

A REMARKABLE BOOK.

Sixty-six Thousand Dollars Could Not Purchase It.

The most curious book in the world is neither written nor printed. Its pages are composed of the finest quality of vellum, and the letters were with infinite pain and trouble cut out of the material with a sharp pointed knife or pair of delicate scissors. It is interleaved with blue paper, and the letters can, therefore, be read as easily as any print. It formerly belonged to the Prince de Ligne, and is now in the library of a noble French family. The title of the book is "Liber Passionis Domini Nostri Jesu Christi, cum Characteribus Nulla Materia Compositis," in English, "The Book of the Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ, in Characters, Without Materials of Composition." The matter is a homily probably composed by some monastic preacher of the middle ages. A remarkable circumstance connected with this book is the fact that, although it bears the royal arms of England, no mention of it can be found in any English writing. The book is believed to have been made some time in the thirteenth or fourteenth century. In 1640 the Emperor Rudolph II. offered for it 11,000 ducats, which in the money of our time would equal about \$68,000, and the offer was refused.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Faithful to the Captain.

That was a loyal if not very genteel answer once made by a private soldier to Frederick the Great of Prussia, as the story is told in Harper's Round Table.

During a campaign in Silesia the king made it his habit to stroll through his camp in disguise at night, to come into closer relations with his soldiers. One night he was stopped by a sentry, but giving the proper password, was permitted to proceed. Instead of doing so, however, he endeavored to tempt the sentry into accepting a cigar, saying that a smoke would solace his long watch.

"It is against the rules," said the soldier.

"But you have my permission," said Frederick.

"Your permission!" cried the soldier. "And who are you?"

"I am the king."

"The king be hanged!" said the incorruptible sentry. "What would my captain say?"

A Lordly Dish.

Wild boar, roasted whole, was the chief dish at a State dinner recently given by the Prince of Montenegro. It was brought in smoking hot. Inside the boar was a turkey, and inside the turkey was a snipe which had been shot by the host.

RHEUMATISM
THE EXPERIENCE OF A COUNTY JUDGE

The Honorable J. F. Greer, one of the best known and most highly respected county judges of the State of Florida, writes of his horrible sufferings from inflammatory Rheumatism:

OFFICE OF J. F. GREER, COUNTY JUDGE, Green Cove Springs, Clay Co., Fla.
GENTLEMEN: Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attended by the most eminent physician in the land. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering places, always consulting with the local physicians for directions, and finally came to Florida, ten years ago. About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks, and during that time was induced to try P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood. After using two small bottles I was relieved. At four different times since I have had slight attacks and each time I have taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and have been relieved, and I consider P. P. P. the best medicine of its kind.
Respectfully,
J. F. GREER.

James M. Newton, of Aberdeen, Ohio, says he bought a bottle of P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it did him more good than three months' treatment at Hot Springs.

Rheumatism, as well as sciatica and gout, is cured by a course of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, is a friend indeed to weak women. It is a positive and speedy cure for general weakness and nervousness.

All skin diseases are cured by it; anything from pimples to the worst cases of eczema succumbing to the wonderful healing powers of P. P. P.

Dyspepsia and indigestion in their worst form are cured by it. As a tonic to restore the appetite and to regain lost vigor, it is simply marvelous.

P. P. P. is the best spring medicine in the world. It removes that heavy, out-of-sorts feeling and restores you to a condition of perfect physical health.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Failure, Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, the most wonderful medicine in the world.

Sold by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries, Sole Prop'rs. Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

UTAH SHORT OF CASH.

MONEY PRACTICALLY UNKNOWN IN PARTS OF THE STATE.

Failure of the Barter System in Remote Mormon Communities. Sawmill Hands Fail to Order for Lumber. Trussers Patterns as a Circulating Medium.

The peculiar industrial system of Utah is unique, especially for the primitive system of exchange of commodities practiced in many of its communities. The barter system survives to a greater extent, perhaps, than in any other part of the world into which civilization has made its way. There are whole counties in the newest State of the Union where trade is conducted practically without the aid of cash. To many families money is almost a curiosity and the possession of a dollar a very infrequent experience. This condition does not exist in remote localities alone. In towns of good size workmen have built homes and reared families, who have only on rare occasions been paid for their labor in anything but a portion of its product. The New York Sun says the barter system was a necessity in Utah in its early days. The isolation which the Mormons sought in their migrations to the Salt Lake Valley made them almost wholly dependent on themselves. For years their trade with other people was insignificant. Their distance from the communities of the Mississippi Valley was such as to practically forbid commercial relations, especially as most of the Saints were without means with which to purchase goods, even had there been facilities for transporting them. The leaders taught the people that they must rely entirely upon their own resources and secure the necessities of life through co-operation. There was little if any money in the colony, and so when a man wanted a particular article he secured it by exchanging for it some other product. It was long before even in Salt Lake business was put upon a cash basis. Twenty years ago workmen received "store pay" for their labor, and an enterprising Gentile who located in Zion about that time and advertised for half a dozen laborers, whom he offered to pay cash, found his house surrounded one morning by scores of applicants, who were as curious to see a man who would make such an offer as they were anxious to enjoy the novel experience of being paid in real money instead of scrip, then commonly in use.

The growth of labor unions in the cities and mining camps of the State has served to create a sentiment against the truck system. This sentiment led to the introduction, at the recent session of the Legislature, of a bill requiring employers of labor in mines and mills to pay their workmen in lawful money. The bill was framed for the purpose of abolishing the practice of requiring miners and hands in ore reduction works to either buy goods at company stores or to board at company boarding houses. But the promoters of the measure speedily found that they were antagonizing various interests which they had not taken into consideration. Members from rural districts were quick to announce their hostility to the bill and to declare that it menaced the industries of their communities. In the contest which followed and resulted in the defeat of the measure a condition of industrial affairs was revealed, especially in southern Utah, that surprised even residents of the State.

Hoist by His Own Petard.

"Will you please examine that diamond," said a man who had stepped into a downtown jewelry store yesterday, "and tell me what you think of it? If it is a good stone I think I will buy it."

The jeweler took the gem, which was unset, and looked at it critically for a moment. Then, in confidential tones, he said:

"Well, to tell you the truth, that isn't a very good stone. It hasn't much fire; it is badly cut, and there is something here that looks very much like a flaw."

Then he held the diamond under a microscope and examined it carefully, finally observing:

"No, it isn't exactly a flaw, but I shouldn't call it a perfect stone. Now, if you want something really fine, I have here—"

"Excuse me," the other interrupted. "I guess I will not buy a diamond today. This is a stone that one of your clerks let me take Saturday on approval. I deposited \$50 on it. Please let me have my money, and we will call the deal off."

The money was handed over without any comment, but there was a grievous expression upon the jeweler's countenance that told the story of a lesson well learned.—Cleveland Leader.

Buying in Advance.

"I'll take this one," said young hus band, "provided you'll exchange it if it proves to small."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," replied the shopman, taking the ticket off the perambulator. "If you should need one for twins, the price is only a pound extra."—Pick-Me-Up.

The Mule Was Safe.

"Rastus, you infernal nigger, you told me that mule was perfectly safe, and when I went into the stable he nearly kicked the top of my head off."

"Yes, sah; I said the mawl was safe, sah. But ef you kin recollect, I didn't say nuffin' about wedder it was safe in his vicinity. Dat mawl is able enough to be safe anywhar."—Indianapolis Journal.

True Economy.

"Lampton and his wife always make calls on their wheels."

"Yes, and it's a very good trick."

"How is it a good trick?"

"It saves clothes—any old thing will do to wear on a bicycle."—Chicago Record.

The world makes and eats 1,900,000 bicycles a year.

and cheese.

New Peril for Firemen.

An entirely new danger from electricity was discovered in a fire that other day in the electrical power house in Chicago. The fire was confined to the basement, and it was found necessary to chop holes in the floor of the dynamo room in order to play a steam on some burning waste. Without waiting for the dynamo to be shut off the firemen crept through the holes thus formed and turned a stream of water on the flames. In an instant the water holding the hose were thrown to the ground with great violence and the hose sent flying into the air. The stream of water had acted as an electrical conductor, and a powerful current of electricity had passed along the stream and shocked them. The men were unconscious, but were soon resuscitated.—New York World.

Fattening Hogs on Horseflesh.

Every imaginable kind of a horse save a good and serviceable one, is brought to Georgetown on court day to be traded off. Frequently trades are made for 25 cents to boot, and many amusing sights are witnessed on "jockey row," as it is called.

In connection with this trading in worn-out horses a new industry has sprung up. A man from Woodford county bought all the horses he could get for \$1 per head. He kills them, feeds the flesh to his hogs, sells the hides and bones, and finds it profitable. Whenever he buys a horse for a dollar, and he can sell it for two, he lets it go, otherwise it is fed to the hogs.—Courier Journal.

Rivalry in the Marrying Business.

The marrying business has advanced so far in Youngstown, O., as a business that Justices of the Peace and ministers are vying with each other in the way of holding out documents. It is an open secret that some of the ministers recently made a deal with hackmen to pay them so much of the fee for every wedding couple delivered to them. This took a portion of the business away from the Justices, and one of them has had a suite of rooms finely furnished in connection with his offices for marrying purposes.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Witch-Hazel Ointment.

Lanolin, four ounces; petrolatum, twelve ounces; glycerine, six ounces; boroglyceride (fifty-per-cent. solution), two ounces. Mix the lanolin and petrolatum; add the glycerine and boroglyceride; lastly, add the extract of witch hazel. Perfume with oil of lavender. This makes an excellent toilet cream.

Ornithology.

Tommy: A bat's a bird, ain't it, ma?
Ma: Yes, Tommy.
Tommy: An' it's a great deal bigger'n a eagle, ain't it, ma?
Ma: What makes you think so, my boy?
Tommy: 'Cause I heard pa say he an' Mr. Jinkins was on one last night.

A CURIOUS INDUSTRY.

FRANCE HAS ALMOST A MONOPOLY IN MANUFACTURING MASKS.

They Supply the American Market Yearly With Six Million Dozen Face Masks—Special Disguises are Almost Portraits of Noted Men and Women.

It is estimated that the yearly importation of masks to America reach more than 6,000,000 dozens of masks of all kinds and degrees.

France and Germany produce nearly the entire output of this curious industry. The best—that is to say, the most artistic—productions come from France.

In Paris alone more than 2,000,000 masks are used annually, and perhaps as many more are shipped to other parts of the world. The largest share of those exported go to the United States and South America, where there is a constantly growing demand.

Some masks are finished with such marvellous accuracy that at the first glance one would almost believe them to be part and parcel of the wearer.

Special masks, being almost portraits of noted men and women, are expensive and cost up to \$5 and \$10 apiece. They are made with extreme care, having real hair and eyebrows besides an immaculate complexion, provided the original boasts of such. The prospective purchaser of a mask can have his own face copied, should he, as has often happened, choose this peculiar mode of hiding his own identity. The leading establishment has over 10,000 different models, and a customer is permitted to try the effects of just as many as he pleases.

Of late there has been a disposition to masquerade in the guise of some animal, and this idea has opened a large field for the mask manufacturer. There is not a single one of the larger animals, either wild or domestic, that is not faithfully imitated. And as for grotesque freaks of the most astonishing character their number is equally large. It is scarcely possible that this industry will gain a foothold as a profitable business in the United States on account of the many complications that it involves. It is one of the few trades where it is hard to introduce labor-saving machinery, and wages are too high in America to make the attempt without it.—Chicago Tribune.

The Motto Sown in Fertile Ground.

"I never see that good old motto 'Honesty is the best policy,'" remarked Senator Sorghum, "without being carried back to my boyhood days."

"It is a grand old motto," replied his friend, "one that is well to impress early in life."

"Yes, I'll never forget the time I had to pay the smart boy of the school seven cents and a jackknife to write that line in my copybook, so as to keep me from getting marked below the average in penmanship."—Washington Star.

THE CAMPAIGN

IS OVER.

NOW is the TIME

To Subscribe for the

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GAZETTE

AND

WEEKLY N. Y. TRIBUNE.

Both Papers Sent to one Address

for \$1.00 a Year

Soot and grease on pots and pans quickly yield to GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Largest package—extra value. Sold everywhere. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

FIRE INSURANCE

A Wise Man Keeps his Home Insured Against Fire.

THE BEST COMPANIES REPRESENTED

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN

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.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1897.

Mr. Quay in the South.

The careful reader of the newspapers must have noticed that the moment Senator Quay arrives in the South that section begins to stir with adventure. Usually a tarpon, the largest ever taken, supplies the basis for a moving tale which is good for two or three headlines in the newspapers and perhaps five in the Quay press in Pennsylvania, which, by the way, is a large and influential part of the press of the State. The latest adventure of Mr. Quay at St. Lucie is decidedly the most exciting and will command "secure heads" in every newspaper in the Keystone State. With the inevitable tarpon—this time "a fine one"—is mixed the thrilling element of a panther, "a gaunt and hungry beast with great strong jaws." This ferocious creature, with that "unearthly scream" which panthers have been uttering ever since they came upon the earth, dropped from the limb of a live oak tree and attacked the tarpon that Mr. Quay and "Seminole Jim" were carrying. Of course the men were thrown to the ground by the weight of the animal, but being more alert than the Indian, the Senator was first on his feet, and drawing his trusty revolver began to pour a leaden fire into the hide of the panther. Seminole James got in a few licks with a club, and "Sam" Burke, an accompanist, landed "several well directed kicks" in the bowels of the savage brute. The really effective work, however, was performed by Mr. Quay, who never blanched or quailed, but kept up a deadly fire fore and aft until the panther yielded up the ghost. With such sport as this in Florida, who is heartless enough to blame Senator Quay for fleeing from the humdrum of Washington?

The Civil Service.

An official table of the executive civil service of the United States has just been printed which shows the whole number of appointed officers and employees to be 178,717, whose annual salaries aggregate \$99,589,827.28. Of this number 87,108 are in the classified service and 91,609 unclassified.

Of the latter 4,818 are above classification—Presidential appointments confirmed by the Senate—and 8,850 are laborers or workmen below classification. This leaves 72,871 positions not yet classified and subject to appointment or removal irrespective of the civil service rules.

Of these excepted positions 79 are in the War Department, 95 in the Interior Department, 560 in the Department of Agriculture, 39 in the Library of Congress and 63 in the Government Printing Office. All the rest, to the number of 71,535 are in the Post Office service. In effect, the whole civil service of the United States, below the offices filled by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate and excluding mere laborers, is now under the classified system, with the exception only of the minor post offices.

Of the 4,818 Presidential appointments also, 3,635 are in the Post Office service, leaving only 904 in the departmental service, one in the Government Printing Office, 215 in the Custom House and 63 in the Internal Revenue service. This represents the amount of patronage actually at the disposal of the President, for which so many thousands are now scrambling.

The Democrats and the Dingley Tariff.

There is no oppression in limiting the tariff debate in the House to ten days. The main thing is to enact as soon as possible a bill which shall yield the revenue needed by the government, says the New York Sun.

The opposition of the Democrats in Congress to the particular measure which Mr. Dingley and his associates have prepared for that purpose, is purely formal and perfunctory. They desire, as much as any Republican can desire, that the Dingley bill shall become a law without delay. Even if they believed it to be a bad tariff, extravagant in some of its features, foolishly anti-protective in some, and as a whole inadequate to produce the additional revenue which the treasury must have,

there is every political reason under the sun why they should promote its passage, rather than offer obstructions. That is to say, the sooner the Wilson tariff is out of the way, and a new tariff in force for which the Republican party is solely responsible, the better, from a party standpoint, it will be for such remnants of Democracy as Cleveland and Bryan, between them, have left to the country.

Therefore, we expect to see the bill drawn by Mr. Dingley go through House and Senate and to the White House for signature, smoothly, speedily, substantially in its present form, and without any more violent or obstructive opposition than the proprieties of partisan etiquette require. That is likewise what the country expects.

The Cause of Death.

The inquest upon the two men who died in Philadelphia last week from injuries received in fighting, showed clearly that neither of them ought to have been engaged in such "sport." In the case of the older man death appears to have been the result of a diseased constitution that was brought to a fatal issue by a fall. The other was a mere youth, lacking in the mature strength or the training necessary for a fighter, and his death was evidently caused by the blows that he received.

It is right to say that the testimony before the Coroner did not bear out the impression given at the Magistrate's hearing, that this youth was enfeebled by drink. He appears, on the contrary, to have been a decent sort of a boy, the son of a respectable father, who testified that the lad's chief fault was a foolish ambition to excel as a fighter.

New Use for the Bicycle.

Josh Messenger, a deputy sheriff of Grayson County, Tex., has a brand-new device for bringing in prisoners whom he has arrested. He is probably the first peace officer in the United States to adopt it. The device is nothing more nor less than that of bringing them on the rear step of his bicycle.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

No Criterion for Kentucky.

The Gentleman from Kentucky—Is this a good article of writing papah, sah?
The Salesman—You can judge by the water mark.
The Kentuckian—Water mark, sah! No, sah! Show me something else.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE EVENING GAZETTE CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

<p>NORWALK Fire Insurance Co. In Successful Operation Since 1860. No Outstanding Claims.</p> <p>GAZETTE ADS. BRING GOOD RESULTS</p> <p>G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS. TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.</p> <p>Frank T. Hyatt DENTIST, 8 West Avenue.</p> <p>NASH & VANSCOY —Dealers in— CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE. PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. Cor. Main & West Sts., SO. NORWALK, CT.</p>	<p>Safes For Rent. ALL VALUABLES STORED IN Safe Deposit Vault OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK.</p>	<p>Geo. W. Raymond, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries AND Provisions No. 9 Main St.</p> <p>Edgar Buttery, Nurseryman, NORWALK, CONN. Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Strawberry Plants a Specialty. Brandy Wine, Rio and Marshal, 30 other VARIETIES. Office, 6 Water St. Nurseries, Broad River.</p> <p>Send Your Order to HUNT & ZELUFF, When You Want a Nice Fresh Fish 60 Washington St. SOUTH NORWALK.</p> <p>ENTERPRISE Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE. Mail orders receive prompt attention.</p>	<p>PIEL BROS'. Real German Lager, On draught and in Bottles. — AT — RATCHFORD'S, 44 Main Street.</p> <p>S. B. Wilson, Carpenter and d r. STEAM MILL & HARD OFFICE, 92 Wall St. Norwalk, Conn.</p> <p>EMBOSSING DONE AT THIS OFFICE.</p>	<p>Chas. T. Leonard Wholesale and Retail Dealer in COAL, WOOD, BLUESTONE AND MASON'S BUILDING MATERIALS MANUFACTURER OF CEMENT, PIPE, Office and Yard, 33 to 43 Water Street.</p> <p>A. R. MALKIN Carpenter and Builder, SAWING AND PLANING 76 Franklin Ave., NORWALK, CONN.</p> <p>TRY WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.</p>	<p>FRED A. WALTE MAKER OF AND DEALER IN HARNESSES AND HORSE GOODS. Repairing of all kinds done at short notice. Harness made to order a specialty. 31 MAIN ST. NORWALK, - - CONN.</p> <p>W. BYINGTON INSURANCE. Room 3, Gazette Building.</p> <p>Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Hardwood Finishing. G. L. PLATT, 52 Wilton Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. Send for book containing samples.</p> <p>PARLOR BARBER-I-SHOP, E. S. LEGBOLD. 47 Main Street.</p>	<p>Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE</p>
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THE Aetna Life INSURANCE COMPANY. NOW GOING ON!

Made the Following Gains in the Year 1896:

- Increase in Income, \$1,057,816.28.
- Increase in Assets, \$1,997,234.42.
- Increase in Surplus, \$198,316.81.
- Increase in New Life Business, \$1,598,668.00.
- Increase in Life Insurance in Force, \$5,608,680.00.
- Increase in Accident Insurance in Force, \$21,736,500.00.
- Increase in Accident Premiums, \$175,086.72—or 62 per cent.
- Increase in New Life Insurance Written in Connecticut, \$310,642.00.
- Increase in total Life Insurance in Connecticut, \$472,569.00.

From the increased Surplus the usual increase of dividends to policy-holders will be paid in 1897, making the Twenty-Fifth Regular Annual Increase of Dividends to the insured, and a record unparalleled in the history of life insurance.

Notwithstanding the material increase of new business on which the expense in Life Insurance is chiefly incurred, the ratio of expense to income on the Life business of this company, excluding the Accident business, is somewhat lower than last year, and is 23 per cent. less than the average expense of the ten leading "purely mutual" companies of the year 1895. Their figures for 1896 have not been published.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.

J. C. WEBSTER, Vice-Pres. J. L. ENGLISH, Sec. H. W. ST. JOHN, Actuary.
C. E. GILBERT, Ass't. Sec. W. C. FAXON, Ass't. Sec. Accident Department.
G. W. RUSSELL, M. D., Med Director. JAMES CAMPBELL, M.D., Med. Ex.

E. E. HALLOCK, General Agent, 5 Hubinger Bld'g., New Haven.
J. I. HUTCHINSON, General Accident Agent, Hartford.

THEO. H. OLSEN'S GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF SHOES.

UNHEARD OF BARGAINS. CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

- 350 pairs of Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co.'s Ladies' Fine Shoes at half price.
- 500 pairs sample 3, 3½ and 4, C, D and E, from 75c to \$1.25; worth from \$1.25 to \$3.
- 150 pairs Ladies' Calf, Lace and Button, worth \$2.50, at \$1.25.
- 400 pairs Ladies' nice fine Kid Button and Lace, \$2.50 and \$3, at \$1.50.
- 300 pairs Ladies' Goodyear Welt, Button, patent leather tip, 3 styles, worth \$3, at \$2.
- 75 pairs Misses' Patent Leather Spring Heels, at 75c.
- 80 pairs Misses' Patent Leather Spring Heels, at 55c.
- 250 pairs Men's Calf, Square Toe, Double Sole, Lace, regular \$3 shoe, at \$2.
- 60 pairs Men's Calf, Square Toe, Single Sole, Lace, regular \$1.50 shoe, at \$1.
- 50 pairs Men's Police Bals Tap, Lace, regular \$2 shoe, at \$1.50.
- 50 pairs Boys' Tap Sole, Lace, regular \$1.25 shoe, at 75c.
- 100 pairs Boys' and Youth's, a good one, Lace, regular 85c.
- 180 pairs Men's High Boots, same as a year ago 2.85.
- 100 pairs Men's Storm King, same as a year ago, \$2.75.

Theo. H. Olsen,

81 WASHINGTON STREET, SOUTH NORWALK.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31st, 1896.

According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

INCOME,

Table showing income from premiums and other sources totaling \$49,702,695.27.

DISBURSEMENTS,

Table showing disbursements for policyholders and other accounts totaling \$36,218,575.14.

ASSETS.

Table showing various assets including bonds, loans, real estate, and cash, totaling \$918,698,338.45.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct...

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

To THE HONORABLE, THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed by your honorable body on the twenty-third day of December, 1896, to examine the Annual Statement of the Company, and to verify the same, respectfully

REPORT

That, pursuant to the power and authority thereby conferred, the Committee have at various dates between the date of the said reference and the date of this Report attended at the office of the Company, and have been waited on by the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Auditor and the Cashier, together with the respective assistants of such officers, and have carefully gone over all the items contained in the said Statement, and have found the same to be correct.

And the Committee certify that all the books, papers, documents and evidences of title of every description necessary in such examination have been freely submitted to the Committee by the said officers and their assistants, and that the same are accurate, in good order and well kept.

And the Committee further certify that the investments of the Company are of a high order, and that the system and methods adopted by the Company in recording its transactions and caring for the assets are entitled to commendation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 23, 1897.

The company has issued an order whereby women can be insured without the extra charge heretofore required. More definite information on the subject will be furnished by the local agent, Mr. A. H. Camp.

Board of Trustees

Table listing the names of the Board of Trustees, including Samuel D. Babcock, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, etc.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS Vice-President.

Table listing the names of various officers and directors, including Walter R. Gillette, Isaac F. Lloyd, and others.

JOHN W. NICHOLS New Haven, General Agent for State of Connecticut. A. H. CAMP Local Agent.

THE EASTERN MUDDLE.

Armenia Has Again Come to the Front as the Storm Center.

A BIG MASSACRE REPORTED.

Disagreement of Powers Over Proposed Blockade of Greece—Warlike Preparations on Frontier—A Serbian Statesman's Views.

Constantinople, March 24.—Authentic details of the outbreak at Tokat, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, when the Turks attacked the Armenians while the latter were in church, show that 100 Christians were massacred.

The representations of the ambassadors of the foreign powers regarding the condition of Anatolia have made but little impression upon the sultan, who, relying upon the support of Russia, is convinced that he has nothing to fear from the so called concert of the powers.

The ambassadors have formally notified the Turkish government of the intention of the powers to land troops on the island of Crete for the purpose of relieving the detachments of foreign marines now on duty ashore.

The prevailing impression being that Great Britain and Italy at least will strongly oppose such a step, in the meanwhile the war preparations of Greece are continuing night and day, and there are no indications of a backdown.

The Turkish squadron is still in the Dardanelles, and the opinion is expressed that it will remain there indefinitely. The Turkish headquarters are at Larissa. Field guns and other batteries have been placed in position by both sides at the entrances or exits of the mountain passes leading to and from Thessaly into Macedonia and Epirus.

The Greeks are believed to have about 40,000 men under arms on the frontiers and to be hastening forward every gun procurable in order to counteract as much as possible their inferiority in the number of pieces of artillery. In cavalry also the Turks are said to be much stronger than the Greeks.

The Greeks' Plans.

If war is declared, the Greek army from Larissa will probably try to enter Macedonia under the Crown Prince Constantine, and a second Greek army will possibly attempt to enter Epirus from the vicinity of Arta.

However, it is still possible that war may be averted by timely concessions to Greece, such as the withdrawal of all Turkish forces from Crete and the selection of Prince George of Greece as governor of Crete.

The Greek government, according to a dispatch from Athens, has just called out the last of its reserves and has called to the colors all men 32 years of age or upward.

A Serbian Statesman's View.

Belgrade, Serbia, March 24.—A leading statesman in an interview today with a representative of the press on the eastern questions said:

"While Serbia sympathizes with Greece the Serbian government does not regard the present as being a favorable time for the settlement of the Balkan question. If the eastern question is now reopened, it could only be settled in a way antagonistic to the interests of Serbia, Bulgaria and Greece."

"The recent visit of King Alexander to Sofia developed during the course of discussion that Bulgaria and Serbia held identical opinions on the subject, and a full understanding was reached between the two countries in regard to the present situation. Both countries are determined to preserve the peace, and no one in Belgrade believes there will be a Turko-Greek war or serious disturbances in Macedonia.

EUROPE BY TROLLEY.

A GREAT SCHEME FOR OCEAN TRAVEL BY ELECTRICITY.

Eighty-Five Miles an Hour, and London Almost as Near as Chicago When the Trolley is in Place and Ships are Run by It.

If the gigantic scheme for which an American inventor is now taking out patent papers ever becomes a fact, steamship logs will never contain any more stories about how the vessel was carried hundreds of miles out of her course by adverse winds or an account of a break in her propelling or steering machinery.

The plan is the establishment of the trolley system upon the high seas. A cable across the ocean, held by monster buoys, at fixed distances, will guide the great liners from port to port, and provide the propelling power.

The possibilities of the plan appeal to imagination. No born friend or relative need ever wait on shore, wondering and worrying about what has befallen the ship.

The ocean traveler will be no more remote from the rest of the world than was the person who in old times journeyed by the lazy packet boats along De Witt Clinton's canal.

The amount of electric energy required for the operation of a trolley system of such stupendous magnitude would of necessity be vast, but anything electricians have ever conceived. These requirements in the way of power the inventor proposes to fill by utilizing, as has already been suggested by scientific minds, the enormous force that exists in the rise and fall of the tides on the American and European coasts.

The original outlay for the starting of such a system would amount into millions—perhaps billions, but the ultimate saving in the expense of conducting the trans-Atlantic navigation would be reduced to a minimum.

Electricians who have been taken into consultation on the plan pronounce it feasible and possible. Henry Roltz, a young inventor of East New York, who has made careful study and experiment of the whole matter, declares that a speed of eighty-five miles an hour could easily be attained by the marine trolley.

Besides the forces already mentioned that will be contributed by the electric power, every steamship will then be equipped with electric life boats. Inventors say that these can be so controlled that the terrors that now surround the effort of launching a boat in a rough sea will be reduced to a minimum.

One of the most pleasing features of the system will be the fact that it is proposed to have the entire pathway across the ocean lighted. The use of the tides as a source of power will render the supply inexhaustible, so that there will be plenty of power for purposes of illumination.

Stories of Marie Antoinette.

Of the ill-fated Marie Antoinette many anecdotes are told, especially her difficulties under the extremely stringent rules of etiquette which prevailed at the French court in the reign of Louis XVI. She christened one of her monitors, the Comtesse de Noailles. "Madame Etiquette," and made use of her knowledge in the strangest circumstances.

Here is a pathetic story: The queen was undressing on a cold winter night, and the maid was handing her the "chemise de nuit," when the lady in waiting came in, to whom, as being of superior rank, the garment had to be given over. She could not touch it, however, until she had removed her gloves, and as soon as the operation had been performed the Duchess d'Orleans, a princess of the blood, turned up, and after her the Comtesse de Provence, who was of higher rank still, so that the chemise had to be handed from one to the other, while the queen stood waiting and shivering. At last unable to contain herself any longer she exclaimed, "It is odious! What nuisance!"

The Spring-time Beauty.

"Flowers," writes Ruskin, "seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity. Children love them; quiet, tender, contented ordinary people love them as they grow; luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered. They are the cottager's treasure, and in the crowded town mark, as with a little broken fragment of rainbow, the windows of the workers in whose hearts rests the covenant of peace."

Exercise will almost cure a girl's conscience.—Plata.

THE STAR OF HOPE.



"I had lost all hope and gone to my father's to die," said Mrs. MOLIE EVANS of Mound, Corvallis Co., Tenn.

"I gave birth to a baby a year ago, the 5th of June last," she adds, "and seemed to do very well for 8 or 9 days, and then I began to feel very bad, my feet began to swell, my stomach was all wrong and I seemed to suffer with everything that could be borne. I was in bed 5 months and there was not a day that it seemed I could live. We had the best doctors that our country afforded. I was a skeleton. Every one that I met thought that I would never get well. I had palpitation and pain in the heart, terrible pain in my right side just under the ribs, terrible headaches all the time, a bearing down sensation; a distressed feeling in my stomach all the time; could hardly eat anything and it looked as if I would starve. All the time I would take such weak trembling spells, and it seemed as if I could not stand it. There were six doctors treating me when I commenced taking your medicine. I had lost all hope and gone to my father's to die. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Favorite Prescription' together, and I took them regularly until I felt as if life was worth living again."

"I weigh more than I have weighed for ten years. My friends say that I look better than they ever saw me. The first two bottles did me more good than all the medicine I had taken. My stomach has never hurt me since. I can eat anything I want and as much as I want. If you want to use this in favor of your medicine, I am a living witness to testify to it, and will, to anybody who wants to know further of my case."

Molie Evans.

GRUMMAN BROTHERS

MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.

Flavoring Extracts, Also the Syrups and Fruit Juices, Lemon Soda, Sarsaparilla, Birch Beer, Seltzer and Vichy in Siphons.

H. J. & G. S. GRUMMAN, 44 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

The GAZETTE

JCB

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.

IVORINE Washing Powder
CAKE OF TOILET SOAP IN EVERY PACKAGE.

Extracting Gold. A process of extracting gold by which every particle of the metal in the ore is recovered...

FIRE HORSES TO GO. AUTOMOBILE FIRE TRUCKS TO BE INTRODUCED IN THIS COUNTRY.

SHOE EYELETS. One of the Very Few Things that are Sold by the Million.

BREAD LOST, THEN THE BATTLE. A Good Story of Lee's Last Stand and Mahone's Charge.

CLOTH FROM CATTAIL THE PLANT PUT TO BETTER USE THAN AS AN ART SUBJECT.

Is Said to Have Become a Marketable Article—Is Manufactured into Plush and Serves as Stuffing for Sofa Pillows and Down Quilts.

AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES. Unable to Endure the Restrictions of Civilization.

The Central Australian aborigine, the living representative of a stone age, who still fashions his spear heads and knives from flint or sandstone...

His Facetiousness Rewarded. Finding a purse containing 33 cents on the sidewalk in front of a Calais, Me., store...

The new automatic fire truck will be in every way a more practical and efficient aid to fire fighters than its more picturesque predecessor...

Shoe eyelets are made of brass, by machines whose operation is almost entirely automatic.

Thirty-one years ago the affairs of the Confederate army of Northern Virginia were desperate enough to warrant its brave commander, Gen. Robert E. Lee...

Plenty of Reasons. The Judge—"Have you anything to say why the sentence of the court should not be pronounced upon you?"

The motive power of this automobile is what is known as a compressed air gas engine of continuous running design.

Shoe eyelets are packed in boxes containing 1,000, 10,000, 100,000, 250,000 and 500,000 each.

But here an obstacle arose that neither Mahone or Gen. Lee had foreseen. That obstacle was our supply of food.

Their Code Complete. Emily—"Why are you waving your handkerchief?" Angelina—Since papa has forbidden Tom the house...

The engine which furnishes the motive power is placed just above the front axle and directly beneath the driver's seat.

Eyelets are made for a wide variety of uses, up to the great eyelets that are sewed into the corners of sails.

They were under the command of Gen. William Mahone, of Virginia. After capturing the Fourteenth they were to move forward to City Point.

RHEUMATISM.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days.

Extending upward from the machinery, through the footboard, and reaching to a height a little above the driver's seat...

A DOG IN A NEW ROLE. He Seemingly Takes the Same View of Affairs as His Master.

A Bishop's Experience.

A well-known English actor is passionately fond of dogs, and delights in making them his constant companions.

Bishop Esher, the well-known divine of the Evangelical Association, took a ride on a Western express train the other day...

MUNYONS

Improved Homeopathic Home Remedy Company put up a separate cure for each disease.

A most peculiar feature is found in the fact that, in order to stop the truck it is not necessary to stop the engine.

McPherson the Winning Name.

The Trapper's Device Worth Remembering Where Streams Do Not Abound.

The London and China Telegraph says that in Otago, New Zealand, where Scotchmen are in the majority...

"When people are suffering from thirst they will resort to all kinds of means to get water," remarked a gentleman who was at one time a member of the United States geographical and surveying expedition...

Advertisement for HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous.

Advertisement for TEAS. Special to Readers of This Paper. Send this "ad." and 10 cents in stamps...

Advertisement for Horace E. Dann, Livery and Sales Stable. Opposite Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Depot.

A forward pressure on the left hand lever throws the cogs out of place, and a pull on the right hand lever applies the compressed air brakes.

And the Bill Was Paid.

The Home of a Maine Family.

As the gas bill of a portable theatre showing in a provincial town for a month had not been paid at the week's end...

Down near Jonesport the hulk of a schooner lies high and dry on the shore.

Another great advantage of the new invention is found in the fact that the motive power being so completely under control it can be used immediately for elevating an extension ladder.

Five Generations.

A Kitchen Hint.

On a farm in Nash County, N. C., there lives a family that cannot, in all probability, be duplicated elsewhere in the United States.

A little soap is as useful in cleaning a stove or range as in cleaning other kitchen ware.

The truck can be driven at a speed of forty miles an hour if necessary and in order that it can travel at a high rate of speed over smooth and slippery pavements...

A Unique Order.

A Table of Gems.

An Englishman, with more money than education, recently sent the following order to a book seller:

Among the Sultan's possessions there is a toilet table, the top of which is made of lapis lazuli...

A most peculiar feature is found in the fact that, in order to stop the truck it is not necessary to stop the engine.

A Rare Dish.

Two Hunters on the Fox Hunt.

"Your majesty," said the chief of the King of the Cannibal Islands, "we have in the larder to-day a couple of fine fat captives who say they are twins."

Six hunters have trapped 225 foxes within ten miles of Gardner, Me., during the past winter.

THE PLANT PUT TO BETTER USE THAN AS AN ART SUBJECT.

Is Said to Have Become a Marketable Article—Is Manufactured into Plush and Serves as Stuffing for Sofa Pillows and Down Quilts.

AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINES. Unable to Endure the Restrictions of Civilization.

The Central Australian aborigine, the living representative of a stone age, who still fashions his spear heads and knives from flint or sandstone...

WATER FROM A PLANTED REED.

The Trapper's Device Worth Remembering Where Streams Do Not Abound.

A Kitchen Hint.

A Table of Gems.

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A Unique Order.

A Rare Dish.

A Table of Gems.

Two Hunters on the Fox Hunt.

A Puzzling Transaction.

It happened in this wise: The two gentlemen were Irish, and, as every one knows, the sons of that nationality are excitable.

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An Englishman, with more money than education, recently sent the following order to a book seller:

A Rare Dish.

Advertisement for THE ORIGINAL BOSS Cracker. Stamped "BOSS" Always the Same.

DEBATING THE TARIFF.

Widely Divergent Views Advanced by Members of Congress.

REPARTEE OF MR. DOCKERY.

Newlands Speaks For the Out and Out Silver Men—McLaurin of South Carolina Says That He is in Favor of a Duty For Cotton.

Washington, March 24.—There were less than 50 members on the floor when the house entered upon the second day of the tariff debate.

Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.) was the first speaker. He devoted himself to a general argument in favor of protection.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.), who followed, said it was not a matter of surprise to him that the discussion of the bill thus far had been tame and uninteresting.

Mr. Dockery said it did not lie in the mouths of the Republicans to criticize the bond issues of the last administration.

"Do you suppose we would have endorsed the bond issues if the tariff law had been raising sufficient revenue?" asked Mr. Ray (Rep., N. Y.).

"Then you admit you endorsed the bond issues?" At this there was Democratic laughter. Mr. Ray attempted to pursue the subject, but Mr. Dockery declined to yield further.

"That catastrophe," interrupted Mr. Dalzell, "was the result of a contest between organized labor and the opponents of organized labor.

"Yes, and the protected employer hired Pinkerton detectives to shoot down organized labor," returned Mr. Dockery.

Mr. Dockery was especially sarcastic in his remarks on the absurdity of giving alleged protection to agricultural products.

Mr. Newlands (Sil., Neb.) then took the floor as the spokesman of his party, which numbers three members in the house.

Mr. Newlands' Speech. Mr. Newlands discussed the tariff bill from the standpoint of the silver men who united with the Democrats and Populists during the last campaign in opposition to the Republicans.

Though, he continued, it is sometimes difficult to determine the exact issues settled by a campaign, there can be no question that, as to the tariff, the popular verdict at the last election was in favor of protection.

Mr. Newlands went on to discuss the policy which he thought would best protect American industry.

Representative McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) next spoke. His demand for a duty on cotton created a mild sensation, but it was heartily applauded by several of the Democratic members from the cotton belt.

Princesses Start For Denmark. London, March 24.—The Princess of Wales and her daughter, Princess Victoria, started for Copenhagen today.

him what was to hinder the people of the Carolinas from building factories and sharing in the spoils instead of "cussing" their more enterprising rivals.

"The state of affairs produced by the existence of the Republicans and Populists in the Carolinas," replied Mr. McLaurin, "prevents the investment of capital."

"Is not free raw material the pet doctrine of the Democracy?" asked Mr. Linney.

"It is the pet doctrine," responded Mr. McLaurin, with emphasis, "of the Democracy represented by Cleveland and Carlisle and those who have prostituted the name of Democracy and who were your aids and allies in the last campaign."

A large proportion of the Democrats on the floor applauded this statement.

Dingley and McKinley Tariffs.

Washington, March 24.—There is still wide room for discussion and calculation as to just how much protection the Dingley bill carries with it.

Among those who have been figuring on a comparison of tariff rates between the McKinley law of 1890, the Wilson law and the Dingley bill the treasury experts have made a comparative statement under the general direction of the majority members of the ways and means committee.

Table with columns: Chemicals, Pottery, Metals, Wood, Sugar, Tobacco, Agricultural, Spirits, Cotton, Flax and manufactures, Wool and manufactures, Paper and books, Sundries. Rows: McKinley, Dingley.

The estimated value of importations under the proposed law is placed at \$479,540,406, and the estimated duties to be collected at \$273,501,599.

Dingley and the Lewiston Factory. Washington, March 24.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee, when asked whether the wool manufacturing concern in which he is interested had not laid in large stocks of wool while the duty was off for the purpose of profiting by the rise in prices which would follow the imposition of the new bill, answered that, so far as he had any knowledge, the factory in question had not bought a dollar's worth.

Washington, March 24.—The senate has passed a joint resolution offered by Mr. Berry of Arkansas for the purchase of 1,000 tents for Mississippi river flood sufferers.

Fayerweather Will Contest. Albany, March 24.—The court of appeals today denied, with costs, the motion for a reargument in the Fayerweather will case.

Flood Damages a Dam. Saratoga, N. Y., March 24.—The big dam of the American Ax and Tool company's works on Kayaderosseras river, at Bloodville, a suburb of Ballston Spa, was considerably damaged by the flood.

Fast Day in New Hampshire. Nashua, N. H., March 24.—Governor Ramsdell today appointed Thursday, April 22, as Fast day.

"Penns's" Directors Re-elected. Philadelphia, March 24.—In recognition of the unanimous approval of the administration and policy of the present board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad all the members were re-elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders today.

Texas Bank Fails. Paris, Tex., March 24.—The Farmers and Merchants' bank of this city suspended today.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA ointment, the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura

ALL SIZES POULTRY WIRE, Cut or by the Roll. - Prices Right. -

Pure Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead, Oils, Turpentine, Benzine, Putty, Glass, Kalsomine, Whiting.

FINE LINE OF PAINT and WHITEWASH BRUSHES

H. H. Williams, 17 MAIN STREET.

Schultze's Market.

5 RAILROAD PLACE AND WASHINGTON ST. BRIDGE

A few of Our Bargains for This Week:

- Sirloin Steak 14c, Round Steak 10c, Rib Roast 8, 10 and 12c, Rump Corned Beef 8c, Plate Rib, Fresh or Corned 5c, Buck Shad (this week) 10c, Fresh Herring 4c, Cod steak 10c.

FRESH FISH OF ALL KINDS. Paul Schultze, Jr

Fairfield County National Bank 41 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK 26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Discount Day, Saturday

Mrs. MEAD'S SCHOOL

At Hillside NOW OPEN.

ALL APPLICATIONS For admission should be made at Hillside.

MEEKER COAL CO. COAL, WOOD, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK WALL STREET, NORWALK.

BOSTON STORE

BOSTON STORE sales for years have been the standard—imitated and copied far and near. They are seldom equalled, and never surpassed.

A FOUR DAYS' SALE OF DRESS GOODS, BEGINNING SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897.

- 5 pieces Granite Cloth, chameleon effects, they are good value at 98c, for this sale 75c. 8 pieces beautiful New Mixtures, spring colors, 39c value, for 25c. 6 pieces of the very popular Etamine, or open canvas weave. They are 50 inches wide and sell in New York for \$1.00, we shall run them at 75c. 75 pieces of the most beautiful patterns and designs of all wool, silk and wool, and Mohair Cloths that were ever shown, for the popular price, 50c. We buy our goods direct from the manufacturers and we can show 75 different pieces for this popular price, 50c. 7 pieces black and white, green and white, and blue and white Checks, 50 inches wide, right for separate skirts, \$1.00. 5 pieces Twilled Back Broadcloth, for ladies' tailor-made suits, \$1.00. 10 pieces India Twills, in all colors, 50 inches wide, 50c. 56 Imported French Dress Patterns, no two alike, in fancy novelties, all silk and wool, some \$1 00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, all patterns for this sale at \$1.00 per yard.

THE GOLD MEDAL BLACK GOODS.

These took first prize at our World's Fair and Paris Exhibition.

- 45 inch all wool Black Brocade, 50c. 44 inch Black Lizzard Pattern, 75c. 42 inch Black Worsted and Silk Cloth, in beautiful figure and spray patterns, 98c. 45 inch Black Silk and Mohair, in Lizzard, Tufted and Crepon effects. This line is sold in New York at \$1.75 per yard. Price \$1.50. 1 piece Black All Wool Grenadine, 54 inches wide, \$1.00. 48 inch Black Cravenette, shower proof, \$1.00. Priestly's Back Henriettas, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS DRESS GOODS SALE. Our variety is greater than ever, and the prices phenomenally low for the values

GLOVES.

We are pleased to announce

SPRING OPENING OF KID AND FABRIC GLOVES

Our stock this season is the largest and most complete ever before shown by us. In order to call special attention the following will be offered Saturday: Ladies' 4 button Taffeta Gloves, superior quality, perfect fitting, wear guaranteed, value 69c, special per pair 50c. Ladies' 2 clasp Kid Gloves, all new, value 95c, special per pair 75c. 25 dozen Tans, Modes, White, Champagne and Black, our celebrated Elvira 4-button Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25, absolutely the greatest value on the market, \$1.00 per pair.

SPRING CAPES, SPRING JACKETS, SPRING SUITS, SPRING SKIRTS.

BOSTON STORE,

CORNER MAIN AND WALL STREETS, NORWALK, CT.

INSURE YOUR PLATE GLASS

IN THE Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company

OF CONNECTICUT,

At HALF THE RATE charged by other stock companies

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING NORWALK