



THE TREASURY REPORT

Statement of the Nation's Finances For the Last Fiscal Year.

THE DEFICIT IS DECREASING

It is \$23,203,246, Over \$17,000,000 Less Than the Previous Year—Total Receipts From the Bond Sales Were \$294,164,295—Our Stock of Money.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The annual report of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States, shows the net ordinary revenues of the government during the fiscal year ending June 30 to have been \$323,976,300 and the expenditures \$352,179,446, leaving a deficiency for the year of \$28,203,246, or \$17,601,977 less than during the preceding fiscal year.

The report shows that during the last fiscal year there was an increase of \$7,868,184 in the receipts from customs, an increase of \$3,341,192 from internal revenue sources, an increase of \$2,479,622 from miscellaneous sources and a loss of \$97,833 from the sale of public lands, making the net increase in the receipts \$13,586,125. The decrease in the expenditures amounted to \$4,015,852.

The report shows the total receipts from the first \$50,000,000 loan of 1894 to have been \$58,660,917; the second loan of \$50,000,000 of 1894, \$58,719,710; the loan of \$62,315,400 for 1895, \$65,428,056, and the \$100,000,000 loan of 1896, \$111,355,612.

From the first loan there was realized \$52,850,264 in gold coin and \$5,810,420 in gold certificates; from the second loan, \$53,651,188 in gold coin and \$5,068,410 in gold certificates; from the third loan, \$65,428,051 in gold coin, and from the fourth loan, \$109,327,455 in gold coin and \$2,026,810 in gold certificates. The total receipts from the several bond sales therefore were \$294,164,295.

Referring to the condition of the treasury during the last year, the treasurer says:

While the cash balance in the treasury has afforded a comfortable working fund and would have done so without augmentation from loans, the gold reserve has been the cause of much concern and was maintained only at the cost of a fresh issue of bonds and by the voluntary contributions of banks and financial institutions.

The Gold Movement.

With the exception of a brief period in the autumn of 1895 and another in the spring of 1896, the ruling rates of foreign exchange were such throughout the year as to permit, if not to require, the export of gold. The movement began in volume the first week in August and continued, with a short interruption, till toward the end of January.

At first the demands upon the treasury for gold were limited to the wants of exporters, but in December considerable withdrawals began to be made by others, the amount increasing during January and rising in February, when heavy payments were made into the treasury for bonds, to nearly \$30,000,000 for the month.

Under this drain the reserve gradually sunk until Feb. 10, when it stood at \$44,563,493. It was then rapidly built up from the proceeds of the sale of bonds and rose to \$128,713,709 by March 31. After inconsiderable variations in the reserve during April the export of gold was resumed in May, and this movement, together with the continued withdrawals not for export, again put in operation the process of depletion.

There was an almost daily decline until July 23, when the official figures for the reserve were \$89,669,975. At this point the bankers of the principal cities joined together in a movement of relief, the result being that the banks and financial institutions deposited gold in exchange for paper currency and restored the reserve to \$110,782,403 by Aug. 4. After the discontinuance of these operations the free gold again declined gradually to \$100,975,561, where it stood on Sept. 1.

In the latter half of August there occurred a favorable turn in foreign exchange, which had the effect, first, of checking the outflow of gold and later of setting in motion a rapid current in the opposite direction.

In ordinary times and under ordinary circumstances there is a natural flow of gold toward the treasury, which often is limited only by the capacity of the treasury to carry the specie. Fortunate indeed has it been for the treasury that even during the most critical periods through which the country has recently passed these currents of inflow have not been altogether checked and that where their volume has been materially diminished the loss has been made good by the assistance of financial institutions.

Our Stock of Money.

In the 15 months ending with September last the withdrawals of gold from the treasury in redemption of United States notes and treasury notes amounted to the immense sum of \$192,972,205, while the net gains of gold from all sources attained a total of \$98,138,902.

The public debt outstanding June 30 is shown to have been \$1,769,840,323 and on June 30, 1895, \$1,676,120,983.

According to the revised estimates of the department, the composition and distribution of the monetary stock on June 30 was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Kind, In treasury and mints, In circulation. Rows include Gold coin, Gold bullion, Silver dollars, Fractional silver coin, Silver bullion, Total metallic, United States notes, Treasury notes of 1890, National bank notes, Gold certificates, Silver certificates, Currency certificates, Total paper, and Aggregate.

The total stock therefore is \$2,348,338,571 as compared with \$2,399,704,688 on June 30, 1895. Since the close of the fiscal year this loss has been fully recovered, chiefly by the importation of gold. The net proceeds of the national bank notes redeemed during the year were \$107,891,026, the largest amount for any like period in ten years and, with the exception of three years, the largest since 1879. The expense to the banks of redemption will be \$1.12 1/2 per \$1,000.

Prince Fuerstenberg Dead.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Prince Charles Egon Marie von Fuerstenberg, the well known German sportsman and president of the jury committee of the Berlin Jockey club, is dead. The prince was a member of the reichstag and the richest landowner in south Germany.

THE CAMPAIGN

IS OVER.

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An Episode of an Indian Raid in Utah Nearly Thirty Years Ago.

Robert F. Spearman, attorney for the Department of Justice, Washington, is at the Albany. Mr. Spearman has been engaged in the taking of testimony, on behalf of the government, in Indian deprecation claims.

"In taking testimony in these Indian cases," said Mr. Spearman, "I frequently hear some very interesting stories concerning early frontier life. I remember one case in particular, which I thought to be one of the most remarkable exhibitions of courage in an 8-year-old boy that I have ever heard of. It occurred near the town of Beaver, in Utah. A ranch in that vicinity was attacked by the Indians and one man who was visiting the ranchman was killed, and for a while it seemed as if the whole party, wife and children, would fall prey to the savages. The house was surrounded by the Indians and the people within defended themselves as best they could, but the ranchman, watching his opportunity, lowered his little boy and his daughter, who was but 12 years old, from the back window and told them to try to make their way to the cañon and follow it down to Beaver, where they could obtain help. The two children succeeded in reaching the cañon unobserved, and, with presence of mind and bravery which, I think, is remarkable for a child of that age, the boy told his sister to follow down one side of the cañon and he would follow the other, so that in case the Indians should find one of them the other might not be observed.

"The children succeeded in reaching Beaver, where a relief party was organized which hastened to the rescue of the besieged party. At the beginning of the siege the Indians had heard the children in the house, and missing their voices the alert savages discovered that they had gone and endeavored to overtake them, but being unsuccessful, and knowing that help would soon arrive, withdrew before the rescuers could reach the ranch."—Denver Republican.

WHERE HARD TIMES ARE UNKNOWN.

Unbounded Success of the Mormons as a Business Community.

The large profits of the Mormons as farmers financially are exhibited in the Atlantic Monthly for November by William E. Smythe, and the showing is remarkable. In the 40 odd years since these people settled, virtually penniless, in Utah, they have expended \$563,000,000 for the cost of maintaining church and state, the two having been virtually one. All this, excepting \$20,000,000 brought in by immigrants, was the product of farming by irrigation. Each Mormon farmer enjoyed an average income of \$482 a year above the cost of living. Each has been compelled, moreover, to give a tithe every year to the church. Broadly speaking, all the farmers are proprietors and none tenants. The land in Salt Lake City was originally parcelled out in an ingenious manner, so that all should share equally in its appreciation. Professional and business men received 1 1/4 acres apiece in the center; mechanics five acres apiece a little farther out; then 10 to 20 acre lots to farmers, according to the size of their families. Water for irrigation, and other utilities were owned by the community, each man holding shares according as he contributed labor to their construction. The farmers were taught to diversify crops and raise what they needed for themselves rather than specialize, and the consequence was a never-failing product and complete self-sufficiency. They have never felt "hard times."

Stores, factories, banks and industrial enterprises generally were conducted on the co-operative plan as joint stock companies. The famous Zion's co-operative mercantile institution, which includes stores, a boot factory and other departments, has paid an average of 91-3 per cent dividends yearly. The capital stock is now over a million dollars.

VARIETIES.

Hood once said of himself that it was only for his "livelihood" that he was "a lively Hood."

The wood of the pine-tree is used for the sounding-boards of pianofortes, as it does not warp under change of temperature or atmosphere.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed, the British Empire accounting for about a sixth.

The reason why birds do not fall off their perch when asleep is because they cannot open the foot when the leg is bent. Thus a hen while walking must close its toes as it raises the foot, and open them as it touches the ground.

A bamboo church organ is reported to have been built at Shanghai, and it is said to surpass organs made of metal. As bamboo can be obtained of all dimensions, from the thickness of a pen to pieces a foot in diameter, this natural wood costs little more than the simple labor, and the notes are—so says the report—beautifully soft and pleasant to the ear.

There is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other ordinary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous, including the grave and the religious service. All classes avail themselves freely of the law.

Just Keeping Game.

Stories of noted gamblers were in order last night, when the following was told of the late Charley Perkins: Charley was playing seven-up with a friend who knew him very well, and Charley was not playing the squarest game in the world. His friend remonstrated with him something as follows:

"Look here, Charley, you know you can beat me playing this game 'shoes to place,' and I don't mind your winning my money on the square, but you can win it fast enough without cheating."

"I couldn't cheat you; I don't know how. I wouldn't if I could, and I couldn't if I would."

Spades were trumps, and Perkins was the dealer, when his friend, reaching across the table suddenly, grabbed his right hand and, turning it over, exposed the ace and deuce of spades, which he was holding out in his capacious palm.

"There! What do you call that if you're not cheating, Charley?"

"Did you think I was trying to cheat you?"

"It looks like you were, doesn't it?"

"Well, now I begin to believe that you don't know much about this game. I thought you knew seven-up pretty well, but now you don't seem to know enough to pound sand."

"Well, I know when I see a man holding out, any way."

"I wasn't holding out, you darn fool; I was keeping game. Don't you see? You're two and I'm one."

He (indignantly)—I beg your pardon, miss, but I always keep my word.

She (complacently)—I can easily believe that, for no one would take it.—Washington Times.

SOME FUNNY ANSWERS.

Sent in Reply to a Query in a London Weekly.

London "Answers" recently offered a prize of one guinea for the best reply to the proposition: "If you change, who would you like to be?" Some of the answers are printed herewith:

If I were not myself I would like to be some one who is my exact counterpart, for I am happy and contented in my present condition, and what could I wish more?

What would suit me? Why, I would like to be an admiral of the British fleet returning to Spithead after the next great naval victory.

Who would I be? My only son. He will become one of the greatest men of the day. Nothing can prevent it. He is handsome, plucky, athletic, has a superb voice; nothing is beyond him. His brain is of extraordinary power; in short, he takes after me in every detail.

My wife's second husband. Why? Because the married folks well know. And all the single gusses. To-day within our heaven below! She makes true happiness, The last took the prize.

A Two-Story Street Car.

The very latest improvement in the traffic line is the new double-decker observation street car which has just been invented by Charles L. Pullman, of Chicago. All indications point to its general adoption in large cities. It is safe to predict that the new car will prove exceedingly popular with sight-seers, as well as with those who are fond of a smoke and a breath of fresh air while in transit between their homes and their places of business.

Vertical Flues advertisement for BARSTOW STOVE CO., 228 Water St., New York. Includes text about radiators and a small map of the Bay State area.

PISO'S For Consumption CURE advertisement. Includes text: "For the last 20 years we have kept Piso's Cure for Consumption in stock, and would sooner think a groceryman could get along without sugar in his store than we could without Piso's Cure."

Brooklyn Vault Light Company advertisement. Includes text: "VAULT LIGHTS, SKYLIGHTS AND PATENT LIGHT DESIGNS. OFFICE, 481 DRIGGS AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y."



THE EVENING GAZETTE

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WEEKLY, one year, in advance, \$1.00; six months, 60c.; three months, 35c.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1896.

**THE WEATHER**—To-day promises to be colder and cloudy to partly cloudy, preceded by snow, possibly followed by clearing. To-morrow it promises to be colder and partly cloudy to fair, temperature falling below 20 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Woman Suffrage.**

No man will deny that some women are better fitted for the duties of citizenship than many men, but this argument of the woman suffragists falls before the fact that suffrage has already been extended practically to all men, and that the proportion of ignorant voters would not be diminished by extending it equally to all women. To assume this we must admit not only that some women are wiser than some men, but the average woman is better qualified to pass judgment on public questions than the average man, of which we have no evidence.

If we were starting anew to fix the qualifications of a voter, we might stop short of universal suffrage, even for men. But we are not, and the recent vote of the three states where the suffrage has been extended fully to women, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado, quite fairly indicates that the removal of the sex qualifications at the present time would simply swell the ignorant and the cranky vote at least equally with if not in greater proportion than the intelligent vote. Next to Kansas, Colorado and Utah are two of the states most to be avoided as political examples, and the association of woman suffrage with Bryanism is likely to make level headed women pause.

**Weyler Returns Defeated.**

General Weyler, the Spanish commander in Cuba, has returned to Havana after an unsuccessful campaign of several weeks against Maceo. He had a force of over 30,000 men, well equipped with modern arms and artillery, while Maceo has not over 4,000 effective men in the entire province against him. But Maceo is in the mountains, occupying well fortified positions, which are difficult of approach, and it is not surprising that Weyler has returned defeated. His campaign against Maceo that was expected to turn the tide in favor of the Spaniards in Cuba must now be accepted as an utter failure.

The fact that General Weyler did not permit any news of military operations to be sent from Cuba excepting such as the severe Spanish censorship approved has prevented the world from getting any details of Weyler's campaign, but enough is known to demonstrate that Weyler has gained no military advantage whatever, and that he now practically confesses Maceo's position to be impregnable.

Had he succeeded in practically destroying Maceo's army, it would have strengthened the hopes of those who pretend to believe that Spain may yet re-establish her authority in Cuba; but a campaign with over 30,000 Spanish troops against 4,000 insurgents that accomplished nothing, clearly demonstrates that Spain cannot concentrate sufficient force in Cuba to defeat either of the two important insurgent armies now in the field.

Congress will meet in a few weeks, when the President in his annual message will be likely to express his views on the Cuban question. Had Weyler obtained any substantial military victory over Maceo the President would have been forestalled against any intervention on the part of this government, but the failure of Weyler's campaign against Maceo must clearly demonstrate the utter inability of Spain to suppress the revolution that now possesses nearly three-fourths of Cuba. The time has come, therefore, when intervention on the part of this government, at least to the extent of recognizing the insurgents as belligerents should no longer be delayed. The war in Cuba is practically over so far as armies and battles are concerned, but its fiendish savagery and sweeping desolation will continue until halted by the intervention of the civilized nations of the world.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE and catch the holiday trade.

**HIS WONDERFUL POWER.**

**Captain Tiadley Charmed Snakes With His Fascinating Eyes.**

Some years ago there lived on the Manhattan marsh, a low, grassy territory at the extreme western end of Lake Erie, one Capt. John Tiadley. The especial feature about him was his fascinating eyes. Under his powerful gaze he could control any animal that came within his vision. His greatest amusement was charming and capturing snakes.

His family rather objected to his occupying a spare room for his pets, so he built a schooner yacht and named it Tiadley. He kept the yacht anchored in Gard Island channel. Capt. Tiadley would pick up snakes along the banks as a child would hickory nuts, and with the same unconcern.

These he kept on the Tiadley. Should any be out in the marsh he could bring them to him by simply playing a tune upon the harmonica.

In the fall the famous yacht Fanchon chanced to drop into the harbor. It was manned by three Ohio yacht club men, and, as guests, an active member of the Toledo Yacht Club and several ladies. A moderate gale was blowing outside. They were forced to seek shelter, and as it increased they found it necessary to remain over night. Their ladies were given the whole freedom of the Fanchon, while the men, discovering the Tiadley, and believing its owner had gone to the city, leaving the yacht apparently uninhabited, concluded to sleep in her dry cabin. It was midnight when the yachtsmen boarded the Tiadley. Three occupied bunks, while the other, a rather stout man, selected the floor. Being tired and weary the world's sorrows were soon forgotten.

About 2 o'clock the corpulent yachtsman awoke his companions and asked: "Did you fellows hear that hissing noise about this durned boat? By George! it seems to me as if I've been sleeping on bullrushes all night." Silence still reigned. Finally the Toledo yachtsman threw a handful of what he called "illy stems" down upon the dozing skipper. An hour later another sailor related another dream he had just had. He declared he was in a den of snakes. And so real was the dream that he felt them crawl over his face and body, coil and repose upon his breast, and tried to get into his ears. They again fell into sound slumbers. The snakes kept coming closer and closer to their warm bodies, and the yachtsmen knew nothing of their cold-blooded companions. The portly gentleman was the first to awake when the sun was high above the Turtle light. He saw a sight he will never forget. There were snakes over him, under him, about him, and hissing from under his pillow when disturbed. One look was sufficient—he was on the deck in a moment, and was immediately followed by the frightened yachtsmen. He had discovered the den of snakes and the party lost no time in getting ashore.—St. Louis Republican.

**WIT AND HUMOR.**

Old Jimlets—Dearest, before we were married you used to fairly dote on me.

Mrs. Jimlets (sourly)—Yes; but you have given me the antidote too often since, my dear!

Estelle—Reggy Deswift has such excellent taste.

Estelle's Brother—Acquired isn't it? I thought I saw him kissing you in the hall a little while ago.—Baltimore News.

A boy was asked which was the greater evil, hurting another's feelings or his finger. "The feelings," he said. "Right, my dear child," said the gratified questioner. "But why is it worse to hurt the feelings?" "Because you can't tie a rag around them!"

"I see that they have caught the fellow who broke out of jail last week," said the boarder who was looking over the paper.

"Of course," said the Cheerful Idiot. "A fellow who breaks out is sure to be spotted."—Indianapolis Journal.

Waggleston—That's a fine looking girl you have just engaged, Mrs. Briggs.

Mrs. Briggs—She's as fine as a fiddle. Mrs. Briggs—Well, just bear in mind, Mr. Briggs, that you've no ear for music.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Little Elsie—Aunt Jane, will you take me down town when you go shopping at Christmas time?  
Aunt Jane—But I don't think I'll be here then.

Little Elsie—Why, mamma said she expected you'd hang around here all winter.—Cleveland Leader.

"Well, Johnnie," said the visitor, "I suppose you'll begin going to school again very soon."

"Yes."  
"Do you like going to school?"  
"Yes; it's staying there after I get there that I don't like."—Harper's Round Table.

Willy—Do animals go to heaven, parson?

Parson Goodman—No, William, probably not; or at least we have no reason to think so.

Willy—Then the milk and honey in heaven must be canned goods, I suppose.—Puck.

Cholly Masher (to the photographer): "Be sure and show the collar and eyeglass—and don't forget to give the cane the correct pose."

Photographer: "Certainly not. Now hold steady. All right! It's done sir."

Cholly: "Done, is it? Are you quite sure you have taken the best side of my head?"

Photographer: "Quite sure, sir. I took the outside."

THE EVENING GAZETTE  
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**SCHOOL**  
**WILL REOPEN**  
**SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.**  
**ALL APPLICATIONS**  
For admission should be made at Hillside at an early day.

**OLD TIN ROOF**  
**FOR SALE**  
**AT A BARGAIN.**  
**CALL AT GAZETTE OFFICE.**

**CHEAP FUEL**  
Owing to many of the factories being shut down, we have a large accumulation of first class coke.  
We offer the same during the month of November at six cents per bushel at the works, or eight cents per bushel delivered within either city limits, in not less than twenty-five bushel lots. Extra for carrying in.  
**The Norwalk Gas Light Company.**

**HALE'S**  
**LUNG**  
**BALSAM**  
**25c.**  
**Ask Your Druggist**

**Piano Lessons.**  
MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. B. Nash.) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano her home No. 193 Main street.

**A BICYCLE FREE.**  
We shall give away a High Grade Bicycle on the evening of December 24th, just in time for Christmas.  
Every cash purchaser of 25 cents' worth will receive a coupon.  
**SO. NORWALK HARDWARE CO.,**  
South Main Street, South Norwalk.

**TO THE PEOPLE OF NORWALK**  
*The undersigned having purchased the Plumbing and Tinning business formerly conducted by Wm. P. Holmes at No. 7 Water street, and fitted the same as a first-class Plumbing, Steam-fitting, Gas and Tinning Establishment, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage*  
*All work will have our personal supervision and inspection, and be executed with promptness and thoroughness. Any one wanting first-class work done at the lowest prices, will do well to give us a call. We will cheerfully estimate on all Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Steam-fitting, Tin and Sheet Iron work of every descriptions.*  
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**PROPELLERS**  
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Will Leave Pier 23, E. R., N. Y. (Beedman St.), or  
**NORWALK AND SOUTH NORWALK**  
**AT 5 P. M.**  
Leave South Norwalk Daily at 6 P. M.  
Leave Norwalk Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.



The Oregon a Success. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The battleship Oregon has returned from a short cruise undertaken to give a board of inspection an opportunity of looking her well over. It was given out unofficially that the trial had been a great success and that the board was highly pleased with the ship in all details. Its real findings will not be made public until after they have been sent to headquarters in Washington in the form of an official report.

To Represent Canada. OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—It is understood here that Sir Henry Strong, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada, will be appointed as colonial judge to the judicial committee of the imperial privy council, which is to be enlarged for the purpose of adding to it a representative to be recommended by each of the colonies.

Victims of Coal Gas. FREDONIA, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The Rev. Hiram Reynolds and his wife were to spend the day with their niece, Mrs. Frank Howard. When the aged couple did not appear, Mrs. Howard visited their house and found Mrs. Reynolds dead and Mr. Reynolds at the point of death. Escaping coal gas was the cause.

Rioting in Lyons. PARIS, Nov. 28.—An anti-Masonic congress at Lyons, whose resolutions were a covert attack on political Freemasonry and on Jewish intervention, ended in serious rioting. The cavalry had to clear the streets, and many persons were seriously injured, including M. Thierry of La France Libre.

French Academy Honors. PARIS, Nov. 28.—The academy has awarded the two Gobert prizes to M. Hanotaux for his history of Cardinal Richelieu and to Ernest Daudet for his work on the police under Napoleon.

The Hungarian Diet. BUDAPEST, Nov. 28.—In the upper house of the Hungarian diet today Baron Banffy, the premier, communicated to the house a royal warrant appointing Wilhelm Toth president of that body.

SUBSTITUTION the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carters, Insist and demand Carter's Little Liver Pills, The only perfect Liver Pill. Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so, Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper, RED.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE. It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver. Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening. The CALKS are REMOVABLE. Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING. When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop. On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices. L. L. ENSWORTH & SON Sole Agts., 104 Front St., Hartford, Ct.

Window Glass. Odd Sizes Cut to Order. Putty in Bulk, and 1, 3 & 5 Pound Cans. Prepared Paint, Oils and Turpentine, Hardware & Housefurnishings. H. H. WILLIAMS 17 Main St.

J. D. Jennings. UNDERTAKER. Knight street, opposite Street Railway, Depot. NIGHT & ALL DAY OFFICE. "The kind Boss makes his biscuits with." PURE, STRONG, RELIABLE. Is the verdict arrived at by Chemical Analysis of BOSS BAKING POWDER. Economy, Health and Satisfactory Results attend its use. MANUFACTURED BY C. D. BOSS & SON, New London, Conn.

POISONED ARROWS. The Deadly Venom Used by the Apaches and Piutes. "Rattlesnakes are the chief element in the poisons of the Apache and Piute Indians. The desert rattlesnake is a dreadful enough customer any day in the year, but during August takes on the fulness of its frightfulness, both in appearance and in conduct. About the middle of August, when the weather is insufferably hot, this snake becomes bloated from some cause until it is a third larger than its normal size. Its appearance is as if the snake had been blown up like a bladder or charged with gas like a balloon. A Piute Indian who wants to lay in a stock of poison for his arrows kills at this time of year enough of these rattlesnakes for his purpose. He cuts off their heads and takes them to his lodge. He places in one of the rude earthen vessels that are among the Piute household effects ten or a dozen of these snake heads. To them he adds perhaps a pint of tarantula killers, as the big hairy Texan or Mexican spider is called; or, rather, he puts the abdomen of the spider in with the snake heads. This spider has a sting that injects a poison powerful enough to kill almost instantly a tarantula, which is itself about as poisonous a member of the animal kingdom as one would care to meet. The poison sac of the tarantula killer is in the lower abdomen of the insect, and it is this that the Piute brave mixes with his rattlesnake head. He then pours in a pint of water, seals the lid of the vessel with moist clay, and places the vessel in a pit, where he has made a bed of red-hot coals. He buries the vessel in these coals, and, besides that, builds a blazing fire on top of it. This fire is kept burning fiercely for several hours, when it is swept away, and the Indian digs his vessel out of the coals. With a long pole he knocks the lid off, and does not venture near the pot until the steam that arises from it has entirely ceased to appear. After the fiery ordeal to which the snake heads are put, brownish residuum is found at the bottom of the kettle. The Piute tests this poison before trusting his arrows to it. He cuts a gash in the fleshy part of his leg and draws the blood, which he allows to trickle down the leg. When the red stream has run six or seven inches he dips a stick into the poison and touches it to the lower end of the bloody streak. If the poison is all right it actually burns the blood almost like hot iron touched to water, and rapidly runs up the trickling stream. The Indian has his knife ready and scrapes the poison off dry. If it was permitted to reach the wound it would be all up with the Piute. The arrows are dipped into the poison, and the Indian feels that whatever such an arrow hits had much better not have been born. The Apache collects his poison in a much simpler way. He places the liver or heart of a deer, freshly torn from a victim sometimes not yet dead, in front of a snake, within easy striking distance. The snake protests against the presence of the object and quickly sinks its fangs into it again and again. In a few seconds the heart or liver will take on a purplish black hue, so quickly does this poison affect it. When the Indian thinks the receptacle has drawn all the venom from the snake's head it is removed and hung up in the sun. It is left there until it is almost ready to drop to pieces from putridity. After he has jabbed his arrow heads into the putrid and poison-charged heart or liver they are ready for use."

CHARGED BY A COW MOOSE. Now Anderson Disbelieves Stories of the Power of the Human Eye Over Beasts. It is the belief of George Anderson, a trapper up in Maine, that all the stories he has read about how wild beasts have been cowed by the steady, unvarying gaze of a man are nonsense. This belief is a result of an experience he had with a cow moose on the little branch of Riffle Creek. Anderson was looking after some traps he had set for mink and marten, and his only weapon was a 22 calibre rifle. He walking along a ridge beside the stream when about fifteen yards away he saw what appeared to be a rabbit. Drawing down on it with his rifle he fired, whereupon a big, ungainly moose calf jumped up from the brush and stood still bellowing with pain and fear. The trapper was so startled that he forgot to work the little grip that throws new shells into his rifle. Five seconds after he had shot a big cow moose came through the woods on the run and, without stopping to lick the calf, as a bear would have done to a wounded cub, she made for the man. She was too close to be escaped by climbing or running. Anderson's mind worked fast, and he decided at once that his only hope was to stampede the cow by gazing at her severely. He gazed all right, and thinks that he looked more severe than scared, but the moose kept right on coming with her eyes twinkling and looking straight at him. Anderson began to be worried by the time she was ten feet away. He realized that so far as stopping a charging cow moose is concerned the human eye isn't what it has been cracked up to be. The man turned to jump and the moose butted him on the right hip and knocked him a good three rods down the back of the ridge, landing him out of sight in the brush. Both moose went away and Anderson limped home and sleeps on his left side now.

He—"Can I bring you anything, Miss Clara?" She—"Oh, yes; bring me somebody nice to talk to!"

HEATABLE SHOE FOR WINTER. Cold Feet a Thing of the Past and Grumbler's Must Find Some Other Subject. Cold feet are an affliction common to the human race. Many plans have been tried to attract a shy and retreating blood circulation to the extremities, but none has afforded any but the merest temporary relief. The cold-foot brigade may take heart, however, for a benefactor has arisen in the person of Paul Wonneberger, of Gruna, near Dresden, who has invented what he calls "Heatable shoes." Wonneberger has devised a heatable shoe, which is now being worn by cold-footed Europeans, and may soon be looked for on this side of the water. This novel remedy for cold feet consists of a tiny boiler and furnace in the heel and sole of the shoe, which causes a continuous circulation of warm water around the extremities. Within the heel of the heatable shoe, the inventor has placed a glowing substance similar in its nature to that used in the familiar Japanese hand-warmers. The soles of the shoe are hollowed out for the reception of a rubber bag covered with asbestos, and containing the water that keeps the feet warm. This water communicates with the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, and derives its heat from the heated substance located there. When the owner of a pair of heatable shoes wishes to go out into the cold and sloppy street he opens the receptacle in the heel of the shoe, lights the punk-like substance, closes the perforated band that holds it in place, and then sallies forth to bid defiance to his old enemy, the chills. Walking keeps the water circulating, and at every step the grateful warmth is felt, the upper, as well as the lower, surface of the feet feeling its effects. There is no danger of the feet being uncomfortably warmed, for the water cannot be heated by the tiny furnace in the heel to a heat more than 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The inventor has provided against the bursting of the little boiler by the insertion in the soles of a small safety valve. The shoes are a trifle heavier than the ordinary ones. The sole is but very little thicker than that of the wet-weather shoe sold by New York dealers. The inventor is at work on a new shoe that will be no heavier than the ordinary one.—New York World.

THE INTUITION OF A CHILD. How She Quieted the Rough Miners at a Time of Great Excitement. At the time of the terrible accident a year or two ago at the coal-mines near Scranton, Pennsylvania, several men were buried for three days, and all efforts to rescue them proved unsuccessful. A spectator wrote—"The majority of the miners were Germans. They were in a state of intense excitement, caused by sympathy for the wives and children of the buried men and despair at their own balked efforts. A great mob of ignorant men and women assembled at the mouth of the mine on the evening of the third day in a condition of high nervous tension which fitted them for any mad act. A sudden murmur arose that it was folly to dig farther, that the men were dead; and this was followed by cries of rage at the rich mine-owners, who were in no way responsible for the accident. A hasty word or gesture might have produced an outbreak of fury. Standing near was a little German girl, perhaps eleven years old. Her pale face and frightened glances from side to side showed that she fully understood the danger of the moment. Suddenly, with a great effort, she began to sing in a hoarse whisper, which could not be heard. Then she gained courage, and her sweet childish voice rang out in Luther's grand old hymn, familiar to every German from his cradle—"A mighty fortress is our God." There was a silence like death. Then one voice joined the girl's, and presently another and another, until the whole great multitude were singing. A great quiet seemed to fall upon their hearts. They resumed their work with fresh zeal, and before morning the joyful cry came up from the pit that the men were found alive. Never was a word more in season that that child's hymn."

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, New York, Conn.

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

Mrs. F. Bailwitz of New York city is visiting her children, the Bailwitz Bros., in this city. How to Cure a Severe Cold. A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of a gripe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

To Protect English Interests. HONGKONG, Nov. 28.—There has been a constant exchange of telegraphic messages recently between the British consul at Manila and the Hongkong government. As one of the results the British second class cruiser Pique has gone to the Philippine islands. One Way to be Happy. Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough, call on Edward P. Weed, Norwalk, or George C. Stillson, South Norwalk, sole agents, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c. They are trying to get up a "gas trust" in New York city. Just keep it up, gentlemen. The "trusts" one of these days will hear something drop.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Condense Testimony. Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by LaGrippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather it than any doctor, because it cures. Mrs. Hemming, 123 E. 35th St. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of C.oup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial bottles at E. P. Weed's Drug-Store, Norwalk and Monroe's New Canada.

Contractor Lawlor has furnished the necessary bondsmen in the persons of T. I. Raymond and John Knapp and will commence work on Monday on his contract for the building of the bridge near the Darien line. Did You Ever Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been particularly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy and are troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Sirenth are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk, and Monroe's New Canada.

A new evening paper is to be started in Stamford next week by a man named Long.

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 Canada.

It is believed in Bridgeport that the "Greatest Show on Earth" is to make a European trip, although the circus people strenuously deny the fact.

The Discovery Saved His Life. Mr. G. Caillette, 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 Canada.

Builder S. B. Wilson had his successful two million dollar Brooklyn bond bidder brother as a guest over Thanksgiving.

Preparations for Sunday School Christmas Festivities are in progress in the Norwalk Congregational church.

Mrs. F. Bailwitz of New York city is visiting her children, the Bailwitz Bros., in this city.

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