in such refunding, admit that he ever took a dollar of the town's money improperly; that he consulted his counsel and was advised to pay the sums demanded, rather than incur a costly and vexatious suit, which in the end would involve him in greater expense than to give the money wrongly demanded of him, by Selectman Selleck.

"If the amount of shortage as found to date is \$1,000, why was \$748.50 taken in settlement of it? Did anyone have any authority to do this; or promise immunity from arrest and punishment? Why is not this B. W. Maples liable to be punished too, as a compounder of felony or perhaps, as an accomplice, under the facts, as printed?"

Mr. Daskam insists to the GAZETTE that no shortage of \$1,000 or any other sum can honestly be found against him. That he was acting as clerk to the Board of Selectmen and for several weeks was broken in health and nearly blind and during his illness, there were errors made in the bookkeeping, but none showing any real deficit on his part and he has no other idea than that Mr. Selleck made the demand for restitution as a "bluff" to frighten him into the payment of some large sum, and which fact he could use to his own personal advantage in securing his reelection as First Selectman.

The conundrum in regard to Mr. Maples' superserviceable zeal, can be better answered by some lawyer. Mr. Daskam is not the first or only man, or institution, that has been led to the verge of ruin by accepting his treacherous pilotage.

"If Mr. Daskam has taken \$1,000, as would seem he has, if the settlement of Saturday last is a confession, is it definitely known that he has not taken many thousands, Mr. Editor?"

Mr. Daskam protests that his payment of this money was in no way a confession but that it was wrung from him after the "stand and deliver" method of the highwayman, who in this case, he says, was Selectman Selleck. The GAZETTE nor the public have any means of ascertaining the exact condition of the town's finances, during several past administrations of the Selectmen's office. The loosest methods of keeping the town's accounts were in vogue when Mr. Daskam first came into his seven years term of service and he apparently did nothing to improve them.

"It would be of interest to the people, as it is their money that is being handled to know what lead the Selectmen, or who advised them to make such an unnecessary settlement in the Town's name, and who are the responsible parties by name?"

To the above query, the GAZETTE can only refer our correspondent to current rumors on our streets, that Mr. Selleck made demand for a restitution of monies which he claimed the books kept by Mr. Daskam himself, showed to be due the town, and that the town's attorney, Mr. Levi Warner, advised a settlement in full of all present or future amounts that might be hereafter discovered to appear to be due the town, and a full release and indemnity from any further claims given Mr. Daskam on his payment of the \$1000.

"If Mr. Daskam's eyes failed him and neither he or this B. W. Maples did take this money, what right has our town to receive money from anyone? Should not the matter be probed to the bottom at once and this money, in four fold be returned with full restitution in all respects to these wrongly accused parties?"

Unquestionably, every honest man in Norwalk will say amen to the above.

"Mr. Editor your answer to these questions is awaited with interest. If you can further arouse everybody to a just sense of their duty in this, our misfortune, you will have performed a public service and thus be a public benefactor. INTERESTED PARTY."

We have tried to fairly and fully, answer our correspondent's questionings and to do full justice to the party implicated. There is but one possible way the matter can "be probed to the bottom" and that is by the employment of an expert accountant to thoroughly revise Mr. Daskam's books, as was, in a spirit of the utmost kindness to Mr. Daskam, proposed to be done at a recent annual town meeting in a resolution offered by the Editor of the GAZETTE.

That well intended movement was most falsely and malignantly denounced by Mr. Maples as an attempt to cast undeserved suspicion and approbrium upon Mr. Daskam, because of the personal hatred of one who never had other feelings than kindness, from the time both were school boys together. Yet the Maples clamor, in his "Norwalk Horror," like the cry of "crucify him, crucify him," of old, prudently made after the GAZETTE Editor's departure from town, resulted in depriving Mr. Daskam of his only possible vindication and has left him all this subsequent legacy of anxiety and trouble.

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

Additional Here and There.

Mrs. C. H. Darmon and son of Green Point, L. I., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Martin on Cross street.

The entrance to G. A. Franke's tonorial rooms in the GAZETTE building is being artistically painted.

Mrs. Sylvester Grumman will remove from the Hatchford building on Main street to apartments on School street.

Superintendent Roach of the Norwalk water system, repaired a bad break in the water pipe on Mott avenue, yesterday.

The Mahometan rebels in China are reported to have almost annihilated a force of 6,000 Imperial troops sent against them.

Norman Merritt the artistic painter has just completed a fine piece of work in his line on the house of Gehurdus Daniels on Chestnut street.

Captain Cornell will take a party out for a sail on his yacht Ernie, this afternoon, and to-night Captain Charles Riley will take a party out on the yacht Marguerite.

Louise Lodge met last night and installed their recently elected officers. Grand Vice-President John Moehring and Deputies Frank Wilcox and Fritz Gallus performed the work.

Complaints made of the manner in which garbage is thrown out at the rear of the Marvin building on Main street. The health inspector's attention is respectfully called to the same.

Charles Cogswell is removing from apartment over Raymond's store on Main street to rooms on Main street near Center avenue. "Gus" Martin and his truck are transporting the goods.

An Affidavit.

This is to certify that on May 11th, I walked to Melick's drug store on a pair of crutches and bought a bottle of 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 SHEPHERD, J. P. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by E. P. Weed, druggist.

Teacher—Who was the wisest man? Tommy—Noah.
"Noah?"
"Yes'm. He was the only man who knew enough to come in when it rained."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Doubt.

Ella—Did Fred propose last night?
Stella—I really don't know; I fell asleep about 1 o'clock.—Town Topics.

THE EVENING GAZETTE CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

<p>NORWALK Fire Insurance Co. In Successful Operation since 1886. No Outstanding Claims.</p>	<p>GAZETTE ADS. BRING GOOD RESULTS</p>	<p>Safes For Rent. VALUABLES STORED IN Safe Deposit Vault OF THE NATIONAL BANK, OF NORWALK.</p>		<p>EMBOSSING DONE AT THIS OFFICE.</p>			<p>W. H. BYINGTON INSURANCE. Room 3, Gazette Building.</p>
<p>G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS, TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.</p>							
<p>Frank T. Hyatt DENTIST, 8 West Avenue.</p>			<p>TREES! TREES! TREES! Call at 58 Belden Avenue, if you are going to set out trees this fall. All stock warranted to live. Edgar Buttery, 58 Belden Ave. 25 years foreman of Hoyts' Nurseries.</p>			<p>PARLOR BARBER-SHOP, E. S. LECBOLD, 47 Main Street.</p>	
		<p>ENTERPRISE Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILIAR USE. Mail orders receive prompt attention.</p>		<p>TRY WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.</p>			<p>Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE 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.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

OF

SUMMER SHOES-

AT THE

WHITE SHOE STORE,

DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

Our Men's \$5.00 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$3.50 a pair.
Our Men's \$4.00 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$3.00 a pair.
Our Men's \$3.50 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$2.50 a pair.
Our Men's \$2.50 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$1.48 a pair.
Three Hundred pairs Men's Congress and Lace Shoes worth \$1.25 at

89c. A PAIR.

308 Pairs Men's \$2. Lace and Congress Shoes at \$1.48 a pair
We will sell the balance of our immense stock of Ladies' Tan and Black \$3.00 Oxfords at \$2.00 a pair.
Two hundred Pairs of Ladies' \$1.50 Russett and Black Oxfords at 75c. a pair.
Two Hundred Pairs Ladies Tan Lace Shoes at

\$1.50 A PAIR
WORTH \$3.00.

Three Hundred Pairs Child's Russett Spring Heel, Lace and Button Shoes at 50c a pair.
This is the greatest lot of Shoes in town for the money and we want you to come and examine these goods for yourself.

A Full Line of Trunks, Bags and Ladies' and Gents' Mackintoshes.

OLSEN BROS!

3 GAZETTE BUILDING, 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 S. F. Ambler Cycle Co., 29 Wall Street.

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 72°.
Chester F. Tolles, of Ansonia, is visiting with relatives on Haviland street.
"Nate" Rockwell, of Ridgefield, is visiting Ben F. Andrews at his home on West avenue.

Bulter Lodge, I. O. O. F., met last night and worked the second degree on several candidates.
Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Fox are enjoying an extended trip through Long Island on their wheels.

A delegation from Greenwich will attend the meeting of Sherman Council, Royal Arcanum, to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wilcox of Washington street are entertaining Mrs. J. H. Gore of Washington, D. C.

A large number of young people from this city attended the Norwalk Lawn Tennis club's dance last evening.

Tuesday, August 18, has been decided upon as New England Press day, by the New England Agricultural Society.

Douglas Fowler Post and Woman's Relief Corps will hold a combined picnic on Nauvoo Island on Monday, August 3.

Two nines made up from the scholars of Grace and Congregational Sunday schools are playing a game of ball at Roton Point to-day.

Artist "Billy" Jennings has been at work in the Auditorium at Roton Point this week putting on some artistic touches with his brush.

Burglars were about the residence of Walter C. Quintard on South Main street last night, but were frightened away before gaining an entrance.

Chief of Police Vollmer was in Bridgeport on business this morning. Captain George Washington Gladstone kept our streets patrolled during his absence.

Constable Thomas Hunt was in this city this morning subpoenaing witnesses in the Huntington versus Whitlock case which comes up in the Town Court before Judge Hubbell to-morrow.

St. Joseph's church and Sunday school will hold their grand trolley ride this evening. After the party has returned from enjoying the cool breezes dancing and refreshments will be enjoyed in the hall.

The ladies of the Norwalk Yacht club met at the club house as usual yesterday afternoon and held their whist tournament. Mrs. George Jennings won the first prize and Mrs. Bradbury the consolation. Seven tables were used.

The scholars of Grace church and the Norwalk Congregational church Sunday schools are picnicking at Roton Point to-day. They passed through here this morning in special Tramway cars. By the amount of eatables and noise they took with them they surely ought to enjoy themselves.

A large party of young ladies and gentlemen wheeled to Compo Beach yesterday afternoon and remained until evening. They enjoyed the bathing after supper and wheeled home by moonlight. Several of the young ladies spent the night with Miss May D. Smith at her home on Haviland street.

Constable Thomas Hunt yesterday attached real estate belong to Miner D. Randall, of East Norwalk, for \$5,000 to satisfy a claim preferred by Andrew Brobozon, of Hartford. The plaintiff claims that he advanced the sum of \$4,500 to Mr. Randall and he now sues to recover that amount. The case is returnable before the Superior Court in Hartford on the first Tuesday in September.

A large number of the members, and their friends of the Norwalk Yacht club attended the "Smoker" at the Hickory Bluff club house last night. The Eva L. steamed down about nine o'clock with Senator Ferris and a large party of friends. The entertainment committee had arranged an elaborate musical program which was greatly enjoyed. Tobacco and pipes as well as a lunch were also on hand and everybody made welcome. A special Tramway car brought the happy party home at midnight.

A party of young lady employees of the R. & G. Corset shop with their escorts enjoyed a pleasant moonlight sail amongst the Islands last night. In spite of the threatening weather a most enjoyable time was had at Roton and on board the steam launch Pearl on which they sailed. The party consisted of the Misses Marry Davis, Lizzie McNaughton, Mamie Horton, Maggie Foster, Lena Howard and Eva McAllister and Messrs. Robert Davis, James Grace, Ellis Howard, Gould Hoyt and John Davis.

Joseph Miehler, the 10 year-old son of the janitor of Germania hall, this morning fell from the railing at the side of the building on the Washington street carriage bridge into the river. The youngster could not swim and Riley Ghitto dove overboard to his rescue. Joseph grasped his rescuer about the neck and came near drowning him, but with the assistance of some other boys Ghitto finally got the lad into a boat. This is the third time Joseph has been overboard and he now thinks of learning to swim.

The Norwalk Pharmacal Association met in the parlors of the Mahackemo Hotel yesterday afternoon. Routine business was transacted and it was voted to hold their next meeting, on the last Wednesday in August, at the sea shore. The Vice-President and Secretary were appointed a committee to make arrangements.

EVERY TOWN SHOULD HAVE A FAIR.

Every community, whether city or country, should have its fair. The American Agriculturist, in answer to the question: Are our fairs degenerating? has this to say:

To one interested in the development of agriculture, improved methods, better soil products, and in live stock, this is an important question, for no one will deny that a good fair is a great educator. Possibly the interest in some localities is not as great as formerly, but good fairs are held every fall. The almost universal depression of prices, both for soil products and for live stock, has discouraged exhibitors and lessened their enthusiasm. After showing a few times, the novelty wears off, and if no benefit is derived in the way of advertising, another attempt will not be made. Antagonism of leading State societies often results in poor exhibits. The horticultural society fights the agricultural. The dairymen urge on the row, and the beekeepers accuse all three of corruption.

The admission of miscellaneous gamblers, side show fakirs of all kinds, peddlers, etc., is doing much to bring the State as well as the county fair into disrepute. No self respecting person wants to be constantly confronted with deformed beings, half naked savages, jungle snakes, and every disgusting moral and physical monstrosity obtainable. People who admire such exhibitions are not the most desirable attendants. It pays to bid for a better class of fair goers. That fairs can be profitably operated without these nuisances has been fully and conclusively demonstrated. Any management that allows them inside the grounds is doing the State and the visitors an injustice. Neither is it just to the exhibitor, who has a right to expect that his products be examined. Instead of this the visitors' attention is constantly distracted by every ingenious method known. Manufacturers of agricultural implements at their national convention held in Chicago last winter complained bitterly of this.

The practice of giving large purses for races, and beggarly premiums to those who exhibit fat stock and farm products is also working much injury. These are a few of the weak points in the fairs as now conducted and some of the difficulties with which fair managers must contend. Let them first get rid of sideshows, gambling devices, etc., then go to work on their premium lists. Decrease the premiums for fast horses and apply the money to more important departments. Personally we have no objection to a moderate amount of racing, but there is no reason why such a large proportion of the prize money should go to owners of fast horses.

Inaugurate contests for boys and girls. Give a prize to the boy who can handle a plow the most skillfully. Offer prizes for the best collection of vegetables, the best bushel of corn, best bushel of oats, best calf, best pig, etc., raised by a boy between twelve and sixteen years. Give the girls prizes for butter, bread, flowers, garden vegetables and chickens. Do not make them compete with the grown people. It is important to interest the young farmers, for they will, in a few years, be asked to assist in managing fairs.

An attempt should be made to bring out a larger exhibit of soil products. In many places the showing of stock is good, of machinery excellent, of art and miscellany first-class, but the agricultural hall is not full. Possibly larger premiums and a greater number for grains, fruits, garden vegetables, flowers, etc., would insure better exhibits. For State fairs liberal premiums for collective county exhibits have usually resulted in a generous response. Could not most fairs profitably give prizes for county displays? A few have tried it and are satisfied with the result.

Machinery tests on the grounds are popular and constantly growing in favor. This requires early preparation. A patch of potatoes must be planted to test the potato diggers, corn for the corn harvesters, wheat or oats for the mowers, etc. Where the grounds are large enough these crops should be grown inside the enclosure, so that every visitor who desires can witness the tests without the annoyance of securing return checks at the gate.

Struck It the First Time.
"So you have written a novel?"
"Yes."
"And your heroine satin skin, velvet eyes, and hair like threads of spun gold?"
"Yes."
"Is her name Gwendoline?"
"It is."
"Then I don't see why it shouldn't be a success."

A Helpful Coterie.
"So you enjoy belonging to the Fat Men's Club?"
"Oh, yes; it is delightful."
"What are some of the pleasures?"
"Why, every fat man in the club discovers at once that all the other men in the club are fatter than he is."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

TO ADD TO HER ATTRACTIVENESS.

Fickle Fashion's Decrees for Dainty Maid and Staid Matron.

Published by special arrangement with the New York Sun.

The campaign of dress is at last fully arranged for the season, and fashions have settled down into their place leaving no uncertainty as to what is or what is not to be worn for at least two or three months.

In all the infinite variety of dress materials used for summer gowns, silk, canvas and grenadines are perhaps the most fashionable and most expensive, too, since a silk lining of good quality is a positive necessity with the transparent fabrics. But wool canvas and mohair are quite as good style; and then there are batistes galore, and an endless diversity of cotton materials adapted to the most limited purse.

That sleeves are small, skirts still full but gradually decreasing in size, and bolero jacket effects well to the fore are three noteworthy points in fashion



which it is well to remember; and other marked features are the very short, full basques, showing frills of colored silks underneath, and belts of all sorts and descriptions, which seem to be everywhere at the same time.

The material for children's clothes are so pretty and varied this season that their gowns were never so attractive. The dainty Dresden patterned muslins, the Dolly Varden challies, colored piques, and grass linens add endless variety to the list of wollen goods, dimities and ginghams.



Coat and shirt suits worn with a shirt waist are very fashionable for girls over 12, and they are made of linen, pique, and white drill, as well as wool serge. The sailor blouse and plain skirt is prettier for smaller girls, and such costumes are made in linen, pique and wool material the same as the other dresses. The little gown of white drill shown in the sketch is trimmed with narrow white braid, and the cuffs and collar are of blue cambric to match the shirt waist.



Pretty hats and bonnets are made of horse hair lace, with a decoration of guipure lace studded with imitation diamonds. The latest straw hats have a high crown and a brim which curves slightly over the face and straight at the back. Wide black velvet ribbon and feathers, with a bunch of flowers tucked



under the brim form the trimming; but hats and bonnets in general bloom with gorgeous flowers, filmy tulle and resplendent ribbons. Violet satin straw with green tulle and purple and yellow pauses, is one of the most striking combinations.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Armed Woman Demands \$1,000,000.

HOUGHTON, Mich., July 23.—Mrs. Mary Jacobs, whose husband was killed in an accident at the Osceola mines several years ago, created consternation in the Houghton National bank by demanding \$1,000,000 from Cashier Rice, threatening to shoot if it were refused. She was disarmed before doing any damage and will be sent to the asylum.

An Alleged Insurance Swindler.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 23.—C. Clark, who was arrested for the alleged perpetration of an insurance swindle, was held for the September term of the supreme court. Insurance Commissioner Merrill of the Bay state sent a message to Marshal Entwhistle, stating that Clark had operated extensively in Massachusetts.

Important Cigarette Case Off.

WINSTON, N. C., July 23.—The American Tobacco company and Bonsack Machine company have withdrawn the appeal against the decision of the United States circuit court, favorable to the Briggs Cigarette Machine company of this city. The case was to have been heard at Richmond.

DISTRICT of Norwalk, ss. Probate Court July 23d, A. D. 1896.

Estate of JONATHAN B. BETTS, late of Norwalk, in said District, deceased.
The Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts properly attested, within said time, will be barred a recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

DAVID S. BETTS,
MARTHA A. HIRST,
Administrators.

HERE'S YOUR CHANGE.

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.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE.

Norwalk, Conn.

25TH YEAR.

15th Year in Norwalk.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Primary, intermediate, academic and college preparatory classes. Specialists employed for physical culture, elocution, music, art and the languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. A limited number of day pupils and special students admitted. Send for circular. Early application desirable.
Miss Baird is at home to visitors on Thursday and Friday of each week until 5 p. m.

WAR PAINT



SOLD UNDER GUARANTEE. Actual cost less than \$1.25 per gal.

ful the American Knight of the Brush uses none but Longman Martinez' Paint, which is unexcelled.

For Sale by the South Norwalk Hardware Co.,

24 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN

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.

TAX COLLECTOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes to the town of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, on the Assessment List of 1895, that I will meet them to receive said taxes, at the following times and places, to wit:

At the store of W. S. Hanford, East Norwalk, (Down Town) on Tuesday September 1st, 1896, from 10 o'clock forenoon, until 12:30 afternoon.

At the store of J. C. Handle, at Winipank, on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 1st, 1896, from 8 o'clock until 4:30 o'clock.

At the store of Alphonzo Dibble, at South Five Mile River, on the evening of Tuesday, September 1st, 1896, from 7:00 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock.

At the office of the Collector, Room No. 1 Masonic building, in the City of Norwalk, in said town of Norwalk, on Wednesday, September 2d, 1896, from 9 o'clock forenoon, until 8 o'clock afternoon, and from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Stephen Comstock, of Comstock Bros., Norwalk, and Mr. J. M. Layton, at his office, Railroad Place, South Norwalk, are authorized to receive taxes for me.

On all taxes which shall remain unpaid after the 1st day of October, 1896, interest at the rate of NINE PER CENT will be charged from the 31st day of August 1896, until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE B. ST. JOHN,
Collector,
In and for said Town of Norwalk, on the List of 1895.
Dated at Norwalk, Ct., July 8, 1896.

NOTICE. CITY TAXES!

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes to the City of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, that the undersigned, Collector of Taxes for said City, on assessment list of 1895, has received a warrant from the Mayor for the collection of the tax laid by said City, March 2, 1896, on the ratable estate liable to taxation therein; that

Said Tax is Payable July 1st,

And that he will be present at the Council Room in the Fairfield County National Bank Building, every week day from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m., from July 1, 1896 until September 1, 1896. Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Also, that upon all of said taxes remaining unpaid after the 1st day of August, 1896, interest at the rate of nine (9) per cent. per annum will be charged from the 1st day of July, 1896, until the same is paid.

ADDISON A. BETTS,
Collector of City Taxes, List of 1896.

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

ONE PRETTY DRESS SKIRT

Is worth three or four that you don't like. Our offer to make them free gives you the pick from the biggest assortment of colored wool dress stuffs in the city—something somewhere that you certainly like. After all, there's nothing like choosing such things according to one's fancy.

Judging from the number we have made and the orders we are still taking there never was a more popular offer suggested; a happy thought put into quick operation and well carried out.

Rich looking men's Negligee Shirts—latest fad. Shirts with white collar, crumpled bosom, and dashing summery effects—\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Also the great 'Star' shirts, in imported zephyrings, \$2.50 each.

Organdie Linings, in pinks, blues, yellow, lavender, greens, cream and black—called 'perfection' cloth—thin and sheer yet with a peculiar wavy finish that is so desirable for lining. Why have a thin dress heavy? Use 'perfection' cloth. You'll find it down stairs in the Wash Goods department.

Linen Gingham—all our 50 and 75c. linen checked gingham are now 29c. a yard.

Black Farmer's Satin Underskirts, trimmed with six rows narrow ribbon—blues, yellow, pink and lavender—umbrella ruffle, for \$2.50.

Fine French Sateen, reduced from 37½c. to 25c. a yard.

SPECIAL GREAT REMNANT SALE OF LACES, BOTH BLACK, AND WHITE. At centre counter, main floor.

50c. size Comfort Powder for 39 cents. Fine Toilet Soap, 5c. cake or three cakes for 10 cents. Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, 19c. a box? Aluminum Dressing Combs, 25c. each.

Canfield's Stockinet Dress Shields—good as firsts—10c. a Pair or 3 Pairs for a quarter

DIDN'T WANT HIS AUTOGRAPH.

But Was Pacified When She Learned What It Was Worth.

A certain lady whose home is in the suburbs of London, have in their employ a cook, whose ways are invariably so methodical and her cooking so near perfection that, were she to leave her present home, one-half of the mistresses in the district would be eager to secure her services. Never by any chance has dinner been late at Myrtle Villa, or the joint under or over done, neither has any policeman crossed its threshold. But, treasure that she is, she came near to making a change of residence at the close of her very first month's stay, says "Tit-Bits."

On the morning of the day on which her wages became due, her mistress requested her to step into the study where her master was waiting to pay her. In a few moments she rushed from the study to the kitchen, where she had left her mistress, and in less time than it takes to narrate had given the astonished lady notice.

"But whatever is the matter, Mary?" inquired her mistress. What has your master said or done to annoy you?"

"He hasn't said nuthin'," replied Mary, as she flourished a check in her mistress's face, "but he's on'y given me this for a month's salary. Not me; I ain't no ortygraph collector, I ain't."

FATHER M'GLYNN.

His Present Parish and His Interest in His Duties.

Little has been heard for a long time of Father McGlynn, who once figured so prominently before the public and who was severely disciplined for his activity in connection with the Anti-Poverty Society. After he had been deprived of his priestly functions Father McGlynn lived in retirement in South Brooklyn until about eighteen months ago, when he was restored and assigned to the parish of St. Mary's in Newburgh.

The parish is one of the largest in that part of the State. It comprises 1,500 or 2,000 souls, and the priest has one assistant. Since he has been there Father McGlynn has attended quietly to his duties, so different in their nature from the bustle and activity of a city parish. No one who knows the man can doubt that the same intense interest in public affairs has been maintained beneath the surface. But since his unfortunate experience he has refrained from giving expression to radical theories. Father McGlynn will probably be transferred to New York as soon as a vacancy occurs in any large parish.

Unemployed People and Vacant Lots.

A New York association secured, two years ago, a number of vacant lots which they parcelled out to be cultivated by persons who were without employment. The association wished to help the poor to help themselves, and their success prompted twenty cities to take up the scheme. All but two, Cincinnati and St. Louis, have taken up again this year on a larger scale the same good work. In St. Joseph, Mo., only one man was willing to cultivate a lot of waste land last year, but his success was such that this year there is not land enough to supply the applicants.

Crudeness Rebuked.

It is human nature to rejoice when a churl is taught a forcible lesson in politeness, and the more the rebuke is deserved the more will the lookers on rejoice at the guilty man's discomfort. A case in point occurred at the custom house at one of the ports of entry on the Great Lakes.

The inspectors were very courteous, and had been making only superficial examinations of the trunks and bags of the passengers, all but one of whom appreciated this leniency enough to render the inspectors all possible aid in their work. The exception was a young Englishman, dressed in the height of fashion, who seemed to regard the inspectors as personal enemies.

When his turn came, the inspector said:

"Have you a trunk, sir?"

"That's my trunk," he answered shortly.

"Will you kindly open it?"

"Open it yourself!" As he spoke he threw his keys down on top of the trunk and looked at the inspector with a most insulting expression.

The inspector said never a word, but in ominous silence picked up the keys, opened the trunk and began to examine its contents. Beginning with the tray he went straight through the trunk, taking out and opening everything he found. He unrolled and separated every pair of socks, unfolded every piece of underwear, and shook out and explored the pockets of the neatly folded coats and trousers. When he had completely emptied the trunk, he checked it and moved on to the next, leaving the dude's entire wardrobe in a heap on the floor.

The dude stood looking doubtfully at him for a moment, and then exclaimed:

"Here, you, who's going to put these things back?"

"Put 'em back yourself!" answered the inspector, without looking around. This the foolish fellow had to do, while the crowd laughed.

Miners as Mail Carriers.

A free delivery system is in vogue in the mining districts of the Rocky mountains, though the postal authorities have nothing to do with it. From every mountain, post office trails diverge up every draw and gulch. A miner setting out for his cabin, perched somewhere far up on a mountain, will take with him all the mail belonging to his neighbors, though they may live miles from his place.

At each turning point a small box will be found nailed securely to the trunk of a stout old pine tree, and upon this box is scrawled the names of all the miners who must pass that tree in going to their respective cabins. Into this box the last man from town deposits all the mail belonging to miners living up that particular gulch.

From that gulch a miner will occasionally descend for mail, and as he returns to his trail he deposits in turn the several pieces of mail in other boxes placed at convenient points. In this way one man can save many a weary step to the other miners who live out the long winters in the very heart of the Rocky mountains. Small errands are done in a similar manner.

Money, tobacco and other notions light in weight, is always properly respected and the mission fulfilled, no matter how much the snowshoe pedestrian may be under the influence of good fellowship as he returns from town after an hour with jolly companions.

Avoided Poisonous Water.

The Los Angeles Times says an instance of the intelligence of bees amounting almost to reasoning is related by a mining man, Malcom McLeish. He is engaged at an abandoned mine in this county cyaniding the old tailings, the plant including several tanks of waters strongly impregnated with cyanide of potassium.

On the beginning of operations, bees of swarms that had left the valley, came in from the mountains to drink. For three days they died by thousands of the water in the tanks. There was one tank of fresh water, however, that was untainted. After three days the bees continued to come in large numbers, but they all avoided the cyanide tanks. Not one would go there, and, of course, no more died. Their dead comrades proved a lesson, and thus they scored another on the intelligence of bees.

The Value of Apples.

The apple is such a common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkably few efficacious medicinal properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. Persons initiated in the mysteries of the fruit are liable to throw up their hands in horror at the visions of dyspepsia which such a suggestion may summon up, but no harm can come even to a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples just before going to bed.

The apple is excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than other fruits. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. This is not all. The apple helps the kidney, secretions and prevents calculus growths, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best known preventatives of diseases of the throat. Every body should be familiar with such knowledge.—Bulletin of Pharmacy.

The First Occasion.

The caution of the Abardonian in giving an answer to a direct question was well illustrated the other day, when I asked an Eastern friend of mine, whose family were not noted for very active habits:

"Was not your father's death very sudden?"

Slowly drawing one hand from his pocket, and pulling down his beard, the interrogated one cautiously replied:

"Ay, it was unco' sudden for him, I ne'er kent o' ma taylor bein' in a hurry before."—Tit-Bits.

WE WILL SURELY FLY

AND WITHIN TEN YEARS AERIAL MACHINES WILL BE COMMON.

Mr. Edison Says So, and Gives His Reasons. From Seventy-five to One Hundred Miles an Hour the Speed, and Gun-Cotton the Motive Power.

Thomas A. Edison says that within ten years aerial navigation will be an accomplished fact, and that there is nothing to prevent us traveling through the air just above the treetops at a speed ranging from seventy-five to one hundred miles an hour.

He thinks that a form of low-explosive gun-cotton will supply the motive power. Mr. Edison is confident that he could invent a practical aerial machine if he was not engrossed with other matters at the present time.

He has accomplished so many wonderful things which could not be believed until they were seen in practical operation that the public is willing to believe that he can do anything, no matter how startling the proposition.

Mr. Edison, forever experimenting, has devoted some time to the problem of aerial navigation. He has studied the matter carefully, so that what he has to say on the subject is not the mere haphazard guessing of the uninformed man.

"So many minds are working on the problem now," he said, "that the time must be short when someone will strike the right principle. After that it will be plain sailing."

"What is the right principle to your way of thinking?" he was asked.

"It is hard to say what is the right principle," answered the wizard. "The machine, whatever form it takes, will have to rise by its own power and not by balloon power in any form. Any method employing gas for flotation is not practical. The whole problem will be solved when we get one horse power for every five pounds in weight of the flying machine."

"You know," he said, a reminiscent smile lighting up his features, "that I made a lot of experiments along that line once. Yes, I put a machine on a pair of finely adjusted scales. There were fans and a motor and all that sort of thing attached. I weighed the whole outfit and then applied the motive power to the fans and other contrivances, and by watching the scales ascertained just how much those fans would lift with a certain number of revolutions. That was fun."

"Do you think the motive power for the flying machine will be electricity?" Mr. Edison was asked.

"N-o," answered the wizard, slowly. "I rather think that gun-cotton or some chemical that makes its own gas will furnish the motive power. The gun-cotton employed will not be of the high explosive quality, of course, but rather in the nature of celluloid gun-cotton. I took some stock-ticker paper here one day and made it into a lower form of gun-cotton and fed it between copper rollers. It didn't explode, but ignited and flashed and the gas did the work, I got three thousand strokes a minute with them. There was a good deal of heat generated that could not be utilized, but that could be overcome without difficulty."

"What speed could the aerial machine attain with perfect safety?"

"If the flotation is all right a speed of from seventy-five to one hundred miles an hour will be nothing. The friction of the air will be a very small matter. The speed will depend altogether on the amount of air friction and power employed. The flotation must be secured without the use of gas. It must be complete mechanical flotation, otherwise the flying machine will be at the mercy of the wind."

"It is the displacement of water which makes so much power necessary in vessels. If we can get the same grip on the air that we can on water, friction and the like will be but trifles, because we will not be doing any work against gravity. You know if we push anything along a horizontal line where there is no gravity, only a small amount of power is required. It is on the grades that great power is required in locomotives to haul trains. On the levels only a small amount of power is necessary."

"Horizontal propulsion will be the method in the successful aerial machine. The flotation is the problem to be solved. If a machine is invented that will lift itself and two or three hundred pounds besides to a distance of fifty feet in the air and stay there, then the whole matter is solved and becomes simply a question of details for draughtsmen."

"And how soon do you think this will be accomplished?"

"Within ten years," said Mr. Edison, promptly.

SEA SHORE COSTUMES.



Young man, do not be deceived. Your best girl doesn't care half so much about you getting a mustache raised as she does about you getting your salary raised.—Burlington Free Press.

Farmer—What are you doing behind that fence?
Old Hen—I'm laying for you.—New York Sun.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once, large bottle only 50c and \$1.00 at E. P. Weed's drug store, Norwalk, and Monroe's New Canaan.

The members of Co. D will meet Monday night for the purpose of electing a second lieutenant to succeed Smith retired from the service.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN 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.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Camp and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Pryer on Spring Hill.

Mother's Delight With Hand's Colic Cure

Haverhill, Mass., 11-9-95.—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.

Mr. and Mrs. Durfee of Brooklyn are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Lockwood on Summer street.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Calouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store, I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk, and Monroe's, New Canaan.

Mrs. George B. Gregory of Isaacs place is seriously ill at the home of Theodore Bates in Cranbury.

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.

There will be dancing in the pavilion at Gregory's Point to-night. Good music and a professional prompter.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swellings of the joints and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

E. E. Hower, of Philadelphia, special agent of the Niagara Fire Insurance company, was in town yesterday, the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. N. Wood.

Sucklin'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, E. P. Weed, Norwalk and Monroby New Canaan.

Miss Florence Shea of New York is visiting relatives in this city.

Mother's Find Nothing to Equal Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

WATERBURY Conn., 4-2-96—Hand Medicine Co.—Dear Sirs:—"I am using Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine and Colic Cure for my children and find nothing to equal them. They work like magic. I would not be without them in my house. The little ones love Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and cry for it; it relieves them almost instantly. Mrs. Frank Smith, 22 Wood St. At all druggists, 25c.

Miss Catherine McCormack is visiting friends on Butler street.

Miss Bertha Bailwitz is visiting friends in New York.

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. Bufium of Friendsville, Susquehanna Co., Pa., says: "We have used it in our family for pain in the stomach, colic and diarrhoea and found it to be a most effective remedy." For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist.

Now is the time

To Send in Your Advertisement

For Spring Trade.

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.



WEIGH IT CAREFULLY.

In your mind and you'll realize why economy and health, together with quick and satisfactory results may be obtained by using

BOSS BAKING POWDER

"The kind Boss makes his biscuits with."

Over 3,000,000 pounds of them sold in the past year, show their perfection; and your pies, cakes and biscuits can also be "light as a feather" if you make use of the secret of their success.

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



See it sparkle!

It's brimful of life and snap, bubbling and foaming to the last drop, and has a flavor and body that pleases the most fastidious palate, quenching the greatest thirst. Being made from the choicest roots and herbs, it is a tonic for children or grown folks. Once used always used; you cannot drink too much

William's Root Beer
WILLIAMS & CARLETON CO., MFES. HARTFORD, CONN.

It's Soap,
All Soap.
 Welcome Soap is absolutely free from excess of alkali, corrosive, and other adulterations: that is why it is superior to any other soap.



If by special inducements they are led to try some other kind, they always return to Welcome.



SARATOGA!

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

**NEW CAFE
 WITH
 RESTAURANT
 ATTACHED.**

**MIKE RATCHFORD,
 44 Main Street,**

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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

SHE WAS A LAWYER.

BUT NOTWITHSTANDING THAT FACT SHE MARRIED AN EDITOR.

Miss Melie Stanley Titus was the first woman admitted to the Bar in New York, and she is not going to give up practice because she has a husband. She who was Miss Titus is about 25 years old. She is of medium height, has large dark blue eyes and light brown hair, which she brushes away from her forehead. She first attracted notice in 1891, when she was graduated from the head of the woman's law class, consisting of 103 men and 5 women, and won the Faculty prize of \$100. She was graduated in June, 1893, ranking fourth in her class, and this in spite of eight weeks of sickness just before her examinations. She then served a year's clerkship in an office, and in June, 1894, she passed the bar examination before Justice Van Brunt of the Supreme Court, standing fourth in a class of forty-eight, and winning the honor of being the first woman admitted to the bar of New York. She was admitted to practice the following March in the United States Circuit Court here, being the first woman to gain that honor, and she was the first woman, also, to be admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.



Miss Titus in the last year has delivered a course of lectures on law before the Young Friends Aid Association, on such subjects as "Wills," "Intestate Succession," "Marriage and Divorce," "The Nature of Law in General," and "The Public Law of Nations." Once she said to a reporter:

"I long to see a jury of women. Of course, I'm an ardent woman suffragist. I've worked for the cause for years, and always shall work for it. I believe that woman should vote, and that she should be active in politics. Woman is naturally good and she would influence man to be good. Don't I think that man is naturally good, too? Well, no. In any event, it would be better if women had as much voice in politics as men. And I don't think that women would necessarily vote the way their fathers, husbands, and brothers voted."

On the subject of marriage and divorce Miss Titus has strong views. In another interview she said:

"I think that the divorce laws should be uniform throughout the Union. As it is now, the laws in the various States play right into the hands of unscrupulous people. A woman gets a divorce from an unprincipled man in New York and he goes to New Jersey or Dakota or anywhere else and marries whom he chooses, perhaps the very 'affinity' who was the cause of the woman's unhappiness, and comes back here to live as comfortably as ever."

And for all of these learned opinions which Miss Titus held, she went like many of her less learned sisters, and married an editor. The happy man is Edgar S. Werner, of Werner's Magazine. Miss Titus was a Quaker, so they had a religious ceremony at the Friends' meeting house in New York, and later a civil marriage by Mayor Strong. Mr. Werner said:

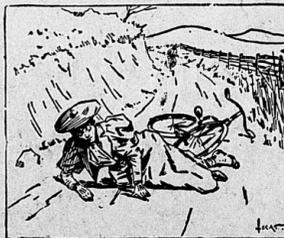
"My wife will, of course resume her practice of law. I would not think of hampering her in the least. I believe in the equal rights of women and in letting them do anything they can. Marriage should not hamper them. If a woman can beat a man in his own profession, why, let her do it. If I am beaten by a woman that is my own lookout."

Medicine in Honey.

The busy little bee has been forced into a new business—that of the manufacture of medicated honey, in a variety of flavors, for as many kinds of diseases. It is a "French scientist," of course, who has brought about this valuable addition to the pharmacopia, says the San Francisco Examiner.

He keeps the bees in a large conservatory, or at any rate under glass, so that they can only pasture upon flowers specially provided and chosen for special medicinal properties. In this manner ready-made physic of the most delicious kind is garnered. In this way influenza, coughs and colds, indigestion, asthma, and many other ills are said to be readily if indirectly reached, and, while the palate of the weakened invalid and the stubborn child is tickled, he is being surreptitiously cured.

THE WORLD AGAINST HER.



Cholly—You look pretty enough to eat.
 Maude—Thanks. I'll take berry.

STEEL ROADS TO COME NEXT.

Gen. Stone Believes the Country Highways Will in Future Have New Character.

"I believe that the ultimate solution of our good roads problem for all great thoroughfares lies in the steel highway," said Gen. Roy Stone, the head of the Government Road Department, a few days ago. Gen. Stone is probably the best authority on the road question in the country.

"Undoubtedly the wearing surfaces of all highways connecting our great cities and traversed by wagons and light vehicles are to be flat steel rails," Gen. Stone continued. "There is no greater propriety or economy in running a wagon than there would be in running a railroad train over a rough surface of earth or stone. Horseless vehicles will undoubtedly develop metal roads. The cost, to begin with, will be higher than that of stone or concrete roads; but with the present low price of steel the saving in wear would soon compensate for the difference in cost. At the same time the saving in the expense of hauling would be from fifty to eighty per cent."

"What is your idea of the way such a steel highway should be built?"

"It should consist of a double line of track, with a carriage road on either side. Wagons with heavy loads could follow one another upon it in a straight line either way, while lighter and faster vehicles could pass them by turning out occasionally into the side roads. Flat rails laid upon stringers should be the style of track used. They should be laid level with the roadway, so that wheels might pass onto or off them without difficulty. The general form of the rail should be a shallow trough with flat bottom, and outer edges raised only enough to give a gentle guidance to the wheels. The width should be suited to the gauges of all vehicles. I find that in New York and vicinity—where there is, perhaps, the greatest variety of road vehicles—the gauges of wagons and carriages range from four feet ten inches to six feet. A rail ten inches wide would, therefore, be necessary to accommodate all of these gauges comfortably."

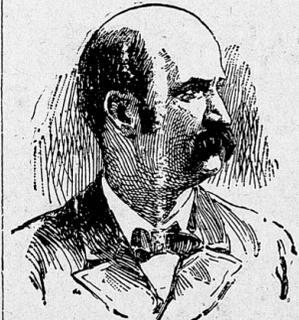
The State Road Commissioner of New Jersey, Mr. Henry I. Budd, proposes to lay steel rails about the thickness of ordinary boilerplate, rolled in the shape of a gutter, five inches wide, with a square perpendicular rim one-half inch high. It is arranged to form a conduit for water, and makes it easy for wheels to enter or leave the track. Mr. Budd says that one horse will draw on a steel track twenty times as much as on a dirt road, and five times as much as on macadam. A double track steel highway of his design, he says, would cost \$1,000 less per mile than one of macadam the same size, while a rural one-track road would cost \$5,000 less, or \$2,000 per mile. Mr. John O'Donnell, ex-member of the New York Road Commission, proposes the use of guttershaped rails, spiked to timbers, running the same length as the rails, the heads of the spikes being below the ground surface. He also prescribes cheaper steel highways, which may be used for branch lines connecting the main highway with the residences or barns of farmers along the way. Steel highways, he says, would be well adapted to light steam engines or horseless motors. For \$10 a trip, he estimates, a steam motor could be run for one hundred miles, carrying from fifty to one hundred tons burden.

DEMOCRACY'S ONE LEADER.

Senator Hill Has Assumed That Position Since the Chicago Convention.

Senator Hill's attitude at the Chicago Convention, places him in the lead of the old line Democracy. When the democrats shall have forsaken their silver idol four years hence, Senator Hill will logically be their candidate for the Presidency.

The disappointed at Chicago flocked around him. They were the gold standard democrats from the East and the far Northwest. Those who were in debt gathered round him with great concern. They were the free populists and democrats who owe the East money



DAVID B. HILL.

which they wanted to pay off in fifty cent dollars, and who were arguing with him to withdraw as a candidate for temporary chairman of the Convention.

Those were great days for Hill. He attracted more attention than any other democrat. Mr. Whitney retreated to the background and deftly put Mr. Hill to the front.

His candidacy so confused and confounded the free silver leaders as to the first step in their programme of annihilating the East, that the gold men believed them to be very much at sea.

The cyclone season has 'opened in the great Northwest, and it looks as if the crop was going to be something to blow about.—Boston Herald.

A pony of brandy will not help a young man in the race for business success, though it may carry him along at a fast gait.—Boston Gazette.

When physicians need a tuning-fork for their instruments why don't they take a pitchfork? It ought to be just the thing.—Baltimore American.

NO THEOSOPHY FOR HER.

She Preferred Soap to all Soul, and Didn't Need a Mahatma.

She was an exceedingly practical woman and had listened to the interesting dissertation upon politics, religion, and theosophy by her cultured caller for half an hour.

"I can't quite understand it, but I suppose it is all right," she said. "I'm more worried about that new gas stove."

"The system of theosophy," continued the enthusiast, "presupposes the existence of the absolute."

"Now, if I could only apply the system to keeping bugs out of the house—absolutely, you know, I would join anything!"

"Man, according to theosophy, is endowed with seven different natures, and—"

"That's about right, anyhow. I can count six of them in my husband. One is to throw things down on the floor for you to pick up; another to invariably forget to mail a letter to his wife's mother, and another to attribute his headache to overwork, when he knows he's just been trying to drink Broadway dry the night before. That is three. I could name half a dozen more natures and not half try."

"It is in Nirvana that man loses these earthly natures and merges into the all-soul as a drop unites with the ocean."

"I don't believe it! All of these nerve tonics just set you up awhile, and then leave you worse than ever. As for morphine and opium and all those drugs that merge you into the all-soul—"

"The Mahatma—"

"Now, for goodness sake, tell me what a Mahatma is! I've seen his name in the papers very often, and—"

"A Mahatma is one who has achieved Nirvana, but resolutely refuses to enter it on account of his great love for mankind."

"He'd rather be here on earth, eh? and have fun with us than to be an all-soul wandering around space? Well, that's like the rest of us. What kind of kitchen soap do you use?"

"Soap! Good heavens, what a carnal thing you are!"

The visitor shook out her dress with a frown.

"That's right, I guess," responded the practical woman—"I'm on earth, and while I'm on earth I'm going to wrestle with earthly things. I'd rather be a good cook than a mahatma, any day. Good-by, dear! Call again—but remember, we wash Thursdays."

THE DOWNFALL OF SHANTYTOWN.

Squatters of Upper New York Fast Losing Their Possessions.

About the last of Shantytown has departed from Manhattan Island, and persons in search of the aborigines of the American metropolis will have to seek them henceforth far up in the Annexed District, in Blissville, or at some other equally remote corner of the Greater New York. A small scattered settlement of this once powerful tribe remains over on the west side, clustering about the Boulevard, but the dozen wigwags banished by the Board of Health from the Bad Lands, between 97th and 100th streets, just east of the Park, were the most considerable village of the fierce and untamed squatters that remained on the island since their defeat and banishment by the police from the present site of the 7th Regiment Armory.



So it used to be, in the days when their council lodge, the shanty saloon on Fifth avenue, was the scene of many and notable powwows, but the persistent hostility of the tribe of the Cops had discouraged many, and not over two dozen wigwags remained when by the treaty of the Criminal Court House their possessors were finally made to surrender them and the reservation, and to move out. Five or six who consented to abandon the glorious traditions of the past and to connect abjectly with the sewer, were allowed to stay. But these are henceforth mere dependents. They have lost caste, and their names will not be remembered at the council fire. They are already forgotten.

THE BIBLE.

The Cheapest Book with the Largest Circulation.

The past 90 years have seen the distribution of more than 250,000,000 volumes of the Bible, printed in about 350 different languages and dialects. Of course, no one need be reminded that no other book ever had in the history of the world a title of this circulation. Yet the people who are devoting their labor or their money to the spread of the Gospel realize thoroughly that their work can be said to be only fairly begun. At the rate it has gone on since its inception, in 1804, it will take many centuries more to furnish the entire race with the Bible. For, it must be remembered, books are perishable, and the race is increasing in numbers.

Would Smile All Over.

Wallace—For the life of me, I have never been able to laugh at one of these mother-in-law jokes yet.

Ferry—If you had a mother-in-law worth \$85,000, as mine is, you would laugh at every joke she made.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The man who cannot control his temper is not fit to drive a good horse. He ought always to use a mule team—two of a kind, as it were.

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. Wears 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 Foser-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.

AT

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.

J. D. Jennings.

UNDEKTAKER

4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot

CALL AT OFFICE.

LUCKWOOD'S LIGHT PARCEL and PACKAGE DELIVERY

Cheap rates. Will also take orders for messenger service in New York. Goods called or delivered to all parts of the town. Orders received at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Wall Street, with telephone connection un-30.

C. E. LOCKWOOD.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK.

26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

CORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876.

CAPITAL \$100,000

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Discount Day, Saturday.

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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.

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VAULT LIGHTS, SKYLIGHTS

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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.

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MEEKER COAL CO.

COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK

WALL STREET, NORWALK.

Piano Lessons,

MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY (daughter of the late Wm. R. Nash) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 193 Main 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; Fred Scribner, A. A. Avison, Hugh Donnelly.

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44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

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Accounts of manufacturers Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors.

POPULISTS MEET.

The National Convention Begins Its Labors In St. Louis.

BUTLER CHOSEN CHAIRMAN

The North Carolina Senator the Temporary Presiding Officer.

It Was at First the Purpose of the "Anti Indorsement" or Middle of the Road Men to Oppose His Election, but They Decided Upon a Change of Plans—The Claims of Both Sides—Scenes Preceding the Calling to Order of the Convention—An Address of Welcome From Governor Stone and a Speech by Ignatius Donnelly—Gold Democrats to Meet For the Purpose of Considering the Advantages of Calling a National Convention of Sympathizers With Their Views—Ten States to Be Represented.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The day for the opening of the two national conventions broke clear and bright in striking contrast with the dark, gloomy and dripping skies which have hung like a shadow over the preliminary days of the conventions. The heavens were azure blue, stuffed here and there with wads of cotton clouds. The Populist crowds were abroad early, regaling themselves in the bright sunshine. The only drawback to an otherwise perfect day was the rising temperature which promised torrid heat before old Sol crossed the meridian. The crowds in the corridors of the hotels where the delegates' headquarters of the various factions are lo-



TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN BUTLER.

ated were dense and noisy, but there was a striking absence of the brass bands which at the conventions of the old parties woke the air with their clash and clamor.

Before 10 o'clock the crowds and delegates began moving in steady streams toward the convention hall. The Bryan and middle of the road factions were both girded for the fray, and both claimed the victory. The first test of strength was eagerly looked forward to, as it would prove which was the majority.

So far as the silver convention was concerned there was little or no public interest in it. The attention of the public was all for the Populist gathering.

The middle of the road men were very much incensed last night at the statement of Senator Butler of North Carolina, who was selected for temporary chairman by the national committee, that he was in favor of Bryan's nomination conditionally.

The Opposition to Bryan.

The assertions of the middle of the road Populists that they have developed sufficient strength to defeat Bryan are ridiculed by the latter's friends. Fred Bailey of Kansas, the secretary of the Bryan steering committee, says that reports received from their subcommittees indicate that Bryan will have at least 800 of the 1,353 votes in the convention. He is not so certain as to the vice presidency. The opposition to Sewall among certain delegates who are friendly to Bryan he says is very strong and he does not believe Sewall will receive their support.

The middle of the road men said that they would control the convention and defeat the Bryan men's programme. J. W. Casty, who is the leading spirit of the middle of the road men, says that fully 700 of the delegates present favor the middle road ideas, which are in opposition to fusion or to the nomination of any person who is not directly identified with the Populist party.

Coxey of Ohio shares the belief that Bryan cannot be nominated. Coxey was chosen by the Ohio delegation to represent the state on the committee on resolutions.

In Coxey's opinion the platform will be a practical reaffirmation of the Omaha platform of 1892.

Texas delegates, who are making a strong fight against indorsing Bryan, called a meeting of representatives from all states in accord with the plan of nominating a straight Populist ticket. The following states were represented: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, West Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri and North Carolina were reported solid against Bryan. Illinois and Indiana were reported half in favor of Bryan and half against.

Jones Indorses Butler.

On the report that was received that the middle of the road men had 100 majority in the convention Senator Butler of North Carolina told a delegation from this meeting that he was in favor of the adoption of a platform and of tendering the presidential nomination on that platform to Mr. Bryan. This report was received with loud expressions of disapproval, and the proposition was made that some good middle of the road man be run for temporary chairman against Senator Butler, and that Butler be turned down, as Senator Hill was at Chicago.

This proposition was indorsed, and Jerome C. Kirby, the Populist nominee for governor, was suggested. Just as the vote was about to be taken, however, a Texas delegate stated that Texas did not desire to assume the position of leading the fight against the choice of the national committee with their man, and after some further discussion Judge O. D. Jones of Missouri was agreed upon as the most

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available man for the place, and a committee was sent to confer with him. A steering committee representing 14 states was appointed, with instructions to work with members of other state delegations with a view to preventing the nomination of any candidate not avowedly in sympathy with the principles of the People's Party.

The Convention Hall.

The hall in which the Pops met was the same in which the late Republican convention was held last month. There were the same arrangements as to seats. The state delegations were located in the pit, each marked by a guidon. The galleries reared themselves above the pit on all sides. The platform in front was flanked by the press benches. The decorations were not elaborate.

They were practically the same as those of the Republican convention. The bunting that swathed the front of the galleries had been taken down and some of the flags which flew from the roof were faded and weather beaten. There was not a picture in the hall.

Among the first to arrive was the Kansas delegation with long yellow ribbons on their heads and many of them with sunflowers in their lapels.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, short and round, with his small blue eyes twinkling and his good humored face beaming, came in early and talked a while with Sergeant-at-arms McDowell, who stood on the platform with a silver baton in his hand, surveying the final arrangements. Congressman Howard of Alabama, who wrote "If Christ Came to Congress," was a striking figure in his delegation. He is tall, powerfully built, with a swarthy complexion and long, straight, black hair that gives him almost the appearance of an Indian. "Buffalo" Jones of Oklahoma sat with his delegation stolidly reading a newspaper. Here and there was a dark face. There was one colored delegate each from Colorado and Georgia. General Coxey of the common weal army and his son-in-law, Colonel Brown, came in together with their respective wives. Mrs. Coxey bore in her arms her young son, whom General Coxey christened Legal Tender as a perpetual reminder of his march across the mountains in 1894. As the air in the hall grew oppressive the delegates did not hesitate to shed their coats. Some of them came to the hall with their coats on their arms. Others removed coat and vest and hung them on the back of their chairs. Many of the delegates wore negligee shirts and quite a number wore neither collar nor cravat.

Although some of the delegates had been very noisy during the preliminary skirmishing before the convention, they were very quiet while assembling. The band stationed above the speaker's stand kept up a continuous fusillade of popular airs. But not one of them wrung a round of applause from the delegates. The first thing to awaken them from their lethargy was the action of an assistant sergeant-at-arms, when he hung a portrait of Lincoln over one of the front galleries. The delegates applauded, and some one shouted for three cheers, which were given. The delegates then became more demonstrative and cheered the band's rendition of "Columbia."

Women Delegates Present.

There were several women delegates on the floor, among them Mrs. J. O. A. Bush of Prescott, A. T.; Mrs. Jennie B. Atherton and Mrs. Iles of Colorado. Senator Allen received the first personal ovation. The Texas delegation grew demonstrative. A woman posed with a middle of the road steamer pinned to her gown, and they cheered wildly. She waved her handkerchief frantically in response, and the enthusiastic Texans crowded about to shake her hand. She proved to be a Mrs. Jones of Chicago. Then a Lone Star delegate mounted a chair and read a number of telegrams from Texas Populists admonishing them to keep in the middle of the road and bolt if necessary.

Stewart Asphypp, one of the delegates, also made a speech, and it looked as if Texas intended to hold a little convention all by herself. General Weaver, the last Populist candidate for president, and Senator Peffer came in together. Paul Van Dervoort of Nebraska, the most prominent candidate of the middle of the road men for president, took one of the seats on the platform reserved for distinguished guests. On his coat he wore the badge of his faction. Shortly before 12 o'clock the chairman's table, a pitcher of ice water and an oak gavel were carried to the platform. The Mississippi delegation marched down the aisle with banners bearing the slogan, "No compromise."

There was an answering yell of joy from the Texas delegation as they recognized their allies. About this time some one nailed a portrait of Peter Cooper above the speaker's stand. Below it were the words, "National prosperity cannot be restored by the enforced idleness of a large portion of our people."

The portrait did not seem to be recognized; at least it was not applauded.

General Weaver moved over to the Texas delegation and made a short speech in favor of holding the sessions behind closed



H. E. TAUBENECK.

doors, but the Texans did not take kindly to the suggestion. They said it was impracticable. The middle of the road leaders, after conferring together, decided not to make an organized fight against Butler for temporary chairman.

Called to Order.

At 12:37 p. m. Chairman Taubeneck stepped to the front of the platform to call the convention to order. At a sight of him the Illinois delegation, which sat immediately below the platform, cheered. Mr. Taubeneck is a large, handsome man, with a heavy brown mustache and rather a pallid complexion. Quiet came with the first rap of the gavel. The Rev. W. L. Smith of the Third Baptist church of this city delivered the invocation. The 1,300 delegates stood reverently.

Mr. Taubeneck's gavel again descended upon the conclusion of the prayer. There

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was some surprise when the chairman introduced Governor Stone of Missouri, but whatever apprehension might have been raised was speedily removed by the announcement that the governor was merely expected to make a welcoming address. Mr. Stone did not speak at great length. His welcome was most cordial and was couched in choice words.

While Governor Stone was speaking the Texas delegation, occupying a seat on the extreme left, raised an immense national flag in their midst. Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota responded to Governor Stone's speech. His appearance roused the middle of the road element to a burst of enthusiasm. Mr. Donnelly spoke gracefully, paying a high compliment to St. Louis and eloquently describing the majestic Mississippi and the vast country tributary to it, but avoiding adroitly any allusion to the subject upon which the delegates below him were divided. The movement which this convention represented, he said, was a growth of the farm. It had been conceived in the distress that prevailed among the producers of the country. The people had felt the effects of misgovernment. If there was any movement on the face of the earth called up by the veritable hand of God it was the People's Party. As he declared that the spirits of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and the "august Lincoln" were floating above this convention the delegates cheered lustily. The party reached down to the soul and heart of humanity. "God save the people," said he. "Upon that we stand. We are devoted to their causes. Let us never forget in our work that we are a band of brothers waging war against the enemies of mankind. We must stand together, whatever we do," he went on, while the middle of the roaders shouted:

"The People's Party won't die. It needs to live."

I stood at the cradle of the Greenback party, I stood at the cradle of the People's Party, and God forbid that I should be here now to attend its funeral. This is the great work of the century. Let us do our duty."

Chairman Butler's Speech.

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, who had been reported by the national committee for temporary chairman of the convention, then took the platform. He was greeted with cheers, which came from every part of the large hall. He began his speech by saying that the transportation question must be settled, as well as the financial question, and that there could be no destruction of trusts as long as transportation corporations exist.

This sentiment found a ready echo among the delegates, who applauded loudly.

Continuing, Mr. Butler said that if the People's Party should go out of existence the Democrats would repudiate their platform. At this there was great cheering.

Mr. Butler then said that he hoped the convention would not turn itself into a Democratic annex. He also said that he had too much faith in the convention to believe it will turn itself into a Republican annex either. Loud applause greeted both of these remarks. Mr. Butler said the Democrats had to steal most of the People's Party platform and that they were afraid to take silver at Chicago.

During Butler's speech there was a shout "Hurrah for Bryan," which was greeted with hisses and cries of "Put him out."

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

All the New England Delegates Are For E. Gerry Brown.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—E. Gerry Brown, member of the Populist national committee from Massachusetts, will be presented as the candidate of practically the whole of the New England delegation for vice president. While silent as to whom they will support for the first place they will not lend their aid to Mr. Sewall. The New Englanders will fight Mr. Sewall, as they consider him an unworthy representative of the Populists on the ground of being a president of a national bank, a railroad man and a monopolist. They say further that while Mr. Sewall has been a large employer of labor, he has never been known as a friend of the laboring man. Mr. Brown is brought forward as a man who has been active in many lines of endeavor looking toward the betterment of the laboring classes. He is the editor of the Brookton Diamond, the organ of the Populists of Massachusetts, and an officer in the Brookton Central Labor union. He is called by some the father of the Populist party, having made the motion in the committee on rules at the Cincinnati conference which resulted in the foundation of the party.

PLATFORM OF SILVERITES.

Makes the Currency Question the Issue of Paramount Importance.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The platform of the silver convention will adopt today is as follows:

"Be it resolved, That over and above all other questions of policy we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time honored money of the constitution—gold and silver; not one, but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product, the American debt, or pay his just obligations in an honest standard and not in a standard that is appreciated 100 per cent above all the great staples of our country, and to the end, further, that other countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation alone cannot overcome.

"We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important and momentous they appear, to sunder, if need be, all

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

FACE RAW AND BLEEDING

My little boy was afflicted with Eczema in acute form for a year, during which we tried without success every known remedy. The disorder appeared on the right cheek and was of a blistering and bloody form. His pillow, mornings, would bear the bloody imprint of the side of his face, while it was impossible to prevent from scratching his face owing to the itching. Advised to try CURICURA, I bought a box. The first application was made at night, and it is a fact, that the appearance of the affected parts showed a noticeable improvement the next morning, and, continuing the treatment, as a result, my child has as fair and smooth skin as can be found anywhere.

W. S. NEEDHAM, Pataskala, O. SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths, with CURICURA applied to the affected parts, with the great skin cure, and mild doses of CURICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures. Sold throughout the world. Price, CURICURA, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and \$1. POTTER DRUG CO., 100 N. CORNHILL, BOSTON. "How to Cure Every Skin Disease," mailed free.

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Boston Store, Norwalk.

NEW YORK OFFICE, 442 BROADWAY.

Why? Because We Are Progressive & The People Know It

MID-SUMMER SALE!

During the hot weather of July we do not expect any great rush of business, but our experience in business has told us that there are a great many people that want something new when they are going on their vacations. That is the reason why we always keep as full a stock in July or August as we do any part of the year. We can always fit you in an

Outing Suit, Shirt Waist, Separate Skirt, OR LIGHT GAPE AND JACKET.

This week we shall make some reductions in all departments to stimulate trade.

In Our Big Suit Room.

- 25 Linen Crash Separate, \$1.98; N. Y. price, \$2.25.
- 12 Black and White Check Skirts, \$1.98; N. Y. price, \$2.50
- 17 Black Figured Skirts, \$2.25; N. Y. price, \$3.98.
- 6 Black Figured Silk Skirts, \$7.98; N. Y. price, \$10.
- 5 Black Figured Silk Skirts, \$4.50; N. Y. price, \$6.50.
- 8 Black Sicilian Skirts, \$4.75; N. Y. price, \$5.75.
- 12 Brown Linen Skirts, \$8c; N. Y. price, \$1.25.
- 10 Linen Crash Suits, \$9c; N. Y. price, \$5.00.
- 25 Duck Skirts, 98c; N. Y. price, \$1.25.

Children's Dresses.

- 25 Children's Wash Dresses, odds and ends of last season; they were 50c, 75c and 98c; all for one price, 25c
- 35 Children's Dresses, this season's style, large sleeve, made of Chambray; were 75c, now 50c.
- Children's White Dresses, 25c, 39c, 49c and 72c.

Shirt Waists.

Our stock is the largest in Connecticut. This we pride ourselves in. We keep just as good a stock in July and August as we did in June. All sizes, all prices—25c, 49c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.49.

Wrappers.

The makers of our Wrappers motto is; "Not how cheap, but how good." In order to get a good fitting Wrapper, with plenty of room, you should pay from \$1.25 upwards. We have wrappers at all prices

- 10 doz. Print Wrappers, 65c.
- 15 doz. Lawn Wrappers, 75c.
- 5 doz. Percalé, Hamburg trimmed, \$2.75.
- 4 doz. Percalé, Watteau back, \$1.98.

- 5 doz. Percalé, fancy designs, \$2.25.
- 5 doz Ladies' House Dresses, two pieces, waist with double pointed yoke and separate skirt, \$1.25. This is more natty looking than a wrapper.

Wash Goods.

- 25 pieces Scotch Laws, 5c.
- 15 pieces Organdies, 12½c.
- 5 pieces All Linen Batiste, silk stripe, 39c.
- 5 pieces All Linen Colored Stripes, 25c.
- 2 pieces All Linen Plain Batiste, 29c.
- 5 pieces Brown Linon, 12½c.
- 3 pieces Linen Crash, 20c.
- 25 pieces 40 in Lawn, 12½c.

Summer Dress Goods.

- 10 pieces light weight French Dress Goods that we have sold all season at 39c and 49c, now 25c.
- 10 pieces Wool Challies, 10c.
- 10 pieces Imported Dress Goods that were 75 and 98c all season, now 49c.

Vacation Things.

- Satchels, 75c, 98c, \$1.48, \$2.25.
- Dress Suit Cases, \$1.85, \$1.98 to \$7.50.
- Shawl Straps, 39c and 49c. Trunk Straps, 50c.
- Tooth Brushes, 10, 15 and 25c; Col. 5, 10, 19, 25c.
- Hair Brushes, 25, 39 and 49c. Fans, 15, 25 and 48c.
- Writing Paper Boxes, 10, 15 and 25c.
- Fancy Soaps, 5, 10, 19 and 25c.
- Perfumes, 25 and 39c an ounce.
- Bathing Suits, \$1.98, \$3.98 and \$4.50.
- Vaseline and Comfort Powder, for sun burned faces, 5, 13, 17 and 25c.

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.

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Real Estate and General Insurance,

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CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED