An Enterprising Republican Journal, especially devoted to Local News and Interests.

ESTABLISHED 1800. Volume LXXXVII.

NORWALK, CONN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1887.

THE RED ACORN.

Author of "Andersonville," Eta [Copyrighted by National Tribune Publishing Co.

the name given this story is made glorious by the valor and achievements of the First division of the Fourteenth Army corps, the cognizance of which was a crimson acorn, worn on the breasts of its gallant coldiers and borne upon their battle flags.]

Just at dusk Tuesday night Fortner cam in and was warmly welcomed.
"There are such countless hosts of the Congreetings were over, "that I quite despair of our men being able to do anything with

the world wuz marchin' round in blue uniforms. Over heah hit seems ez ef all the cedars on the hills had suddintly turned into the bluecoats are swarmin' thicker'n bees in

within three miles of here?" "Hit sartinly is, an' the Lord-awfulles crowd o' men an' guns an' hosses that ever an' they look purtier'n the stars in heaven.' "But if they are so close the battle will be gin immediately, will it not?" "Hit ain't likely ter be put off very long, but thar's no tellin' what'll happen in war, or

"When is my time to come?" Aunt Debby. D'ye dar and try an' make yer way through the lines to-night?" Rachel thought a minute upon the dread-

ful possibilities of the venture, and then replied firmly:
"Yes I dare. I will try anything that the rest of you will attempt."
"Good. I knowed ye'd talk thet-a-way Now we must waste no time in gitting started, fur God on'y knows what diffikilties we'll meet on the way, an' Rosencrans can' hev the information enny too soon. Ev'ry

that I may lose no time in undertaking it." down of the Confederates. Hit's drawed out ce. Hit begins on the south of Stone river, with Breckinridge's men; then across the river is Withers, an' Cheatham, an' Cleburne, with McCown's division on the left, an' Wharton's cavalry on the flank. But the thing o' most import ance is thet all day long they've been movin men round ter ther left, ter fall on our right an' crush hit. They're hid in the cedar thickets over thar, an' they'll come out to morrow mornin' like a million yellin' devils, an' try to sweep our right wing offen the face o' the arth. D'ye understand what I've

forces around to their left, with the evident intention of falling overwhelmingly on our

country, an' ye want ter see the brave men who are ter die ter-morrer make their de count somethin' to'ard savin' this Union. Hit may be thet yore information'll save the army from defeat. Hit may be—hit's most likely—thet hit'll save the lives o' thousands o' brave men who love ther lives even ez yo an

can. I will get through before daybreak or die in the attempt. But how am I to go?" "Hide this paper somewhar. Aunt Debby" fix ye up ez a country gal, while I'm gittin' yer mar saddled an' bridled with some comwhen ye rode out heah. Ef ye're stopt, ez ye likely will be, say thet ye've been ter town mammy an' are tryin' ter git back ter yer home on the south fork o' Overall's c Now, go an' git ready ez quick ez the Lord'll

As she heard the mare's hoofs in front of the door, Rachel came out with a "slat sunbonnet" on her head, and a long, black calico riding skirt over her linsey dress. Fortner gave her attire an approving nod. Aunt Debby followed her with a bottle. "This is the medicine ye've bin ter git from Dr. Thacker heah in town," she said, handing the vial. "Remember the name, fur fear ye mout eet some one who knows the town. Dr. Thacker, who lives a little piece offen the square, an' gives big doses of epecac fur

said Rachel. "I'll be certain to remem

taking Rachel to her heart in a passionat embrace, and kissing her repeatedly. "God bless ye agin. No one over hed more need o' His blessin' then we'uns will fur the next few hours. Ef He does bless us an' our worl we'll all be safe an' sound in Gineral Rosencrans' tent afore noon. But ef His will's different we'll be by thet time whar the Conforlerates cease from troublin,' and the weary are at rest. I'm sure thet ef I that the Con federates war gwine ter whip our men I'd never want ter see the sun rise ter-morrer Good-by; we're all in the hands o' Him who seeth even the sparrer's fall."

"That second line o' fires which ye see over thar is our lines-them fires I mean which run up inter the woods. The fust line is the Confederates. Ye'll go right out this road heah tell ye git outside the town, an' then turn ter yer right an' make fur the Stone river, ford hit or swim your mar' acrost, an' make yer way thru or round the Confederat line. Ef ye find a good road, an' everything favorable ve mout try ter make yer way strait thru ef ye think ye kin fool the gyard with yer story. Ef ye're fearful ye can't then ride beyond the lines, an' come inter ours thet-a-way. Aunt Debby'll go ter the other flank, an' try ter git a-past Breckinridge's pickets, an' I'll 'tempt ter make my way thru the center. We may all or none o' us git thru. I can't gin ye much advice, ez yell hev ter trust mainly ter yerself. But remember all the time what hangs upon yer gittin' the news ter Rosy afore daybreak. Think all the time that mebbe ye kin save the hull army, mobbe win the vict'ry, sartinly save heeps o' Union lives an' fool the pizen Confederates. This is the greatest chance ye'll ever hev ter do good in all yer life, or a hundred more, ef ye could live 'em. Good-by. Ef God Almighty smiles on us we'll

Ef He frowns we'll meet on you side o' the Shinin' River. Good-by." course took her first up a main street, which was crowded with wagons, ambulances and artillery. Groups of men mingled with these, and crowded upon the sidewalks. When she passed the light of a window the men stared

She soon passed out of the limits of the town and was in the country, though she was yet in the midst of camps, and still had to thread her way through masses of men, horses and wagons moving along the road.

The first flutter of perturbation at going

out into the darkness and the midst of armed men had given way to a more composed feel-ing. No one had stopped her, or offered to, no one had shown any symptom of surprise at her presence there at that hour. She began to hope that this immunity would continue until she had made her way to the Union lines. She had left the thick of the crowd behind some distance and was going along at a fair pace over a clear road, studying all the while the line of fires far to her right, in an attempt to discover a promising dark gap in their extent. She was startled by a hand laid upon her

bridle and a voice saying:
"Say, Sis, who mout ye be an' whar me ve be a-mosyin' ter this time o' night?" She saw a squad of brigandish looking stragglers at her mare's head. "My name's Polly Briggs. I live on the south fork o' Overall's creek. I've done been ter Dr. Thacker's in Murfreesboro, fur some medicine fur my sick mammy, an' I'm on my way back home, an' I'd be much obleeged ter ye gentlemen ef ye'd 'low me ter go on, kase mammy's powerful sick an' she's in great hurry fur her medicine."

She said this with a coolness and a perfect mitation of the speech and manner of the section that surprised herself. As she ended she looked directly at the squad, and inspected She saw she had reason to be alarmed. They were those prowling wolves found about all armies, to whom war meant only wider opportunities for all manner of villainy and outrage. An unprotected girl was a welcome prize to them. It was not death as a spy she had to fear, but worse. Now, if ever, she must act decisively. The leader took his hand from her bridle, as if to

place it on her.
"Yer a powerful peart sort of a gal, an' ez purty ez a fawn. Yer mammy can git long without the medicine a little while,

He did not finish the sentence, for before his hand could touch her Rachel's whip cut a deep wale across his face, and then it fell so savagely upon the mare's flank that the high-spirited animal sprang forward as if shot from a catapult, and was a hundred yards away before the rascals really comprehended what had happened.
Onward sped the mettled brute, so mad-

dened by the first cruel blow she had ever received that she refused to obey the rein, but made her own way by and through such objects as she encountered. When she at last calmed down the road was clear and lonely, and Rachel began searching for indications of a favorable point of approach to the river that hinted at a bridge or a ford. While en-gaged in this she heard voices approaching. A moment's listening to the mingling of tones convinced her that it was another crowd of stragglers, and she obeyed her first impulse, which was to leap her horse over a low stone wall to her right. Taking her head again, the mare did not stop until she gal-

loped down to the water's edge.
"I'll accept this as lucky," said Rachel to herself. "The ancients trusted more to their horses' instincts than their own perceptions in times of danger, and I'll do the same. I'll She urged the mare into the water.

beast picked her way among the boulders on the bottom successfully for a few minutes. The water rose to Rachel's feet, but that seemed its greatest depth, and in a few more yards she would gain the opposite bank, when suddenly the mare stepped upon a slippery her feet went from under her instantly and steed and rider rolled in the sweeping flood of ice cold water. Rachel's first thought was that she should surely drown, but hope came back as she caught a limb swinging from a tree on the bank. With this she held her head above water until she could collect herself a little, and then with great difficulty pulled herself up the muddy, slippery bank. The weight of her soaked clothes added greatly to the difficulty and fatigue, and she lay for some time prone upon her face across the furrows of a cotton field, before she could stand erect. At last she was able to stand up. and she relieved herself somewhat by taking off her calico riding skirt and wringing the water from it. Her mare had also gained the ank near the same point she had, and stood looking at her with a world of wonder at the

whole night's experience in her great brown eyes.
"Poor thing," said Rachel, sympathetically.
"This is only the beginning. Heaven knows what we won't have to go through with be-She tried to mount, but her watery gar-

ments were too much for her agility, with the wet skirts fettering her limbs she began toiling painfully over the spongy, plowed ground, in search of a stump or ock. She thought she saw many around her but on approaching one after another found they were only large cotton plants, with a boll or two of ungathered cotton on them, which aided the darkness in giving them their leceptive appearance. She prevented herself from traveling in a circle by remembering this aptitude of benighted travelers, and keep ing her eye steadily fixed on a distant camp When she at last came to the edge of the field she had to lean against the fence for some minutes before she could recover from her fatigue sufficiently to climb upon it. While she sat for a minute there she heard some cocks, at a neighboring farmhouse, crow

the turn of night. "It is midnight," she said feverishly, "and I have only begun the journey. Now let every nerve and muscle do its utmost." She rode along the fence until she came to an opening, which led into what appeared in the darkness to be another cotton field, but proved to be a worn-out one, long ago abandoned to the rank growing briars, which clung to and tore her skirts, and scamed the mare's delicate skin with bleeding furrows. The flinching brute pressed onward, in response to her mistress' encouragement, but the progress was grievously slow. Presently Rachel began to see moving figures a little way ahead of her, and hear voices in command. She realized that she was approaching the forces moving to the at-

tack on the Union right. There was some thing grotesque, weird, even frightful in the sounds and the aspect of the moving masses and figures, but she at last made out that they were batteries, regiments and mounted men. She decided that her best course was to mingle with and move along with the until she could get a chance to ride away in advance. For hours, that seemed weeks, she remained entangled in the slow moving mass, whose bewildering vagaries of motion were as trying to the endurance of her steed as they were exasperating to her own impatience. Occasionally she caught glimpses of the Union camp fires in the distance, that, low and smoldering, told of the waning night, and she would look anxiously over her left shoulder for a hint of the coming of the

dreaded dawn. Her mare terrifled her with symptoms of giving out. At last she saw an unmistakable silvery break in the eastern clouds. Half frantic she broke suddenly out of the throng by an abrupt turn to the right, and lashing he mare savagely galloped where a graying in the dense darkness showed an opening be-tween two cedar thickets that led to the picket fires, half a mile away. The mare's hoofs beat sonorously on the level limestone floor, which there frequently rises through the shallow soil and starves out the cedar. "Halt! Go back," commanded a hoars

voice in front of her, which was accompanied with the clicking of a gunlock. "Ye can't "Lemme pass, mister," she pleaded. "I'm on'y a gal, with medicine fur my mammy, an' I'm powerful anxious to git home."

"No, ye can't git out heah. Orders are strict; besides, if ye did the Yankees'd cotch ye. They're jest out thar." She became aware that there were heavy lines of men lying near, and fearing to say another word she turned and rode away to the left. She became entangled with a cavalry company moving toward the extreme Union right, and riding with it several hun just as the light began to be sufficient to distingush her from a trooper. She was now, she was sure, outside of the Confederate lines, but she had gone far to the south, where the two lines were wide apart. The Union fifes and drums, now sounding what seemed an unsuspicious and cheerful reveille, were apparently at least a mile away. It was grow ing lighter rapidly, and every passing mo-ment was fraught with the weightiest urgency. She concentrated all her energies for a supreme effort, and lashed her mare forward over the muddy cotton field. The beast's hoofs sank in the loose red loam as if it were quicksand, and her pace was madden ingly slow. At last Rachel came in sight of

breakfast, and a battery of cannon standing ear had no horses attached. Rachel beat the poor mare's flanks furious ly, and shouted: "Turn out! The rebels are coming! The rebels are coming!" Her warning came too late. Too late, also, came that of the pickets, who were firing their guns and rushing back to camp before an awful wave of men that had rolled out of the cedars on the other side of the cotton field. A hundred boisterous drums were now making the thickets ring with the "long roll." Rachel saw the men in front of her leave their coffee making, rush to the musket stacks, seize their guns and take their places in line.

a Union camp at the edge of a cedar thicket.

The arms were stacked, the men were cooking

to the fence in front of them, upon which they rested their muskets. Rachel rode through their line and turned around to look. The broad cotton field was covered with solid masses of Confederates, rushing forward with

their peculiar fierce yell. "Fire!" shouted the colonel in front of her. The six field pieces to her right split her cars with their crash. A thousand muskets blazed out a fire that withered the first line of the advancing foe. Another crash, and the Con federates had answered with musketry and artillery, that tore the cedars around her, sent the fence rails flying into the air and covered the ground with blue coats. Her faithful mare shied, caught her hoof in a crack in the limestone, and fell with a broken leg.
So began that terrible Wednesday, Dec. 31,

Bragg's plan of battle was very simple. Rosencrans had stretched out a long thin wing through the cedars to the right of the pike. At the pike it was very strong, but two miles away it degenerated into scattered regiments, unskillfully disposed. Bragg threw against these three or four to one, with all the fury of the southern soldier in the onset. The line was crumbled, and before noon crushed back to the pike.

Rachel disengaged herself from her fallen steed, and leaning against a sapling, watched the awful collision. She forgot the great danger in the fascination of the terrible spectacle. She thought she had seen men scale the whole gamut of passion, but their wildest excesses were tame and frothy beside this ecstacy of rage in the fury of battle. The rustic southerners whom she had seen at ball play, the simple hearted northerners whom she had alarmed at their coffee making, were now transformed into furies mad with the delirium of slaughter, and heedless of their own lives in the frenzy of taking those of

"You had better run back, young woman," said some one touching her elbow. "The whole line's going to fall back. We're flanked. A disorderly stream of men, fragments of

the shattered right, caught her in its rush, and she was borne back to the open fields lying along the pike. There, as when a tur-bulent river empties into a bay, the force of the current subsided, and she was dropped like silt. The cowardly ones, hatless and weapon-less, ran off toward the pike, but the greater portion halted, formed in line, called for their comrades to join them, and sent for more cartridges.

Almost dropping with fatigue, Rachel made her way to a pile of cracker boxes by an Osage-orange hedge, on a knoll, and sat down. Some fragments of hard bread, dropped on the trampled sod while rations were being issued, lay around. She was so hungry that she picked up one or two that were hardly soiled, and nibbled them.

The dreadful clamor of battle grew louder continually. The musketry had swollen into a sullen roar, with the artillery pulsating high above it. Crashing volleys of hundreds of muskets fired at once, told of new regiments joining in the struggle. Confederat brigades raised piercing treble yells as they charged across the open fields against the Union positions. The latter responded with deep lunged cheers, as they hurled their assailants back. Clouds of slowly curling smoke rose above thickets filled with maddened men, firing into one another's breasts. Swarms of rabbits and flocks of birds dashed out in terror from the dark coverts in which they had hitherto found security.

No gallantry could avail against such over-whelming numbers as assailed the Union right. The stream of disorganized men flowing back from the thickets became wider ute: every minut minute the tide of battle rolled on to regi ments lying near the pike. A surgeon with a squad of stretcher bear-ers came up to where Rachel was sitting. "Pull down some of those boxes and fix a

place to lay the colonel till we can make other arrangements," said a familiar voice. Rachel looked up, and with some difficulty reconciled a grimy-faced man in torn clothes with the trim hospital surgeon she had known. "Can that be you, Dr. Denslow?" she said.
He had equal difficulty in recognizing her.
"Is it possible that it is you, Miss Bond?"
he said in amazement, after she had spoken to

him again. "Yes, this is I, or as much as is left of me And here," and his voice trembled, "is about all that is left of the regiment. The rest are lying about the roots of those accursed cedars,

"And Harry Glen-where is he?" she said. rising hurriedly from the boxes and passing along the line of stretchers, scanning each A new pain appeared in the doctor's face as he watched her.
"You'll not find him there," he said. "The last I saw of him he was forming a handful

of the regiment that were still on their feet, to retake cannon which the Confederates had captured. I was starting off with the colonel ere when they dashed away.' "Come," he said, after making some temporary provisions for the comfort of his wounded. "You must get away from here as quickly as possible. I fear the army is badly defeated, and it may be a rout soon. You must get away before the rush begins

or then it will be terrible." He took her over the pike, and across it to where some wagons were standing. As he was about to put Rachel in one of these their attention was arrested by an officer, aparently acting as provost marshal, dragging from behind a huge rock a lieutenant wh was skulking there. They were too far away to hear what was said, but not so far that they could not recognize the skulker as Lieut. Joseph Pancake. The provost marshal apparently demanded the skulker's name, give the information, and accompanied it with a lugubrious pointing to a bandage around his knee. The provost marshal stooped and took the handkerchief off, to find that not even the cloth of the pantaloons had been injured. He contemptuously tore the straps from Pancake's shoulders and left him. The rascal's cowardice is like the mercy of

God," said Denslow, "for it endureth for-He put Rachel in a wagon, and ordered the driver to start at once for Nashville with her. She pressed his hand, as they separated and then sank back on the boxes, overwhelmed with fatigue and grief.

To be Continued

Elephants at Sea. The hoisting into the air and lowering elephants into the hold of a ship is not only unusual sight to most men but also s strange experience to most elephants. were lashed with strong ropes, slung as far as practicable in slings, hoisted up with cranes and three-fold tackle and lowered into the steamer's hold like bales of cotton. Whe in the hold they were placed in pens built of strong teak timber balks, bolted to the ship's side to prevent them from breaking loos The fear the animals suffered was the only pain they underwent, and by watching the eyes of the poor beasts their terror was very manifest. Tears trickled down their faces and they roared with dread, more especially when being lowered into the hold, the bottom of which was sanded for them to stand upon We are told that one timid female elephan ctually fainted and was brought to with a fan and many gallons of water. At sea it appears that the animals got into a curious habit of occasionally—evidently at a precon certed signal-setting to work rocking the ship from side to side by giving themselves simultaneously a swinging motion as they stood athwart the ship, the vessel rolling

neavily as if in a seaway.—Youth's Com His Lack of Confidence. Jim Webster-I was jess sayin' de udder day you was one ob. de mos' reckless men l "You is right. I isn't feared of nuffin,"

replied Uncle Mose.
"Jess what I said. Den, ob course, you sn't afeared to lend me a dollah. "No, Jeems, I isn't afcared to lend you "Jess what I said. Hand ober de docker "I isn't afcared to lend yer a dollah, but I does so hate to part with an old fren' for-

eber. I'se got de dollah, Jeems, but I lacks conferdence.''—Texas Siftings. The Last Year's Ice Palace. The structure of the St. Paul ice palace last winter was of rectangular cruciform ground plan, 180x154 feet, with principal tower 106 feet high, surrounded by other towers, etc., giving very beautiful and com-plete architectural character to the building. The principal entrance was under a Gothic arch of ten feet span and twenty-five feet high. The blocks of which the palace was constructed were twenty-two inches by fortyfour inches by twenty, inches, the latter being the thickness of the ice. They were marked out on the surface of the ice on the Mississippi river, and sawed at once to thece sions, which were unchanged afterward, except where, in round towers, etc., some trimming with axes was required. The blocks were raised in place by ice tongs and tackle operated by horsepower. The blocks in walls and arches were cemented with water, which, at the existing tempera-ture froze almost immediately.—Boston

Wolves are very numerous in the Texas

QUAILS AD NAUSEAM.

MAN IN CHICAGO EATS THIRTY BIRDS IN THIRTY DAYS.

Gastronomic Feat Said to Be Unequaled-Scenes at the Final Feast. How a Wager of \$1,000 Was Won John C. Mann ate his thirtieth quail in thirty consecutive days the other evening, at ex-Alderman Jonas' restaurant, and his

acker, George R. Clark, wins \$1,000 from Alderman Hildreth. A little over a month ago Alderman Hildreth offered to put up \$1,000 as a wager that Mann could not eat thirty qualls in thirty days, one each day, a quall to be eaten between the hours of 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The money was covered, and the contest of J. C. Mann vs. his stomach commenced on the evening of Dec. 2. He at once put himself under the care of Drs. Bryden, of Chicago, and Mitchell, of Minneapolis, and acting according to their , vice has lived for the month on a diet of catmeal for breakfast and light cold meats for dinner, winding up with his quail supper each evening. He got along very well until he reached his twenty-ninch quail on the evening of Dec. 31. On this occasion he got through with his grand supper only after a hard struggle, and it was expected that he would fail in the attempt to consume his thirtieth. This belief was trengthened by the fact that Charley Miller, a rugged eater belonging to the Jonas restaurant, had but a few days previously failed on his twenty-ninth attempt at the same feat. Hence there was a large crowd of spectators at the place the last evening when young Mann, accompanied by Dr. C Mahoney, the referee in the contest, entered and took his seat at one of the tables.

AT IT AGAIN. Immediately as the hands of the clock pointed to 6, the thirtieth quail, which had been excellently broiled and placed on a pyramid of toast, was set before Mann. The butter, Saratoga chips, etc. He brought with him a bottle of Waukesha water, of which he at first took half a glass, and then commenced eating bread and butter; after consuming half a slice of bread he reached for the quail with an air of a hungry man, and brought it to his plate. Cutting off a good sized mouthful he masticated it thoroughly, and with apparent relish, along with a liberal supply of Saratoga chips well salted. This performance was repeated three times. Then Mann resorted to bread and butter, and finished his first glass of Wauke-sha. He next turned his attention to the celery and ate two stems, using salt freely, and following with three more "bites" of quail. Then he poured out another glass of Waukesha, which emptied his bottle, ate some over salted Saratoga chips, another stem of celery, another mouthful of bread, with an extra supply of butter and then with an extra supply of butter, and then commenced on the last half of the decisive

At this juncture Mann was just a little nervous and looked up at the clock with wistful solicitude. But nine minutes of his time had expired. Mr. Mahoney, who was by his side, handed over a cup of coffee which had been furnished him, and this seemed to encourage Mann's langushing appetite. But opposite him sat George C. Clark, a most interested onlooker, who had \$1,000 on the six mouthfuls of quail that gathered close about the tired eater, and for a moment he appeared to weaken. Charley remarked to a friend next to him that he "He may get through, and he may not," said Miller. "It is just at that point that I failed." But young Mann quaffed a portion of his glass of Waukesha and commenced on the remainder of the quail with a steady nerve. He used salt and salted Saratoga chips, an elery and salt, and butter freely, taking a mouthful of the quail at intervals in such

way that its taste could scarcely reach his palate from the abundance of other edibles THE LAST WING. At 6:15 but one wing of the quail was left. The cater eyed it with considerable nervousness. All the meat upon it would not have constituted hair an ordinary but it was a part of the agree ment that all the bones should be stripped completely, and that not a particle of mean should be left on any of them. To accomshould be lett on any of them. To accom-plish this he had to dispense with knife and fork and resort to his fingers and teeth. An empty plate was provided for the bones, each of which had to be deposited thereon and inspected by the referee. Before atacking the final wing Mann swallowed the remaining portion of Waukesha, ate a stem of celery, half a slice of bread, and then took up the wing in his fingers, pulled it apart, and cleaned the meat carefully from he tiny bones with his handsome teeth, but the task was a difficult one. As he was struggling with the final act a man wearing silk hat entered the restaurant, presse his way up to the table, and commenced ort of speech with the evident intention of sickening the eater. He referred to the idea the dissecting business, as he must by that time be thoroughly acquainted with joint and bones, muscles, etc. Dr. Mahoney got rather hot, and ordered the newcomer to shut up," but it was hard to control the intruder, for he was about three sheets in He gulped once or twice, but by the use of salt and celery quieted his stomach. As h rising, took the successful quail eater by

ossed the last fiber upon the bone plate, Dr. "Done; Mr. Clark wins the money," and the hand and shook it heartily. Turning to the reporters he said: "This is the first time that this feat has ever been successfully performed. Men have eaten thirty quai even in a shorter space of time, but that h not so difficult. The task of eating or quail a day for thirty consecutive days, at stated hour each day, is no easy job. young man has done it, and is the first who ever reached the end of the last quail with victory, though many have attempted it."

Young Mann is a fine looking fellow of about twenty-two, medium sized, rather fleshy, with a handsome face and pleasant manner. Ho has for some time been engaged in the restaurant business in Louisville and Minneapolis. The latter city is at resent his home. He ate his thirtieth quail n exactly eighteen minutes and thirty sec nds, but evinced a great desire to leav the restaurant soon after completing his work. It was believed that he would part with his winning supper before it was half an hour old. At all events, he has had all e quail he desires for a lifetime. "If you find any man hankering after quail," he

said, as he bid the reporter good night, 'please tell him that he may have my share rom this out."—Chicago Herald. Talking Across the Continen "I've heard all the stories of long tele graph circuits," said a postal telegraph operator at Buffalo, "and in my time I've worked some pretty long ones myself, but I never heard of anything that equaled one that we had the other afternoon. Our people are building a line from the terminus of the Canadain Pacific to 'Frisco, and I ing with President Chandler in his office, in New York city. Mr. Rosener was at New which is on the Pacific coast opposite Vancouver island, so they were talking across the continent. By that route it is about 3,000 miles, for the wire was made up via Buffalo, Toron and the Canadian Pacific. Every few min-utes I could hear Medicine Hat chip in, and all along the circuit the operators were 'on.' It was a wonder to everybody, and the instruments were working as clear as a bell on that long copper wire."—Chicago Times.

What Might Have Been. Had Paris seen Helen attempt to shoot a ow out of the back yard, it is safe to say that the Trojan war would never have been waged and Homer would have been obliged to take the Haymarket riot for an epic. Had Anthony seen Cleopatra chase a street car down a dusty avenue of Cairo, it is safe to state that he would have fled disenchanted back to Octavia, and the divorce court lawyer—"decree quietly secured; no -would never have made a cent rom him. Had Dante seen Beatrice fire a nalf brick at the vandal hen which prosected for seeds in her flower bed every spring, it is again safe to say that he would ave sent back her notes, her white mouse pen wiper, the lava smoking set with "Merry Christmas" painted across the stern, and dis continued that rocky courtship which he subequently celebrated in a poem called "The ferno."-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Easy to do Right. The Count de Beaujeancy, who teaches French for "amusement" and a high consideration, is very thin and very plous. He was seen coming out of Mgr. Preston's church the other day by Joe Howard. "It's very easy for him to do right," said the veteran journalist, "we have the world, the devil and the flesh to fight; he has the only the world and the devil." There are 96,000 women on the pension PAINTING ON CHINA.

RECENT REVIVAL OF MINIATURE POR-TRAITURE AMONG AMATEURS.

Soup Plates that Bear the Impress of Beauty and Dishes Decorated With the Heads of the Pretty Girls of the

The young New York woman has found a new amusement. She paints on china—not the sort of painting on china that was the rage during the first years of the great American renaissance of art succeeding the centennial; she no longer decorates her mamma's soup plates with a cluster of cat tails that resembles nothing on earth so much as a bunch of sausages hung up on a green string. She paints her mamma's portrait on the plate, so that when papa eats his dinner he finds a slice of rare beef reclining on his better half's plump cheek and her well preserved locks plentifully be-strewn with green peas, while her right eyo regards him tenderly through a film of lors. Little brown leather cases fastene

This is one of the phases of an endcayo to return to the lost art of miniature painting which fell into innocuous desuctude when the reign of the daguerreotype began that charming method of reaching immortality still to be found in country parwith two little hooks, in which papa and mamma sit hand in hand with a smile of vacuous amiability, waiting to be "took" and ambitious to hand down his big collars and her crinoline to an affectionate poster ity who have to figure around with the light to catch a glimpse of them at all. LATELY INTRODUCED. Whenever Americans go to Sevres or Dresden they order portraits of themslves or

their friends painted on porcelain. It is this art of porcelain miniature that has lately been introduced here by Miss Smith, who is a graduate of the Cincinnati School of Porcelain Painting, and has studied i both Sevres and Dresden. Classes of vonne women study under her and are learning to roduce the sort of porcelain portrait for which it was formerly necessary to go abroad. These are in many respects very satisfactory. They lack some of the exquis-ite softness and purity of tone given by the old ivory grounds, but they have the ad-vantage of being practically indestructible. The life of any painting on canvas is easily calculable, but a portrait on china is very nearly immortal, time and exposure to ligh nave no effect upon it, and after 1,000 years it would be as fresh and pure in tint as the day it came from the kiln.

These porcelain miniatures can be made of any size, from a head a fifth of life size on a plate or plaque to tiny productions on bits of china not larger than a silver quar-ter of a dollar. It is said that one lovely young female here, whose head has been photographed from every point of the compass and in every pose, made a well known bachelor a handsome dressing gown, whose every button was painted with one of the many protraits of herself, and she painted them with her own clever fingers, making

There are two methods of painting miniatures. The French, which is almost entirely stippled, much of it requiring to be done under a magnifying glass. This is necessitated by the weakness of the French colors, which stand but two firings. other, the German method, as used in the Dresden factories, is much less difficult and the German colors standing any number of returns to the kiln. This latter method Miss Smith finds the favorite one with her pupils, as the results are so much more rapid and the work less fatiguing. For her own portraits she used a combination of manners and finds the fusion of the two very successful.

SOME CHARMING PORTRAITS. Numbers of fashionable women have taken up this new fancy, and, as a result, have made some charming portraits of their wn babies, which are set as brooches or in bracelets, children's heads, with their soft curves and delicate tints, lending themselves effectively to this work. One mother, whose quiver is full, has a bracelet in which the tiny heads of her five babies are set, and it nakes a charming adornment for her plump white wrist.

These miniatures are not always so small, however. The favorite size is a small square plate of procelain about the size of an or dinary photograph, and framed in plush they are a very desirable form of preserv-ing the features of one's self and friends. The Americans had at one time a great reputation, immedately before and after the Revolutionary war, as miniature painters, and the only record of the loveliness of the and the only record of the loveliness of the colonial belles is frequently found in one of those exquisite little ivory portraits. Copley and Sharpless, both did excellent work in that line, and later Shumway was well known for his exquisite work on ivory. He was a great favorite in the south before the war and used to travel there every winter. war and used to travel there every winter, getting commissions. Even yet there could be found in many southern homes specimens of his fine work and imperishable testimony to the beauties of the women of a

past generation. One curious phase this revival has taken is the fancy for immortalizing some one feature. Women will have the miniature painted on porcelain of a very lovely hand, or a round, white shoulder, a perfect arm; a rosy, Cupid's bow mouth, and Mme. Barrios, the widow of the dead president of Guatemala, has had her superb Spanish eyes painted, the rest of the face entirely shrouded n a black lace mantilla. A society woman here has had her velvety cheek reproduced, with its deep and lovely dimple, which has caused so much wild envy of her husband in the breasts of less fortunate men.—New

York World. MANUFACTURE OF BOGUS WINES. Imported" Brands Made in a New York

Basement-Distillation of Raisins. There are several old Frenchmen in New York who have made almost national repu ations as wine dealers and experts. They have about retired from business, but, with he proverbial thrift of their nation, they still find time to tend to their shops a few hours duly. Some of them have large estaurants in connection with their whol sale and retail wine trade, and favored cus omers are often given an opportunity to smack their lips over some rare old w ne, ble, and as they hold the wine to the ligh flavor, and bouquet, and probably order several dozen bottles of it sent to their

Now this wine may be old and it may be icw. It may have been imported from France, or perchance it was pressed out on robable that the old Frenchman, unless he knows that his customer has a trained and delicate palate, has given him some wine that is but the partial product of the vine, and was concocted under the skilled eye of monsieur in the sub-basement of the very establishment where it is drunk. Why should one find fault? It is surely more complimentary in a host to give one the resul f his own labor than to furnish one with that of another. If it is a real wine there is exactly one chance in 10,000 that it is what the label represents it to be. It may be the outcome of a judicious mixture of several ndifferent varieties blended into a harmonious whole, or it may be an American

Human ingenuity has never yet been able to make wine without some small percentage f alcohol, so this element remains as base for the worst of productions. As a either as California wines, or as vin ordinaire or sour claret. They are the distillation of raisins colored with logwood. The raisins are placed in a vat filled with water at a emperature of 60 degrees, there being fiftyfive gallons of water to every hundredweight f raisins. Some sugar is often thrown in to hasten fermentation, which usually lasts eight or ten days, at the end of which time the liquid is drawn off and wine is made. It is, of course pale, and it is dectored with some high colored Spanish wine, which is cheap, and then a solution of logwood is added. These wines do not, at the most contain more than 10 per cent. of alcohol, and having but little tannin they will not keep long. When wine is thus produced it will not cost much. Raisins are not expensive, and a moldy article answers as well as one that is fresh. A noted French chemist has declared that the raisin wine, if not drugged, is vastly more beautiful than many of the mixtures, most of them deleterious, sold for genuine wine. This may give wine drinkers a spark of encouragenent, for there is no way of accounting for the consumption of the enormous raisin products of Italy, Turkey, Spain and Greece, unless one admits that they are used to take he place of grapes. - New York Commer-

A Hard Coal Base Burner. The first hard coal base burner stove was taken to Deadwood, D. T., recently. As there is no hard coal out there to burn in it, the colls as widows, dependents or relatives of deceased soldiers. importer of the curiosity thinks of converting it into an ice cream fræzer.

ial Advertiser.

DEARL'S WHITE



Bradicates all Spets, Freckles, Tan, Moth Patches, Black Worms, Impurities and Dis-colorations of every kind, either within or upon the skin. It renders the skin pure, clear, health-ful and brilliant, creating a complexion which is neither artificial nor temporary but at once beau-tiful and permanent in its beauty. It is a won-derfully good thing for chafed or rough skin on infants. Try it. IT CURES (Almost Instantly) Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Chap-ped, Rough or Chafed Skin; in fact its results upon all diseases of the skin are wonderful. It Never Fails: Price 75c. per Bottle Use Also PEARL'S White Glycerine

Ask Your
Druggist For It.
Arter Using.
PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE CO., PROPS., NEW HAVEN, CT. M. SOHWAB. OPTICIAN and OCULIST.

SOAP,

makes the skin s



February 23 and 24, 1887, At Norwalk Hotel. Having qualified myself by years of hard study in the best institutions in Europe, and having had a practical experience of twenty-five years in thi country, I am enabled at first sight to adapt lense most appropriate to restore the vision to its origina vigor and cure all the various diseases of the eye I have therefore combined my practice of an Oculist with that of an Optician, and am now enabled to furnished all kinds of lenses and styles of Spectacles and Eye. Glasses which are made to order under my own supervision, to suit my cusomers' visionary aliments.

Consultation Free. References—Geo. O. Bishop, Charles Olmstead x-Deputy Sheriff Charles Adams, Mr. Clarence yash with J. F. Bennet, Gen. D. N. Couch, Mrs. W. K. James, Dr. E. C. Clarke,

The Best in the World Sperry &Barnes



THE MARKET Our KETTLE LARD is Strictly Pure nd Free from all Adulteration. Look Carefully for the Brand. We manufacture all goods bearing our brand at our packing house in New Haven. tf38

Geo. S. Gregory.

Livery, Boarding, Sale,

Sperry & Barnes, New Haven, Conn.

Feed and Exchange Stables.



No. 14 Knight St (anrear of Horse Car Depst), NORWALK, CONN. Carriages furnished all-hours. Courtect tention and gentlemanly drivers.

F. W. JAQUI, JR.,

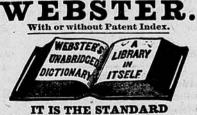
Stoves Portable & Brick-Set Ranges Furnaces and Steam Heaters,

Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, Wooden, Glass and Crockery Ware. REFRIGERATORS & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS Generally. A Full line of

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, and Hot Air Engineering. Agent for the Richardson & Boynton Co's.

Furnaces and Ranges, Also agent for the Economy STEAM & WARM AIR COMBINATION HEATER All kinds of Ornamental and Plain Slateing, Tin and Tin Shingle Roofing. Repairing Done by Experienced Workmen at

53 WALL STREET. NORWALK, CONN



A Dictionary 118,000 Words, 3000 Engraving A Gazetteer of the World of 25,000 Titles, (recently added) and A Biographical Dictionary

The latest edition, in the quantity of matter it contains, is believed to be the largest volume published. It has 3000 more Words in its vocabulary than are found in any other Am. Diez, and nearly 3 times the number of Engravings.

It is an invaluable aid to intelligence in every School and Family. G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Pub'rs, Springfield, Mass.



J. G. Gregory & Co.

Silk, Cotton or Linen ELASTIC HOSE For varicose or en'arged veins. Warranted to fit, and at reduced rates.

They also desire to state that they have accepted the agency of the New York Vaccine Co., and will keep a supply of PURE BOVINE VACCINE VIRUS

Huss Bros.. Restaurant. Cafe and Smoking Room Grand Central Station

42D STREET AND 4TH AVENUE, NEW YORK Entrance from waiting room, New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. tf82

Hatch, Bailey & Co

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER, TIMBER,

Shingles, Lath,

Doors, Sash.

Blinds, Moulding,

Pickets, &c.

Veneered Hard Wood Work.

Hard Wood Ceiling and Flooring. South Norwalk, Conn.

CHOICE Building Lots

FORSALE On Wilton Avenue

B. J. STURGES, or O. E. WILSON,

F. H. PECKWELL,

ARCHITECT No. 7 WATER STREET.

AGENT FOR Gill ert Lock Company. Dibble Manufacturing Company's door New York Wood Turning Company. Corner Blocks for window casings. Round and Square Turned Balusters Plain and Double Moulded Stair Rails Also Flat Moulded Door and Window Casings furnished at short notice.

The Best and Most Desirable Assortment ever shown in Norwalk of

Hot Air Furnaces, Steam Heaters,

Cooking Stoves, Laundry Stoves, Cooking Ranges,

Double Heaters, Parlor Stoves,

Hall Stoves,

Shop Stoves,

Dining Room Stoves, Store Stoves, Office Stoves,

And everything appertaining to cooking and heating at the

Lowest Possible Price for Cash E. K. Lockwood & Go.

Money to Loan.

Enquire of O. E. WIJ.SON, No. 3 Gazette Build ng, Norwalk, Conn. tfi3 Factory to Let. A 24 Dozen Hat Factory, with 25 Horse Power
Boiler, will be let on reasonable terms. Can
be used and is suitable for other purposes.
Apply or address,
ESTATE OF JOSEPH SHEPHERD,
tf25 Norwalk, Conn.

Notice to Builders. FIRST-QUALITY BUILDING STONE for sale the cheap. Apply to JAMES K. SELLECK, P. O. Box 23. Norwalk. P. O. Box 23.

Eligible Business Parlor For THE Largest and Most Eligible Front Room on first floor of GAZETTE Building, suitable for almost any trade or business

Absolutely Pure. trength and wholesomeness. More economic han the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in com-etition with the multitude of low test, short reight, allum or phosphate powders. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

ESTATE AND INSURANCE. 31 MAIN STREET, - - NORWALK.

GEO.WARD SELLECK HARDENBROOK'S BLOCK, WALL STREET,

FAMILY CROCERIES, off to dinner in some of the comfortable dwellings, from the chimneys of which the J. BELDEN HURLBUTT, turling smoke gave sign of the good cheen Attorney and Counsellor at Law

GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN JAMES T. HUBBELL. Attorney and Counselor at Law 2 Gazette Building,

Room No. 4, Up Stairs.

ALEX. S. GIBSON, Window Frames, Organist of 1st Congregational Church, Waterbury. Pianoforte, Organ and Musical

Composition,

NORWALK,

Lock Box 39 P. O., NORWALK, CONN. PENSIONS

Government Claims. GEN. W. H. NOBLE.

O. E. WILSON, General Insurance & Real Estate Agent Money to Loan.

Room No. 3 Gazatte Building, Norwalk, Conn. ETNA INSURANCE Co., of HARTFORD. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$8,002,272.64.

Insures against loss and damage by Fire, on terms adopted to the hazard and consistent with the laws of compensation. COWLES & MERRILL, Sole Agents for Norwalk and vicinity. Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. Has now completed its 18th SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR And has not outstanding a dollar of unpaid losses or claims for losses. No sound company insures

for less. W. C. Street, Pres., S. E. Olmstead, Treas. Geo. R. Cowles, Secretary. L. E. QUINTARD, Successor to W. E. QUINTARD, UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

OPPOSITE HORSE RAILROAD DEPOT. dence 143 Main Street. Telephone commun cation with office and residence. W. H. MEEKER,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting SOUTH NORWALK, CONN. Sanitary Plumbing, and Ventilation, and Lov Pressure Steam Heating, a Specialty.

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES.

Pipe and Fitting for Water, Steam and Gas.

Agent for the Florida Low Pressure Boiler PETER L. GUIGUE,

UNION AVENUE. North of Norwalk Cemetery NORWALK, - - CONN. Dealer in In Green House and Hot House and Bedding and Vegetable Plants, Fruit and Ornamen tal Trees Shrubbery, Vines. Cut Flowers alway on hand and all sorts of designs in Flowers arrange

FOR SALE VICTORIA

Newly Trimmed and Painted.

Grading and Re-filling Cemetery Plots

premptly attended to.

A Fine Family Carriage. Will be sold at a very low price. HENRY TILLY, CARRIAGE MAKER

GENERAL MARKET Meat, Fish, Vegetables, &c.

LOCKWOOD & ANDREWS.

MAIN STREET. Clams, Vegetables, etc., are kept constantly on hand, and will be sold by us as low as can be procured at any market in Norwalk. We intend to prove to our customers that we deserve their patronage by fair and generous dealing. LOCKWOOD & ANDREWS.

Remember!

The Best Meats in Norwalk -ARE SOLD AT-WIXSON'S MARKET, ON THE BRIDGE, -AND FOR THE-

Lowest Prices for Cash. PLATES OF BEEF, 5 cents per lb; CORNED BEEF, from 5 to 16 cents per lb. I will not be undersold for the Best Qualities of Meat. Poultry Drawn to Order. James E. Wixson,

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce

27 Wall Street.

A LOUISIANA BALL.

HOW THE CREOLES OF THE AT-TAKAPUS PRAIRIE ENJOY LIFE.

A Pen Picture of Village Hospitality Frolic at a Lone House on the Prairie. A Lively Scene-"Gombo" and Chivalry.

The Old Peddler. Across the rolling Attakapus prairie a small cavalcade trotted, apparently in no hurry to reach its destination. The natural gait of the little Creole ponies was an easy "lope" or canter; therefore it was that the irregular, rough trot of the animals evidenced a restraining pull at the heavy bits. There were five in the party, all excellent horsemen and all dressed in the coarse but durable homespun cottonade of that section of Louisiana. They seemed to be enjoying hemselves, for their hearty laughter and loud repartce, in French, all talking at one time, bespoke a freedom from care and also source of amusement they possessed in

In the distance, just peeping above one of the swells in the prairie, the slender spire of the little church of St. Pierre broke the line of the horizon, and in its direction the stretches of almost treeless country distances are very deceptive, and it was about two hours after the steeple was first seen that the riders reined up in the little town. The settlement did not comprise more than twenty-five or thirty houses, the most conspicuous of which were the church referre to and two stores.

The visitors alighted at one of the stores, and were cordially greeted by the crowd there assembled. They seemed to know everybody and everybody was on terms of intimacy with them, for they were addressed by their Christan names and slapped ffectionately on the back. The lately arrived horsemen were taken in charge by friends, and each was escorted

General hospitality wore away the afternoon, and as the evening came slowly over the prairie from the far east, where it was already dark, a number of riding partie passed down the road, bound for some place eyond. Soon there were twenty-five or thirty on their way, and with them the visit-ors. Dressed in all the brilliancy of highly-colored calicoes, dark eyed demoiselles gal-loped along as if grown to their side saddles, and their merry laughter made the somber quiet of the prairie musical as they rode.

An hour's ride brought the party to their destination. The house stood alone on the prairie, sheltered by two or three live oaks. Four rooms, with a broad gallery in front, a hallway through the middle and large dining room, taking up the ground plan of the isolated dwelling. A bright bonfire was burning in front and the windows glistened

A large number of men and women, attired in quite gay toilets, welcomed the newly arrived, and for a time nothing could be heard but the warm salutations of friends. The large dining room in the rear was the main object of interest, and after ribbons had been arranged, back hair adjusted and skirts smoothed down all the ladies hurrled to its precincts. The floor was cleared of all furniture, and around the walls long benches of boards had been put up, that as many as possible might be accommodated with seats dles, inserted in auger holes bored in small pieces of wood, gave a bright light that afforded one an opportunity of a more careful inspection of the guests.

like squarely cut rubies, with the genial il-

nted, but the your All ages were represented, but the young were in the majority. Married dames with infants in arms moved about as full of the enjoyment of the hour as the belles decked out in ribbons and perfumed with cinnamon essence. At about 8:30 o'clock the shrill squeak of a violin sounded from one corner of the ballroom and was followed by the deep diapason of an accordion.

The floor was cleared and the young ga

lants selected their partners. The full faced old gentleman with silver spectacles whispered to his neighbor with the accordion, "Un! Deux! Trois!" and off they started—sometimes the accordion ahead, and then the violin, in the inspiriting movement of an old fashioned mazourka. The benches around the room were now crowded with the feminine portion of the guests, the male admirers being compelled to stand in the doorways, from whence a galaxy of eyes drunk in the animated scene.

After each dance there was a promenade

which afforded anxico mothers an oppor

tunity of seeking their infants where they were all nestled together on one bed in a

rear chamber, and there to quiet lusty crie induced by hunger by a hurried administra-tion of nature's best infantile food. Dance followed dance. Then the quadrille was announced, and three sets took the floor. The old violinist was now in his element. Beating time with the toe of a very heavy boot, he made it impossible for the dans to forget the measure, and in a musical lit-tle voice he instructed the more modest in the figures with "Avant deux? Balancez! Chassez! Croisez! Chaine des dames!' In the midst of the "lady's chain" a sten torian voice from the front room called ou Gombo." The music lost its influence and there was a rush for the hall. Men sought their favorites this way and that, anxious maidens kept their eyes on the floor hoping for the coming of certain gallants. There was some crowding around the entrance to the improvised refreshment room from which came the savory odor of a rich gombo and strong coffee. Unlike the custom at balls within the jurisdiction of a more cere nonious social code the gallants passed their

sumptuous feast and then adjourned to the front gallery to smoke a cigarette.

As the ladies completed their hurried repast and approached the door to make an exit, the doorkeeper with lusty voice shout the name of the demoiselles' escort, "Jean Servat! Alphonse Descalle! Bebe Latour! These knights soon put in an appearance and paying the modest sum of twenty-five cents for the gombo their belles had eaten secured their freedom from the doorkeeper's demands. With chivalric regards the me await their repast until the fairer are all

fair ones alone by the doorkeeper into the

Happy in the enjoyment of the lovely dance and gay conversation, the guests for-got the gallop of the hours, and when the gray of morning began to steal over the prairie then only did they realize that New Year's day had come and another year was ushered in. - Charles E. Whitney in Times

LIST OF COLLEGE WAR CRIES.

The Peculiar Whoops and Shouts Adopted One of the college papers has compiled a list and history of college cheers. According to it the original shouts of the colleges were a repetition of the name of the college. This gave an advantage to the college which had sonorous names, and as the constant aim of cheering is to make more noise than the other cheerers, new yells were evolved by a process of evolution. These came into existence a quarter of a century ago, when Yale and Harvard had their boat races on Lake Quinsigamond, when the 'Rah! 'Rah! thrice repeated was first heard. Harvard sounded the 'Rahs full, and added "Harvard," pronounced so

that the ar and a clipped d were all that were heard. "Yale" was added to the New Haven college's 'Rahs with a long howl on Princeton's cheer was developed soc after, as Princeton came into athletic rela-tions with the other colleges. They took the three 'Rahs for a basis, and added the skyrocket siz-boom-ah, which they hold on to as long as the nine 'Rahs of their opponent hold out, and then yell "Princeton" as a callione climax. Dartmouth has one of the most novel cheers of all. Some Indian must have invented it, and stout college lungs give it the right afflatus. It is Wah-hoo wah! Wah-hoo-wah Diddy, diddy, Dartmouth! Wah-hoo-wah! It is very picturesque, and only a sophomore can Wah-hoo

to the best advantage. The hoo is like human owl's hoot. Everybody has heard Columbia's Hooray! Hooray! Hooray! C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a! The name spells out rythmically. Johns Hop-kins university at Baltimore has taken the ground plan of the cheer and built on it, aiding J-o-h-n-s H-o-p-k-i-n-s, instead of C-o-1-u-m-b-i-a, Stevens institute at Hoboken and Union college at Schenectady have simi-

lar cheers.

Dartmouth's. It is 'Rah! 'Rah! 'Rah! Bow-wow-wow! Rutgers! Williams has an entrancing and resonant 'Rah! 'Rah! 'Rah! William! yams! yams! yams! Pennsylvania University has a wild Philadelphia cheer without any special charm. It is the three 'Rahs and Penn-syl-van-i-an! The College of the City of New York cheer bet-ter. They say 'Rah three times and add Cornell has a cheer that, once heard, can-

Rutgers has a cheer almost as original as

not be forgotten. It is like the rhyme of Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORKs

be made for it in NEW YORKs

not be forgotten. It is like the laying of the passenjaire. It is given with proper emphasis only in times of excitement. Here it is: Cornell! Cor-cor-cor-nell! I yell like—! Cornell!—New York Sun.

at her, and some few presumed upon her homely garb so far as to venture upon facetious and complimentary remarks, aimed at securing a better acquaintance. She made no reply, but hurried her mare

BY JOHN M'ELROY,

Continued

federates," Rachel said to him after the first them. It seems impossible that there can be gathered together anywhere else in the world as many men as they have."
"I don't wonder ye think so, but ef ye'd been whar I wuz to-day ye'd think thet all

Confederate soldiers. Three miles from heab a field o' buckwheat." "Three miles from here? Is our army tromped down the grass o' this ere airth. Why, hit jest dazed my eyes ter look at 'em. Come ter this other winder. D'ye see the furtherest line o' camp fires, 'way on yander hill? Well, them's Union. Ef ye could see fur enuf ye'd see they're 'bout five miles long

"Thet's what I've come fur ter tell ye. Ef we're agwine ter be of sarvice ter the guv'ment, we must do hit to-night, fur most like ly the battle'll begin in the mornin'. Hit's not jest the way I intended ter make use of ye, but hit can't be helped now. I hev in-formation thet must reach Gineral Rosen-crans afore daybreak. The vict'ry may dopend on hit. Ter make sure all on us mus start with hit, fur gittin' through the lines is now mouty dangersome, an' somebody—mebbe several—is bound to git cotcht, mebbe wuss. The men I expected ter help me are all gone. I hain't nobody now but ye an'

minute hit's kep' away from him'll cost many vallerable lives—mebbe help defeat the "Tell me quickly, then, what I must do, "Well, heah's a plan of the position at sunmoughty roughly, but hit'll show jest whar they all are, an' about the number there is at

"Yes. Breckenridge's division is on their right and south of Stone river. Withers, Cheatham and Cleburne come next, on the north of the river, with McCown's division and Wharton's cavalry on the left, as shown in the sketch, and they are moving heavy

right early in the morning."
"Thet's hit. Thet's hit. But lay all the stress ye kin on the movin' around ter ther left. Thar's mo' mischiel in thet than all the rest. Say thet thar's 20,000 men gwine round thar this arternoon an' evenin'. Say thet thar's the biggest thundercloud o' danger that enny one ever seed. Say hit over an' tell everybody understands hit an' gits ready ter meet hit. Tell hit till ye've made ev'ry one on 'em understand thet thar can't be no mistake about hit, an' they must look out fur heeps o' trouble on ther right. Tell hit ez ye never tole anything afore in yer life. Tell hit ez ye'd pray God Almighty fur the life o' the one that ye love better than all the world beside. An' git thar ter tell hit—git thru the Confederate lines-ef ye love yer God an' yer

me loves ourn." "Trust me to do all that a devoted woman non harness, instid o' the fancy fixin's ye hed

verything, from brakebone fever ter the "Dr. Thacker, who lives just off the square, "Take this, too," said Fortner, handing her a finely finished revolver, of rather large caliber. "Don't pull hit onless ye can't git along without hit, an' then make sho o' yer man. Salt him. "Good-by-God bless ye," said Aunt Debby,

Fortner led the mare a little ways, to where he could get a good view, and then

He released her hand and her horse, and she rode forward into the darkness. Her

meet ter-morrer on you side o' Stone river.

NORWALK GAZETTE. A. H. BYINGTON, Editor. J. RODEMEYER, Jr., Associate. Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1887.

EDITORIAL LETTER. Washington, January 31, 1887. DEAR GAZETTE:-The passage of the 'Disabled Soldiers and Dependent Parents Pension bill" by the Senate is the most important and generally interesting and beneficient measure yet enacted by this Congress. The Senate had sent to the House a wisely framed and generously provisioned bill calculated to work justly and humanely and to cover a large class of deserving cases not included in our general pension law. But it was torn and amended all out of original shape by the House, and came back to the Senate a wreck of what the Senate had tried justly to enact. Senator Platt designated in happy phrase as an attempt by the Senate to give bread to the destitute and disabled veterans of the country, but the House had instead given them a stone. Defective and unequally operative as the law will be found to be in active operation, its friends in the Senate were afraid to send it back to the House with much needed amendments lest the whole measure should be lost, and so passed it as it came from the House, and now it only needs the president's signature to make it a law. In brief it gives a pension of from \$4 to \$12 a month to such soldiers of any war as may now be helpless or destitute without forcing them to prove their present disability had its origin in their army service. The fact that they are now decrepit or destitute entitles them to the pension without regard to causes, so that their condition be not the result of vicious or criminal conduct. It covers all those who may have fought for the "old flag" in in any war, and the point was made that under this bill disabled and destitute veterans, who had served in the Mexican war, the war of 1812, or any of the Indian wars would be entitled, even though they had since fought in the ranks of the traitorous rebellion. Senator Teller made the admission that this was true, but added when the leaders of these armies of the rebellion against the Union and those who had legislated in the councils of treaon were permitted seats in Congress and were now as actively enacting laws for the re-united country, he thought it straining the point of consistency to deny a pension to some poor private soldier who had very likely been forced into the rebel Tanks. But incongruous and inconsistent and defective as the bill is, it will make the last days of many a destitute veteran more tolerable because of the bounty thus provided to solace his old age by his

grateful country. TELEPHONE. The great telephone contest now before the U. S. supreme court attracts daily more persons than can possibly jam into the court room, the old senate chamber. No case of equal importance, value and universal interest has never been before this our highest court. Thus far in its progress it would seem that Professor Bell had the best of the argument, and critical lawyers who have kept a close run of the strument and its priority over all other | vault in Rock Creek Cemetery. devises of electrical inventors, will come out of this hard fought battle unscathed and triumphant. Connecticut has incidently a special interest in the contest. The House or Bridgeport patent, while it is made a special and distinct answer to Bell's claim of priority in the government's l'oston suit against Bell, and soon to be tried in the interests of the pan-electric, is in ithe present case but incidentally introduced. However full answer is made by Bell's attorneys to the House claim, which shows it to be utterly groundless and fallacious, House, of Bridgeport, was a man much like Edison, a fruitful and marvellous inventor in the realms of electric forces and uses. At the time the original Morse telegraph patent expired that great inventor had a supplementary patent for reinforcing the electric current along his line from local or way to batteries. This patent had some seven years to run. In order that the general principles of telegraphy might become common property, the foundation patent having expired, Mr. House and many others set to work to get around the reinforcing or "relay" device of Morse. House hit upon a sort of audiphone, a most delicate instrument which so conveyed the waves of sound that the faintest click or tick of the Morse recording needle could easily be heard by the practiced operator, thus dispensing with the necessity of the reinforcing currents to make the loudly struments. Yet this invention of Morse was no more a speaking telephone of the scope and nature of Bell's, than was Morse's original telegraphic instrument. Counsel E. N. Dickerson explained that the Morse instrument could be so adjusted as to become a distinct vehicle of sounds, and distinct tones of voice of the speaker as in the Bell device. Nor will, as the counsel proceeded to show, any of the devices set up as answers to the Bell invention as perfectly perform these functions. They say, also, that the House device, instead is not a new and important discovery of an old patent, as pose. On the contrary Mr. House tried long and earnestly to sell it to Prof. Bell, and since the death of Mr. House other parties have attempted to impress the professor of its value in his contests, but that the professor and his counsel knew it to be utterly worthless in connection with his speaking telephone device. Professor Bell has seemingly the strongest side of the present issue legally, but he popular disfavor, whether justly or unjustiv cannot be fully known. So grasping has been the telephone monopoly, and apparently excessive the rates demanded for its use, that the hope and prayer is everywhere and continually expressed that some fact or flaw may be discovered by reason of which his wonderful invention may be thrown open to the free use of the public. This must, in a degree, be disheartening to an inventor of so marvellous a device with which he has been enabled to bless the world.

The usual veto of a soldier's pension came to the Senate Friday, the president assigning as a reason, as he frequently does, that the Pension office had already granted a pension to the claimant. Senator Blair, indignant at these acts of duplicity and demagogism on the part of "Mental, Moral and Physical Wreck" Black, put on record the following exposure of the Pension office's neat little plan to get ahead of Congress. Rising in his place in the Senate Mr. Blair said: the veto of this Pension bill is that some time in the month of July last, the bill K. Buck, (daughter of Hon. John R.), being pending in Congress, the Pension Office allowed the claim, and that consequently as the claim has been allowed by e Pension office there is no occasion for the passage of this bill, which has very recently been passed and has reached the executive. This is the ground upon which several special acts that have been passed by Congress have been vetoed. I desire to say that these cases thus allowed by the Pension Office are cases which once have been disallowed by the Pension Office. and which having been disallowed by the Pension Office, the claimant was obliged to come to Congress for relief. Whereupon the committees of Congress called upon the Pension Office for the papers and for the ground of the rejection; and it has been ound that the attention of the Pension Office thus being called to the caseswhich in many instances have been most grossly and absurdly rejected upon the evidence in the possession of the Pension Office—their attention having been called to these cases, and the fact that the legislative power was overhauling their past | Florida.

work, have proceeded to allow the claims after bills have been pending in the two Houses. And then after action by the two Houses, or by one of the Houses, the bills being pending, the Pension Office having corrected its work and allowed these claims, has failed to give notice of

The action of Congress in the first place being made necessary by the misconduct of the office, or of those who have dealt with the evidence on file there, the office confessing its error by reviewing and allowing the claim which had already been rejected, is then lacking in ordinary courtesy of giving official information to Congress of the allowance of the claim. Thus these bills proceed to the executive, who in several instances has vetoed the bills, alleging the subsequent allowance by the Pension Office, and somewhat glorying in the fact that a large amount of y is saved by the action of the Pen sion Office and the Executive department. and these claimants get that which they would fail to receive should the special acts become laws. I call attention to this

MR. MATHEWS. The Senate has again and by no means by a partisan vote rejected the colored man Matthews the president imported here from Albany and gave the best office in the District to pay a political debt. He was rejected for the same reason that, at the same executive session, a white citizen of Iowa was rejected for surveyorgeneral of Idaho. The Washington Star

The people of the District without regard to party affiliations, ask for the appointment to the office in question of one of their own number,-the consideration of color or politics not being involved in any way in the request. Paying no at-tention to this respectful and reasonable prayer, and in violation of one of the planks in the national democratic platform upon which he was elected, the president brings here and puts in the office a citizen of the state of New York, who has never in any way been identified either in interest or or by acquaintanceship with the District, and the Senate refuses to confirm his ap-

pointment. That's all there is of it. A democratic senator said to a Sta

eporter to-day "We rejected Matthews because he was non-resident imported here to hold office. Why, on the very same day we rejected a citizen of Iowa, nominated for surveyor-general of Idaho, for the very same reason, and there was nothing said about the latter rejection. We did not think that a citizen of Iowa should be given office ih Idaho, nor did we think it right to import a citizen of New York into the District here to administer affairs of local interest. We rejected both nominations for the same reasons."

DEATH OF MRS. BLAIR. Mrs. Mary E. Blair, widow of Hon. Montgomery Blair, who was postmaster-general in Lincoln's first cabinet, died Thursday night at her residence She was a daughter of the Hon. Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, of whom it has been said that he held every honorable office within the gift of his native state, and nearly every office under the federal government. He was governor of his state, a United States senator, a representative in Congress, a member of the cabinet, an associate justice of the United States supreme court, which office he held at the time of his death. Her remains were sepulcheed in the beautiful Rock Creek Cemetery.

TENDERED TO MRS. LOGAN. The vestry of Rock Creek parish have tendered to Mrs. General Logan, a choice lot as a place of burial for the remains of arguments express the belief that his in- her husband, now in a beautiful private

> DIED AT THE AGE OF 109 YEARS. resided at 325 Twenty-third street, died here Thursday, at the advanced age of 109 years. He was a native of Virginia, but had been a resident of this city for a number of years, and his great age seems

> > WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The woman suffragests headed by good old Susan B. Anthany and Mrs. Hooker of Hartford have had an unusually enjoyable session here, although defeated in the Senate by about two votes to one, but both Miss Anthony and Mrs. Isabel Beecher Hooker said that they were much gratified with the debate in the Senate, bccause it placed the enemies of the movement on record and showed the weakness of their argument. The army of good women with them

have taken up the Temperance and moral reform question and spoken and worked for there issues as heartily as for the ballot. CHINESE BALL.

The Chinese Minister and suite gave a Reception and Ball to their fellow diplomats and some fifteen hundred others. It is said hundreds of persons crowded in uninvited and the scenes in the supper room, where there was an immense profusion of everything to tempt the appetite, were simply disgraceful to American civilization. A local paper said next morning that though the American hog may audible clicks of the Morse recording in- have been headed off in Germany, he is pushing his way elsewhere. He had full possession of the supper room at the Chinese reception. Gen. Hawley and Rev. Dr. Childs and his daughters were present. The General got on without serious difficulty, but it is said the good Rev. Dr. was considerably astonished to observe the quantities of wines many of the decolette ladies could greedily swal-

Hon. Wm. D. Bishop, gave a dinner Saturday evening, to such members of the Senate and House as were with him in the 35th Congress a quarter of a century ago. many Connecticut papers seem to sup- nine. Mr. Bishop on being interviewed on the subject of the N. Y. & New England getting control of the Housatonic said without apparent concealment or reserve, that the new owners of the New England had become purchasers of a considerable quantity of Housatonic common stocks, but he had no idea that this fact had any other significance than the purpose to ensure and maintain reciprocal and friendly relations in the conduct of has to encounter the strongest kind of the two properties, where business interests were so nearly allied. Heldid not believe in the existence of any schemes, for getting the management of the Housatonic into the hands of the New England company, nor did he think any unfriendly competition with it or the Consolidated railroad was contemplated by the New England managers. They had a great property, and wanted to do whatever they legitimately could to make it pay. It is now stated pro and con with about equal confidence that the president will and won't sign the Inter-State Commerce bill. He has placed it before Attorney-

General Garland for his views as to the wisdom and constitutionality of the act. Hon. Chauncy Depew and other railroad magnates are expected here this week to submit arguments against it. Representative and Mr. Buck have, as their guests at the Arlington, a bevy of

enthusiastic and vivacious Hartford young ladies, who are enjoying Washington society about as earnestly as their charming presence here seems to give enjoyment to all those they meet in social intercourse. It will be observed that the ground of They are Misses Mamie Buckley, Mary D. Besse Bunnel and Mary Brainerd. Dr. and Mrs. Whittemore, with Master

E. Reed and Mr. and Mrs. John Hennessey, Jr., of New Haven, were here last week. Hon. George C. Woodruff, of Litchfield, visited Representative Seymour last week. Ex-Senator Rarnum has had Mr. J. H. Hurlbutt, of Lime Rock, formerly of Norwalk and Wilton, appointed a special agent of the internal revenue bureau, with a salary of \$7 per day.

Miss Foote, sister of the late Mrs. Senator Hawley, slipped and fell in her room last week and broke her arm. The unfortunate lady is quite comfortable despite her serious accident.

Mrs. Rev. Dr. Childs has been called to Boston by the serious illness of her sister. Wm. R. Lockwood, Esq , of Norwalk, was here last week, and left Friday for

Mrs. ex-Senator Ferry and her daughter Mary will be guests at the Misses Rossiters, No. 1412 K street, N. W., from and after Friday, February 4th. As ever.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES. The melancholy bills introduced by Mr. Raymond of Darien, relating to photo graphing, cataloguing, identifying and burying unknown dead folks at the state's expense, were rejected on being adversely

reported by the judiciary committee. A bill was introduced and referred Friday in the house, providing that all ramps convicted shall be lodged in jails r county workhouses, and only confined in state prison when they commit personal assaults or have fire-arms in their pos-

A pauper bill now before the proper ttee, stipulates that all persons supported by any town having a population of over 2,500 inhabitants shall be supported in an almshouse or other place provided by the town.

A bill was referred creating the office of State Agent for oyster grounds, at a salary of \$1,800, and taking away the present powers and duties of the fish ommissioners concerning shell fisheries. Bills were introduced, that the state shall pay only \$2 a week for the board of

prisoners in jail. Also to appropriate

\$8,000 for school fund deficiencies. Mr. Hyde of Hartford introduced, by equest, a bill forbidding the sale of liquors to be drunk on the premises except in hotels and restaurants, when served with meals; referred.

A resolution passed the house directing hat a portrait of Gov. Lounsbury be pro-

The Lecture. Professor Johnston's admirable lecture on "Modern Warfare," on Tuesday night, January 25th, in the beautiful new chapel of the Congregational society, was most iustructive and interesting and well worthy a much larger audience; but Professor Proctor's lecture on the Sun, and Ralph Wells' address before the Sunday school convention, both at South Norwalk, and large whist parties in the borough, and the state of the walks caused serious diversions. It is hoped that the econd lecture in Mrs. Bissell's course on Friday evening, February 11, by Professor Anderson, on "Physical Culture," will

have better success. A letter from Rev. Dr. Clapp, in Congregationalist, says :-Prof. Alexander Johnston, of Princeton College, delivered a lecture before one of the largest meetings of the New York Congregational club on "One Hundred Years of the Republic." Professor Johnston took his hearers back to the roots of things in the brains of the early settlers of New England, with their keen intelligence, hardy enterprise and energy, and dwelt upon the still living influence on our institutions of Thomas Hooker, the first to deliberately attempt the establish ment of a representative democracy on Of the influences the past century produced, and which we are handing down for the good or ill, he named: the rapid growth of urban towns,

toss up a penny for the verdict, and so rob the "jury-fixer" of his occupation), the organizing of industry into great irresponsible corporations too powerful for law, and the divorcing of religion from education. On each of these specifications the professor dwelt with great force. On the last item he said, "I have heard that Satan is purely an intellectual force, with-

out any moral restraints. Is it a good thing that the state, so far as its power extends, is training up a generation of Satans? Our fathers never did so." Norwalk is proud of her share of Prof.

Brother Byington's Duster. From the Hartford Post we clip the following, illustrative of the characteristic courage of our honored chief, whose absence gives us the opportunity to repub-

lish it in the GAZETTE:

It is pleasant to know that the courageous newspaper correspondent described in Frank Wilkeson's entertaining "Recollec-tions of a Private Soldier," was no less a man and soldier than Hon. A. H. Bying-Mr. Byington has shown so much valor in the newspaper field that he can be accounted, first and last, one of the most representative of its workers. Mr. Wilkeson is a son of Hon. Samuel Wilkeson, one of Mr. Byington's associates on The York Tribune during the war and therefore comes by divine right to his inimita-ble powers of narration and criticism. While with his light battery on the North Anna river on the advanced line against Lee, the enemy's sharpshooters—"murderers all"—were peppering the position savagely. During this fire up rode, strangely enough, very cool and self-possessed, a civilian—but we must let Mr.

Wilkeson tell the story himself: Wilkeson tell the story himself:

One day, as we lay in our earthworks under a sharpshooters' fire, I saw a civilian clad in a long linen duster ride toward our battery. I thought he had a queer idea of a pleasure trip. To my great amazement he rode into the battery and asked if I were present. I was, and promptly said so. "Well if you are the man and I guess you are, here is a package of tobacco your father has sent to you," he said, handing me a couple of pounds of ping tobacco. This, under a brisk picket and sharpshooters' fire. He dismounted from his horse and stood by his side and talked to me for a moment or two and I heartily wished he would moment or two and I heartily wished he would go away. He told me that he was a New York Tribune correspondent. He smiled, pointed to a couple of dead men, and said, as he raised his eyebrows inquiringly: "Rather warm here, ch? Sharpshooters got the range, but," looking toward the woods where these mur-

derous men lurked, "it is a long shot." Then the bade me good-by, and coolly mounted and deliberately rode off. Mr. Byington alludes to the little volume in the current number of his GAZETTE into which he copies The Post's notice of it as "a very apt and faithful delineation of one of the raciest, sauciest and most de-licious and entertaining books of the war." Mr. Byington says that the author's "facts are startling, his deductions unanswerable and both go to prove that a private who participated in the battle had as correct notions of the fight as our author generals who were usually miles away." Mr. Byington's testimony is no mean testimonyas true, indeed, and courageous as his North Anna.

Through Parlor Car Between New York and Atlantic City. The Passenger Department of the nounces that, commencing on Saturday January 29th, a through parlor car line will be established between New York and Atlantic City. The car will leave New York on train No. 33 at 1.00 P. M., and arrive at Atlantic City at 5.57 P. M. via the West Jersey Railroad. The eastound car will leave Atlantic City on train No. 42, West Jersey Railroad, at 7.15 A. M., and arrive in New York on No. 16 at 11.40 A. M. This arrangement will contribute largely to the comfort of travelers between the east and the most popular winter resort of the Atlantie coast

Another Hat Trimmer's Romance. In 1862, when the Civil war was raging, young lady employed by the Tweedy manufacturing company as trimmer, placed her name and address under a hat into the possession of a Kentucky soldier, the name was discovered, a correspondence followed, pictures were exchanged etc., etc. A friendly correspondence has continued from that date to this, but never have the two parties met until, within the last two weeks the gentleman visited Dancorrespondence began each have married in their own locality and have families, and as event after event has happened these individuals have kept each other informed, and one of the most pleasant friendships has resulted.—News

Acknowledgment Par Excellence. Our little friend the Norwalk Star, thus gracefully and gallantly expresses itself in recognition of courtesies received: The Star thanks Mrs. H. L. Allison, one of the bonniest brides of the season,

for the Bridal favor. The Latest Railroad Rumor It is rumored on the street that the Sheoaug railway has leased both the New England and Housatonic roads, and that Litchfield is now to be made a suburb of New York city.-New Haven News.

City Attorney Platt's Outlines of a Bill to Suppress Intemperance, &c., &c., [From the Meriden Republican.]

Editor of Meriden Republican.

My DEAR SIE:-The performance of m MY DEAR SIR:—The performance of my duties as public prosecutor in the police court of this city, has afforded me exceptional facilities for studying the effects of liquor drinking upon society, and furnishes me with the only possible excuse for presuming that my views upon the subject may have some interest and contain some intrinsic value.

Permit me, therefore, to formulate a few concise propositions, which as my experience has taught me, are founded on the bed rock of truth, and which, if conceded to be true, go very far toward shaping the course, which our legislature should abopt in its efforts to destroy an evil which every intelligent man recognize s and deplores.

nizes and deplores.

My Propositions are these:

1.—It is certainly within the bounds to say
that three-fourths of the criminal cases and

three-fourths of the pauperism of the country are either the direct or the indirect result of iquor drinking.

2 —Nearly all of this crime and pauperism is due to the excessive drinking of strong iquors-rum, gin, whiskey and brandy. Almost none of it is due to the drinking of malt iliquors.

3.—The very common practice of adulterating liquors by the introduction of highly poisonous substances is a chief cause of the maddening, degrading effects which tollow in the train of excessive drinking.

4.—Excessive drinking of adulterated liquors is largely confined to the low groggeries and dives which disgrace every city and large town in our commonwealth. in our commonwealth.

5.—A small minority of our citizens drink to excess; a large majority drink, but drink in moderation. If there be those who cannot or will not accept these five propositions as true, they are advised to halt in their reading, and go no further. If there be those who are willing to be convinced, but are not, they are advised to

be convinced, but are not, they are advised go study the police records, as detailed in the city reports for any one of the last ten years. A slight study of the facts contained in those records, and a brief talk with the chief of police, or any of the court officials must satisfy any mind that these propositions are really nothing but axiomatic truths, which could easily be demonstrated ware my space. easily b be demonstrated, were my space un-By those who accept the premises, the lessons which follow therefrom can be easily apprehended. Whenever the state is asked to enact a law, the applicant is confronted with two inquiries: 1—What is the evil? 2—What is the evil? is the remedy?
Plainly, the evil about the liquor traffic is

Plainly, the evil about the liquor traffic is the crime, pauperism and degradation. which result from the present method of conducting it. Also, plainly, these evil results are inflicted upon us, because certain members of the community drink strong and adulterated liquors to excess. And, also plainly, since that kind of drinking is largely confined to the dives and groggeries; those are the places which the strong hand of the law should wipe out as with a sponge.

This idea is recognized in the present law where it is provided that only "suitable persons" shall be licensed, but in practice that provision is a total failure for a variety of reasons. It has become evident that it is not safe to leave the matter to the discretion of commissioners, because the commissioners either will not or cannot exercise a just discretion.

There is no positively sure way to obliterate the unsuitable persons and places, except to tax every man who carries on the liquor business, so large a sum that the proprietors of the dives cannot afford to pay the levy, and will consequently be driven out of the field.

If the sale of strong drink could be stopped in toto, that would, beyond all cavil, be the one and only thing to do, but no sane man, be he political Prohibitionistor otherwise, believes that any such result can be accomplished. Among others, there are two obvious and conclusive reasons why it cannot.

1.—There are many purposes for which liquor must of necessity be made and sold.

1.—There are many purposes for which liquor must of necessity be made and sold. So evident is this that in prohibition states and no-license towns, agents are appointed to sell on behalf of the very community which has voted to prohibit; but nothing short of omnicient power can control such sales, so that a madicinal purchase shall not be viited by

medicinal purchase shall not be vitiated by a medicinal purchase shall not be vitated by a tippling use.

2.—So very large a proportion of the people wish to drink liquor to some extent, that it is a mathematical absurdity for the proportionally small remainder to govern the desires of their numerous neighbors by legislation.

But, to return for a moment to my fifth proposition. It is equally true that almost the handing down for the good or ill, he named: the rapid growth of urban towns, as distinct from agricultural villages. That 13,000,000 of cur people are living in such towns of more than 4,000 inhabitants he regarded as a fact of bad tendency, an abnornal development, bringing with it some of our most difficult problems, such as the tariff, the labor troubles, vicious election methods, farcicial pretenses of trial by jury (where it might often be better for the litigants to let the counsel

seems to be but one law that contains all the necessary requirements. In a word the sensible remedy is a high-license restrictive tax of, say, \$1,000 upon the sale of alcoholic drinks, and a low tax of say \$50 upon the sale of malt liquors. The details of such a law require careful thought—much more careful than in the press of my private business, I am able to give to the matter, but I will specify, in a cavity way, a few of the ideas which force. in a crude way, a few of the ideas which I consider it necessary to incroduce into such a law, in order that it may have vigor and success.

1.—The license for the sale of all liquors, except ale, lager beer and choice wines, should be \$1,000.

except ale, lager over and choice whiles, should be \$1,000.

2.—The license fee for the sale of ale, lager beer and Rhine wine should be \$50.

3.—There should be appointed a sufficient and capable corps of state inspectors, who should act with the police officers, sheriffs and constables, and whose duty it should be, in cooperation with such officers, to visit every licensed place at least once a week and search out and report all violators of the law.

4.—There should be most stringent and definite provisions in relation to the Sunday law; the sale of adulterated liquors; the sale to drunkards, minors and those whose wives and families have notified the authorities that they are abused or not properly supported by reason of the drinking habits of husband and father.

5.—If an inspector or other regular officer demands a sample of liquors from a licensed person, and it is refused, such refusal should be made imperatively the basis for a revokal of the license. is discovered violating the law a second time, he should be brought before some appointed tribunal, and if such tribunal find that the law tribunal, and if such tribunal find that the law has been violated, such person's license should at once be revoked, and he forever be incapacitated from selling liquor in this state. And further the place in which he has been selling should be condemned, and never be used for the sale of liquor thereafter.

Note.—The latter provisions in this section seem to be the most importent in the whole law, and could be incorporated as conditions precedent in the license agreement, which should be made between the state, the liquor seller and the owner of the property where the liquor is to be sold.

the cars while walking on the track at iliquor is to be sold.
7.—All liquor found in an unlicensed place where selling is going on, should be confiscated.
8.—Satisfactory bonds should be given by was found almost dead. He had been in the car ten days without food, water, or any protection from the zero weather. b.—Satisfactory bonds should be given by the licensed persons, large enough to cover all possible damage, which he might do by any intraction of the law, and in case the license should be revoked, the bond should be forfeited, and the amount thereot paid to the He has been cared for, and will live. Barnum had bought some building lots for about \$2,000 in the western part of the town on the Fairfield road. This is not

state.

These suggestions are far from complete, but would inrnish a guide from which a law, containing the central idea which I advocate, could be devised. Such a law must be direct and forcible, and the state should furnish, making any quastion of expense. sufficient that way for the purpose of getting out some gravel. The price was \$700.—Bridge-

and forcible, and the state should furnish, without any question of expense, sufficient power to enforce it.

My claims for such a law briefly are:

1.—That it would meet with general approval, and the best sense of every community would ask for its strict enforcement.

2.—It would largely reduce the number of liquer sellers; public and official gaze could be concentrated upon the reduced number, and concentrated upon the reduced number, and it would be far easier to restrict them to their egitimaté business.

3.—It would put a heavy sanction upon those who should pay so large a tax to conduct their business properly. The fear of losing the money invested would tend to restrain them within lawful bounds.

4.—The drinking of malt liquors would be stimulated at the expense of the stronger liquors, and in so far the former took the place of the latter, there would be a substitution of a comparatively haveless for a dangerous have omparatively harmless for a dangerous bev-

5.—It would make it necessary for those who pay the high tax to assist, for their own-protection, in the weeding out of those who try to evade the law.

6.—It would remove from our midst the dives and groggeries, and would force out of the liquor traffic those people whose character are such as to render them entirely untit to be invested with so great a responsibility. invested with so great a responsibility.

7.—By the removal of the dives and groggeries it would in a short time reduce to a very small figure our criminal and pauper lists. lists.

There is very little that is new or striking in this screed of mine. If I have brought together and clearly presented some ideas which are beginning to take root among the thinking people of the country, I have accomplished all that I hoped for when I began.

Yours truly,

JAMES P. PLATT.

Meriden, January 14, 1887.

List of Patents Issued from the U.S. Patent Office for the week ending January 25, 1887, for the State of Connecticut, turnished us from the office of John E. Earle, Solicitor of Patents, New Haven, Conn

A. Bannatyne, assignor to Waterbury Clock
Co., Waterbury, bearings.
T. Cousins, Norwalk, child's tray.
F. Egge, assignor to Smith & Egge, Bridgeport, attachment holder for sewing machines.
W. Gilfillan, assignor to Sargent & Co., New
Haven, door spring.
G. Gross, Waterbury, necktie holder.
D. C. Mathews, Wethersfield, using refuso
sand paper. sand paper.
G. S. Parker, Deep River, burial casket.
N. W. Twiss, New Haven, valve mechanism H. Berry, assignor to Derby Silver Co, Birmingham, card receiver.
L. C. Hiller, assignor to Meriden Silver Plate Co., Meriden, banjo clock case.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy-cures catarrh. Give it a trial

A Waterbury mother weighed her newborn babe each week after birth and was much gratified to note a regular increase of a pound and a-half each week. This week, however, no gain was perceptible and the mother took alarm, and with it the conceit that the child was pale and thin. Her husband let in a flood of light upon her disturbed mind when he pointed out that the baby had passed the limit of of the Providence bank will affect the the scales and could not show further in- company's right to retain these bonds and stocks.

# Analyzing the Baking Powders.

Royal," only, found free from lime, alum, and phosphatic acid, and absolutely pure.

Under the direction of the New York State Board of Health, eighty-four different kinds of baking powders, embracing all the brands that could be found for sale in the State, were submitted to examination and analysis by Prof. C. F. CHANDLER, a member of the State Board and President of the New York City Board of Health, assisted by Prof. EDWARD G. LOVE, the wellknown United States Government chemist.

The official report shows that a large number of the powders examined were found to contain alum or lime; many of them to such an extent as to render them seriously objectionable for use in the preparation of human food.

Alum was found in twenty-nine samples. This drug is employed in baking powders to cheapen their cost. The presence of lime is attributed to the impure cream of tartar of commerce used in their manufacture. Such cream of tartar was also analyzed and found to contain lime and other impurities, in some samples to the extent of 93 per cent of their entire weight.

All the baking powders of the market, with the single exception of "Royal" (not including the alum and phosphate powders, which were long since discarded as unsafe or inefficient by prudent housekeepers), are made from the impure cream of tartar of commerce, and consequently contain lime to a corresponding

The only baking powder yet found by chemical analysis to be entirely free from lime and absolutely pure is the "Royal." This perfect purity results from the exclusive use of cream of tartar specially refined and prepared by patent processes, which totally remove the tartrate of lime and other impurities. The cost of this chemically pure cream of tartar is much greater than any other, and it is used in no baking powder but the

" Royal." Prof. Love, who made the analyses of baking powders for the New York State Board of Health, as well as for the Government, says of the purity and wholesomeness of "Royal":

"I have tested a package of 'Royal Baking Powder' which I purchased in the open market, and find it composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It is a cream of tartar powder of a high degree of merit, and does not contain either alum or phosphates or any injurious substances.

January Pansy is a royal number. The

The number contains also short stories.

poems, and sketches. Noticeable among these is Our Alphabet of Great Men, which

known woman, another on Marie Antoin-

STATE ITEMS.

John F. Coughlan of New Britain, a

The evening papers stated that P. T.

so. A small plot of land was bought out

The brown hematite mined in Salisbury,

in this State, and in the neighboring parts

of Massachusetts, is in great demand for

mixing with other iron, being very tough,

only one English mine yielding a stronger

metal. 'Pieces of pig iron made at Lime

Rock have been often planed into bars an

nuch square, and these have sustained 30,-

000 pounds' tension without breaking.

The Salisbury ore is largely taken by the

United States Government for ordnance.

Of the eight furnaces in Salisbury region,

three are at Canaan and one each at Lime

Rock, Sharon Valley, Hunt's, Cornwall

Bridge and Millerton. Southern iron is

beginning to come into keen competition

The Norwich Bulletin thus tells of a

peculiar accident at a rolling mill: "At

the Thamesville rolling mills Saturday

Michael Kelley, a workman about 1

years of age, was severely burned by

bar of red-hot iron. As the red-hot bar

came through the rollers, it split in two

and darted like a thing of life toward him.

Although skilled in the art of catching a

single rod of iron he did not feel equal to

the task of taking care of two diverging

ends. In his attempt to flee from one end

Kelley ran his face against the other and

his cheek and eye were severely burned

It is probable that the eye will be saved.'

The Commercial National bank of Prov.

idence, R. I., on Tuesday in the Hart

ford Probate court filed an appeal to the

March term of the Superior court from

the orders and decrees in the insolvency

case of George N. Bartholomew, passed

last September. The first decree ordered

that a trustee be appointed to take charge

of Bartholomew's estate for the henefit of

his creditors, and the second appointed

Charles M. Joslyn trustec. The appeal

was made through the bank's lawyers,

Chamberlain, White & Mills, and in case

the Probate court proceedings are set

aside, their clients will be paid in full.

the other creditors getting little or noth-

ing. The Charter Oak Insurance com-

pany have a claim of \$102,000 against

Bartholomew for money due them, and

funds which Batholomew as president

withdrew from New York banks and

applied to his own use. Bartholomew.

in order to secure this, turned over to

Secretary Willard \$135,000 in bonds and

stocks of southern coal and iron mines.

and these were afterward turned over to

the Charter Oak receivers. The appeal

with this iron.

\$1.00 a year.

"E. G. LOVE, PH.D."

Real Estate Changes. NEW PUBLICATIONS. Our Little Men and Women. Feb. In this number begin a three part story, "The Discontented Children," by Sara E. building lot easterly side of Fair street.

D. W. Fitch to Jennie B. Sammis of Ridgefield, land at East Norwalk. Farman. The other stories are "How Samuel W. Osborn, et al, to Mrs. Wm. Pepito Cooked a Pig," "My Sweethcart Mamma"—a Valentine story—"Soft-foot O. Smith, of Norwalk, Ohio, land on Osborn avenue. Consideration \$1,200. learns a Lesson of content," and the se-cond instalment of Miss Butt's serial, and wife, land on Railroad Place.
Albert Johnson, California, to Edwin
Johnson, land at West Norwalk. 'Little Wanderers in Bo-peep's world. "A Famous Rocking-Horse" is a story of a royal horse, with a quaint illustration. The history paper is concerning "The Man for whom America was Named." Solomon E. Osborn to Mrs. William O. Smith, of Norwalk, Ohio, the interest of minor daughter, Edith, in property on Osborn evenue, East Norwalk. Consider-Mrs. Deane tells many curious things about the "Ants that build Mounds," and we are introduced to "Two little Indians" The poetry "The Blue Jay" and "My Rider and I," is by Clara Doty Bates and Sarah E. Howard. Profusely illustrated. (D. Lothrop & Co., Publishers. \$1.00 per

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you consti-pated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the cines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

leading stories. "Monteagle," by Mrs. G. R. Alden (Pansy), "The Little Red Shop," by Margaret Sidney, "A Sevenfold Trouble," told by seven people who knew of it, are strong, helpful, and graphic. \$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of the GAZETTE will be gives an excellent biography of Daniel Webster, with portrait. There is too a sketch of Faye Huntington, written by Rev. J. W. Sanborn, in which he recounts pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science can cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh, Hall's pleasant visit to the home of this well-Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now ette, and a pleasant story told by Mary E Metheny, missionary in Tarsus, Asia Minor. Illustrated. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston. known in the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation deaf and dumb lad of 19, was killed by of the disease and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution When a carload of iron was opened at and assisting nature in doing its work. Danbury, the other day, a big black dog The proprietors have so much faith in its

curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars, for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents. Fowls for Sale.

30 Young Wyandotte Fowls for Sale. Address Lock Box 122, Norwalk tf51 For Sale Cheap.

A Large Sized Hot Air Furnace, used but little will be sold at less than half its cost if ap I WAN'T EVERYBODY

-To come in and look over my stock of-Monuments

HEADSTONES Before they buy apything of the kind. A selection photograph or pencil sketch. Respectfully,

P. W. Bates. Dividend.

THE Semi-Annual Dividend of the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad Company of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents for each share of stock will The transfer books wil be closed on the 5th o ebruary, 1887, and re-opened the 17th.

2t5

C. R. AVERILL, Treasurer.

Bridgeport, Conn., January 29th, 1887.

Fairfield County Savings Bank. Norwalk, Conn., January 26th, 1887.

A T the Annual Meeting of the Corporators of this Bank, held this day, the old Board of Directors were re-elected as follows:—Winfield S. 400dy, Martin S. Craw, Edward Merrill, Alfred H. Camp, Henry F. Guthrie, Charles E. St. John, Elbert Curtis, Asa B. Woodward, J. Thornton Prowitt. At a subsequent meeting of the directors W. S. Moody was elected president; Martin S. Craw, vice-president; Lester S. Cole, secretary and treasurer.

Borough Taxes.

A SSESSORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes in the borough of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield, to give to the subscribers, assessors in and for said borough, or to one of them, within thirty days from the date hereof, lists of all property liable to be taxed in the said borough, and belonging to such persons respectively, on the 24th day of January, 1887, being the time when said borough in legal meeting assembled laid a tax of ten mills on the dol ar on the ratable estate within the limits of said borough, with the particulars of all their property liable to be assessed or valued in he borough.

One of the assessors will be in attendance in the selectmen's office, in the Savings Bank building, in said borough, from the 12th of February to the 25th of February, 1887, inclusive, from 9 o'clock a. m., until 12 o'clock noon, and from half-past 1 o'clock until 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving said lists.

On the 25th day of of February, 1887, the assessors will meet at said place at 10 o'clock forenoon, and make out a list according to their best information and belief of all the taxable property of every person who has failed to give in a list as aforesaid, and will add to each of said lists a penalty of ten per cent. for the owner's neglect or refusal to give in such lists. penalty of ten per cent. for the owner's neglect or refusal to give in such lists.

Dated in said borough this 24th day of January,

MARTIN S. CRAW,
MATTHEW BIRD,
WILLIAM E. MONTGOMERY,
Assessors for the borough of Nofwalk for the
list of 1887.

### LECTURE COURSE.

Congregational Church Chapel. The following series of highly interesting and instructive lectures, to be delivered before the icholars of Mrs. Bissell's school will be open to the

FIRST LECTURE, Tuesday Evening, January 25th. PROF. ALEX. JOHNSTON, of Princeton, Subject :- "MODERN WARFARE

SECOND LECTURE. Friday Evening, February 11th. Dr. W. G. ANDERSON, of Brooklyn. Subject :- "PHYSICAL CULTURE.

THIRD LECTURE, Friday Evening February 25th, PROF. W. B. SCOTT, of Princeton, Subject :- "COLORING OF ANIMALS."

FOURTH LECTURE, Friday Evening, March 11th. Dr. C. H. SHELTON, of Mt. Clair. Subject :-- "The THORACIC VISCERA.

FIFTH LECTURE, Friday Evening, March 25th. REV. EDWARD ANDERSON, of Norwalk, Suject :- "ENGLISH LITERATURE." These lectures will be given at the new and beautiful Congregational Church Chapel on Lewis street, and as all the sittings are desirable, there will be no 'reserved seats." Lectures to commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

Course Tickets, - - -Lecture Tickets, - - - 40 cts. For Sale at Platsted's Drug Stores, and by the scholars of the school.

LIBRARY COURSE

Entertainments.

South Norwalk Congregational Church. For Driving all Kinds of FEBRUARY 21.

GEORGE RIDDLE. ELOCUTIONIST.

MARCH 21st, C. E. BOLTON.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

RIVERSIDE

The grounds of this Association are situated in the Borough of Norwalk, just north of the Union Mills, between Spring Hill Road and Riverside Avenue, and may be reached by good and well-kept roads from all directions. The cemeters is divided into twenty-two sections. with

Broad Avenues

the land is such that every taste may be gratified in the selection of plots. The avenues are so arranged as to afford an almost

to all the different sections, and are crossed in every direction by the streets,

Continuous Drive

so that carriages may reach every plot in the entire cemetery. An Elegant Receiving Vault

of large capacity, and fitted with al modern improvements, is near the entrance gate.

Capacity.

The entire space is not plotted, but 52 Vault Lots, reservations for 517 single interments, and 2.102 Burial Plots are now offered for sale at prices very favorable to purchasers.

MAPS.

Maps of the Cemetery may be seen at the office of Mr. Exos Kellogg, the Superintendent, on the premises: at the office of Hoy. JAMES W. HYATT, at the Horse Railroad Depot; and at the office of Mr. JOHN H. LIGHT, at South Nor-



are the old-fashioned hand-made, but how different in style and finish from those made thirty and forty years ago. Occasionally elderly people say: "Why don't you have shoes such as they used to make? A pair would then last a year. Shoes ain't good for nothin' nowadays. Ain't much better than paper. Don't last none. Nothing is as good as it used to be," etc. But these people would hesitate before being set back, were it possible, to the "good old days of our dada," and especially so with the young. These are good days, and they make good shees in these days, and we have them, no doubt.

An old farmer came in a few days since. Wanted a regular old-fashioned shoe for his two girls; bright, wide awake misses of 14 to 16. Something that will wear. We brought them forward. Stout cowhide upper, low flat heel, broad heavy sole sewed on to stay, low cut and laced up in front. Just suited the old man. But, "land sakes," the girls wouldn't even look at them the second time. Said if you want them, buy, but we won't wear them. We sold them a goat, button, and each a pair of rubbers, a luxury the old people knew nothing about. Young people want the same styles of shoes and wearing apparel as other young people wear. And this is right.

"I wish you'd make me an old fashioned cup of effee," he said as he sat down in a Detroit rescoffee," he said as he sat down in a Detroit restaurant.

In a few minutes a cup was placed before him and he surveyed it, sniffed at it, and turned up his nose and asked: "What do you call that?"

"An old-fashioned cup of coffee, sir. I got some Rio, burned it on the shovel, poun led it in a rag, and it is sweetened with molasses and dosed with skimmed milk. Those good old times are gone, sir, but the old-fashioned coffee can yet be made."

—Detroit Free Press.

No doubt some grandfather who reads the above and remembers when he roasted the "peel," and ground in a rag with the hammer and sweetened with molasses in the pot will say, "Well it was good, and I wish I had some now." But his grandchildren would rather have the new fashioned coffee, even if it is not as healthy.

Good place to buy shoes at RUSCOE, CAMP & CO'S.

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, 88. Probate Court, January 29th, A. D., 1887. Estate of DAVID L. DEFOREST, late of New Canaan, in said district, deceased.

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

JOSEPH O. DIKEMAN,

Administrator.

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss., Probate Court, January 31st, A. D. 1887. Estate of MARY A. WICKES, late of Norwalk, in said district, deceased.

The Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk nereof for the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit heir claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts, properly attested, within said time, will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to
LUCY A. WICKES,
Administratrix.

For Sale Cheap. WILL be sold at a Bargain, if applied for soo a small, neat Cottage, of six1 coms, in good neignborhood, and three minutes' walk of the bigdge. Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE

## **CLEVELAND'S**

SUPERIOR

## BAKING POWDER

Contains only purest grape cream of tartar, bicarbonate of soda, and a little wheat flour, the latter to preserve the strength of the powder-nothing else whatever.

What other manufacturers impart to the public a knowledge of ALL the ingredients that enter into their baking powder?

Consumers have a right to know what they are using as food. In these times of extensive adulteration the public should demand this information, and in all cases where not given should refuse to purchase the baking powder.

Cleveland Brothers. Albany, N. Y.

The Backus Water Motor.

SUITABLE

LIGHT

MACHINERY

FROM 1-8 TO 10

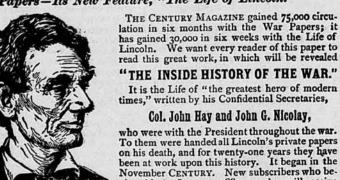
HORSE-POWER FURNISHED.

Note.—If you contemplate the purchase of a power, IT WILL PAY YOU to write us. We know we can save money for you. Do not be induced to buy ANY POWER without first consulting us, which will be to YOUR INTEREST. Manufactured and For Sale by

THE BACKUS WATER MOTOR CO.. Newark, N. J., U. S. A.

#### THE CENTURY MAGAZINE

Free Numbers to New Readers. Its Great Attractions in 1887-A Circulation of a Quarter of a Million - Gaining 75,000 in Six Months with the War Papers -- Its New Feature, "The Life of Lincoln."



gin with the January, 1887, number will receive gin with the January, 1887, number will receive November and December numbers free if they ask for them. Send \$4.00 to THE CENTURY CO.

33 East 17th St. New-York, in check, draft, express or money order (do not send cash). Mention this paper. Ask for a year's subscription, beginning with January. '87, and the two free numbers. You will not regret the expenditure. You will get what the New-York Star calls

'The Most Remarkable Biography ever Produced in the United States." You will also obtain opening chapters of Frank R. Stockton's new novel, and the beginning of other serial features. The November Century was called by a famous London newspaper "without exception the most marvelous periodical we ever saw."

We have made a special issue of the November and December numbers for this offer, and we will print as many editions as are needed. THE CENTURY CO. N. Y.

The D. M. Read Co.,

Bridgeport.

JANUARY SALES!

CLOAKS WRAPS DRESS GOODS

UNDERWEAR.

Damasks, Napkins, Towels

\$10 garments now \$6. \$12 and \$15 garments now \$8. \$15 and \$18 garments row \$10. \$20 and \$22 garments now \$15. \$25 and \$30 garments now \$25.

These are January Prices.

1 case Hindo Cloth at 43 cents. 20 pieces English Kersey at \$1; was 1 box all-wool Cashmere, 35 cents. 1 case Foule Serge at 23 cents. 1 case Melange Cloths at 12½ cents. Balance Colored Velvets, 78 cents. 50 pieces 56-inch Wool Ladies' Cloth a 50 cents: worth 75 cents.

Genuine Scotch Caps, just the thing fo

cold weather, 25 cents

The D. M. Read Co.

LESSONS IN FRENCH. MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE.

Prof. LaLande. Widely known as the director of the French Depart-Chatauqua, will come twice a week to Miss Baird's Institute to give Lessons in French. A limited number of pupils outside of the school will be admitted to these classes.

For circulars and other information apply to MISS N. F. BAIRD.

Seven Years Experience n U. S. Patent Office. Geo. R. Byington,

Firemen's Insurance Building. WASHINGTON, D. C extension Cases before Congress a Specialty W. B. HALL & CO., BRIDGEPORT. GREAT RED TICKET SALE

We have bought goods during the past year at 50 per cent. loss to the manufac-turer, and we shall present in this most wonderful offering

NOW IN PROGRESS.

Silks, Velvets, Silk Tapestries, for Gurtains, Rich Laces, and Lace Curtains. At prices which have been the ruin of

some deserving importers of fine goods. We have watched our opportunities and have bought when unfortunate importers have had to sell. As has been our custom during the eight previous sales we reserve nothing. Everything belonging to this season must go. Our reputation has been earned by making the most rediculous sacrifices, none being too great to clean up each season's business, and thus enable us to present on the new season a fresh, new amine our prices and compare with flaming advertisers of larger cities, and respectfully request our friends to come in the morning as much as possible to avoid the crowd which these sales necessarily draw n the afternoon, and assure them that here never was an opportunity when they could lay out their money as advan-tageously as now. We shall place

Seal Cloaks, Seal Wraps & Jackets.

ome of the finest, best and most fashion. able Fur Garments ever brought into this city, and from \$25 to \$50 each can be saved as we will not carry one garment

Our own great Prize Medal Plush Sacque, and all the grades from \$17.50 to \$85 will go in the great Red Ticket List at a price which will be the lowest ever known for same qualities.

W. B. Hall & Co.

Stocks, Grain, Provisions and Oil

-SHOULD INVESTIGATE-

Per Cent. Cash Margins. Ten Dollars will, for example, cover ten \$100 Shares, or 1,000 bushels of Grain. Explanatory Pamphlet free.

orders and Margins Received by Telegram or Mail. LAURIE & CO..

858 Brondway, New York

They have a stainless business record, and their bona ides are indisputable... The reputation of the firm is such, that parties can rest assured of receiving their profits the moment they are made, no matter what the amount may be.—New York Evening Telegram.

Furs and Fur Trimmings In the same low scale of prices as other cloaks. Beautiful Seal Wraps that were \$150 and \$175, will be sold in the Red Ticket Sale at \$115 and \$125. Those that were \$120 and \$125, trimmed with Persian Lamb, Black Martin, Alaska Sable or Natural Beaver will be found marked \$75, \$85 and \$100. We have now in stock

SEAL PLUSH SACQUES.

DERSONS WISHING TO MAKE MONEY

Laurie & Co's. System of Dealing in Small or Large Lots on

QUCTATIONS WIRED

STOCK BROKERS. ALSO DEALERS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

The Members of the .....firm are gentlemen of experience and high standing in the Grain and Stock Commission business..... and among their references are a number of the leading Banks.

—New York Commmercial News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Three Months, Single Copies,

ADVERTISING RATES Furnished on Application at the GAZETTE Office.
Transient advts., 1 inch, 1 week; - - \$1.00 Local notices in news columns, per line, .20 Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Liberal terms to yearly and half-yearly advertisers Changes for advertisements now running in this paper must be handed in by Saturday noon to insure insertion. New advertisements will be taken up to Tuesday noon.

FIRE JOB PRINTING. THE GAZETTE Job Printing Department is equipped with the best facilities for turning out First-Class Work of every description. Estimates cheerfully given.

NORWALK POST OFFICE. Borough Post Office open from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 to 10 a. m. Sunday mail sent out 6 p. m. Money order hours 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. Mails despatched south & west 725 and 10 a. m. 3 & 8 p. m. East 545, 8 55 a. m. & 2, 5 30, & 8 p. m. Up Danbury r. r. 915, a. m. & 615 p. m. East Norwalk 5 45, 8 55 a. m. & 5 30 p. m. Silvermine 6 p. m. Weston 11 30. South Norwalk 7 25, & 10 a. m. 12 50, 5 30 & 8 p. m.

- Post office GAZETTE b'ldg Wall-st IN SOUTH NORWALK BY H. Theile, H. E. Bodwell. W. O. Merritt OUT OF TOWN DEALERS: L. M. Monroe. Wm. Edgar Nash,

New Advertisements this week. Cuticura Remedies, Potter Drug Co.
Directors' election, Fairfield Co. Savings Bank
Old-fashioned snoemaker, Ruscoe, Camp & Co.
D. & N. dividend notice, Housatonic railroad
Probate notice, Estate of David L. DeForest
Probate notice, South Norwalk Library Course
Burial Plots, Riverside Cemetery association

LOCAL ITEMS. The roller skating craze has reached

Silver Mine will have a fda nce to-night at Hyatt's Hall. Hope hose company held their regular meeting last night. The net proceeds of the recent Gander

club ball are \$549.38. Rubber boots covered a multitude of shins during the January thaw. Mr. T. Cousins, of Norwalk, has re

ceived a patent for a child's trav. Mr. J. H. Buckley is soon to build house on his lot on Belden avenue. Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Mosher visited rela tives in Plainfield, N. J., last week. A delegation of Norwalk Masons visited

the Greenwich lodge, Tuesday night. Miss Amelia Murray, who broke her leg by a fall on the ice, is getting along rapidly Messrs. Betts and Farrington have rented the Henderson house on Mott

The Norwalk Industrial club, K. of L. will give a sociable on Friday evening of There will be 'a stereopticon entertain-

ment in the Methodist church next wednesday evening. The annual sociable of St. Joseph's society will be held in Lockwood's Hall

on Thursday, 17th inst. The Norwalk Catholic Union are hearsing "Handy Andy" to be presented in the Opera House in April.

Henry J. Grumman has bought the Charles E. Gregory place on Camp st., to take possession on April 1st. The West avenue Whist club met Mon-

day evening at Judge A. E. Austin's; last night at Mr. Wm. A. Curtis'. That noble Roman known as "Italian

Joe" was sent to Bridgeport jail last week for an assault in South Norwalk. The saloon question in its various politiccal phases is at the front in numerous states, and bids fair to hold its position.

Bridgeport has a young ladies' society known as the "Merry Twenty-Four." Young ladies seldom get beyond twenty-The officers of St. John's Lodge F. and A. M. will go to Danbury next Monday

night to work the third degree in Union Lodge. January went out with meek and lowly docility, considering its prodigious record

railroad rumors. The members of Concord Division, S. of T. are rehearsing the play, "Out on the Street," which they will present some-

To-morrow evening St. Mary's T. A. B. society will celebrate its twentieth anniversary with a festive entertainment in

Hardenbrook's Hall. The Winnipauk base ball club will give a ball in Winnipauk on the 11th inst., to

raise funds to put the team in fighting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hutchinson and daughter Katie, of South Norwalk, have

gone to Florida where they will spend the The Old Guard Bail in New York

Thursday evening was attended by Col. Matthewson, Major Crowe and Capt.

Frost of South Norwalk. Mr. B. F. Libby, president of the Norwalk Lock Company, died at his resi-

dent in South Norwalk Saturday afternoon and was buried Monday. Real estate agent O. E. Wilson has sold he Royal E. Whitcomb place, consisting of house and lot, on Berkeley place to Mr.

Reed Combination in Music Hall Thursday evening was pronounced "the cheap-

est show that could be got together." The handsome silver ice pitcher and goblets, presented to Phonix engine company by Kohanza hose, of Danbury, are on exhibition in the show window of Lapham's drug store.

These attractions are the only ones thus far booked at the Opera House for February, although other engagements will probably be made before the month is ended : 15th, Aphrodite Company; 24th and 26th, St. Bernard Galaxy, dog show; 25th, The

Tickets for Pioneer's annual ball on the 15th inst. are selling with gratifying rapidity, and the arrangements are being perfected in such a manner as to warrant the prediction that the company will succeed in what they propose to do-make this the best ball they have yet given. Danbury News :- "At present no coal

is being received by way of Wilson Point and the Danbury and Norwalk road. But large trains pass daily over the New York and New England, and a number of cars are left at this station. These cars come direct from the mines. Miss Minnie Kellogg, grand conductor,

and Mr. Wm. A. Pryor represented Concord Division, S. of T., at the meeting of

Patriarch, vice A. H. Baldwin, resigned. From the society notes in the Danbury Democrat we clip the following:-"Miss Alice Cholwell, one of Norwalk's leading society belles, is visiting Miss Hattie Hoyt of Maple avenue. Miss Cholwell came to Danbury to attend the Assembly Wednesday evening, where she was one of the

Yesterday morning the large show window in Lockwood and Aiken's sportsmen's emporium on Main street was found shattered and the sash itself demolished. As none of the contents of the store were missing the presumption is that it was either a piece of malicious mischief, or that some intoxicated night-hawk had fallen against it, or, which is most probable, that somebody, either drunk or sober had backed a wagon against it

The News published Wednesday a list of deaths that occurred in Danbury during

Leroy Adams, of South Norwalk, gave flery exhibition of the excellence of a fire proof paint in Danbury Tuesday C. B. Whaley, of Norwalk, colored, now

a student at New York College, will lecture in the A. M. E. Bethel church Friday evening, on "How We Breathe." The Sentinel has secured the services of Ed. E. Crowe, formerly compositor on the Mechanics' Journal, as local reporter.

Ed is a good printer and will make a good

The supreme court has filed an opinion in the case of land in Mansfield conveyed by Charles Storrs to the state for an agricultural school, and finds a flaw in the title. It can be removed by paying off an incumbrance, which probably amounts to \$3000 or \$5000.

Roadmaster R. J. Stackhouse, of the Danbury & Norwalk division of the resignation to take effect next Wednesday. Mr. Stackhouse has accepted a similar position on the Wilmington & Northern railroad in Pennsylvania,

John Keeler, of Danbury, took exceptions to an article published in the Democrat Saturday and went to the office in search of Editor Swift. The latter wasn't in, so Keeler accepted Business Manager Hinman as a substitute and assaulted him. A law suit will be the outcome.

The Alert hose company of Bethel will give their seventh annual masquerade ball on Friday evening, 18th inst. and we have their word for it that they "are going to try and outdo anything in the way of a masquerade that they have ever done yet." The proceeds will be devoted to the fund for purchasing a new hose car-

Alonzo Card, 40 years of age, was instatly killed in Bridgeport Thursday while hoisting ice to the loft of Plumb & Winers pork packing house in Middle Street. When a large cake had been drawn to a height of 40 feet, it broke and one piece fell, striking Card on the forehead and rushing his skull.

Andy Roland, a Frenchman, while

boarding with Mrs. Michaels at Yalesville, became engaged to a young woman, though he seemed to love Mrs. Michaels. He deserted his betrothed and turned all his attention to Mrs. Michaels. The villagers took the matter up. He went to Meriden amid threats of tar and feathers. it is said. It is also reported that Mr. Michaels now wants his wife to elope and Mrs. Michaels wants him to desert her. The convention of Superintendents of Fairfield county schools, held in South Norwalk last Tuesday was interesting and profitable meeting, and was addressed by Rev. Edward Anderson, on "How shall we enlist the young men?" Rev. H. A. Delano, on "How shall we retain the young men?" Rev. Samuel Scoville, of Stamford on "Efficient teachers." Among others

At the annual meeting of the corporators of the Fairfield County Savings Bank, held ednesday, the old board of direct-S. Moody Martin S. Craw, Edward Merrill, Alfred H. Camp, Henry F. Guthrie, Charles E. St. John, Elbert Curtis, Asa B. Woodward, J. Thornton Prowitt. At a subsequent meeting of the directors W. S. Moody was elected president, M. S. Craw, vice-president, Lester S. Cole, secretary and treasurer.

who spoke were Miss Carrie Keeler, of

Bridgeport; Rev. Chas. Torrey, and Ralph

The New York World, in a recent article on the suffering among the poor, caused by the coal famine, very pathetically alluded to the destitution of a "widow" whose "husband had been out of work four weeks on account of dullness in business." From which we may infer that in New York city the idleness of a woman's husband makes her a widow. Or else the disciples of metropolitan journalism are prone or write carelessly allee samee like their less pretentious brethren of the rural weeklies.

This is a fact: In one of the schools in Haverhill, Mass., it is customary for the teacher to ask the scholars to name the principal articles manufactured in certain cities. A few day ago the city of Lowell was under discussion, and the scholars had named almost everything but cotton goods. Desiring to bring out this point, the teacher asked what it was that was made in large brick buildings and was used in every household in the land. Immediately a bright scholar raised his hand, and shouted "Hood's Sarsaparilla!"

At about midnight last Sunday a large muskrat came stealthily up the sewer at Plaisted's corner, clambered onto the sidewalk, trotted onto the bridge where he stopped near Signor January's Italian peanuttery and stood gazing over the edge into the moon-lit waters below. Chief Lockwood came along just at that time, on the beat, and spying his ratship, stole quietly up to him unobserved, raised his club, and "at one fell swoop" knocked him unprepared and without warning into eternity. The police frequently see muskrats about the streets o'nights, who use

dezvous in the neighborhood of the bridge. Christopher Logan, the crazy life convict who was recaptured in Hartford last Summer after being at liberty for several years, and sent back to the Connecticut hospital for the insane at Middletown, escaped from that institution again Wednesday evening. He was without shoes and hat, but nevertheless he sped over the snow like a deer and rapidly distanced the attendants who started after him. Logan took the track of the Valley road and went south. By use of the telegraph he was headed off and captured at Haddam, placed in the jail at that place

and returned to Middletown yesterday

morning. Logan is the man who shot

the sewers as their throughfare, and ren-

O'Hara in Fairfield several years ago .-The annual inventory of the D. M. Read Co., Bridgeport, is now over. They now have open a goodly number of new spring goods which are especially noticeable in the dress goods, silk and carpet departments. They have just purchased a silk manufacturer's stock which is celebrated for their durability, and recommend it to their customers. In carpets this firm have always stood high in the trade by showing every novelty and design brought out by the leading manufacturers. In the new carpet rooms can be seen the spring goods of every grade. At least one profit can be saved by selecting from the manufacturer's agents, the D. M. Read Co., of Bridgeport, and there is not a doubt but that they carry one of the largest stock in western

the lists ranging higher than those con-

tained more or less errors, repetitions,

Connecticut.

A cash prize of \$5 was offered by Starr's opera company to the school boy or girl to be school by the school boy or girl to school by the school boy or girl to suicide Tuesday by hanging himself at which time Mr. Charles A. Baldwin of who should make the largest number of to a rafter in the garret of his elegant home New Haven was elected Grand Worthy | words from the letters in the name "Billee | in Buffalo. He was one of the most gen Taylor." the lists to be handed in at the Taylor." the lists to be handed in at the matinee last Saturday. There were a large number of envelopes submitted, containing all the way from 6 to 650 words, and one little sharper, evidently thinking the committee would not go to the trouble of opening the envelopes and the trouble of opening the envelopes and the saturday. There were a large number of envelopes submitted, of Buffalo. He was a wealthy shoe dealer from the office of Sheriff. His business affairs were prosperous, and it is thought overwork unbalanced his mind and that honest, and upright business men who ever held a prominent place in the affairs of Buffalo. He was a wealthy shoe dealer from the office of Sheriff. His business men who ever held a prominent place in the affairs of Buffalo. He was a wealthy shoe dealer from the office of Sheriff. His business affairs were prosperous, and it is thought overwork unbalanced his mind and that his suicide was committed during a period. counting or investigating the accuracy of the words, had written "961 words" on the envelope, but the list inside was found to contain only about 150 words. The prize was awarded to Clara L. Street, a bright little miss of about 10 years who submitted a list of 374 words, with not an error. The second best list was handed in by Chauncey Platt's little daughter Carrie who had 318 and no errors. All

South Norwalk's new police force robed themselves with their uniforms and authority yesterday.

Real estate seems to be enjoying a boom and Mr. O. E. Wilson is constantly busy showing up property and making transfers. The fire committee of the court of burgesses with the chief engineer and assistants, made the annual inspection of the firemen's houses and apparatus last night. -Positively last week of the great sale of pictures, and fresh arrival of another

not fail to attend this sale. Must be sold. Bargains. 38 Main street, Norwalk. Friends and members of the club, and members of Athenæum sociables are requested to be present at the Norwalk Wheel club's sociable, next Tuesday evening, at the Athenæum. Moeslin will

Albert Woods, of South Manchester, fired two shots through a window at his sweetheart Sunday evening, and then shot at himself. He didn't hit the girl and didn't hurt himself. He did it because he thought the girl didn't love him. She

Up in New Milford the authorities make the people throw their spare ashes onto the sleighing. They might immortalize themselves and make their names great by coming down here and throwing their spare sleighing onto our ashes.

H. W. Mitchell has just received another pair of fine oxen which weigh 4.800 pounds. These fine cattle were fatted by Mr. David Parsons, of Weston, By the looks of his market on Wall street, we think he has "home dressed beef" enough to last at least two months. New Milford has a dancing school,

which was organized just after the drum corps ball when Editor Bolles's poetic grace attracted so much attention that envy filled the souls of the other young folks, who then and there resolved to perfect themselves in the poetry of motion. The officers of the Riverside Cemetery Association, have an adv. in this issue of

the GAZETTE, offering burial plots for sale in that new and pleasantly situated cemetery. A full description of its capacity, conveniences and advantages is set forth. Maps may be seen at the office of the Superintendent, Mr. Enos Kellogg, on the premises; Hon. James W. Hyatt, and John H. Light, Esq.

The annual masquerade of the Arion Singing Society in Music Hall Monday evening attracted one of the largest gatherings ever seen in the building. The grand march showed 260 couples on the floor. The galleries were packed with spectators. Heine's full band gave an enjoyable concert before the ball opened and his full orchestra furnished music for dancing. The affair was one of the bes the society has given and its managers have every reason to feel proud of it. Starr's Opera Company concluded their

week's engagement here Saturday evening, having had the largest week's business, at low prices, the Opera House ever witnessed. Their gross receipts, \$943.00, eclipsed even Ullie Akerstrom's best week's money by several dollars. The company gave excellent satisfaction, having had a crowded house at every performance. They made many friends who should Messrs. Sturges & Coolidge succeed in securing a return date with them.

and original celebrities, "Bill" and "Jim" Mitchell, were driving home from the busy haunts of their daily toil, discussing as they rode, the beauties and simplicities of Jeffersonianism, as illustrated by the administration, the price of veal, etc., suddenly the swift revoluting wheels struck a hummock, there was a spiteful cracking, a "short, sharp shock," the axle broke, and crash! down went the forward end of the wagon and out went the occupants with acrobatic gyrations into the mud. With their usual sprightliness they gathered themselves together, fixed the wagon with philosophical coolness and resumed their homeward journey in silence but in deep thought.

Monday afternoon a hack stopped before the door of Andrew Selleck's dispensary of justice and stationery, a young and well-dressed couple alighted, entered the sacred precincts of the justice department and the young man said they had come to be married. They were Jews, and said they came from Bridgeport, were on their to New York, and had determined to be married by a magistrate, as a simple legal ceremony would marry them strong enough for all present purposes, or until they got ready to have the event solemnized on a more imposing scale and in accordance with the rites and traditions of their religion. His Honor, always cautious, looked at the girlish face of the bride elect and asked: "Do you really want to be married?" and when she smilingly replied; "Why, certainly; why not?" he hesitated no longer, but quickly bound them over-the one to the otherin the holy bonds of matrimony. Their

placing the justices' system with a town court. This, if done, ought to be a great improvement. A similar court has been an acknowledged benefit here in Stamford for the last four years.—Advocate.

The store in the Fessenden block, now

The Sentinel says: The loss on Sherman's livery stable was promptly adjusted with Tallmadge Baker, the administrator, by the Glens Falls, Sun of London, Washington of Boston and the North British and Mercantile companies,—all represented by Jacob M. Layton, agent for these and other reliable companies. From the Republican:—On Sunday last, "Mike" Monahan, a well known characThat Town Court.

port at an adjourned meeting.

The project for the establishment of a Town Court is still in a state of innocuous uncertainty. The lawyers' meeting, called to pass upon the advisability of the innovation resulted in the appointment of a committee of four. Lawvers Warner and Hurlbutt of the borough and Light and Frost of the city to amend the bill and re-

One of our prominent legislators says the principal objection to the scheme finds its source in the sectional feeling existing lot of steel engravings, all framed. Do between Norwalk and South Norwalk, our city brethren being evidently under the erroneous impression that the plan is to have the borough enjoy a monopoly of the offices and emoluments which would be created by the bill. This objection, he affirms, was toreseen and discussed before the bill was presented or even drawn up, and a perfect understanding was arrived at by its framers, that in the event of its passage, the court officials should be equally divided between both ends of the town, and court holden alternately at Norwalk and South Norwalk. Our legislative informant further said: "I have talked with a number of our citizens on the subject, and have not found one of them opposed to a change of court system, with the exception of some of the lawyers, who with the grand jurors and justices

are strenuously opposed to it." The probability is that before the revised bill is offered in the general assembly, a town meeting will be called, that a general expression of public sentiment may be secured, and it is the confident belief of many that such a meeting would show indisputably that a change from the present system is desired by a majority of

Lawyer Seymour, while in favor of a change, is not impressed with the proposed bill, but advocates a plan of having the Bridgeport court of common pleas hold its sessions alternately in Norwalk and that city, and is said to be now engaged in drawing up a bill looking to that end, bridge. which he will have introduced in the

Justice Selleck sees no necessity for a change any way. He says the article by 'Rosie Rowe" in last week's GAZETTE, which reflected on the manner in which some justice cases are conducted, was unjust and partly untrue. Within his own recollection he has had only two of his cases nolled by the Superior court. He opposes a change, not as a justice, but as a tax payer, on the ground of the increased expense to the town which it will necessarily entail. He thinks there is need of reform, however in some details of the same department. For example, the town work house, he says is practically our town jail, just as Bridgeport's is the county jail; and the lockup is a branch of it. "If I sentence a prisoner to a term in either," he says, "the selectmen will turn him out What we want is a law making it a punishable offense for any man to liberate a convicted prisoner without process of any kind. before the expiration of his term of punishment." Speaking of the petty and insignificant cases to which Rosie referred. he said: "I have time and again had such cases brought before me and would throw them out of court, whereupon they would have new writs issued and bring the cases before some other justice who

vould try them without hesitancy. State Bank Commissioner Of the many other worthy applicants for the vacant State Bank Commissionership. Mr. Thomas I. Raymond of South Norwalk is perhaps, among the most prominent. Mr. R. backs up his capabilities with the facts that he is now and has long been at the head of one of the most extensive commercial establishments of his city and that he was for a year or more in the First National Bank and three years in the Savings Bank of South Norwalk, also five years in the famed Fourth National Bank of New York and for the last four years our very competent, efficient State Auditor. All these valuable and substantial acquirements are supplemented by the very commendable fact, that during all his adult life, he has been, if not an "offen-

sive." at least a most earnest and faithful Republican partisan worker. We thoroughly believe in the "putting Americans on guard" principle, in politics; that is, when the democrats are in power, let them have the places of honor and emol ument incident to their party victory; when Republicans triumph, let Republicans be selected for all such official positions. We would keep the Judiciary as is possible, but let all else go with each party's triumphs. No church even, and certainly no political party, can hope to be satisfactorily or even honestly run, without having its own friends and supporters in its places of trust. Temperance Legislation.

We give in the GAZETTE to-day, the out-

lines of one of the best restrictive bills we

have yet seen. It is from the pen of Hon.

JAMES P. PLATT, who has for many years

been the Prosecuting Attorney of the city

of Meriden, and knows full well by

ample, practical experience, whereof he writes. It must be evident to every

thoughtful citizen, of whatever partisan

beliefs, that something has got to be done, in

the way of prohibitory or restrictive legis-

lation, and that not next year, but now,

in order to arrest the rapidly increasing

evils of intemperance. Many sincere and

earnest temperance reformers demand

from the present Legislature an act sub-

mitting to the people of the state the

question of entire prohibition. Their de-

mands are reasonable, and were we a

member of that body, we would labor

and vote for the passage of such an act,

though we do not believe it would now be

carried by a popular vote. A far larger

number of our people undoubtedly believe

in the immediate enactment of a more

thoroughly controllable and stringent re-

strictive law. The subject matter and

provisions of such a law, have been

widely treated and considered. But, as

we say, we have seen none so complete in

all its parts and so certain to secure what

it is designed to provide, as the bill out-

lined by Senator Platt's son, and we be-

speak for it a thorough and thoughtful read-

The Deadly Double-Ripper.

Horace Joyce, one of the parties who

were injured while coasting at Springwood

a couple of weeks ago, as reported in our

last issue, died yesterday morning, from

the effects of his injuries. Wheeler,

whose jaw was broken and who was

otherwise seriously injured at the same

Taffy for Rosie.

How "we, and the GAZETTE readers" have

missed your bright sayings! But here

you are again, and we welcome you and

NEW-CANAAN.

The Fortnightly at the Rev. Hopkins

Burdett the Elocutionist at the Opera

House Tuesday evening. Benefit Fire

Bryant and Strattons, the balance of the

week, making New Canaan gay, in spite

At the Congregational church "Shallow

Love and quick marriages" drew a full

house, Sunday evening, in spite of the

Saturday evening the Post office was

illuminated the occasion being a return of

New Canaan is proud of her increasing

popularity,"a County Commissioner," and

District.

now strikes out to be set off as a Probate

-vour sister's husband.—Republican.

Ah there, Rosie Rowe! Bright as ever.

time, is expected to recover.

ing and consideration.

names were Isador Reich and Rosa Morris. Norwalk is moving in the matter of re-

occupied as a shooting gallery, will soon be transformed into a temperance billiard and pool room—a South Norwalk man having leased the premises for that pur-pose.—Stamford Advocate.

"Mike" Monahan, a well known character, one of the principals in a fight at the depot, was arrested, and placed in the hole which serves as a lockup. Next morning he was fined As the fine and costs were paid by some of his relatives, the lesson will probably not be long remembered by him.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ruscoe, of the borough, mourn the loss of their little ten year old daughter, Lillian May. She died last Sunday. She was a bright child and her winning ways endeared her to all with whom she ways endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. The funeral was at-tended from St. Paul's church, on Wedtended from St. Paul's church, on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Clapp officiating.—A pet dog belonging to Hon. J. H. Ferris, sustained an ugly fracture of one of its legs, last Wednesday.—Boys were engaged yesterday in the reckless pastime of skating over the floating cakes of ice in the harbor. None of them succeeded in furnishing us with a drowning item, how-ever.—It is strongly hinted that after all the borough will "scoop in" the corset factory.—Mrs. John Mains who has been in New York under treatment for a improved in her general health.

Harry H. Koch, of Buffalo, well known ial, good-natured, yet withal shrewd of melancholia. Tuesday morning he left his house, with his wife and brother-in-law, to go down town. His brother-inlaw stopped at his place of business, his wife at a dry goods store, and that was the last they saw of him alive. He went to a doctor's office, but not finding the physician in, apparently went home, and about 2 o'clock hanged himself. For the past three days his brother-in-law had followed him around town almost conthe mail to the rail road and an increased stantly, as his family had seen that his mind was somewhat off its balance, and that he was troubled with delusions. But no fear of suicide ever entered their heads.

He was widely known and highly es-

WESTPORT.

Two new lamps have been ordered for The ice in the river is broken up and

nearly out above the bridge Mr. P. G. Sanford, is confined to the house with a severe attack of neuralgia. Prof. Howard E. Smith, of this place has been engaged as organist in the Baptist church at Norwalk.

Mr. Joseph Spicer expects to start on his visit to England, his native land, next Thursday. He will be accompanied by his son Joseph. A fine Mason and Hamlin organ has

ecently been purchased by Temple Lodge. It makes a handsome addition to t e furniture of the Lodge room. The Saugatuck Iron Works started up last Monday. They are manufacturing a

patent chimney top which is pronouned by experienced men to be the best thing of the kind made. It is proposed to give a concert some ime during February, for the benefit of the Reading Room, if a sufficient number

of tickets can be sold to insure the pay-

On Monday Frank Schanor, a workman employed in Doscher's plane factory, was at work directly beneath a trap door, when a heavy block of wood fell from the loft, striking Schanor's arm with sufficient force to break it. The matter of removing the high board

railing or fence on the north side of the State st. bridge is being discussed, and replacing it with a railing similar to the one on the draw. Now, is not that a matter in which it is well to think twice? We know it is unsightly but compare it when a good north-wester is blowing, to what it would be with no protection. It is almost impossible now to cross the draw with an umbrella raised. We think much more of an improvement would be a sidewalk on the south side of the

On Friday of last week Mr. J. C. Taylor's hired man went to the carriage shop for a wagon which had been repaired. As he started to go down the hill the neckyoke slipped back on the pole, thus letting the wagon run against the horses which in turn began to run. When they reached the foot of the hill they contested the right of way with one of the stone posts around the pump and all concerned came to grief; the post was broken off, the wagon box was thrown against Walsh's market, while other pieces of the wagon were strewed around and the harnesses were entirely used up. As usual, the horses were secured before further damage was done.

Was celebrated by the Staples' High School of Westport, on Monday, January 31st, being their fifth anniversary and the eighty-fifth of the birth of the founder. This large and noble brick structure on the eastern shore of the river, midway between Saugatuck and Westport, was erected by the munificence of Horace Staples, Esq., President of the Westport National Bank, spacious, substantial, complete in every part, well finished and furnished for its purposes, having a library of eight hundred volumes, reatly covered and arranged on shelves in a large, well-lighted room, a chemical laboratory and philosophical apparatus surpassed by few in city or country schools. This in stitution, an honor to its venerable founder, and of great value and ornament to Westport, is conducted by an official board

of Trustees, under the tuition of Mr. Thomas C. Stearns, a graduate of Yale College, and Misses Susie M Cutter and Laura O. Stearns. The exercises opened by reading of the Scriptures by Rev. Mr. Tuttle, and prayer by Rev. S. B. S. Bissell, consisted of an address of congratulation to Mr. Staples, accompanied by the gift of an elegant and roomy chair on the part of the school, declamations, essays, recitations, music on their piano, accompanied by cornet, violin and singing. These were all very creditable performances. Then followed an address of congratulation to the founder by Rev. A. N. Lewis, with Mr. Staples in response, both excellent and appropriate, and remarks by Rev. Mr. Relyea, who introduced Rev S. B. S. Bissell, who referred to the founding of the Staples Academy in Easton by Samuel Staples, an ancestor of Mr. Horace Staples, in the last century, in which the speaker's great-grandfather, Rev. Samuel Sherwood, first pastor of the church in Weston, (1757) was made a trustee, as afterward his son Hon. S. B. Sherwood. Brief addresses by the present and former far removed from partisan influences as | principals, Messrs. Steams and Cross, the doxology and benediction, closed the afternoon. Comedy and farce by pupils in

REDDING.

The earth is nearly bare of show. Some of the hills are very icy. Last week Tucsday Rev. W. J. Jennings attended the annual meeting of the Directors of the Missionary Society of

The preceding day Patrick Masterson was tried for selling intoxicating liquors without a license, before Justice Duncomb, and fined \$20 and cost. Rev. S. J. M. Mewin, now residing in

New Haven, is expected to continue to be the acting pastor of the Congregational church in Georgetown during the present A memorial has been presented to the General Assembly for the erection of a monument on Gen. Putnam's camping ground in the Lonetown District in the revolutionary war, and referred to a committee. That committee with other members of the Legislature are expected here

to view the ground next Thursday, if stormy, the next day. Messrs. Bartram of Sharon, and formerly of Redding and Gorham of Redding are members of that A large revival in religion is in progress at Winsted, and people by hundreds from the neighboring towns of Simsbury, Collinsville, Canton, New Hartford and other place., are in nightly attendance. The Rev. Dr. George Pentecost preaches and the praise service is conducted by Ira. D. Sankey and George C. Stebbins. A large

Three Peculiarities Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and regulating medicine, is characterized by three peculiarities, namely:

rink is crowded at each meeting and great

interest is manifested.

Ist: The combination of the various remedial agents used. 2d: The proportion in which the roots, herbs, barks, etc., are mixed.

The process by which the active The result is a medicine of unusual strength and curative power, which effects cures here-tofore unequalled. These peculiarities belong exclusively to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and are

Unknown to Others Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared with the greatest skill and care, by pharmacists of education and long experience. Hence it is a medicine worthy of entire confidence. If you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum, or any disease of the blood, dyspepsia, billousness, sick headache, or kidney and liver complaints, catarrh or rheumatism, do not fall to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla "I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends as the best blood purifier on earth." Wm. GAFF, druggist, Hamilton, O.
"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofulous humor, and done me worlds of good otherwise." C. A. ARNOLD, Arnold, Me. A book containing many additional statements of cures will be sent to all who desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

CARTERS CURE

HEAD

Scofield & Hovt

Will offer for the next thirty days

Ladies' and Misses' Leggins,

at 30 cents per pair : 20 dozen

Children's Handkerchiefs.

Children's Cloaks, cheap.

Gents' Wool Half-Hose.

25 cents, worth 40 cents.

Ladies' All-Wool Hose

Ladies' Plain & Striped Balbrigan Hose,

10-4 White Blankets,

at \$2.00, cheap at \$3.00.

Special Sale to Reduce

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

GOODS AND PRICES,

Scofield & Hoyt

No. 3 Gazette Building.

A Pretty Residence for Sale at

a Bargain.

THE subscriber intending to leave the country next spring, offers for sale at a very great bargain his residence on Spring Hili. It is well and but recently built, has 15 rooms, a double basement, suitable for kitchen and laundry or a shop, attic finished, new barn and large lot, garden, fruits, etc. Situation very sightly and healthy, and altogether forming a most desirable home at a very moderate cost.

The ESKERISEN

We are making this

MISSES × ST.+JOHN. 33 Main Street.

> We are making a special display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets and Hats.

Incorporated-Capital, \$600,000.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed.

Six per cent. Debenture Bonds of the

Middlesex Banking Company, of

Middletown, Conn.

R. B. CRAUFURD.

Agent, 31 Main Street, Norwalk,

Fancy Feathers & Ostrich

Mourning and Fancy Goods of all kinds. HAIR GOODS A SPECIALTY.

Is the bane of so many.

Indice our great beast. Our pills cure it wanted there do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all what not them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggless overywhere, or sont by mail.

CARTER PIEDICINE CO.,

How York City. EMBROIDERY MATERIALS Constantly on hand. Stamping Neatly Executed.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains! Misses 33 Main Street,

No. 42 Wall St., Norwalk,

Wish to cal. your attention to a few of the ityles of shoes carried in stock by them. 100 Wraps & Newmarkets at Cost

Frenck Kid, Hand-Made Waukenphast. Our \$5 Hand-Made French Kid Welt For ladies wear are perfect in every respect as good a shoe as any sold at \$6.

For \$5.50, Our Ladies' Hand-Made French Kid Turn Shoes made by Benedict & Co., of New Canaan, are the come of style and beauty, and positively cannot be

Those Nobby Little French Kid, Hand-Made Oxfords with patent leather tips are admired by all that have seen and worn them. You must cal For \$2.50.

We have the best line of

NORWALK.

For Sale. Norwalk, Conn. November 27, 1886.

A Chestnut Standing Dear. Apply at This Oppics.

6 and 7 per cent. Farm Mortgages Grand Annual Mid-Winter Clearance Sale Equitable Mortgage Co., Kansas City.

Bryant, Besse & Co., Security from three to six times the amount of loan. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New York. Also, 1934 Reliable Combination Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Furnishers.

Organized under the banking laws of the State f Connecticut. Coupons payable in New York, We have marked down our entire stock of Mens', Youths', Boys' and Children OVERCOATS, ULSTERS AND REEFERS

> Previous to inventory the last of February, 1887. This season we anticipated and prepared for a larger business than ever before. We bought more goods, and have sold more than ever before. We have carried a larger stock, and consequently have lots left to sell. Everybody who knows Bryant,
> Besse & Co., knows that they handle Reliable Goods at
> VERY LOW PRICES.

Winter Overcoats.

Men's Black Elysian Overcoats.. All-Wool Gray Diagonal Overcoats .. Dark Gray Cassimere Overcoats...... Blue Diagonal Overcoats..... Black Elysian Overcoats..... 

Men's and Boys' Winter Suits at our usually low prices. Hats. Caps. Trunks, Bags.

Horse Blankets, Lap Robes and Wolf Robes. Come while the assortment is good. One low cash

price to all. All goods warranted as represented. Bryant, Besse & Co.,

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS. 29 Main Street, Norwalk.

A. H. HOYT & SON,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

FEEL CONFIDENT

That they are selling Boots and Shoes CHEAPER than any other house in Norwalk. We call attentionto some of our goods below.

LADIES' FRENCH KID. Hand-sewed Welts and Turns, very fine,\$5 LADIES' DONGOLA KID New York toes, also box toes, \$3.50 LADIES' AMERICAN KID New York and box toes, fine, \$3.00

LADIES' AMERICAN KID Good Style and a Nice Sboe, \$2.50 CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES LADIES' CURACOA KID,

LADIES' PEBBLE GAOT,

Misses' and Children's School Shoes \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2. BOYS' SHOES. We excell: \$1, \$1.25, 1.35, \$1.65, \$1.75, Old Reliable Plough Shoes,

LADIES' GLOVE KID

Top Shoes, \$1.25 and \$2. Good Value.

OLD RELIABLE BOOT, SEWED BROGANS. The easiest shoe in the market. Every thing as represented.

Still reliable, \$1.50. We still keep the

A. H. HOYT & SON'S, Wall Street. Norwalk

COMSTOCK BROTHERS

Will for the next 60 days offer their entire stock of

Winter Suits

Wercoats

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,

To make room for their PRING GOODS, which they will place in stock the latter part of February.

HORSE BLANKETS AT COST!

COMSTOCK BROTHERS,

MAIN STREET,

SOUTH NORWALK.

INSURANCE BUILDING,

NORWALK.

4,000 yds. Merrimac Prints, Glover & Olsen,

Leaders of the Shoe Trade

Oh! Oh! for \$3.

Perfect Misses' Waukenphast for school

Glover & Olsen. 42 Wall Street.

AT

When eye, or ear, or sight, or sound is non-But death, a tide that waits to bear us on, And life, a loosening anchor in the sea, When time and space are huge about the soul, And ties of custom lost beyond recall, And courage as a garment in the flame Then all my spirit breaks without control,

Then the heart opens, then the hot tears fall
To prove me wholly woman that I am.
—Dora Read Goodale in Harper's. MESSENGER BOYS' HARDSHIPS.

Extracts from Joe Howard's Letter. Hard Work, Long Hours, Temptations. We complain of their laziness. Perhaps they are tired. Let's look at that for a mo-

A day's work is supposed to be ten hours, but the boys are compelled to remain until they are "let off," and in many cases these little chaps work from fourteen to sixteen hours a day. For the extra hours he receives extra pay of five cents each, so that assuming fourteen hours to be the limit, in addition to his regular pay he would re-ceive five cents an hour for four hours, or twenty cents, for which he gives up his rest, his sleep, his recreation—pretty tough.
We little know the temptations to which they are subjected. I have seen little fellows on the streets at midnight and in the early hours of the morning, sometimes on legitimate errands, often not. I overtook one not long since and questioned him for a moment as we walked along. He said he had been running for several hours in the service of a sick man. He had been to the doctor's two or three times, to the drug store several times, for a nurse and to the stoffice, and he was literally fagged out. The companies are as ready to place their instruments in a barroom as in a church, in a house of ill fame as in a private dwelling, and the boys, according to their turn and not according to their ages or experience are sent to these places at all hours of the night, and to sporting-houses, dives, all manner of infamous rendezvous, where their eyes are greeted with orgiecal develop of various nature, where they acquire habits of drinking and smoking, where they meet men as bad as the wom en with whom they consort, who drink and make them drink, who solicit them to indulgence in every possible vice and subject them to indignities and outrages which would para lyze, one would suppose, the society organized for the prevention of cruelty to children, if by an accident they should ever know of the beastliness to which children are exposed in this Christian city.

fun at times to badger each other and not only to tempt but to force boys to all manner of dirt and evil. As a rule, the offices are contracted and crowded, overheated and badly ventilated. A boy may be out in the rain or the snow for hours and on returning seat himself near a heater, whence, after steaming for half an hour or so, he is called and starts out again with shrunken clothes. He rides in the heated elevated cars on a winter day or walks in the biting blast .- Joe Howard in New York World.

Little chaps are forced to buy beer by the big boys in the office, and good boys who

never drink are expected to put money in

toward paying for it as much as bad boys who want the drink. They think it is great

Haberton's "Budge" and "Toddy." The following anecdote of "Helen's Babies" has not heretofore been published: The babies went with their mother to visit her father, D. P. M. Hastings, of Hartford, whose brother, a missionary in India, mar-ried a sister of President Cleveland. The doctor at that time lived in a house with high steps, having his office in the basement. There was an inside passageway through the cellar from the office to the living rooms, and during the visit of the little boys to their grandfather the cellar stairs were one day found sprinkled with little pieces of paper. When questioned as to their object the children explained that they put the bits of paper there in order to find their way back from the office by their aid. Their had evidently been reading Grimm's fairy tales to them. One of the boys is now a well grown youth. The other died while still young, and his parents, although they had then two children younger than Budge and Toddy, adopted a little girl of the ags

Zalinski the Torpedo Boat Man. Lieut. Zalinski, whose experiments with a dynamite throwing gun and a submarine torpedo at Fort Lafayette have attracted so much attention lately, is a well built, mid-dle aged man with dark hair just beginning to show a tinge of gray. He makes a friend of everybody he meets by his kindly and modest manners. In speaking of the pro-gress in his work by which he has advanced from throwing a charge of fifteen pounds of dynamite to a distance of half a mile to the throwing of 200 pounds of nitro-gelatine to a distance of over a mile with safety, he always uses the pronoun we, referring to the workmen who assist him. He uses the names of the workmen much more frequently than he refers to his own efforts. He lives with his family in a comfortable cottage in the officers' row at Fort Hamilton, where, those of his friends who know him intimately say, he gives dinners that are even more perfect in their way than his experiments with engines of war .- New

Labouchere's Glass of Champagne. When at Frankfort I had the honor of serving under the late Sir Alexander Malet, and certainly a more kindly chief was not to be found in the service. His legation was accredited to several of the minor courts, and at one of them I was even more appreciated than my chief. This was why. Occasionally there was a ball at the court, which we were expected to attend. At my first ball supper I found myself at a table next to a grandee, gorgeous in stars and ribbons. The servant came to pour out champagne. Now, I detest this wine, so I shook ead. The grandee nudged me and said: "Let him pour it out." This I did, and he explained to me that the potentate whose nospitality we were enjoying never gave his guests more than one glass, "so you see, if I drink yours I shall have two," and he suited the action to the word. After this there used to be quite a struggle to sit near me at court suppers .- London Truth Winter Roads in Norway.

In riding along the roads you see at fixed intervals stones with inscriptions on them more or less extensive, sometimes simply lese are placed there to show who is bound as the owner of the land to keep the road in repair and to keep it open in the winter, and for what distance his obligation extends. This duty, so far as keeping the roads in repair is concerned, is fulfilled most admirably. From the snow plows which you see turned up along the road at intervals I apprehend that keeping it open in winter is equally well attended to. This is a duty imposed on the farmers, and only in exceptional cases is any compensation made for it,

—Col. George Bliss in New York Times.

The habits of good society here are quite the same, with a little more dash of abandon, as any where in the world. The ladies wear imported Paris hats entirely. sevillana, or modern small mantilla—a most delightfully graceful headdress which ought to be the fashion in the states in the summer, so universally becoming is it to all women—is not at all displaced by the French hat. The sevillana is entirely permissible in the forenoon hours, and no lady wears a bonnet to church. The church costume is and if you want to see some beautiful Spanish types among the ladies go to the cathedral or to the Santa Brigida or Profesa churches of a morning-where, among the hundreds of kneeling worshipers, you will see faces that an American painter would give much to transfer to canvas. The Mexican ladies go to church daily in the morning hours, for her worship is not restricted to one day in the week, and the Mexican church is not a combination of lecture rooms, reception halls and church kitchen. It is a place in which to worship God, and not to make a display of toilets and to sell oyster stews .- Cor. Boston Her-

Fagging is not easy work at Eton. Fags not only have to wait on their fagmasters at almost all hours to bring them water and to look out for their rooms, but they even ave to cook for them. All the boys of a house take their dinner together, but excepting in two or three houses, where a new rule has been made, every one has his breakfast work over again. But he grows hardened

and tea in his own room. And for these meals the poor fags are cooks and waiters. There is even a kitchen provided for their special use, where they boil water, brew tea and toast bread. Many heartaches have there been in those little kitchens. Fancy a youngster just out of the home nursery, you might say, being set to making toast when he knows as little about it as he does about Latin verses! And yet, take him to task with all the indignation of disappointed hunger and then send him off to do his by degrees to this work just as he does to verse making, and in time can joke and laugh as he cooks. And, if while he talks he forgets his toast and lets it burn, what matter. With a little experience he learns to scrape off the black with a knife.—St.

Salutation in Tennessee Not long since I overheard two Tennessee negroes who had met each other: "Howdy "Porely, porely; I'se got a mighty misery in my back. How's you making it?"

"Mo? Oh! I'se kicking, but not high;
fluttering, but I can't fly."—Detroit Free T. DE WITT TALMAGE TELLS AN ONE ELEMENT OF THE POPULA-ENTERTAINING STORY.

A Train "Misses Connection"-Fast Riding on an "Extra"-Another Delay-A Patient Audience in Waiting-On the

A MIDNIGHT LECTURE.

At 8 o'clock precisely, on consecutive nights, we stepped on the rostrum at Chicago, Zanesville, Indianapolis, Detroit, Jacksonville, Cleveland and Buffalo. But it seemed that Dayton was to be a failure. We telegraphed from Indianapolis, "Missed connection. Cannot possibly meet engagement at Dayton." Telegram came back, saying, "Take a locomotive and come on!"
We could not get a locomotive. Another telegram arrived. "The superintendent of railroad will send you in an extra train. Go immediately to the depot!" We gathered up our traps from the hotel floor and sofa, and hurled them at the sachel. They would not go in. We put a collar in our hat and the shaving apparatus in our coat pocket; got on the sachel with both feet, and declared the thing should go shut if it split everything between Indianapolis and Dayton. Arriving at the depot, the train was ready. We had a locomotive and one car. There were six of us on the train—namely, the engineer and stoker on the locomotive; while following were the conductor, a brakeman at each end of the car, and the "When shall we get to Dayton?" we

"Half-past nine o'clock," responded the "Absurd!" wo said; "no audience will wait till 9:30 at night for a lecturer."

AT BREAK NECK SPEED. Away we flew. The car, having such a light load, frisked and kicked, and made merry of a journey that to us was becoming very grave. Going round a sharp curve at break neck speed, we felt inclined to sug-gest to the conductor that it would make no ial difference if we did not get to Dayton till 9:45. The night was cold, and the hard ground thundered and cracked. The instead of roaring, as is their wont, had no time to give any more than a grunt as we struck them and passed on. At times it was so rough we were in doubt as to whether we were on the track or taking a short cut across the fields to get to our des-tination a little sooner. The flagmen would hastily open their windows and look at the screeching train. The whistle blew wildly, not so much to give the villages warning as to let them know that something terrible had gone through. Stopped to take in wood and water. A crusty old man crawled out of a depot, and said to the engineer, "Jim, earth is the matter? "Don't know," said Jim; "that fellow in the car yonder is bound to get to Dayton,

and we are putting things through."

Brakes lifted, bell rung, and off again.

Amid the rush and pitch of the train there was no chance to prepare our toilet, and no looking glass, and it was quite certain that we would have to step from the train im-mediately into the lecturing hall. We were unfit to be seen. We were sure our hair was parted in five or six different places, and that the cinders had put our faces in deep mourning, and that something must be done. What time we could spare from holding on to the bouncing seat we gave to our toilet, and the arrangements we made, though far from satisfactory, satisfied our ence that we had done what we could. button broke as we were fastening our collar-indeed. a button always does break when you are in a hurry and nobody to A MISCALCULATION.

"How long before we get there?" we "I have miscalculated," said the conductor; "we cannot get there till 9:55 o'clock." "My dear man," we cried, "you might as well turn round and go back; the audience will be gone long before 10 o'clock." "No!" said the conductor; "at the last depot I got a telegram saying they were waiting patiently, and telling us to hurry The locomotive seemed to feel it was on

and the din, and rush, and bang, it seemed as if we were on our last ride, and that the brakes would not fail till we stopped for-A 9:55 o'clock we rolled into the Dayton

depot, and before the train came to a halt we were in a carriage with the lecturing committee, going at the horse's full run toward the opera house. Without an instant in which to slacken our pulses, tho chairman rushed in upon the stage, and introduced the lecturer of the evening. After in the quickest way shedding overcoat and shawl, we confronted the immense audience, and with our head yet swimming from the motion of the rail train, we accosted the people—many of whom had been waiting since 7 o'clock—with the words:

"Long ouffering but patient ladies and gentlemen, you are the best natured audience I ever saw." When we concluded what we had to say it was about midnight, and hence the title of this little sketch.—T. De Witt Talmage in Brooklyn Magazine.

FROM PLENTY TO POVERTY.

Sixteen Course Dinner at Delmonico's A Manager's Career. When Charles Bradlaugh visited this country the Lotos club gave him a dinner. The feast was eaten in the old club house on Irving place. It was an elaborate affair, winding its boa constrictor-like way through sixteen courses or so, with wine enough to float a three decker. Opposite me at table sat a then prominent theatrical manager. He was jocular and he was hungry. He He was jocular and he was hungry. ate his way through the courses and drank his way down the card with scientific exacti-Normally a corpulent man, his distension assumed such proportions as were alarming to behold. The elasticity of his tissues was, I am convinced, tested to the uttermost point of tension. When I left the table he was still nibbling crumbs and washing them down with deep draughts of punch fiery enough to put the Sun cholcra mixture to the blush. I strolled up Broadway to cool off and dropped in at the Park theatre. After an act of Oakey Hall's "Crucible," or something equally diverting, I went over to the Palette club restaurant with some friends. As we chatted at the bar a suffocated voice

behind the screen, which separated the restaurant from the front of the house, called out: "I say, waitah, nevah mind those chops; give me a portah house steak and It was my theatrical manager; my devourer of sixteen courses, with trimmings, and for half an hour I stood and covertly watched him, in houest admiration, top-ping off the Bradlaugh banquet with a dessert of beef and Burgundy. I had once heard him estimate the daily expenses of a gentleman for meat and drink at \$25 and considered them extravagant. I now wondered how he could get enough for such a ridiculously trifling sum. He got along with a much less before he dropped dead the

other day, for he was the William Stuart of whom the papers had a good deal to say the The first time I met Stuart he was the acting manager of what is now the Star, and was then Wallack's theatre. The last time was a few weeks ago, when I went into the shabby saloon attached to the house to write a few lines about a first per-The manager, the gourmand, the jolly adventurer of two continents, was snoring in a chair tipped back against the wall, with half c mug of sour, flat beer be-side him. He was old and gray and by no means savery of aspect. He breathed in his sleep with hollow rumblings and explosions of choking snorts. How far off Delmonico's was that night! How many years away was a porter house garnished with mushrooms! The saints shrive thee, sinner, with the golden tongue. Thy life carried its own punishment.—Alfred Trumble in

Foiled With a Silver Brick. M. W. Brown, of New Mexico, said to a reporter: "Mining now is not what it used to be. In early days there were incidents without number. When I first went to Silver City, N. M., to open the mine which I have recently located here, the railroads had not entered that territory, and the stage robber flourished in all his glory. It was not infrequent for them to make good hauls of bricks or dust, both in that and other sections of the mining country. I had some trouble in that line and finally con-cluded that I had the remedy in my own hands, and put my bullion into a 500 pound brick and sent it to the Philadelphia mint. brick and sent it to the Philadelphia mint.
The stage was attacked, and the robbers got
all they could, but when they came to my
brick they stopped short and remarked:
"Well, it looks mighty pretty, but it's too
much for us," and went. I was notified
from the mint that they would not again receive such a large brick. I had not anticipated this, and was rather put back, but I wrote to the people at the mint, explaining the situation very clearly, and they replied

When a happy thought comes to a bilious man he ought to shake hands with it and make it feel at home.—New Orleans Pica-

that under those circumstances they would

receive 500-pound bricks, but no larger .-

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In Washington dwell two young women who own so much bric-a-brac that they have moved into a larger house to accommodate it. Among other rare things is a screen, such as is used in eastern harems, made of carved wood, with curious little windows which open and shut like doors .-

Chicago Times. The late Sir Moses Monteflore was one of the last persons in London who went about in a sedan chair, with four bearers.

THE RAGPICKERS.

TION OF A GREAT CITY. Blood Owners of Horses and Wagons-Aristocrats of the Hand Cart. Rummagers of Morning and Night.

Ragpickers form a very important ele-ment of the busy population of a great city like Brooklyn, and a careful observation of their methods will reveal some curious and interesting facts. They are properly di-vided into four distinct classes, each having a separate field of action and seldom infringing upon the territory of the other divisions of the fraternity. The first class, who could quite properly be called the upper ten of ragpickerdom, includes the itinerant dealers who conduct their business by means of dilapidated looking horses and wagons. They would undoubtedly indignantly resent their classification with ordinary ragpickers, but candor compels me to name them as such. They pay an annual license fee of \$3 for the privilege of buying the city's rubbis They pay a higher price for goods than the men who propel the handcarts, and frequently hire shops of their own for assortment and storage of their purchases. They generally carry on a thriving business, and from long experience and acquaintance know where the choicest rags are found. They have regular dates for calling on small tailoring establishments in order to secure the cuttings and trimmings which are too small to be used by rag manufacturers.

They also get the pickings of small shirt factories, printing houses, book binderies and a score of similar establishments. THE HAND CART ARMY.

The second class comprises the army of

hand cart dealers who can be seen every day pushing their trucks, adorned with from one to a score of motley shaped, sized and toned bells, along in front of them. They are avaricious in their dealings, manage to live in moderate circumstances, and are willing to purchase a number of articles which most people classify as rubbish. But what is rubbish to some people—iron and other metals, bones and old curpets and a multitude of similar articles—is thus bought by the thousands of pounds daily. This class is always well posted in the tricks of the trade, and have certan streets which they have drummed for years. By long experience they learn which of their customers will sell his rags at any price, and which will haggle with them over the last penny. They often find unexpected treas their purchases, and rarely return anything valuable that thus comes within their clutch.

We now come to the third class of ragpickers, who are by far the most aggressive in their methods. I refer to the rummagers who are abroad early in the morning and late at night, overhauling our ash cans and ash barrels. They are mostly Italians, and carry huge bags and a long iron hook, not unlike a stove poker. They are numbered by the thousands, are almost unacquainted with the laws and customs of this country, live in the poorest class of tenements, and by the most stringent economy and industry manage to save up quite respectable bank accounts. The inborn passions of the Italian race are but little modified by our climate, or by contact with our people, and fatal affrays are of frequent occurrence among them. They are clannish, preserve their national customs, subsist on the cheapest food and endure privations and hard-ships that would kill nine out of ten of our native population. This class take every-thing from a barrel that their hooks will drag forth—old boots, shoes, hats, rags, fragments of carpet, bottles, corks, horse hair, feathers, paper, wood, coal, cigar stubs—indeed everything except ashes and clinkers. Often the barrels of brown stone

fronts yield rich finds to these delvers. A PLETHORIC BUNDLE. One day I saw a swarthy fellow stop before half a doen barrels grouped on the sidewalk before a Clinton avenue house, and haul forth article after article, among which were the following: A Turkish rug which was not in shreds by any means, and which undoubtedly saw subsequent service in the finder's bedchamber; an old hat dilapidated cap on the finder's head; old shoes, rags and articles of tin ware, which were thrust into his roomy bag, and an apple and a crust of bread, which, after a few preliminary polishes on milord's soiled coat sleeves, were ravenously devoured. He had arrived at the spot with a bag having a decidedly emaciated appearance, but left with a plethoric bundle, under whose weight

he could hardly stagger.

Harvest time with all rag pickers comes in the spring. For then it is that houses are cleaned, families move, old carpets are discarded thrown away, old garments are discarded and thousands of articles find their way to the teeming ash barrel. Brooklyn pays about \$65,000 annually for the removal of its ashes, and last year over 260,000 loads were carted to the low lots which abound in South Brooklyn and elsewhere. It is near dumps, in miserable hovels, that the last, but by no means the least, class of this great family of ragpickers dwell. They are up betimes in the morning awaiting the arrival of the ash carts like as many vultures would await the coming of prey, and no carrion crows ever plunged their talons in the carcass of a dead cow with more vorac-

ity than these people settle down to a frouzy examination of the ash heaps. A person would suppose that little remains in the ashes after the rummaging of the Italian street pickers. But men, women and children by the hundreds work there with bag and basket from sunrise to sunset. Old coal scuttles, pots, kettles, pans, broken crockery, hats, caps, bonnets, cast off garments, feathers, coal, wood and multitudes of similar articles are taken to the finders shanties and cleaned and repaired for per-sonal use. Old metal, rags, paper, bon's, bottles, tin cans and scraps of tin, hair, corks, bits of leather and rope are carried away for assortment and sale.—Brooklyn

Essentials of a Good Fighter In answer to the queston: "What are the essentials of a thoroughly good fighter?" Sullivan said: 'Pluck, skill, endurance and a good head

on his shoulders. I tell you, sir, a man fights with his head almost as much as he does with his fist. He must know where to send his blows so they may do the most good.

He must economize his strength and not score a hit just for the sake of scoring it."

"What portion of your antagonist's body do you aim at when you are in the ring?"

"I endeavor," said Sullivan, "to hit my man above the heart, or under the chin, or behind the care. behind the ear. A man wears out pretty soon if one can keep hammering away in the region of the heart; a blow under the chin or behind the ear will knock out a man quicker than a hundred blows on the cheek or any other portion of the face. Now, the Marine has a scar on his left cheek which he which he will carry to his grave. He told me that Dempsey kept hammering away at that spot. If Dempsey were a long-headed fighter he would not have wasted his time and strength in gettting in there. That fact alone proves to me that he is deficient in generalship."

"You can tell pretty well when your man s giving in? 'Certainly I can," said the pugilist. watch his eyes and I know at once when the punishment is beginning to tell on him. And, when I talk to a man before I stand up before him at all, I can make up my mind whether he is a fighter or not. There is more intelligence required in this business than outsiders give us credit for."-Sacramento

He Sued for His Salary I gever knew of more than one preacher who sued for his salary, and he got it. It was in Franklin county. The leading men wrote him a letter guaranteeing that the church could and would pay him a good salary—one of these offhand letters which churches noted for not paying will write. He went and served them a whole year acceptably, meekly and patiently. In fact, they were astonished at his patience. Then Again they were astonished to meet a man who was not willing to take just what the church had seen fit to give him voluntarily. But he told them they had caused him to contract debts on the strength of the promises made by their official members, and those debts had to be paid. He went into court, produced the letters written by the official members, obtained judgment and collected it. And he did right.—Rev. J. E. Godbev in Globe-Democrat.

The Contribution Box. We have all heard odd names given to the contribution boxes which are passed among the pews of our churches with such regularthe long handled affairs which have of late taken place of the good, old-fashioned orthodox platter. These names have been generally strained—like "wooden corn popper," "undeveloped toy wagon," "merciles gleaner," etc.; but I heard a truly witty designation given this useful piece of ecclesiastic furniture by a keen clergyman, while siastic furniture by a keen clergyman, while attending a union service recently. He first said that the collection on that occasion would be for the needy poor, asking for a liberal allowance on that account, and then added, drolly, as he held out a couple of long handled concerns with oval-shaped bowls: "The stewards will please pass around the ladles."—Chicago Journal.

Swedish Iron. A Swedish authority states that Swedish fron has almost lost its place in the English market. Hardwares exported to that country are being returned unsold, even though offered at the very lowest prices. The East Indian market is almost as completely closed against Swelen, and such sales as have been made there have been effected at a ruinous loss.—Philadelphia Call.

Gravitation in the Moon An ingenious writer treats of gravitation of the moon in The Popular Science News.

If it were possible, he says, to take a journey to the moon we should find a very different ECZEMATOUS SCABS AND SORES state of affairs existing. The moon having a much smaller mass than the earth will CURED BY CUTICURA. exert its attractive influence less strongly and by the exertion of the same strength a man could leap into the air to an ast ing distance, jumping over the tallest buildings with the same ease that he would clear a low obstruction on the earth. The same effect would be produced upon all other bodies. Horses would travel at a greatly increased speed, and if the rider was thrown creased speed, and it has rules was attroving the consequences of his fall would be much less serious; the elephant would become as light footed as a deer; a stone thrown from the hand of a careless boy might fall in an adjoining town before accomplishing its misadjoining town before accomplishing its mission of destruction; armies would engage in battles at great distances from each other; and nearly every kind of labor would be lightened, from the diminished weight of cools and materials.—Boston Transcript.

Advice to Newspaper Contributors. Write only when you have something to say and then charge a price for your work. Not the price that you wish to get but that which the overstocked market is likely to pay. And, though Maurice Thompson did say: "The waste basket is the true cradle of literary art," do not cradle your own work in your own basket unless you are quite sure that its ill success is due to lack of worth rather than to the fact that you sent it to the wrong stall. Vegetables won't do for boutonnieres, remember, any more than roses will satisfy the pangs of hunger. So send your farm products to the green grocer's; your crisp facts to the daily press, not to the magazines. It is so true that ignorance of the section where readers wait to absorb Write only when you have something to the section where readers wait to absorb just what you are waiting to print consigns a forceful message from your brain to theirs to an untimely grave in the waste basket. Lest, if a manuscript is not satisfactory when completed do not send it out, but lay aside until one day you pull it out of its pigeon hole for reperusal. Then to open it will prove either a pretty good thing, or when you come to your well cooled ideas as when you come to your went cooled licens as to a stranger's the one thing lacking will be at once apprehended and supplied. Make it money's worth and claim your wages—or leave the field for those who are living to work and working to live.—Trebor Ohl in

Demand for Gold Coins Superintendent For, of the Philadelphianint, says: "We have incessant demand for gold coins of this year's mintage. The lepartment has authorized me to strike only himited number, and we started in this week more to keep up the continuity of years than for any other reason. The supply is not near sufficient to meet the demand. Whether the applications are to meet actual necessities or for speculation I do not know. There are a number of peo-ple who speculate on the new coinage. The disposition is to accumulate fine sets of cabinet coins, carry them distances away and sell them at considerable advance. I look upon it as an outrage that this institution should be used surreptitiously for pro-curing coin to, in a measure, corner the market, and I am exercising all the care I can so that the portion I am permitted to deliver shall go only to such directions as are strictly legitimate and not for speculation."

What the Motto Meant. Years ago one of the masters in the High chool of Edinburgh had the reputation of unishing unmercifully the boys whose parents were comparatively poor and being at the same time very lenient toward the sons of the richer classes. One day, after severely thrashing one of the unfortunates, he wound up with the exclamation "Now, sir, you're a stupid fellow. I don't suppose you even know the Latin motto of this school." "Yes, sir, I do."

"Well, what is it?" "Now give the English of that."
"Unless you are a laird's son you needna

A Congressman's Last Words. The last words of the late ex-Representa-"I am nearing port, but fear not the breakers; the captain is aboard and all is well."

Geo. H. Osterbank,

PAINTING Paper Hanging and Decorating.

Contract Work a Specialty ALL WORK WARRANTED. 21 Chapel Street, Norwalk, Conn.

The Mead Abdominal Belt Is a support to the ab-domenal wall, pressing equally throughout its en-tire extent, tending great-

with evelets in back. - - 4.00 N. E. Mead & Son,

PAILORS AND IMPORTERS, 148 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK. 412

Seven Years Experience n U. S. Patent Office. Geo. R. Byington,

WASHINGTON, D. C. Extension Cases before Congress a Specialty

COCKLE'S **ANTI-BILIOUS** PILLS THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

BEING UNABLE TO MANUFACTURE HARNESS

o compete with large concerns, I have taken the agency of one of the oidest and largest estab-lishments in the state for the sale of Harness Saddles, Halters, Sur-

cingles, Collars, &c. Fine Harness to Order as usual, at the old stand No. 7 WATER STREET, here I will keep a regular line of Whips, Sponge Chamois, Blankets, Robes, Feed Bags, Traveling Bags, &c. J. F. Peck.well.

F. KOCOUR, Merchant Tailor. Has received a full line of Fall and Winter moorted Sultings and Pantaloonings.

Fall and Winter Overcoats. A fine assortment of Fall and Winter Overcoat-All Work Done by First-Class Workmen! SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

13 and 15 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

St. Denis Hotel, NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN

ROOMS, \$1.00 PER DAY AND UPWARDS. CENTRALLY LOCATED. Best Restaurant in the City Prices Moderate. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Propietor.

A Pretty Residence for Sale at

a Bargain. The subscriber intending to leave the country next spring, offers for sale at a very great bargain his residence on Spring Hill. It is well and but recently built, has 15 rooms, a double basement, suitable for kitchen and laundry or a shop, attic finished, new barn and large lot, garden, fruits, etc. Situation very sightly and healthy, and altogether forming a most desirable home at a very moderate cost.

T. O. ENKELSEN T. O. ESKELSEN. Norwalk, Conn. November 27, 1886.

A CHILD'S SKIN EARS AND SCALP COVERED WITH

CURED BY CUTICURA.

MY little son, aged eight years, has been afflicted with Eczema of the scaip, and at times a great portion of the body, ever since he was two years old. It began in his ears and extended to his scalp, which became covered with scabs and sores, and from which a sticky fluid poured out, causing intense itching and distress, and leaving his hair matted and lifeless. Underneath these scabs the skin was raw, like a piece of beefsteak. Gradually the hair came out and was destroyed, until but a small patch was left at the back of the head. My friends in l'eabody know how my little boy has suffered. At night he would scratch his head until his pillow was covered with blood, I used to the his hands behind him, and in many ways tried to prevent his scratching; but it was no use, he would scratch. I took him to the hospital, and to the best physicians in Peabody without success. About this time some friends, who had been cured by the Cutlcura Remedies, prevailed upon me to try them. I began to use them on the 18th of January last. In seven months every particle of the disease was removed. Not a spot or scab remains on his scalp to tell the story of his suffering. His hair has returned, and is thick and strong, and his scalp as sweet and clean as any child's in the world. I cannot say enough to express my gratitude for this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies, and wish all similarly afflicted to know that my statement is true and without exaggeration.

CHARLES MCKAY, Peabody, Mass.

I have seen Mr. McKay's boy when badly affected with the Eczema. He was a pitiful sight to look at. I know that he has tried our best physicians, and did all a father could do for a suffering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statements he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your Cuicara Remedies are true in every particular.

WILLIAM J. MCCARTHY,

without exaggeration.
CHARLES McKAY, Peabody, Mass.
October 6, 1885.

I do know of any instance in which the Cuticura Remedies have failed to produce satisfactory results. I believe I have sold more of them than of any other skin remedies I have ever handled during the thirty-three years of my my experience as a druggist.
A. D. TRYON, Batavia, N. Y. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; CUTICURA SOAP, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESELVENT, 1.00. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL 10., Boston, Mass.

Send for" How to Care Skin Diseases." PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA REMEDIES.

A Word About Catarrh. emi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tissue's of the air and food passages, that Catarrh nakes its stronghold. Once established it eats into the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, dulling the sense of hearing, trammelling the power of speech, destroying the faculty of smell, tainting the breath, and killing the refined pleasures of taste. Insidiously, by creeping on from a simple cold in the head, it assaults the membraneous lining and envelops the bones, eating through the delicate coats and causing inflammation, sloughing and death. Nothing short of total eradication will secure health to the patient, and all alleviates are simply procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal termination. Sanyond's Radical Cure, by Inhalation and Internal administration, has never failed; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, the aring, smell and taste have been recovered and the disease thoroughly driven out."

Sanyond's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent, and one improved inhaler, neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price \$1.00. nto the very vitals, and renders life but a long-

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston. HOW IT ACHES. Worn out with pain, but still compelled by stern necessity to stand up to the work before us and bear the pain. Relief in one minute in a Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster for the aching sides and back, the weak and painful muscles, the sore chest and hacking cough, and every pain and ache of daily toil. Elegant, new, original, speedy and infallible. At all druggists, 25c.; five for \$1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

PILES CAN BE CURED Without Knife, Ligature or Costic. NO CURE! NO PAY! Address by letter to DR. YARNALL, 150 DR. YARNALL visits Norwalk and Vicinity.

KASKINE



A POWERFUL TONIC A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM. NERVOUS PROSTRATION. Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally success-

Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally successful."

St. Francis Hospital, discharged cured."

Dr. L. R. White, U. S. Examining Surgeon, writes:—"Kaskine is the best medicine made."

Dr. L., M. Glessner, 360 East 121st St., New York city, has has cured over 390 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other remedles had falled. He says: "It is undoubtelly the best medicine ever discovered."

Prof. W. F. Holcombe, M. D., 54 East 25th St., N. Y., (late Prof. N. Y. Med. College), writes:—
"Kaskine is superior-to quinine in its specific power, and never produces the slightest injury to the hearing or constitution."

Rev. Jas. L. Hall, Chaplain Albany Penitentiary, writes that Kaskine has cured his wife, after twenty years suffering from malaria and nervous dyspepsia. Write him for particulars.

Theusands upon thousands write that Kaskine has cured them after all other medicines had falled. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Geo. B. Plaisted, Norwalk, Conn., or sent by mall on recept of price.

The Kaskine Co., 54 Warren St., New York.

eipt of price. 1y32
THE KASKINE Co., 54 Warren St., New York. MONEY to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away than anything eise in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new that just coins money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

WORKING CLASSES ATTENTION!
we are now brepared to furnish all classes with employment at

wonking CLASSLS we are now prepared to furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex can earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such who are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 1952

TOU can live at home and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out: if you are wise you will do so at once. I find out : If you are wise you will do so at once Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y52

UININE PLASTER

The great strengthening remedy for weak mus-cles. Quickly cures pain in the back, chest, side and limbs. Try them. At druggists or by mail, 25 cents; 5 for \$1. QUININE PLASTER CO., Sara-toga Springs, N. Y.

P25 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party who is falsely representing himself to be DK. M. SCHWAB, the optician and oculist. Dr. Schwab is to be found only at the Norwalkand Mahackemo Hotels. He employs no peddlers roagents. tf26



Never varies, does not contain one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of

PURE GOODS But DOES possess the FULL. VALUE of every Legitimate

Washing Quality, which gives it every advantage over Soaps of doubtful character; practically recommended by other manufacturers in imitating it. None should be deceived, however, as the word WELCOMI and the Clasped Hands are stamped on every bar.

Bibles at 1-2 and old Testaments at less than 1-3 the prices of the English cottlons, and equal to the English in type, paper, printing and accuracy. Arst agent sent out reports an order at every call for two weeks. Rare chance for agents to make money. Send \$1.00 for out-fit. Terms very liberal. Norristown Herald. REVISED

that two people can live as cheaply as one, can always find a girl to help him try the experiment Hay fever asthma. Relief guaranteed. Fontaine's Cure. For sale by druggists, and I. A. Meeker, 11 Main Street, Norwalk. Taken as a whole, the Smith family is pretty reputable. Not a member of it is now in congress.—Boston Post. "There are no mosquitoes in Utah." If we have ever said an unkind word about the land of Mormonism we are ready to

make apologies for it .- Fall River Herald. Rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and good complexions come quickly to ladies using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and

woman should know this. Only one vill a dose. A lady says that gelatine rubbed into a silk dress will take out grease spots. To remove the gelatine, take a pair of scissors and cut it out.—California Maverick. The number of mad dogs has not increased, but the number of mad people is growing rapidly. American human nature dearly loves a scare. - Brooklyn Eagle. Too much care cannot be taken in

ticular because they slaughter the hogs and none but the healthiest are used or cut for the market. Kate Chase Sprag 1e, who is now living in Paris, is educating her eldest daughter for the stage. The young lady is said to inherit her mother's grace and beauty. A New York man had his wife arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. In court it was shown that she was in the habit of taking off her wooden leg and beating him with it.

selecting meats for the table. Sperry &

Barnes' goods are first-class in every par-

Hay fever, asthma. Immediate relief. Fontaine's Cure. Sold by druggists, and I. A. Meeker, 11 Main Street, Norwalk The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette says "There is more wickedness on foot. The editor of the Leader has lost his horse." "Well, may I hope, then, dearest, that at some time I may have the happiness of making you my wife?" Yes, I hope so, I am sure," she replied; "I am tired of suing fellows for breach of promise." Every lady who knows its worth (and who does not?) feels that the kindly face of Lydia E. Pinkham is that of an honored friend.

A fly-bite may kill an elephant, but when the monster is on the rampage a dynamite cartridge is just as good, if the fly-bites happen to be mislaid. A street car brings the haughtiest man down to a common level. Particularly if it starts suddenly before the haughty one has had time to pick out his seat.—Fall

River Herald. The Silver Question attracts much attention; but for those who have aches and pains the Compound Quinine Plast-terts attract more, for they are sometimes "worth their weight in gold." Sold by druggists. A Misleading Odor.-First Student (en-

tering companion's room:) "Ah, I see you have been burning midnight oil." Second Student: "No; that's a couple of old shoes I threw into the stove."-Tid-How to read your doctor's prescriptions. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise

on disease; illustrated in colors; it gives their signs and abbreviations. Address A. P Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. "There," said a well-known tenor as he heard a cat fight at midnight. "There, it I could only nold that high C as long as those cats can I could get \$5,000 a night." -Philadelphia Herald.

A Student of the Dime Nove now, Bertie, kiss your little sister and make up with her," said mamma to her ten-year-old boy. "What! the Pawnee chief bow low to pale-face Cry Baby! Mother, you ask too much "-Tidbits. Asthma, bronchitis, consumption. Fon-taine's Cure relieves a cold in 12 hours. Sold by druggists, and I. A. Meeker, 11 Main Street, Norwalk. You can get anything in any of our leading dry goods stores now-a-days free of charge. All you have to do is to pay cash for it.—Philadelphia Call.

The most depraved woman yet discovered is said to live in Nebraska. She recently took part in a church fair lottery, and forged a ticket which drew the prize crazy-quilt.—Puck.

Pearl's White Glycerine is acknowledged to be superior to anything on the market for the cure of all skin diseases and the improving of the complexion. It penetrates the skin without injury. Roscoe Conkling is said to have a law practice of \$50,000 a year. Since he retired from public life he has received two \$50,000 fees. One was in the Apollinaris water case and the other in the Bell Drawbaugh Telephone suit. There is a noisy milliner in St. Paul who recently made such a bustle that it was

noticed by a deaf and dumb girl.—St. Collector—"How many times do you wish me to call for this money?" Debtor —"My dear sir, you need never call again. I shall not be offended." Glad tidings. Relief and cure of throat and lung diseases. Fontaine's Cure is

guaranteed to cure a cold in 12 hours. For sale by I. A. Meeker, 11 Main Street, At Rome the government is about to authorize the necessary funds for excavation in the neighborhood of the Baths

In the Antiquary for January Mr. John Gatley begins a series of picasant chats about old front, bells, altar and corporation plate in Cornwall, England.

Constipation is positively cured by Car ter's Little Liver Phis. Not by purging and we kening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their cusomary functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents. Little Willie, when he first saw his new

baby cousin, gazed on the tiny thing for a moment in awed silence, and then whispeted, "Mamma is he a her?" English milliners are said to have discovered a way of making bonnets of tissue paper so that the bonnet will not cost over ten cents. If this is true young men can begin to marry on ordinary salaries. How I felt.-Why two years ago I was

ust about crazy, and no wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American House, Boston. A beggar, to all appearance slightly befogged, thus accosted a passer-by:
"Sir, would you please give me a little
money to buy a bit of bread, for I am so

dreadfully thirsty that I don't know where I am to get a night's lodging," News from Washington: "Cold tea" is no longer dispensed at the senate restau-rant. The senate restaurant is no longer patronized by members of the senate.-

Lord Bulwer makes Cardinal Richelieu say, "There is no such word as fail." These words can be safely applied to Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer, which has been before the public forty years. and has never failed to cure coughs, colds &c... when taken in season and according to directions. Try it. For sale at all drug-gists. Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per Dr. Seth Arnold's Soothing and Quieting Cordial for children. Recommended

There really doesn't seem to be any doubt about Mme. Patti having lost her high notes. She only gets \$1000 a night where she formerly got \$5000. Uncle Rufus Hatch declares that "we are a nation of gamblers." In the case of Uncle Rufus defendant's plea is entered.

Gentlamen of the anonymous host, what shall we say for you?—Philadelphia Press.

by mothers and nurses. 25c.

After Diphtheria. Diphtheria is a terrible disease, requiring the greatest deciral skill to effect a complete cure. Even when its power is broken, it clings to the patient with great persistency, and often leaves the system poisoned and prostrated. Just here Hood's Sarsaparilla does a vast amount of good, expelling impurities from the blood, giving it richness and vitality, while it renovates and strengthens the

Mr. Roe complains that somebody has put his name to a story that he did not write. Gore will not be shed, however, until somebody puts one of Mr. Roe's stories to the name of somebody else.—

The young man who persuades himself Yours for Health



FOR \$5.) EITHER OF THE LATTER FUNDAMENTAL SENT BY MAILSCURE FROM OBSERVATION, ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, MRS. PINERAM'S "GUIDE TO HEALTH" AND COMPIDEN-TAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING ADDRESS AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. Mention this Paper. Suffering Womanhood.

Too much effort cannot be made to bring to the attention of suffering womanhood the great value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the diseases of women. Such an one is the wife of General Barringer, of Winston, N. C., and we quote from the General's letter as follows: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham: Please allow me to add my testimony to the most evcellent medicinal qualities for your vegetable Compound. Mrs. Barringer was treated for several years for what the physicians called Lencorthes and Prolansis

the physicians called Lencorrheea and Prolapsus Uterl combined. I sent her to Richmond, Va., where she remained for six months under the treatment 'f an effinent physician without any permanen enefit. She was induced to try your medicine a. after a reasonable time commenced to improve a. Its now able to attend to her business and con. Jers herself thill religend." (Genness and con. Jers herself thill religend." (Genness and con. Jers herself thill religend." ness and con. lers herself fully relieved." [Gen. Barringer is the proprietor of the American Hotel, Winston, N. C., and is widely known.—Ed.] A Man's Thanks.

A well-known business man of Wilmington, N.
C., writes: "It is with pleasure that I write to
you to express my gratitude for the relief and
benefit your Vegetable Compound has been to my
wife who has been troubled with ulceration. She
has been under the treatment of the doctor for six
years. Finally he said he could do nothing more
for her, that she would die in 24 hours. Then I
commenced using your Compound, and now she

UNRIVALED ORGANS On the EASY PAYTE "IT system, from \$3.25 per month up. 100 styles, \$22 to \$900. Send for Catalogue with full particulars, mailed free.

UPRICHT PIANOS, structed on the new method of stringing, lar terms. Send for descriptive Catalogue. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.,



BLUE PILLS Place your trus ulphur Bitters! yourTongue Coate Don't wait until vo e unable to walk, o re flat on your back BITTERS
The Invalid's Friend.

Mindely The young, the aged and to the your Ur, tering are soon made well by ine thick, its use. Remember what you read here, it may save you life, it has saved hundred Don't wait until to-morrow, Try a Bottle To-day Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of routh? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Reston, Mass., for best medical work published?

MISSES × ST.+JOHN. 33 Main Street.

We are making a special display of Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets

Fancy Feathers & Ostrich Mourning and Fancy Goods of all kinds.

HAIR GOODS A SPECIALTY. EMBROIDERY MATERIALS

Stamping Neatly Executed. Misses St. John.

33 Main Street. For Sale. ONE Pair "Acme" Club Skates for ice skating. Will be sold very cheap. But little used.

Will fit number seven shoe.

Also one pair Elegant Nickel-Plated Club Roller
Skates. Used but twice, will fit a seven shoe.
tf49 Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE. For Sale Cheap. WILL be sold at a Bargain, if applied for soo a small, neat Cottage, of six 1 coms, in good n'igaborhood, and three minutes' walk of the bladge. Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE

Rooms to Rent. A Suite of Rooms, suitable for housekeeping for a small family, on second floor, and less than three minutes' walk from Catherine street station. Will be rented low to a desirable party. Enquire at this office.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD. DAILY TRAINS South. Lv .So. Norwalk, 7 47 a. m. North.

5 05 p. m. Lv. So. Norwalk, Ar. Norwalk. 9 20 a m. 12 13 p. m. 2 35 " 5 15 " 8 40 a. m. W. H. WILKINSON, Superintendent. HENRY A. BISHOP, Gen. Supt. H. D. AVERILL, Gen. Ticket Agent.

N. Y., N. H. & H. Railroad. Individual Salts & Peppers, 22 a. m., Wash. ex

Local ex Accomition Sp'f'd Lo. ex Accom'tion Sp'f'd Lo. ex Accom'tion Stmfd. & N. 11 45 " Local ex Stmfd. & N. | 11 45 "
H.special | 12 59 p. m. |
Local ex | Sp'f/ld Lo ex |
S. N. spec al | 3 59 "
B'p't special | Accom'tion |
Adams ex. & 655 "
Accom'tion | 800 "
Boston ex. |
1. | Accom'tion Boston ex Accom'tion Milk train S.N. special Local exp 11 03 12 56 a. m., Wash e res 8 00 a. m., Ac. & Milk Sundays.

Freight Line Direct to New York, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, LOWER RATES THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.



The Propeller, "City of Norwalk." On and after Monday, Nov. 1, (till further notice, ice permitting), leaving Norwalk Tuesdays, Thursday, and Saturdays.

Returning, leaves New York, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Pier 23 E. R., (foot of Beekman street), stopping at South Norwalk both ways to deliver and receive freight.

Freight taken from and received for all points on the Danbury and Norwalk and Shepaug Railroads at very reduced rates.

Upon application to agents City of Norwalk will be sent for special lots of freight anywhere in New York or its vicinity.

\*\*All persons are forbid trusting any of the employees of the boats on this line on account of the owner thereof.



SAVE THE TREES! A Band of Canvass, soaked in

Printer's Ink and Oil, will keep off the destructive Worms that strip off leaves and finally kill the tree. This Ink, especially prepared, is sold in Ten Pound Cans DAIN & SIWAR PILE. for only \$1.00 at the GAZETTE

Glover & Olsen, No. 42 Wall St., Norwalk,

Wish to cal, your attention to a few of the many styles of shoes carried in stock by them. George F. Quintard Frenck Kid. Hand-Made Waukenphast. Our \$5 Hand-Made French Kid Welt

Leaders of the Shoe Trade

For \$5.50. Our Ladies' Hand-Made French Kid Turn Shoes made by Benedict & Co., of New Canaan, are the acme of style and beauty, and positively cannot be excelled at any price.

Oh! Oh! for \$3, Those Nobby Little French Kld, Hand-Made Oxfords with patent leather tips are admired by all that have seen and worn them. You must call and see them.

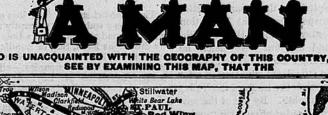
For \$2.50. A Perfect Misses' Waukenphast for school or walking shoe cannot be equalled. In a word our line of shoes is complete in We have the best line of

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SH'ES

Ever shown in town and at prices from the

Glover & Olsen. 42 Wall Street. NORWALK.

For Sale. A Chestnut Standing Desk. Apply at THIS OFFICE.





By reason of its central position, close relation to principal lines East of Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest—is the only true middle-link in that transcontinental system which invites and facilitates travel and traffic in either direction between the Atlantic and Pacific.

The Rock Island main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Rock Island, in Illinois; Davemport, Muscane, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Bloines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Audubon, Harlan, Guthric Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, St. Joseph, Oameron and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Lea, Hansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Albert Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown in Dakota, and hum of intermediate cities, towns and villages.

Guarantees Speed, Comfort and Safety to those who travel over it. Its roadbed is thoroughly ballasted. Its track is of heavy steel. Its bridges are solid structures of stone and iron. Its rolling stock is perfect as human skill can make it. It has all the safety appliances that mechanical genius has invented and experience proved valuable. Its practical operation is conservative and methodical—its discipline strict and exacting. The luxury of its passenger accommodations is unequaled in the West—unsurpassed in the world.

ALL EXPRESS TRAINS between Chicago and the Missouri River consist of comfortable DAY COACHES, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE PARLOR and SLEEPING CARS, elegant DINING CARS providing excellent meals, and —between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City—restrul RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

THE CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE Is the direct, favorite line between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Over this route solid Fast Express Trains run daily to the summer resorts, ploturesque localities and hunting and fishing grounds of lowa and Minnesota. The rich wheat fields and grazing lands of interior Dakota are reached vis Watertown. A short desirable route, via Seneca and Kankakee, offers superior inducements to travelers between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette and Council Binfis, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul and intermediate points.

All classes of patrons, especially families, ladies and children, receive from officials and employes of Rock Island trains protection, respectful courtesy and kindly attention. omeiass and employee of area with the state of the state R. R. CABLE. E. ST. JOHN, E. A. HOLBROOK, Ass't Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago. Gen'l Tkt, & Pass, Agt., Chicago. Pres't & Gen'l M'g'r, Chicago.

Danbury and Norwalk Division. F. J. CURTIS & CO.

China Dinner and Tea Sets Toilet Ware.

CUPS AND SAUCERS. Water Sets, Fruit Sets,

Handsome New Patterns in Standard and Hanging Lamps

ROCHESTER LAMP. Pocket and Table Cutlery,

Skates, Sleds. Ranges

Stoves, and

23 MAIN ST., NORWALK.

Cross Creek Coal, Hazelton Lehigh Goal,

Hard and Soft Wood,

Building Material, Hay, Straw, Grain

Peat Moss Stable Bedding,

and Flour,

&c., &c., &c., at

FIRST-CLASS

GROCERY.

No. 5 Wall Street,

Don't fail to give us a call.

**Equitable** MORTGAGE COMPANY. CAPITAL, - - \$600,000 DEBENTURES

**Guaranteed Farm Mortgages** OFFICES.

NEW YORK, 300 Breedway.
SOSTON, 312 Court Streed.

PHILADELPHIA, 115 S. 4th St.

EAREAS CITT, 114 & Del. St.

AN No. Reak, KANSAS CITY For rates of interests and full inform Mrs. W. Fawcett

Respectfully informs her customers that her

Tall Opening Of French Bonnets and English Round Hats w Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th, 7th and 8th. We will offer during the week a large and e gant assortment of novelties in Felt Hats an Bonnets. Leading shapes and shades at 60, 70 an 90 cents each.

Best French Felt, our own manufacture, a \$1.25 to \$1.50 each, can't be bought elsewhere fo less than \$2.50.

We will also offer some special bargains in Farc Feathers and Ostrich Tips.

Also choice selection of Ribbons, Plushes an Velvets.

Also choice second Velvets.

Come and see our New Hats, the "Galatea and Mayflower." All the rage in London and Paris You will be sure to take one home with you. MRS. W. FAWGETT. 3 Water Street, Norwalk. 73 Main Street, So. Norwalk,

Joseph B. Ells. FURNITURE

UPHOLSTERED AND FOLDING CHAIRS WIRE BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c., &c., OPPOSITE HORSE RAILWAY DEPOT.

SPECIAL BARGAINS \_\_\_IN\_\_\_

NORWALK, CONN.

Choice Building Lots Situated on Spring Hill, Wilton Avenue, Fair Street, and Riverside Avenue. En-quire at GAZETTE OFFICE, or of B. J. STURGES.

DOUBLE BARRELLED RIFLE madeby John Blissett, London. Will be sold cheap fo th. Enquire at this office. For Sale Cheap.

For Sale.

A Ten Horse Power Boiler and Six Horse Power Engine for sale very cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE.