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FORT DONELSON. Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the

Great Siege. THE STORY TOLD ONCE MORE

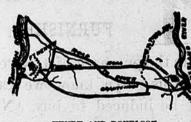
When, Where and How the Famous Battle Was Fought.

ide Ready to Give Up"-From Henry to Donelson-The Sortie That Failed

Once again the young people gather around and listen while veteran lips tell the story of Fort Donelson. That story was made twenty-five years ago this February.

The writers and raconteurs have preserved the history more faithfully than the map makers have. Neither Fort Henry nor Fort Donelson is marked upon the newest atlases. Nature herself has not obliterated their traces so speedily. The trees yet stand as scarred voterans of the mighty fight. Bullet mark, stump and broken limb are yet to be seen when in winter they are unclad of kindly

THE PREPARATION. Turn to your map. You will see that the the state of Kentucky side and side, like twi sisters. They empty into the Ohio not far apart. They come near together first inside the Tennessee line, and flow through that state close beside each other. The Tennessee forms part of the boundary between th for some distance. On the Tennessee side, just opposite where the corner of Kentucky begins, was Fort Henry. Twelve miles across from it, slightly north of east, was Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland. Henry was on the right bank of the Tennes le Donelson was on the left bank of



HENRY AND DONELSON. and Donelson were important Con federate stations. Henry was captured Feb. 6, 1862. A rising young brigadier general, named Ulysses S. Grant, was at the head of the force that took it. The victory called for the first time the attention of the country to this officer. The victory at Fort genry, too, was, strictly speaking, the beginning of the turning of the tide in favor of the north. A gloom like the fog of a winter's day had been on the country till then. Men in the north were sighing for a here—a man who should be strong enough to take the head of affairs and turn heart sickening failure into victory.

The hero was developing, though they knew it not. He who was to lift the cloud the victory of Fort Donelson, was "too busy A notable point is the shortness of Grant's dispatches at all times. A few messages, of not many lines, to his superior officer tell the

story of both Henry and Donelson. Gen. Halleck, then at St. Louis, was in command of the department of the Missouri. Grant dispatched Halleck, Feb. 6, that Fort Henry had fallen. He added these words:

"I shall take and destroy Fort Donelson on
the 8th and return to Fort Henry." But he had undertaken a larger contract than even he could fill in the time he pro-posed. The freshets and overflows, which al-

ways work such mischief in the south and west, prevented, for one thing. The roads eading to Donelson were a sea of mud. By the backwater of creeks on each side of the fort there was a sea of water two miles inselected for Fort Donelson. About a mile south of the fort, up the river, is the little

quarters of the Confederate general, Gideon J. Pillow, during the siege. It was in Dover that the last Confederate council of war be-tween Gens. Floyd, Pillow, Buckner, Col. N. B. Forrest and others took place, previous to the surrender of the fort to Grant. Below Fort Donelson, on the north, Hickman's creek comptied into the Cumberland. It was overflowed for miles, the water up to a horse's breast. Grant could not attack the fort from that side. On the other hand, however, in case the Confederates, being hard pressed, wished to make a sally out from the fort and escape by the Fort Henry road, as, in fact, they did wish to do, this overflowed creek would prevent them. So, on the whole, the backwater of Hickman's creek was an advantage to both besieger and besieged. Above Fort Donelson, and between that and Dover, was another stream of water, Indian creek,

Mud! There was never anything like it. It was "half leg deep," as specially mentioned in Confederate official dispatches. Grant's soldiers fairly waded in mud "up to their eyes" when they marched from Fort Henry to bewhon they marched from Fort Heiny & to-siege Dover and Donelson. It flew from the horses' hoofs like rain and peppered man and beast, when the cavalry splashed hither and thither, in the vain fancy that they were tretting. It rolled from the gun carriage els and fell in huge masses at every turn It must be remembered that it was Grant

brigadier general, who had urged the reduc-tion of Forts Henry and Donelson. The ob-ject to be gained by it was the clearing of the erland and Tennessee rivers, and the Grant was at Cairo and repe way. Grant was at carro and repeatedly urged Halleck to let him visit St. Louis. Leave was at length given. Grant visited his superior and began to unfold his plan for the capture of the two forts. But Halleck

Judge Force, in his book, says that Grant returned to Cairo believing his commander "returned to Cairo believing his commander thought him guilty of proposing a military blunder." And yet he persisted, importuning again and again. Flag Officer Andrew H. Foote, of the Mississippi squadron, urged the same, and begged Halleck's permission to let him and Grant move on Henry and Donelson. It was at length given, and Feb. 2 Foote and Grant, infantry and cavalry forces united started up the Tennessee to Fort started up the Tennessee to Fort, with 17,000 men and seven gun-

Fort Henry fell on the 6th. The Sunday after Commander Foote took his place in the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Cairc and preached an eloquent sermon on the text:
"Let not your hearts be troubled. Yo believe
in God, believe also in me." Then he came down from the pulpit and

made ready his boats for the expedition against Donelson, which surrendered Feb. 16, just one week from that Sunday morning.
Engineers of the Confederate service agree Engineers of the Confederate service agree that the site of Fort Donelson was badly chosen. It stood upon a river bluff. The situation was elevated, to be sure, but there was a ring of hills around it, at from one to five miles distance. These hills were higher than the bluff upon which the fort was, and convenient for the enemy to plant guns

THE DEFENSES OF FORT DONELSON. The bluff upon which Donelson stood was 100 feet high. The fort itself was what was alled in military language a bastioned earthwork, with angles like star points projecting from the main inclosure outward, and protected by walls of heavy earthworks. It was so situated that its guas commanded the river as far as they could carry. Two water batteries were erected on the slope of the bluff toward the river. The larger battery was the one nearest the shore. It had for arma-ment a 10-inch Columbiad and nine 82-pound guns. The upper battery was supplied with two 32-pounders and one rified cannon which carried a conical ball of 128 pounds. The water batteries were built by Lieut. Col. J. F. Gilmer, chief engineer of the western de-partment of the Confederate army. They vere constructed after the fall of Fort Henry. As soon as that point was captured the whole available Confederate force in that region was concentrated at Donelson.

The line of batteries was extended so as to

take in Dover, where stores of food and am-munition were. In and out, through salient and re-entrant angle, for two miles and a half, the tracery of earthworks and guns

went.

Besides that, the fortifications were protected with bristling abatis. It was a wooded region, full of "black jack" oak and other woods. The scrub oaks were felled, their branches sharpened at the point and these and the trees were fastened upon the ground, sharpened points outward, in what seeingd

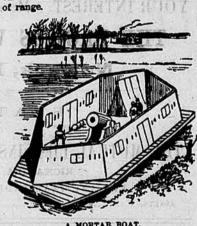
an impeneirable abatis. To get at Fort Don-elson the Union troops were obliged to go up hill over these sharpened points in the face of marksmen whose sim was yet sharper. marksmen whose aim was yet sharper.
On the east, the river protected the works. Such were the defenses of Donelson.
Lieut. Col. Gilmer says that the effective fighting force within the fort was 15,000. Up to the time the slege began it was commanded by Gan. Bushrod R. Johnson. He was re-enforced successively by Gens. Pillow, Clarke, Floyd and Buckner, with several thousand men each. Gen. J. B. Floyd was the officer highest in rank and had command.

FOOTE'S FLOTILLA. The Union gunboats had done great service at Henry. At Donelson the fleet did not distinguish itself greatly, except by convoying transports containing troops. While Grant, with 15,000 men, plowed cross the mud sea between Henry and Donel across the mud sea between Heary and Donel-son by land, he seat Foote with six gund to around by water. They were obliged to go down the Tennesses and up the Ohio a short distance to the mouth of the Cumberland to Fort Donelson. Foote had to make a dreuit



The Carondelet is a good illustration of the old-fashioned gunboat. It was the first to arrive on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 13. It opened fire. It may be mentioned that the old Carondelet, with the same commander, Capt. Walke, was also the first to afterward

The rest of Foote's fleet with the transports, containing six regiments of soldiors, arrived Thursday evening. Friday morning the Presbyterian flag officer opened fire from his fleet of six gunboats, four ironclads and two wooden ones. There was a severe fight of an hour and a half, which did not result in a brilliant success for the fleet. The boats engaged were the ironclads St. Louis, Carondelet. Louisville and Pittaburg, and the wooden boats Tyler and Conestogs. Four of the boats were disabled. The first fire from the Carondelet had disabled one of the the boats were disabled. The first fire from the Carondelet had disabled one of the 32-pounders in the water batteries. The same shot instantly killed Lieut. Joseph Dixon, a brave Confederate officer and the accomplished local engineer who had assisted in preparing the defenses of Donelson. That was about the only damage apparently done by the ficet. Then Commander Foote drew off the remains of it and dropped down out



The mortar boat got its name from the gun it carried. First a heavy wooden float was tic carried. First a neavy wooden noat was built. Upon it were erected very thick wooden walls. These sloped inward and were about eight feet high. They were plated with heavy iron. Inside was a single heavy mortar, with ammunition below the water line.
There was also a tent for the gunners within the walls.

midable twenty-five years ago. But such is the improvement made since then in destructive warfare that one shot from even a mod-erate sized gun of the kind now made would

One youthful Confederate gunner dis-tinguished himself gallantly at the lower water battery at Fort Donelson. While Foote's gunboats were peppering the batteries to the right and left, this youth, John G. Frequa, stood perfectly straight at his gun, taking aim and firing as coolly as if he had

He aimed at the smokestack of an advancing gunboat. It fell, carrying with it the flag. Freque threw his cap in the air, yelling definitive Again the nervy boy took aim, clear and

straight. Shortly he sent a ball directly through a porthole, and then the gunboat fell back disabled. The portholes of the boats FOUR DAYS' FIGHTING. To tell the truth, army officers do not always write the clearest English, not even, alas! regular army officers.

It is difficult, therefore, for the historian to gather from the colonels' and brigadier generals' reports, just how a battle was fought and

how and where the troops tood. Grant's reports and orders, what there are of them, are models of clearness, brevity and simplicity. From them we gain more clear-headed knowledge than from most of the rest. Immediately on the fall of Fort Henry, Gen. Halleck began forwarding fresh troops and supplies as fast as possible for the reduc-tion of Donelson. Boys, on whose cheeks the rose had not yet given place to tan, regiments, as Judge Force says, "so freshly formed that they had hardly changed their civil garb for soldier's uniform," were hurried to the front



oon. There were two roads; one, the Wynn's erry road, leading to Dover south of Fort

tance. The two came together not far from the fort, the northern road leading directly Along these two roads the men marched Along these two roads the men marched, starting the morning of Feb. 12. The First and Second dividous moved forward. The First division was commanded by Gen. John A. McClernand, the Second by Gen. C. F. Smith. They moved forward, McClernand's division by the right hand or southerly road, Smith's by the northerly or left hand read. Smith's by the northerly or left hand read. They came together two and one-half miles from Donelson. McClernand's forces took the right wing south of Donelson, Smith's the left wing north of Donelson. Later word was sent to Gen. Lew Wallace, who had remained at Fort Henry, to bring up the Third division. He arrived on the 14th (Friday) and took position with his division in the

Thus the Federal forces invested Donelson in form of a crescent. A diagram of their position would show them as follows:

Smith's division.

Donelson. Wallace's division.

McClernand's division. There was some skirmishing on the evening of the 12th between the pickets of the two armies. On the 13th the battle began in armies. On the 13th the battle began in earnest. Col. Wm. R. Morrison, of the Forty-ninth regiment of Illinois Volunters, had charge of a brigade that day in McClernand's division. His brigade had some of the toughest work of the whole Donelson fight. Their work was to assault Maney's battery, on the Confederate left, at once the most conspicuous and inaccessible of the entire line of works. They started to climb up hill over the tangled and tarrible "black jack" abatis. A double fire of battery and infantry raked them fore and aft. Once they fell back, and



GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS. avered and fell back once more. A curious fact added to the complications of the fight at Donelson. The Confederate forces were largely uniformed in brown jeans. The dead leaves of the scrub oak were almost the exact color of this cloth. The Federal forces, therefore, in climbing the abatis, could

told them the difference.

The third time Morrison's brigade stormed the heights. This time they climbed quite to the rifle pits. The line in front of them was one sheet of fire, awful and deadly. Just then a musket ball struck Col. Morrison in the

ing dead leaves. They flamed up like dry straw, consuming the dead, dying and wounded soldiers who lay about in some spots as thickly as the leaves themselves. A con-siderable number of the helpless ones were burned to death. Col. Heiman, who had disinguished himself at Fort Henry, was in command of the Confederates at Maney's battery. His men leaped over in front of their works, after the assault, and saved such as

gaged numbered only 15,000 men. The enemy did not know it, but they were without supplies. The roads were too heavy to transport food and munitions, and these had been sent around by water. The morning of the 14th the Union soldiers were absolutely without came on. It was terrible. The men had not dared to sleep during the night. They could not build fires, for these would have been

Crafts J. Wright, Thirteenth Missouri, sat upon a log wrapped in his blanket till 8 o'clock So the Federal soldiers stood the night So the Federal solders stood the night through. At dawn the light began to shine upon a bitterly cold day. Fires were built toward the rear then, and companies, in turn relieving one another, went back and thawed their frozen garments and made coffee.

But they had no food, not a bite. Their only breakfast was coffee, and thus they made ready to face the day. For the Confederates in the fort it was not whit more comfortable. They lay upon heir arms all night in the trenches. And

Meantime there was not much fighting on Meantime there was not much fighting on land. Re-enforcements were arriving for Grant, and were being posted.

Grant's troops were distributed over a line nearly four miles long. His own head-quarters were at the log house of Mrs. Crisp, two miles from Dover, at the head of Hickman creek. It was a little to the left of the center of his army, and between the divisions of Lew Wallace and Gen. C. F. Smith. So having arranged matter's to suit him, Grant sat down in the midst of his blue cres-cent of soldiers to starve out Fort Donelson. On their part, the Confederato generals in-side the fort were quite aware of their peril. The night of the 14th Gens. Floyd, Pillow and Buckner held a council and resolved to cut their way out of the fort through the Federal lines next morning. Ten thousand troops were set apart for this grand sortie. The Confederates too had been re-enforced. Brig. Gen. Floyd was the last to arrive, on the morning of the 13th, with 4.000 men.

on the Federal extreme right, near the river. Buckner was to follow immediately after, and do for Lew Wallace's division in the



Pillow said he expected to "roll the enemy (McClernand's division) in full retreat over upon Gen. Buckner, when, by attack in flank and rear, they could cut up the enemy and put him completely to rout."

Pillow's attack was sudden and furious. Reveille was just sounding in McClernand's camp, and the troops were not under arms when the onset was made. There was confusion, there was danger that the whole right wing of the Federal army would be routed. In a few minutes though, in scarcely more time than it takes to write it, McClernand's nen, gun in hand, had their faces toward the

and its reception by the Federal soldiers, read like some of Cæsar's battles with the Gauls. Gen. Oglesby, of Illinois, who com-manded a brigade on the right, received the fire till their ammunition gave out. They snatched up the cartridge boxes from the dead and dying and poured their contents into the foe till that too gave out. Then Col. W. H. . Wallace's brigade went to the rescue. That at length qualled before the "trebly thundering" attack. A lamented statesman, who has lately passed to the realm of the inseen, distinguished himself gallantly here. He was then colonel of the Thirty-first Illinois and his name was John A. Logan. He was here and there and everywhere in that battle, showering electric words upon his men, his dark face lit with excitement, his eye shining like an eagle's. By the magnetism of his personal influence he prevented a panic and a rout early in the day. McClernand's division, with Taylor's, Dresser's and McAllister's batteries of light Dresser's and McAllister's batteries of light artillery, met the Confederate onset bravely and well. To the right of Oglesby still was Gen. McArthur, nearest the river. He had been ordered there the might before, with troops who had had no food all day. They passed the night in the snow and sleet, without fires or site. Gen. McArthur had had no time to become acquainted with the nature. no time to become acquainted with the nature of the ground. He only knew that he faced Fort Donelson. The Confederate design was to make a dash and get cavalry in his rear, and then with cavalry to rear of him, infantry before, he would be powerless.
Soldiers do not always find it easy to fight on a full stomach, but McArthur's men had fasted thirty-six hours. In this state of hun-

ger they were when they heard at 5 o'clock in

the morning the firing on Oglesby on their left. As soon as it was heard, without wait-

ing for orders, McArthur formed his empty stomached men in line of battle. They took

stomached men in line of partie. Taey took a lively hand in the fight. But presently a worse trouble than empty stomache con-fronted them, and that was empty cartridge boxes. Before that obstacle they were indeed

powerless, and so the brigade fell back some hundreds of yards to the rear and took up a

dered an advance of three regiments before noon. They had been met with a blinding fire from Col. W. H. L. Wallace's brigade.

and came gallantly on again.

McClermand sent work to Lew Wallace to aid him. In the absence of positive orders from headquarters Wallace declined to move. The place grow hotter and hotter. Col. John A. Logan was wounded. McClernand again sent word to Wallace, and this time Wallace ordered forward Col. Cruft's brigade, the first in his division. Here an unfortunate mistake occurred, and several regiments of Federal soldiers fired into each other, doing serious damage. Cruft's brigade took the places of McArthur's exhausted men. Cruft's men fought gallantly, but at length fell back some distance and took up position near the hospital.

When Logan was wounded he suggested to Col. T. E. G. Ransom, of the Eleventh Illinois, to take his place with the Eleventh. Ransom, too, had been wounded, but had had his wound dressed. Both were heroes that day. Logan's regiment was quite out of ammunition, therefore forced to fall back, when its commander went to have his wound dressed. The Thirty-first marched back for ammunition, leaving the Eleventh alone in the fray. But the Eleventh was attacked not only in front, but on both flanks, and finally broke and retreated.

Gen. Wallace still waited, with his division in line, for orders from Grant. McClernand's second message had been that his flanks were turned and his whole command was endangered. It was then that Col. Cruft's brigade was sent to his relief. But the Confederate hillows still swept on. Fugitives from the fight scattered down the hill behind Wallace's division. A mounted officer galloped by. He had lost his head completely, and shouted to the general: "We are cut to pieces."

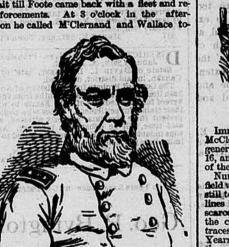
Then Lew Wallace took the responsibility of the order of battle upon his own shoulders. Instantly he ordered up his third brigade, Col. Thayer commanding, and threw it across between the broken troops and the advancing Confederates. Other regiments were behind as a reserve. He had barely got them in line when Tillow and Buckner, combined, swept down upon them. The brigade stood like a rock. nd came gallantly on again. McClernand sent word to Lew Wallace to

rock. Here was some of the most splendid fighting of the war.

The First Nebraska regiment and Wood's Chicago light artillery received the shocks first, and here at last the Confederate billows were thrown back. They had struck a sea wall, and could sweep no further. "They withdrew," said Gen. Buckner, "in some confusion, but without panic, to the trenches." It was about noon. This was the end of the sortic. Lew Wallace had saved the day at at Donelson. WHERE WAS GRANT!

o'clock. The sound of cannonading that pierced through the woods gave no idea of the seriousness of the situation.

The commander immediately rode from one point to another inspecting matters. His first thought, when he saw his battered bat-talions was to fall back on the defensive, and



COMMANDER FOOTE.

Col. Tuttle was in the lead with his Second Iowa regiment. The advancing line wavered a moment under the fire that moved it down, then steadied and went irresistibly on. Whan within range of the Confederate muskets Col. Tuttle shouted to his men, "Forward!" Then they made the rattling bayonet charge. It drove the Confederates from their works and Smith's men occupied them. In the midst of cheers and shouts from the whole division the Stars and Stripes were planted upon the Stars and Stripes were planted upon the works of Fort Donelson. Thus it was all over with the Confederate right.

wile; then he harried up to the right to watch Wallace's men execute their command.

At noon it looked as if victory was perched on the Confederate standard. The Wynn's Ferry road, which had been occupied by McClernand, was open for the Confederate retreat. Buckner had accomplished what he had been ordered to do. The time just before Grant ordered the renewed attack in the afternoon had been the golden moment for escape. It was lost. Buckner had halted, wait

All at once Gen. Pillow sent Backner word All at once Gen. Pillow sent Buckner word to come back and take up his position within the works. He could only obey. As he fell back with his men he met Gen. Floyd. Floyd was surprised, and asked what he was about. He ordered Buckner to stay where he was till he, Floyd, could see Pillow. Thus there was more waiting. Finally Buckner, the fighting general, was ordered to cross to the extreme Confederate right and stop Gen. Smith, who was storming the works. was storming the works.



gether with the demoralization caused by the loss of our trenches on the right, rendered When night closed in Wallace too had done his work—regained the lost ground and cleared the hill. Just when that was done, and he was within a few hundred feet of the Confederate intrenchments, he received an order from Grant to halt and fall back. Wallace disobeyed the order. He felt sure the general did not know his movement had been successful. So he took his own head for it, and bivouacked on the field, just where he was, close to the Confederates, ready in the morning to b up and at them. But when morning came the sun's first rays shone upon a bugler, carrying a white flag from Buckner to Grant. Buckner's message proposed the appointment of commissioners to agree upon terms of capitulation. Grant's reply has be-

"No terms will be granted except an unconditional and immediate surrender. I propose to move immediately upon your works."

Buckner wrote back: "The distribution of the forces under my command, incident to an unexpected change of commanders, and the overwhelming force under your com-mand, compel me, notwithstanding the bril-liant success of the Confederate arms yesterday, to accept the ungenerous and unchival-rous terms which you propose."

So on that Sunday morning, Feb. 16, 1862, the Confederate forces surrendered to Grant, and the story of Fort Donelson was told.

Buckner had good reason to be in an un-pleasant frame of mind that morning. At midnight the night before a council of war was held between himself and Pillow and Floyd. Bucker told them his men could not stand more than half an hour's fighting. Hunger, cold and exhaustion had done their nunition. If his men tried to escape three-quarters of them must be lost to save

Floyd and Pillow said they would not sur-render, they would die first. Then Floyd handed over the supreme command of the fort to Pillow, who in turn transferred it to Buckner, who surrendered the fort. Pillow, with some of his immediate personal comwith some of his immediate personal command, crossed the river upon a scow and made good his escape. Two small steamers from up the river came about daylight to the landing. They took Floyd and some of his men up the river. Forrest and his cavalry escaped on horseback. The two steamers contained Confederate re-enforcements, who were dumped out upon shore. Then Floyd's men boarded the boats. The conduct of himself and Fillow was regarded as unsoldierly, and in official letter to the Confederate so and "the large and dependent family of grown up and unmarried daughters on his hands," he had been very shabbily treated.

Of the forces engaged in this great fight there were of Confederates, all told, something over 19,000; of Federals, 27,000. The best estimate of the Confederate killed and wounded makes them about 2,000. Of the Union forces the killed, wounded and missing aggregated 3,320. The troops of Grant's army at Donelson were mostly western men, many of them from Illinois and Indiana. One remarkable fact in this fight is the number of men who afterward became distinguished that took part in it. Hundreds of men afterward famous both in military and civil life fought there on those fateful days.



McClernand and Wallace were made major generals. Grant's commission was dated Feb. 16, and he was immediately placed in charge of the military district of west Tennessee.

Numbers of soldiers were buried on the field where they fell. Some of their graves are still to be seen. But of the earthworks and lines of fortifications at Donelson there is scarcely a trace. Even so from the hearts of the contestants that day have faded out the traces of the lines which separated them. Years ago Buckner forgave Grant. When the northern commander was buried, a year and in half ago, prominent among the pall bearers, who walked with measured tread beaide the honored dead, were to be seen the soldierly figure and strong, fine face of Gen. Buckner.

Buckner.

In preparing the story of Donelson, materials have been gathered from many sources, but especially from official documents published by the United States; government, from Judge Force's book, "From Henry to Corinth," Lossing's Civil War in America, old files of The New York Tribune and Harper's Pictorial History of the War. The illustrations are chiefly from Mr. Lossing's history.] Warnings in Dreams

Many people still believe that they receive warnings in dreams, and it is impossible to ebut the arguments for such a belief, but we may confidently assert that any general eliance on the confused and contradictory reliance on the confused and contradictory indications of dreams would involve the most inconsistent vagaries of conduct, wholly unworthy of a rational being. Our reason and our dreams are often so hopelessly at variance that, to desert the former for the latter, would be considered. would be equivalent to relinquishing the bright shining of the sun in order to pursue a bright siming of the state of the writer once that occasion to engage a passage for a long sen voyage, and the only vessel available at the desired time was a steamer which had een a great favorite in her day, but was then so old that doubts were entertained regarding her seaworthiness. In spite of warnings on this point he engaged his berth, and on that very night he had an intensely vivid dream of shipwreck and drowning at sea.
Undeterred, however, he set sail without serious misgivings and had a most agreeable and prosperous voyage. In this case the dream was evidently no supernatural warning but rather the result of the effect produced upon the imagination by the hints thrown out regarding the vessel's supposed unseaworthy character. Presentiments of all kinds are almost invariably groundles and when on rare occasions a presentiment is verified by the result, the explanation is the very simple and obvious one that in this in-stance our fears correctly forecasted the future. We fear and we hope many things more or less probable.—All the Year Round.

For years the English and French con-trolled the manufacture of hairpins and it is only within the last twenty years that the goods have been produced in this country to any extent. The machinery used is of a delicate and intricate character, as the prices at which pins are sold necessitates the most rapid and cheapest process, which can only be procured by automatic machines. The **A** Dictionary wire is made expressly for the purpose and put up in large coils, which are placed in a clamp, which carries it to the machine while A Gazetteer of the World straightening it; from there it runs in another machine, which cuts, bends and, by a delicate and instantaneous process, sharpens the points. Running at full speed, these maute. To economize, it is necessary to keep them working night and day. The difficult part of the work is the enameling, which is done by dipping in a preparation and baking in an oven. Here is where the most constant and careful attention is required, as the pin must be perfectly smooth and the enamel have a perfect polish. The slightest particles of dust cause imperfectness and roughness, which is objectionable.—Brooklyn Citizen.

At a period when Mossop, the great actor, At a paried when Mossop, the great actor, was managing the theatre in Smock alley, Dublin, business was bad and his actors were not paid their salaries. One night Mossop, playing Lear, was supported in the arms of an actor playing Kent, who whispered to him: "If you don't give me your honor, sir, that you'll pay me my arrearages this night deemed the surrender of Fore Donelson a necessity after that. Hanson says is his report:

"I will take the liberty to add that up to the time when we were ordered back to the trenches our success was complete and our escape secure.

that you'll pay me my arrearages this night before I go home I'll let you drop." Mossop, alarmed, bosought the man not to talk to him now. "I will," said Kent, "I will; I'll let you drop." Mossop was obliged to give the promise and the actor thus got his money, the effect of a desperate though well timed hint.—Detroit Free Press.



M. SCHWAB.



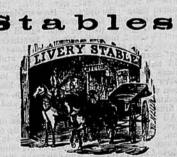
At Norwalk Hotel. Consultation Free. References—Geo. G. Bishop, Charles Olmstead x-Deputy Sheriff Charles Adams, Mr. Clarence Nash with J. F. Bennet, Gen. D. N. Couch, Mrs. W. K. James, Dr. E. C. Clarke.



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INVESTMENT SECURITIES. REAL "A short time ago a book agent reached here from Denver. He was rather a cadaverous looking chap, who didn't seem to pack around more blood in his constitution than the law allows. As the train neared Chey-GEO. WARD SELLECK,

> "When he wasn't flighty he told me that he had often been troubled that way when he reached any tolerably high altitude. The least excitement brought on a fresh spell. I learned afterward that he never had any uch attacks at home. In my experience at the depot here I have known of many people who have been troubled in the same way

This seems to be especially true of ladies, who grow worse until they begin to descend the hill from Sherman to Laramie City, and rotten the circumstances. Organist of 1st Congregational Church, Waterbury,

about to throw himself out of the window when the trainmen forced their way in and caught him. He was sure somebody was going to kill him. I got him away from the crowd and told him I'd protect him, and finally got him quieted down. The trainmen looked after him until they began to descend from Sherman, and soon after he seemed to e as sane as anybody.

"What sort of people seem to be most affected that way?" was asked.

"They are generally thin blooded, nervous people, who, if they are in fair health, have got but little vitality back of them," was the reply. "Very nervous old women are very often the victims. A slight jar or shock sets them going, and then the depot rustler has a picnic on his hands and no mistake. Their ETNA INSURANCE Co., of HARTFORD. Incorporated 1812. Charter Perpetual. 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 violatity.

Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. that the artesian well in Court House square contains gas, although in small quantities; and this, by a natural and just gradation, leads to an incident which happened before the Water Works company went to mixing the artesian with other water. When the artesian was piped pure the gas went with it; the people didn't want the gas, but they got it anythous

"A'right, Johnnie; fetch 'er out!" he said.
The barkeeper turned the faucet, at the same time slyly setting fire to the gas, and let the water run into the sink while he went for

the glass.

The inebriate's eyes opened wide as he saw the blue flames playing in the falling stream. He shook. He stood silent and white. He Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting shook again. "What's the matter?" asked Johnny.
"D-d-d'yer think I'm goin'ter swaller bel

"Fire? Hell fire?—where? I don't see any Sanitary Plumbing, and Ventilation, and Low Pressure Steam Heating, a Specialty. "Why, there-right in that w-w-water!" "Aw, you're crazy! What's the matter vith you, man?"

> Dispensing with the Shirt Bosom. I was standing at a haberdasher's window lately, looking at an immense display of fine shirts, when I was joined by a friend who is almost a professional fop, but who nevertheless delivered himself as follows: "All my less delivered himself as follows: "All my life, until a year or two ago, I was a slave to the shirt bosom. In old times, when the fashion was to display a good deal of it, I used to sit up nights studying the best arrangement of the plaits and the best method of making the confounded thing lie smooth. I shall never forget the feeling of triumph I experienced when I first learned that by making two or three sharp creases across the

"Finally, seeing that my necktie always concealed my shirt bosom, I conceived the sublime idea of dispensing with shirt bosoms altogether. I ordered a lot of short tailed night shirts, and have never worn anything lse since. You can't imagine what a com else since. You can't imagine what a confort they are! They cost only \$1.25 apiece, to begin with, the laundries charge only about half price for washing them, they never wear out, and they are the only really comfortable shirts ever worn. I have preserved one or two shirts with bosoms to be used on state oc-casions, but I have never had the courage to put one of them on since I made my new de-parture."—Chicago Journal.

A Congressman's Troubles. Abram S. Hewitt, the new mayor of New York, when he was in congress, hired the up-per story of one of the houses of Wormley, the colored caterer. He had three bedrooms, and it was his custom to go from one to th other in the hope of finding sleep in the second or third which he failed to find in the first. The first night he was tormented by dogs. He complained, and Wormley re-moved them. The next night, in bedroom No. 2, he found that the cats kept him awake, and he came down next morning and growled about them to Wormley. The third day he had a complaint to make about the birds, and Wormley was in despair. He said: "Mr. Hewitt, I have killed the dogs and I have iopes of getting rid of all . the cats, but the

Statue of Victoria.

At the birth of the late Count Von Beust, the Austrian diplomatist, the happy father presented the nurse with several bottles of Rhine wine. Being rather simple minded, and not understanding what the gift meant she gave the infant a wine bath, which completely inebriated the little fellow. "That's the way I got my smalling wit that result

Evil is in antagonism with the entire cres



not tell what was leaves and what was Con-federate soldiers till a line of fire in their faces

then a musicet oni struck Col. Morrison in the hip. The future Illinois political leader recled in his saddle and then fell to the ground. That ended the desperate assault, and Maney's battery remained untaken.

Another of the curious incidents of war, and a sad one, happened here. The flashes from the guns set fire to the thickly clustering dead leaves.

So the night of Thursday, the 13th, came and wore away. Up to the arrival of Lew Wallace, on Friday, the Federal forces en-

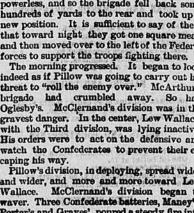
merely so many targets for musketry and ar-tillery from the fort. There were no shelter tents for them. Dawn found them numb and stiff with the cold, their clothing wet through to the skin and frozen on their backs. Col.

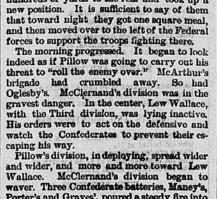
and enthusiasm. At noon the Federal Gen. Lew Wallace and his Third division of mingled veterans and raw recruits arrived into camp in the center with cheers and songs and bugles sounding. Gen. Wallace rode immediately to Grant's headquarters and dined with him on crackers and coffee. The general was nearly as badly off as his men. It was this day that the interchange of

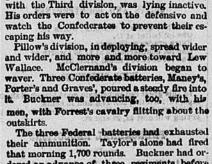
So having arranged matter's to suit him, Grant sat down in the midst of his blue cres-

In the Confederate council the night of the In the Confederate council the night of the 14th it was determined that the force in the fort should attempt to cut its way out on the Federal right, through McClernand's division. Driving this division back, it was to be made to roll over upon Wallace's division in the center, thus leaving the Wynn's Ferry road clear. By that road the Confederates were to escape to Charlotte, Tenn. Pillow, with infantry and cavalry, was to make the attack on the Federal extreme right, near the river.





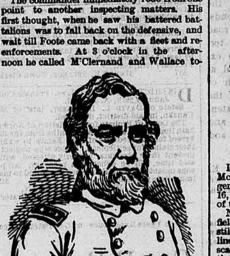




Snow flying in the air confused them so that they could not see their way besides, and they fell back to their entrenchments in dis-

It may have occurred to the reader that the name of the general commanding, the "boss" so to speak, of them all, has not been mentioned. In the naval fight on the 14th, Commander Foote had been severely wounded. He sent a message to Gen. Grant that as he, Foote, was severely wounded, the general might perhaps come and see him, and hold a council on board the flag ship St. Louis. Grant did so, starting early on Saturday morning. After this consultation Foote started back to Cairo for mortar boats.

The fleet lay several miles down the river and Grant did not get back till about 1 o'clock. The sound of cannonading that pierced through the woods gave no idea of It may have occurred to the reader that the



generals on horseback. Grant seemed excited, and as nearly nervous as Grant could be. His face was very serious, almost overcast. He held a handful of dispatches and seemed in profound thought. All at once a light broke over the commander's face, and then all was serene again. Of this moment he told Gen. Sherman afterward:

"I saw that either side was ready to give up if the other showed a bold front, and I determined to do that very thing."

So the commander became strong and serene again, as usual. Instantly there was activity. Gen. C. F. Smith's forces on the activity. Gen. C. F. Smith's forces on the right of the Federal line had not yet taken part in the fight. They were ordered up. Gen. Smith himself, with long, gray hair, a color bearer by his side, rode along the front of his line, a striking, inspiring figure. He told his men he himself would lead them, and directed them when near enough to charge bayonet on the rifle pita. The signal was given, the column moved forward and was met by a roar of musketry from the rifle nits. Col. Tuttle was in the lead with his Secon

over with the Confederate right.

Over on the Federal right McClernand's division had been swept from the ground it occupied in the morning. Although Lew Wallace's men had checked the retreat there and stopped the sortie, yet the ground held by McClernand in the morning had not been retaken. Grant ordered Lew Wallace to retake it. As soon as Gen. Smith's division began to move, Wallace was to attack too. Thus the Confederates would be engaged on both right move, wallace was to access too. Into see Confederates would be engaged on both right and left. Grant rode down the river to see that Smith was carrying out the order on his side; then he harried up to the right to watch

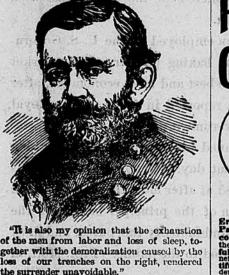
ing for his artillery and reserves to follow him out of the intrenchments. Pillow had teleout of the intrenchments. Pillow had tele-graphed A. S. Johnston: "On the honor of a soldier, the day is ours."

was storming the works.

"UNCOMDITIONAL SURRENDER."

Col. Roger W. Hanson, of the Second Confederate Kentucky, led the advance. But when they reached the right it was too late. The Federal forces were already in possession.

Hanson was a brave and accomplished Confederate officer. It is interesting to know that he and Buckner, both fighting men, deemed the surrender of Fort Donelson a necessity after that. Hanson says is his report:



that will penetrate

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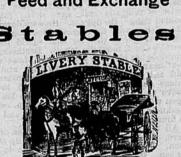
February 23 and 24, 1887, Having qualified myself by years of hard study in the best institutions in Europe, and baving had a practical experience of twenty-five years in thi country, I am enabled at first sight to adapt lense mostappropriate to restore the vision to its origina vigor and cure all the 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 allments.

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mred at any market in Norwalk. We intend to

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THIS PAPER may be found on the file at GEO. P. Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may NEW YORK, be made for it in NEW YORK,

It leaped the barrier, all its weakness gone-Its spray ascending in a silvery shower, Its onward way pursued with added force. Its beauty then
The artist praised, the poet sang, until
Came many to admire the pretty scene,
Half marreling at the strength of such a rill— A silver ribbon parting banks of green, Swift as an arrow, deeper than their ken

A QUIET STREAM.

A quiet stream
Flowed through a level meadow—all day long
Its voice was heard in murmurous melody,
That half a whisper seemed, and half a song—
Yet no one paused to hear its harmony,
Or marked the brightness of its sunny gleam.

But where its course Was half arrested by the rugged stone It swelled and bubbled till with new born power

So we in life, so we in life,
Unconscious of our strength may pass along,
Our silent efforts vain—our labor lost—
Content to rest unnoticed by the throng,
Whose paths in life our daily course have crossed.

Then we posses,
Through labor, power—from pain and wearines
We learn the lessons that will make us strong,
Endow us with capacity to bleas—
The world will listen to the stirring song, orn of a soul replete with earnestness.

—Frances Lee Robinson in Southern Bivo

le comes to rouse us into strife

RAREFIED AIR AND MANIA

Thin Blooded People Who Cut Up Strange Capers in Colorado. "It is strange how some people are affected by the light air and 6,000 feet altitude of Cheyenne," said Policeman Bean in a recent

nne he began to glare around the car as i he was afraid somebody was going to slug him, and when the news agent passed through and, and when the news agent passed through peddling some oranges he fairly yelled for them to take him away. He was afraid of being killed. When he reached here he got spells in the same way, and I had a good deal of bother in soothing him.

on inquiring of the trainmen I learn that afterward they go through all right."

"You remember that little fellow from Nevada, who cut up such tantrums at the depot here a few months ago?" asked the Judge.

The listener intimated that he hadn't for Well, that fellow began to show the effect of the altitude as the train neared Cheyenne By the time he had reached here he had barricaded himself in the retiring room and was

"It was only a few days later that an old lady on the train was taken in the same way. She got it into her head that a colored wo who sat in the far end of the car had foul designs upon her. Until the train reached no the unfortunate daughter of Africa did not dare move a muscle for fear of throw ing the old lady into convulsions. Cases of General Insurance & Real Estate Agent

> mania always assumes the same phase—they always believe somebody is going to kill them—Cheyenne Sun. Fire in the Water.
>
> The sinking of the big gas well near the French camp turnpike calls to mind the fact that the artesian well in Court House square

it, anyhow.

A drunken man staggered into a saloon and called for whiskey.

"Better take a drink of water first," said UNDERTAKER & EMBALMER

"Holy heavens!" he yelled, jumping for the door. "I've got 'em! I've got 'em! Gee whilkens, I've got 'em!"

And they picked him off the sidewalk and carried him home in an express wagon.—
Stockton (Cal.) Mail.

making two or three sharp creases across the lower end of it, the upper end would not flare out like a scroll of sheet music.

"Then they began to cut the vests high; and from sheer force of habit, I kept up all

compromised. Mr. Hewitt is said to have bought up and killed all the cats and dogs in his present neighborhood.—Ben: Perley Poore in Boston Budget.

The statue of the queen by Mr. Boehme, which is to be erected at Windsor, will represent her majesty clad in her royal robes, wearing a small crown and lace veil, and her wearing a small crown and had ven, and holding in her right hand a sceptre and in her left an orb. It will be of bronze, on a pedestal of polished red granite.—New York Tribune.

the way I got my sparkling wit that people talk about," said the sprightly count on one occasion.—Paris Cor. Chicago Inter-Ocean.

NORWALK GAZETTE A. H. BYINGTON, Editor. J. RODEMEYER, Jr., Associate. Wednesday, Feb. 16, 1887.

EDITORIAL LETTER. WASHINGTON, February 7, 1887. DEAR GAZETTE: -The eulogies on Senator Logan drew a dense crowd to the galleries of the Senate on Wednesday last. They had a unique subject and the funeral oratory was of a higher order than usual. Senators Cullom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson, Hampton, Allison, Hawley, Cockrell. Spooner, Plumb, Frye, Evarts, Sabin, Palmer and Farwell pronounced worthy eulogies upon the illustrious soldier-statesman. The bereaved widow. her son, her daughter and her husband, and the two little grandsons were in the reserve gallery and heard the eloquent tributes paid their cherished dead. The addresses of Messrs. Edmunds, Frye, Manderson, Hawley and Spooner were touchingly beautiful.

ANOTHER PENSION BILL VETO. At the opening of this session of congress President Cleveland, urged to the surprise and regret of many of his party supporters, the enactment of a general pension act for the relief of worthy indigent soldiers

Every patriotic heart responds to a tender consideration for those who, having served their country long and well, are reduced to destitution and dependence, not as an incident of their service, but with advancing age or through sickness or misfortune. We are all tempted by the contemplation of such a condition to supply relief, and are often impatient of the limitations of public duty. Yielding supply rener, and are often impatient of the limitations of public duty. Yielding to no one in the desire to indulge this feeling of consideration, I cannot rid my-self of the conviction that, if these ex-soldiers are to be relieved, they and their cause are entitled to the benefit of an enactment under which relief may be imed as a right, and that such relief should be granted under the sanction of law, not in evasion of it; nor should such worthy objects of care, all equally entitled, be remitted to the unequal operation of sympathy, or the tender mercies of social and political influence with their

The President's arguments for such an act seems to have produced so favorable an impression that a bill covering the exact conditions referred to so pathetically in his message was formulated and passed by over a two-thirds vote. Congress exactly responded to the President's recommendations giving relief to dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support, such dependent condition not being caused by misconduct on their part. It was stated that the generous provisions of this bill would release over 7,000 such soldiers from the poor houses of the several loyal states, and though the President had vetoed scores upon scores of individual pension bills it was not supposed that he would stultify himself by vetoeing a bill of his own outlining, yet such is the fact. Just before dark Friday evening he rushed his secretary to the capitol with his prolix veto message, so full of selfcontradiction, pettifogging and special pleading, that many democrats even were disgusted with it. Whether true or not, it is charged as usual that the "mental, moral and physical wreck" who acts as commissioner of pensions at \$5,000 a year. and draws \$100 a month for his "wreckage," inspired the veto. His objections seem to be various. It comes too soon, jections, of course there are not as many of these destitute old veterans now in potter's field as there will be ten years hence. In reply to the last feature of his objection to the bill all congress has to do is not to diminish but devote the present tax ircome on whiskey or tobacco, and there will be funds enough in the treasury to meet all the demands of the measure. The bill giving a pension of \$12 a month to all soldiers having served in any war was signed by him because, it is affirmed, gently served in the armies of the rebellion, and was the only pension act aiding rebel soldiers. That bill did not exclude

President's ear by his party managers, and hence the veto. Following are the guarded provisions of the vetoed bill:-Persons seeking to obtain the rension provided by this section must be now or hereafter

1. Suffering from mental or physical disability.

2. Such disability must not be "the result of their own vicious habits."

3. Such disability must be such as "increasitions then for the performance of capacitates them for the performance of labor in such a degree to render them un-

even millionaires if any such there be in

the catalogue, yet the President, consist-

ent only in his inconsistencies, signed that

bill with a most cheerful alacrity. While

no man need pay a farthing of the tax on

which this bill was predicated unless a

voluntary user of those democratic lux-

uries, "rum and tobacco," it would make

it impossible to repeal the war tax on

those prime democratic articles, and thus

the howl of anguish poured into the

able to earn a support."

4. They must be dependent upon their daily labor for support.

5. Upon proof of these conditions they shall be placed on the lists of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be en-titled to receive for such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor \$12 a month.

So we have the novel spectacle of a democratic President denying to those destitute soldiers who saved the nation from rebel destruction, and thus enabled it to become the richest and mightiest on the globe; denying the means to rescue them from almshouses and the burdensome support of towns and cities, because it prevents the possibility of reducing the tax on "rum and tobacco." So mote it be. The soldier clement of the country is still powerful enough to make every just demand on the nation's gratitude heard

SECRETARY MANNING'S INTENTIONS. No definite statement as to Secretary Manning's intentions is obtainable. He has been informed of his election as presi dent of the Western National Bank, of New York, but has stated that he is not at liberty to declare his intentions. It is said at the White House that there has been no change in the situation. It is generally conceded that the appointment of Mr. Manning's successor is only a matter of a few weeks at the farthest. A POSSIBLE HITCH.

Mr. Randall is reported as antagonizing the appropriation of \$21,000,000 for coast defenses, as provided in the Hawley bill, on the ground that it would be extravagant to spend so much money for steel guns, pending the revolution that is now going on in the manufacture of such ordnance. Under the circumstances he holds that \$10,000,000 would be ample. A CONNECTICUT PENSION.

Colonel Waite got through at last Friday night's session of the House a bill A, 18th Conn. Vols. Mrs. Burdick is perfectly helpless, and since the soldier's death has been supported by the G. A. R. Post of Norwich and other private charity. She is sixty-seven years of age.

A VETO. It is not deemed possible to pass the Indigent soldiers' pension bill over the veto, although it was originally carried by considerably more than a two-thirds vote. The reasons are obvious. There are but fifteen more working days in the life of this congress and no time for persussive debate. Many democrats voted for it originally supposing it was a cherished measure of the President's after his unequivocal recommendation of such a bill, but who will now reverse their the desire of acting in harmony with the President. A number of others, and of both parties, will not vote for its passage over the veto on account of letters reaction on purely party grounds and with

ceived from cautious and conservative constituents, who state that the feeling is growing in the country that a halt must be called in the matter of continuing voting untold and really unknown millions for pensions, and there is certainly wisdom and prudence in this latter admonition. The error this session has been in not having passed this "destitute" soldier bill before the bill so eagerly signed granting pensions to everybody and everything, whether needing aid or not, who may have served in any and all wars prior to the rebellion, even though they since fought to destroy the Union.

Mrs. General Logan has gone to Chicago to close contracts for the publication the general's history of the war. Senator and Mrs. Frye, of Maine, go to Europe after adjournment, and spend their vacation abroad.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. and Miss Ferry were at the Capitol last week for the first time since Senator Ferry's death, now some twelve years ago. They were both looking unusually well and improved in health.

"Tis ever so; We are always astonished at the new prophet who comes challenging the merits of the old well we have digged in the sands of our own invention. We ask him immediately, if he be greater than our fathers who have left us the wells of opinion and tradition which we jealously guard and keep, though men and nations around us were dying athirst for drink.

And, when the offer comes to release us from the bondage, and the offer of new birth from above, or ef new fountains of living truth to be opened in our own souls, we cry out in astonishment, "how can these things be?" Failing to understand the new teacher, misunderstanding, rejection and crucifixion become the penalty for his effort to lift us into the transfiguring light of his own blessed consciousness. A large and influential delegation of New Haveners were here last week, embracing Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturthe transfiguring light of his own blessed consciousness.

Bo Jesus astonished the people when he said "You have been hearing what Moses said of old, but now I want you to hear me. I am going to tell you something different." He astonishes the Jaws because he thought so little of their town, and set so lightly by their traditions. He doubtless loved the "city of the great king," for what spiritual meaning he could see in its forms of worship, but he saw how degraded religion could become. The real Jerusalem was a hot-bed of priestly intrigue and political corruption. The stupid, narrow dryness of the thousand year old little town which was far out of the great world currents, half cathedral and half garrison, and getting its living out of state and church, was fully knewn to him. The pur blind priests, the dectors of the law, the jealous Sanhedrim had all conspired to make the people believe in their musty traditions, their insufferable councils, and even their stupid ignorance. Here was a man who knew that they would finally murder him, but who dared to conjugate life in the imperative mood, present tense, ers, Lawyers and Editors, and comprising Ex Mayor Holcomb, Gen. E. L. Greely, John H. Leeds, Col. N. G. Osborn of the Register, T. L. Bradley, Prest. Yale National Bank, E. G. Stoddard, Mr. and Mrs. Richard F. Lyon, and State Attorney Tilon E. Dolittle, with wife and daughter. Hon. Carlos French, of Seymour, and Col. W. W. Skiddy, of Stamford, and another delegation from Middletown to protest against transferring that Port of Entry to Hartford, having also been here the past As Ever,

Superintendent Stevenson Resigns. Superintendent W. H. Stevenson, of the New York Division of the Consolidated road has resigned, to take effect March 1st. The Standard says: Mr. Stevenson was appointed superintendent of the Shore Line road thirteen years ago, and after eight years' service there was made superintendent of the New York division. It is said positively, but without citing the authority, that Mr. Stevenson will according to the former talk, be made general manager of the New England. One paper, without mentioning any name, says his resignation is that he may "accept a larger, better and more responsible place elsewhere." The resignation is to take effect March 1. The next meeting of the directors will be on the second Saturday in March, and it is announced that Mr. The Sunday Union says:

for that. I would ask how to preach. To preach effectively, and persuasively, and savingly.

Daniel Webster saved one story fourteen years in order that it might serve some high occasion. It was while in Quebec one day, listening to the drum beats of the British soldiers that he worked out that magnificent reply to Hayne. McCready, the actor, often spent whole days upon the emphasis of a single word. Hénry Clay could utter the words, "the days that are past and gone," so as to bring tears to the eyes of every listener. Spurgeon speaks with a tremendous Bible lore, heart saturated, and tongne most apt, with the quaint cld texts, sayings, and history of this dear old Saxon Bible. The Plymouth pastor speaks the language of home and love, and deals with the affectionate nature, broad and tender and deep in all his intuitions, a thoroughly humane man. But these things belong to the art of speaking largely, and may be with or without authority. Jeaus astonished not only by parable, illustration and argument, but by what he was. There was a something behind the word, a character, a force which seemed to defy analysis. He was majestic when abused, calm when storms were wildest about him, pauent amid persecution, devils feared him and entreated him not to approach, but little children ran to him as a retreat and found a home in his arms. He Stevenson's successor will be appointed ing positive can be learned as to who his successor will be, but the story, started some weeks ago, that it will be Ticket Agent James N. States, gained much credeuce last night. Vice-President Reed was asked last night who would be Stevenson's successor. He said that the suc cession had not been definitely settled, and he didn't wish to name the gentleman who had been considered as available for

Supt. Stevenson declares that the relations he has sustained with the officers and directors of the Consolidated road have been always of the most pleasant nature and that the discipline he has established and carried out among the employers is evidently satisfactory to the nanagement, as the directors at a recent people for some great injustice or popular wrong, until they fied away, and hid themselves meeting voted to increase his salary hand-somely. His resignation, he says, was again in the favor of their canting pricests or their corrupt governors. The degenerate acribes, those willy gamblers in the laws of God Consolidated roads. There was a prospect of his accepting a still better position

The recount of the Norwalk votes for justices of the peace, by order of the legislature, disclosed some glaring errors in the previous count. These justices are Clarence B. Coolidge, Henry F. Guthrie, James W. Hyatt, Howard H. Knapp, John H. Light, Winthrop H. Perry, Andrew Selleck, Franklin A Tolles, Asa B. Woodward, Russell Frost, J. Belden Hurlbutt, Henry Jones, William S. Knapp, Francis H. Nash, Oscar W. Raymond, Henry K. Selleck, Oliver E. Wilson, The following candidates were supposed to have been defeated, but the recount shows them to have been elected:-Messrs. Bell, Bird, Hurlbutt, H. H. Knapp, W. S. Kuapp, J. H. Light, W. H. Perry, Andrew Selleck, Woodward. These who were counted in are defeated by the recount :- Messrs. Camp, Mead, F. W. Perry, C. W. Smith, E. H. Smith, J. W. Smith, Townsend, Trowbrldge and Wilcox. The count was as follows :-

Asa B. Woodward..... Alfred E. Austin..... Henry Jones..... Clarence B. Coolidge..... Joseph A. Gray..... W. H. Perry.... Howard H. Knapp. Francis H. Nash.... Daniel G. Millard... Benjamin J. Sturges . Henry F. Guthrie.. .. Levi Warner A. H. Camp ... Frederick Mead Matthew Bird... . W. Jaqui..

Oliver E. Wilson. William McHugh.. William L. Steven

The prohibition question is exciting great interest in Michigan, the legislature having voted to submit the adoption of a constitutional prohibition amendment to the people. If prohibition shall become the law of Michigan, and the law shall be enforced, the United States will lose about \$620,000 annually in internal taxes. Detroit liquor men are badly broken up amendment, fearing that it will be carried at the polls. There are several problems to be solved connection with the adoption of the amendment. Legislation will be necessary to carry the prohibition amendment into effect, provided it is accepted by the peop'e. The present legislature can do nothing about the matter, for the troducing a bill or giving notice of bills will have passed before the vote is taken on the til the next legislature convenes in 1889, or else it means the calling of a special session. A large number of wholesale liquor dealers will move out of the state if the amendment is adopted.

Deserts His Wife. Mrs. Charles H. Brown, who lives on Orchard street, has the best of reasons for believing that her husband has deserted her and their little babe. Mr. B. left his wife Monday night, ostensibly to visit his mother who lives in the borough, since which time nothing has been heard from him other than the return by express from New York of a satchel that he had "borrowed" without a so much as by your leave from his landlord, Mr. Wordin. When he from his landlord, Mr. Wordin. When he went to housekeeping, like many other men in similar circumstances, he bought some of his housekeeping goods on the injstallment plan, but unlike many other men found his salary of \$12 a week inadequate to pay his bills, several of which are held in remembrance of his sudden departure.

#### Abstract of sermon preached by Rev. Henry A, Delano, at the ordination of Rev. Charles E. Torrey, Norwalk Baptist Church, Feb. 1st, 1887. GOVERNMENT TESTS. Text—Matthew vii, 28-29:—"And it came to pass when Jesus had ended there sayings the people were astonished, for he taught them as one having authority and not as the scribes."

Preaching with Authority

Everything about him astonished men. He astonished his own brethren, astonished the religionists of that era, astonished his own disciples, astonished the doctors of the law, astonished the rich by his independence, the poor by his kindness, and astonished the wily and sophistical pharisees by his rebukes of their slavery to opinions and form.

Astonishment always comes with the new teacher, providing that he brings something new. The woman at the well in Samaria, was astonished at the new teacher who came, bringing the new thought to her of a better life than her old and hard beaten path of sorrow had ever known.

Tis ever so; We are always astonished at

finally murder him, but who dered to conjugate life in the imperative mood, present tense, and the singular number. A man who would no longer quote Moses, but interpret him. And thus he astonished them.

Almost anybody can preach, and move the people, but how to preach with authority, is the grave question. How to speak ideas, not words. How to speak truths which will melt and hur. How to impart life and hope to the

words. How to speak truths which will meit and burn. How to impart life and hope to the bosoms of other men. It is not a question of style, eloquence or art, though that is a great question. If Jesus walked our world to-day, I do not think I should ask him how to pray. My own heavy weighted and tempestuous lite has taught me that art and I could not live but for that. I would ask how to preach. To preach effectively and preventily and preventile and account.

not to approach, but little children ran to him as a retreat, and found a home in his arms. He contused the doctors, baffled the scribes and appeared to know more of the law than those

who professed to keep it so very inviolate. He drew the populous about him and begat in them feelings of loyalty which were akin to adoration, and then, just as they were making him the lion of the hour, and were ready to make him king, he turned and rebuked the people for some great injustice or popular

true to the real things of mercy and truth, so simple and yet so grand, contounded them. They were artful and cunning in their evasions of solemn and heavenly truths, they were technical and superfluous, and absurd often, in their interpretations. They reduced, by analysis, the things of God, to such contemptuous conceits and forms as to flatter and pulverize everything of beauty which religion could locat

Their casuistry excelled their logic; the temple, or the gold of the temple, was more to them than a human soul; tithing of main and rue more than the giving of alms, their sophistries were only equalled by their hollow and heartless professions. Josus could not teach the scribes for he was as unlike them as a June day is unlike tha blackest shadows which go to make up a November midnight. Thus it was, that this great force, this omnipotent thunderer of truth, put himself across their track and upset their plans. He stood out against the low, sluggish, almost dead stream of that day's orthodoxy, and cried to blinded men pathetically, yet earnestly, "Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life." "Ye are from beneath, I am from above."

The new authority is always rejected at first. The discovery once made and it is easy enough for Vespucius and Cabot to follow Columbus.

Every new invention will have its imitations and its pirates too, who would kill it if they could. One supreme, original, world-ringing ballad, and then come the parodies upon it. The life of Jesus, the example of Jesus as teacher, have a voice for every preacher:—

"Be no imitator, freshly act thy part,

"Be no imitator, freshly act thy part,
In the world be thou an independent ranger.
For better is the faith springing from thy heart.
Than a better faith belonging to a stranger.

Again, the authority was with Jesus of the prophetic insight, and the sympathetic life. His own knowledge of men and their needs, gave him power over them. He told them of things which must come but which could not come in their day. The ever enlarging vision—for he himself grew in wisdom, lifted him out of little and local and restricted phrases. The man who can be reduced to a class or a school

"Across the sea, along the shore, In numbers more and ever more, From lonely hut and busy town, The valley through the mountain down, What was it ye went out to see, Ye silly folk of Galilee? A reed that in the wind doth shake, The reed that washes in the lake? A reed that wavers, aye reeds affoat?" "A young man, preaching, in a boat."

"What was it ye went out to hear, By sea and land, from far and near, A teacher? rather reek the feet Of them that sit in Moses's seat. Go, humbly seek, and bow to them Far off in great Jerusalem, Them, who in yonder court ye saw, The famous doctors of the law.

The Royal Baking Powder Declared Superior to all others.

The fact that Royal Baking Powder is, in all respects, the best baking powder offered to the public has been established beyond question.

Prof. H. A. Mott, when employed by the U. S. Government to analyze the various baking powders of the market to determine which was the best and most economical, after an extended investigation, reported in favor of the Royal, and it was adopted for government use.

Prof. Mott has continued his examinations of baking powders sold at the present day, and now affirms it as his deliberate judgment, arrived at after most thorough research and a careful examination of the principal brands of the market, that the Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. Prof. Mott, in his recent report, says:

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the U.S. Government.

"I will go still further and state that, because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation, the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the DR. HENRY A. MOTT, Ph.D."

Late U. S. Government Chemist.

What was it ye went out to note? Nothing, a young man preaching in a boat. "A prophet! boys, and wome: weak;
Declare, or henceforth ceas to save,
Whence is it he hath learned o speak?
Say, who the doctrine gave?
A prophet? yes, but wherefore he,
Ot all of Israel's tribes?
He teacheth with authority,
And not as do the scribes."

And not as do the scribes."

I have thus hinted the great characteristics of the Nazarene teacher. Some of them. I have spoken at least of the authority of character and truth and sympathy. Jeans had also the authority to toxe. The man who loves has authority to speak as other men cannot. Had Socrates, Plato, Aristotle loved as Jeaus loved their systems would never have gone begging for acceptance. They touched men but did not control them. They impressed men but did not change them. They kindled fires, but the fires went out when they ceased to blow upon them and renew. Jeaus came not so much to create as to recreate. Not to abolish the good things of other men, but to transfigure. Not to quench the smoking flax of the old world religion, and the faith of the Persian world, but to fan into living and eternal flame every noble precept, every exalted ideal and every tender quality of the past. O tender, yearning, living Christ, thou art the embodiment of all past virtue, beauty and grace; the living exponent and the dying attestator of God's love to men! Thou hast authority. Imperial as a king, commanding as a potentate, yet simple as a child, tender as a mother. Truly, thou art the light of the world!

The world has need to day of a preaching that shall emphasize the demands of character, truth, love. We nerd to translate precept into principle, and to believe in principles of rightousness which shell make themselves telt in all the activities of life. We have need of a church that shall give the statutes of God living love cold rules, the glow and heat of the

ing force, by the blameless lives of her people. To give cold rules, the glow and heat of the spiritually intensified man or woman who delights to do Ged's will.

Whatever else your preacher is, let him be real in what he does and says. Let your pastor be what Carlyle was wont to call his Goethe, "a universal man." Let him have room for courses, manly acquessize un estred courses. courage, manly aggressive, un ettered courage. Let him speak to men's hearts, and from his heart in his own way. Do not ask him to become an ecclesiastical retailer of other men's nothings. To keep a little truit etand in some nothings. To keep a little truit stand in some obscure corner, but let him wholesale, and have great ships coming from all worlds of truth, to him, and a stock that shall not be exhausted by one man's purchase.

Let him not be stinted to the pattern of a "poodle," afraid of everybody, and led by a string; wearing the gold-plated collar of those who live in king's houses. Nay, let him grow into the colossal sharacter and power of a man who thinks, hopes, lives, and works for eternity. A man who moves with the ages. A soul, whom to touch, is to find sympathy and life.

Was it his own aggrandizement Christsought, when he wandered homeless, tired, hungry oft, and misunderstood among men? Was it popularity he sought, as he walked to the jupgment hall, and sat thorn crowned among the ignorant, and cruel? Was it self love, that made him so gently more onward to calvery on

the ignorant, and cruel? Was it self love, that made him so gently more onward to calvery on that cross burdened way, in an hour whose anguish and torture have filled the world with their pathetic story? He had power. Power to have rallied the popular heart, and to have made it hot for the hypocrits who, under guise of religious zeal, were doing this in human thing. He did not. He went down into the sileace and the sorrow of that rock hewn tomb, to show us that he who would be the world's Chief, must die tor it. Brothers, the sun does not blaze tn yonder still heaven, to best down and kill, but to draw forth and up, and eat of the dirt and soil the blossoming things and beautiful of earth. God broods above us in the spaces, and sheds his love upon us, only to draw us little men up, out of weakness, out of temptation, poverty and sin, to himself.

Authority is going to take this world. Men are inquiring not so much about what you think or believe, as about what is absolutely true. Jesus spoke to men out of a conscieusness of perfect truth. They felt and saw the truth in him as well as heard it, and the truth gave him anthority. weakness, out of temptation, powerty and sin, to himself.

All the true superiority a man has or can have, is his personal power to lift up other men. To make them better. Let him do it as he can. He and he only, shall br my minister, beloved and reverned, who can make me better. I care not for his magnetic ways, his revival tricks, his splatter and stir, his profoundness, has he authority? Does he teach what the soul must recognize as from God? Can he say, "the spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because he hath annointed me to preach the gospel to the poor? He hath sent me to heal, the troken hearted, to preach deliverance to the captive, and recovering of sight to the blind." over the lumber of tradition, all about him, if only he speaks the truth. If men can say, "we know thou art from God, and teachest the ways of God in truth," it is enough. The ages to come will recognize him, and he shall stand in line with the true prophets of the past. Jesus came, asking men to look deeper than form, to go beyond the mere letter of the mile and go twain with him who asked. He wanted character to be changed from a bloodless mummy into a bright and liying force of divine sweetness and truth. blind."
God has given diversity of operations but
the one spirit, whether it be spostle, propet,
teacher, or the fettered soul of some poor sick
child, too feeble to go forth and work in the

into a bright and living force of divine sweetness and truth.

If he used analysis or system, it was in the
form of such familiar story or illustration tast
the simplest soul might grasp it. I like that
lucid, spontaneous statement of fact and principle, that so flashes the truth into your mind
as to pulverize your abstruse and metaphysical
propositions into dust. Jesus spoke to the
soul. He uttered words about whose inspiration men have never had to quibble or equivocats. When he said, "blessed are the pare in
heart for they shall see God," human consciousness said, "even as Father for thus it seems
good." And herein is that saying of the proph,
et of Brighton, F. W. Robertson, verified"things are not true because Jesus said them,
but he said them because they are true." He
spoke to the heart, appealed to the higher and
nobler life of every man, and "all men bear
witness and wondered at the gracious words
which he spoke." child, too feeble to go forth and work in the great vineyard as other work.

Everything is for the perfecting of the saints, the work of the ministry, for the editying of the body of Christ.

So the world has a great army of those who are doing, here and there, ir some lowly fashion, something that shall make men think of Christ. pends upon the anointing and the doing of our Lord's work when and where we find it, is the proof once and again of the anointing. God gives to such authority.

As to night these men are to install our breth-

As to night these men are to install our beather permanently in the work of public ministry. I am having a dream. I see a young man tireless and honest toiler in the Lord's church, while busy always to carn his own bread because he must, still ready to do many things which others shirk. He is hunting a lost brother, saying a gentle word to a little child, menoing a pastor's study lamp, taking him a ride, singing a song for the weary heart of an aged saint, conduct a Sunday School, and so, busy all the while. His pastor asks him to leave his work and go with him to halp in a meeting for the awakening of souls. They go. They find the old veteran pastor of the church in har'l labor for the men whom he would bring to Christ. The young man invites one to Christ, cheers a convert, prays, and works advently. And one night when nearly all had taken some position toward the Saviour's call, and one or two clearly, hardened men remained, when they had long ond stoutly resisted the ministers. The young man rises, delivers a short, carnest, tender appeal, which moves those men as great oakes at last, tremble in the arms of the mighty blast.

None who hear, can ever forget. The people feel, rnd own the anointing. Beturning home, and the young man retired to rest, the aged and veteran one, savs to the younger minister: "do you know, I have never missed my man?" "God wants that boy to preach. God will make him do it."

No friends, that old man, my father, did not miss his man. He is in heaven now. I am telling the story real, and it is no dream. The

lily that he clothes, the brother who must pass loving judgments, the sheep that is lost, the son who returns home, and the love of his Father toward all the sorrowing and tempest-tossed pilgrims of time. So shall he have authority. True it is the people sought Jesus for the mirror than the property of the places of this valiant David, may flow forth the healing ministry that shall make glad the places of this Zion, and this community for years and years to come. Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsis should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic Price 25 cents, all drugists.

acles and the bread. The vultures will always follow distribution. Every railway accident will bring about its broken coaches, physicians and nurses not only, but thieves. But the people followed him. "Never man spake like this man," thus it is written, "they followed him." They saw and heard, and yet could not account for him. The Stafford Press says :- "As one of Bolieau's horses was going unattended from Comins' blacksmith shop to his stables on Tuesday, a lad came down from the driveway leading to Denis's mill, crossing his path at right angles. The horse politely turned to the right, but the boy's course was beyond his control, and he shot under the beast striking one of its hind feet, throwing the horse upon its side, when it slid over a length upon the snow. Neither boy nor horse seemed the worse for the collision-a very fortunate outcome,"

James Flood. 19, fell through the ice while crossing the river near Daleville in Willington, Wednesday, and was drowned. Julius Hosford, of Falls Village, was attacked by dizziness last Saturday. He fell on a block of wood, three ribs were fractured, inflammation ensued and resulted in death on Thursday. The deceased, who was 80 years of age, was a prominent citizen.

At a recent meeting of the directors of he New York, New Haven and Hartford rallroad company, it was decided to build a new bridge in place of the one now spanning the Connecticut river at Lyme. The matter was left in the hands of the executive officers, and plans are being perfected for the structure. It is understood that the bridge will be of iron, on stone piers, and placed about twenty rods north of the present structure. Surveyors have been at work laying out the new line, and when completed the bridge will probably be begun. The Litchfield Enquirer of Thursday

contains the following information about the Shepaug road :- The plan, which has been in progress for many months past, for getting in the first mortgage bonds (\$400,000), issued by the Old Shepaug \$390,000 of the bonds had been secured to the plan. Difficulties had arisen, and opposition encountered which rendered it mpracticable to carry out the preferred stock scheme within a reasonable time, and therefore it was decided to abandon it, on the part of the present company, and give up the mortgaged property without opposition, and thus secure speedy foreclosure and reorganization to represent that interest. A new charter the same rights and provisions of the original campany which issued the bonds, including the right to extend the road northwest from its present northern terminus, and there are good reasons to expect that the road can be so extended at an early day, in view of the strength of the new company combined with the local interests to be served by its extension, to connect at some suitable and convenient point with the Hartford and

Connecticut Western railroad. Weary women should use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, we know it to be efficacious. It is indeed a

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

List of Patents
Issued from the U. S. Patent Office for the week ending February 8, 1887, for the State of Connecticut, turnished us from the office of John E. Earle, Solicitor of Patents, New

M. Adler, assignor to Mayer. Stronge & Co. New Haven, Cornet. C. C. Andrews, assignor to American Ring Co. Waterbuary, Sheet metal ring and making the same.

L J. Atwood, assignor to Plume and Atwood, Waterbury, Wick-tube for lamps and lamp stoves.

C. R. Banihr, West Cheshire, Button ornamenting and engraving machine.

I. W. Birdseys, Bridgeport, Corset.

H. E. Hascall, Enfield, Machine for granulat-

H. E. Hascon, Enned, Machine for granularing tobacco stems.

W. S. Kenyon, Woodstock, Yarn dresser.
F. Rhind, assignor to Edward Miller & Co. Meriden, Lamp.
J. Swan. Seymour, Ratchet tool handle.
W. S. Ward, assignor to H. D. Smith & Co. Plantsville, Lifting device for drop hammers.

J. Bogers, New Cansan, Group of Statuary. HINGIN—In South Norwalk, February 9th, Mrs. Emma Hingin, aged 28 years, 4 months. Body taken to Danbury for interment.

Offices to Bent. O<sup>N</sup> and after April 1st, prox., the desirable rooms occupied by Mesars, Perry and Perry, F. St. JOHN LOCKWOOD.

For Sale. THE Horses, Carriages, Harnesses and other articles belonging to the estate of the late William E. Quintard. Enquire of CHAS. A. TUCKER, Administrator, 71f 143 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

Lost or Stolen. Dog's Collar, light colored leather, heavily a studded, and bearing a plate with the words Don Betts, Cor. North ave, and Main street." A sitable reward will be given to any one returning to MRS. JULIA BETTS, 7 Cor. North Ave. and Main St.

WILSON, No. 3, Gazette Building:
WILSON, No. 3, Gazette Building:
House and Lot, No. 10 Arch street.
House and two Lots, Maple street.
House and Barn, 60x180, Belden street.
New House and Barn, Academy street.
New House and Barn, 5 acres of Land, Prospect street.

AUCTION SALE. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

DURSUANT to an order of the Court of Probate
I will sell at Public Auction on the premises
on the SOTH DAY OF FRENUARY, 1887, at 11 O'CLOCK on the SOTH DAY OF FERRUARY, 1887, at 11 O'MOCK FOREMORN, the property known as No. 80 Main street, in the Borough of Norwalk, (being the store and lot of the late George Marvin, decessed), subject to the widow's life use of a part. Terms and condutions made known at time of sale. Norwalk, February 14th, 1887. OLHYER E. WILSON, St7 Specially appointed to sell.

F. KOCOUR, Merchant Tailor. Has received a full line of Fall and Win

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

13 and 15 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn

W. B. HALL & CO., Bridgeport.

Red Ticket Sale to be Continued Two Wooks Longer. Bargains Unheard of in the Notion and Smallware Section. SILKS AND VELVETS.

Everybody should visit our Black Goods, Silk and Veivet counters. LINEN AND DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Bargain House.

Good table linens at 19% cents.
Better and wider at 15 and 30.
Splendid quality, 56 inches wide, at 23.
Best 50 cent cream damask at 39.
Excellent bleached damasks, 37%.
Extra widths at 40, 45 and 50. NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

100 dozen napkins at 90 cents; worth \$1.95 Elegant qualities at \$1.95 and \$1.80. 150 dozen bordered dollies at \$1. QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES. 850 white quits at 65 cents; worth 90. One lot better at 75, Extra grades at 30 cents. One lot counterpanes at \$1.50; worth \$9. One lot at \$9.50; usual price, \$4.

In this great red ticket sale good bleached sheet-ings, full widths, sell 19% and 15 cents. High grades of sheetings at 16, 18 and 30, that in aPring will cost 23, 35 and 38. PHENOMENAL REDUCTIONS

---IN---

WIDE SHEETINGS.

Seal Cloaks, Ladies' and Misses Jackets and Newmarkets. Elegant seal plush garments, finished same as real seal, selling at only \$30.

Brocade velvet, plush and friese wraps, that were \$30 and \$35, we will close at \$19.

Astrakan, boucle and cloth wraps, trimmed with rich turn, were \$30 and \$35, are red ticketed only \$19.50.

One lot best \$19 and \$15 wraps marked in red tickets \$7.50.

One lot of newmarkets in black and browneleths, were \$14, \$16 and \$19, are all marked \$10.

23.00 EACH. One lot of ladies' and misses' newmarkets o only \$8. 100.80

FUR AND FUR TRIMMINGS

W. B. Hall & Co.

Borough Taxes.

A SSESSOI:S' 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 34th day of January, 1887, being the time when said borough in legal meeting assembled laids atax of ten milis on the dol ar on the ratable estate within the timits of said borough, with the particulars of all hieir property liable to be assessed or valued in the borough.

One of the assessors will be in attendance in the selectmen's office, in the Savings Bank building, in said borough, from the 18th of February to the 28th 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 58th 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 falled to give in a list according to their best information and belief of all the taxable property of every person who has falled to give in a list according to the said lists a storagated and will add to each of said lists a Borough Taxes.

mation and belief of all the taxable property of every person who has falled 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.

Dated in said borough this 54th day of January, test MARTIN S. CRAW,
MATTHEW BIRD,
WILLIAM E. MONTGOMERY,
Assessors for the borough of Norwalk for the
list of 1887

Commissioners' Motice. THE Subscribers, appointed by the Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk Com missioners to receive, examine and decide upon the claims of the creditors of the Estate of Joseph Shepherd, late of Norwalk, in said district, de-

ceased, hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment at the office of J. Belden Huributt, in said Norwalk, on the 8th day of June, 1887, and on the 8th day of August, 1887, at 10 o'clock forenoon on each of said days Said court hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for the exhibition to us of claims senior said ceases.

cating liquors, at the building owned by Elbert A. Woodward at Springwood, so called, in the town of Norwalk, at South Norwalk, in said county, being transfer of license from H. R. Hobby to Linxwieller Brothers, and from said Linxwieller Brothers to J. S. O'Brien, said O'Brien removing to building specified aforesaid.

Bigned. JERRHTAR S. O'BRIEN, Dated at Norwalk, the 10th day of February, 1887. I hereby certify that the above application is endorsed by Swe electors and taxpayers as defined by law of the town of Norwalk. Dated Norwalk, February 10th, 1887.

317 HENRY K. SELLECK, Town Clerk. DISTRICT OF NORWAI K. ss. Probate Court,
January 19th, 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,

Seven Years Experience n U. S. Patent Office.

Geo. R. Byington,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 pared, is sold in Ten Pound Cans soup on a lady's \$200 dress and then said: "Do not worry, madam; there's plenty more soup in the kitchen."—Boston Posts OFFICE.

Joseph B. Ells.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED AND FOLDING CHAIRS

WIRE BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c., & OPPOSITE HORSE RAILWAY DEPOT. NORWALK, CONN. 1f46

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Choice Building Lots Situated on Spring Hill, Wilton Avenue, Fair Street, and Riverside Avenue. Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE, or of tf18 B. J. STURGES.

Mrs. W. Fawcett Fall Opening Of French Bonnets and English Round Hats w October 6th, 7th and 8th.

For Sale Cheap.

We will offer during the week a large and e tant assortment of novelties in Feit Hats an lonnets. Leading shapes and shades at 60, 70 an 80 cents each.

Best French Feit, our own manufacture, a \$1.55 to \$1.50 each, can't be bought elsewhere fo itset than \$2.50.

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

Also choice selection of Ribbons, Plushes an Velvets. Telvets.

Come and see our New Hats, the "Galates an Maydower." All the rage in London and Paris You will be sure to take one home with you. NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. MRS. W. FAWCETT. CENTRALLY LOCATED. Water Street, Norwalk.

73 Main Street, So. Norwalk, Fowls for Sale.

Norwalk Opera House, TWO NIGHTS ONLY THURSDAY & SATURDAY,

DR. SAWTELLE'S St. BERNARD GALAXY.

The Society Amusement. The Blue Bloods of the Canine Race. The Largest and the Only Educated St. Bernard Dogs in the World. An Unbroken Family giving an entire performance Moral, Instructive and Humorous.

Beautiful Tableaux Illustrating in Life Puintings of Celebrated Animal Painters. Admission, 25 cts. Children, (at Matinees), - 15 cts. Reserved Seats at Plaisted's. No extra charge in securing seats.

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

Friday Evening February 25th. PROF. W. B. SCOTT, of Princeton, Subject:—"COLORING OF ANIMALS.
(Illustrated.) 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, . . . For Sale at Platsted's Drug Stores, and by the cholars of the school.

LIBRARY COURSE

ENTERTAINMENTS, For Driving all Kinds of South Norwalk Congregational Church

FEBRUARY 21, GEORGE RIDDLE. ELOCUTIONIST.

MARCH 21st, C. E. BOLTON. ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

K. DDER'S.

INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA.

Indigestion, Acute and Atonic Dyspepsia, Chronic and Gastro-Intestinal Catarrh, Vomiting in Pregnancy, Cholera Infantum, and in convalencence from Acute Diseases.

Over 5,000 physicians have sent to us the most flattering opinions upon Digestylin as a remedy for all diseases arising from improper digestion.

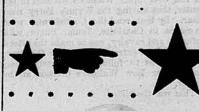
For 30 years we have manufactured the Digestive Ferments expressly for PHYSICIANS' use, and for the past year DIGESTYLIN has been by them extensively prescribed, and to-day it stands without a rival as a digestive agent. It is not a secret remedy but a scientific preparation, the formula of which is plainly printed on each bottle. Its great DIGESTIVE POWER is created by a careful and proper treatment of the ferments in manufacture. It is very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach. For the reliability of our statements we would respectfully refer to all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, and PHYSICIANS generally. Price \$1.00.

Sold by Druggists, or WL. F. KIDDER & CO.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

1y7 85 John Street, New York.

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, sa., Probate Court, January Sist, A. D. 1887. Estate of MABY A. WICKES, late of Norwalk, in said district, deceased. adebted to said and an additional and additional and additional ad



Star Shoes. Ruscoe.

Star Hats. Camp Star Trunks & Bags. Star Rubber Clothing.

Some Bargains.

I have finally cum to the kooklushun that if I kant prove a thing without betting 5 dollars on it, the thing has get a dreadphall week spot sumwhare.—Josh Billings. The only thing that a man kan do well when he is in a pashun, is to fite hornets and musketoes."—

Full Line of Fine Goods.

I WANT EVERYBODY Monuments

**HEADSTONES** Before they buy anything of the kind. A selection

P. W. Bates.

St. Denis Hotel, TAYLOR'S RESTAURANT Cor. Broadway and 11th St.,

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

A Ten Horse Power Boller and Six Horse Power Ragine for sale very cheap. Enquire att h5 30 Young Wyandotte Fowls for Sale. Address Lock Box 192, Norwalk tf51

### **CLEVELAND'S** SUPERIOR

before the public fifteen years, and wherever introduced during that time has, on account of its purity and great merit, superseded very largely all other similar preparations for producing delicious, light and healthful bread The manufacturers of CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR

BAKING POWDER, recognizing the fact that the public have a right to know what they are using as food, have for many years published their formula, which has been confirmed by analyses made by the Government chemists, State chemists and leading scientists of various States, showing that their Baking Powder contains only purest grape cream of tartar, bicarbonate of sods and a little wheat flour, the latter to preserve the strength of the powder, and that it does not contain ammonia, alum, lime, or any adulteration whatever The public thus has not only the assurance that CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER is "absolutely pure," but also a knowledge of all the ingredients that enter into its manufacture. This latter information is too often withheld by other baking powder companies.

The scurrilous advertisements of rival manufacturers will not deter the citizens of this vicinity from giving an article so flatteringly recommended as CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER the trial which its merits so justly

CLEVELAND BROTHERS,

The Backus Water Motor. SUITABLE

LIGHT MACHINERY.

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.

STATEMENT

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.. OF NEW YORK,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1886. INSURANCE AND ANNUITY ACCOUNT. No. | Amount.

139,625 \$425,814,160 28 139,625 \$425,814,160 98 \$99,865,644 11 By Paid to Policy Holders
15,634,730 66 Endowments & Purchased Insurances, \$4 chased Insurances, \$4,908,729 61 Dividends & Annaities ...... 2,727,454 13 Deceased Lives ..... 5,492,920 00 Other Disbursements: Premiums on Stocks and Bonds

BALANCE SHEET. " United States and other Bonds...
" Loans on Collaterals......

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

RIVERSIDE

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

The grounds of this Association are

situated in the Borough of Norwalk, just

may be reached by good and well-kept

roads from all directions. The cemetery

is divided into twenty-two sections, with

Broad Avenues

and suitable streets, and the contour of

the land is such that every taste may be

gratified in the selection of plots. The

avenues are so arranged as to afford

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederic Cromwell,
Julien T. Davies,
Robert Sewell,
S. Van Rensselaer Cruger
Charles R. Henderson,
George P. Mars A. H. CAMP, Agent, Norwalk. JOHN W. NICHOLS, General Agent, New Haven, Conn.

The D. M. Read Co.,

Bridgeport,

MAIN STREET, FAIRFIELD AVE. & MIDDLE ST. THE POSSIBILITIES north of the Union Mills, between Spring Hill Road and Riverside Avenue, and

of any house in the city, while our prices will show a material saving, even during Era of Bargain Sales.

Cloaks Cloaks! BLACK SILK.

We have just purchased the stock of a well-known Silk Manufacturer, whose sliks are celebrated for-Great Durability, and notwithstanding the great advance in all kinds of Silk Grods, will offer the same at Old Low prices. The lot comprises Black Surah, Satin Duchesse, Gros Grain, Armues, etc. A similar opportunity to procure a rich silk at less than manufacturers cost is not likely to occur again this season.

Continuous Drive

to ail the different sections, and are crossed in every direction by the streets, so that carriages may reach every plot in the entire cemetery. An Elegant ANNUAL SALE OF

Linen and Housekeeping Goods. DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, SHEETINGS, TURKEY RED CLOTHS, BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. CARPETS.

'his season will probably be the largest we have ever had; our new rooms are perfect as to light, space and convenience, while the stock of WILTONS, MOQUETTES, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRIES, INGRAINS AND COTTON CHAINS. Is by far larger than ever. Being manufacturers of Carpets, our close relations with other manu-facturers enables us to secure our goods at the lowest prices, thus saving our customers at least

One Price and That the Lowest --AT--The D. M. Read Co..

the office of Mr. Enos KELLOGG, the Superintendent, on the premises; at the office of How. JAMES W. HYATT, at the Horse Railroad Depot; ni at tie office of Mr. John H. Light, at South Nor-

Bridgeport.

able to purchasers.

walk.

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 favor-

Receiving Vault

of large capacity, and fitted with all

modern improvements, is near the

MAPS. Maps of the Cemetery may be seen at

Continuous Drive

entrance gate.

NORWALK GAZETTE ESTABLISHED, 1 1800 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Six Months,

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, .9 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 JOS PRINTING.

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

HORWALE 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 7 25 and 10 a. m. 3 & 8 p. m. kast 5 45, 8 56 a. m. & 3, 5 30, & 8 p. m. Up Danbury r. r. 915,a. m. & 6 15 p. m. East Norwalk 5 45, 8 56 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. Extra Copies of the "Gasette"

On sale at this office, also by newsboys and by Post office Wail-st GAZETTE b'ldg Wall-st IN SOUTH NORWALK BY f. Thelle, OUT OF TOWN DEALERS: L. M. Monroe, Oharles T. Gregory,

New Advertisementathis week. Commissioners' notice, Digestylin, Auction of real estate, St. Bernard Galaxy, Bargains, Liceuse application, Lost or stolen, LOCAL ITEMS.

Ex-Superintendent C. M. Crawford was

in town Friday. Our thanks are due Wm. R. Lockwood. Esq., for Florida papers.

Jacob Wetstein, city, cut an ugly gash in his head by a fall on the ice last week. No decision has yet been rendered in the case of B. J. Sturges vs. Town of Nor-

Miss Mabel Vanderhoff gave a large party, Saturday evening last, in honor of

her birthday. The Hat Makers' association voted \$150 for the striking coal and freight handlers of New York. Adams Bros. of South Norwalk, have

removed their New York office to 165 That was a very sad case where the

Middletown dog "fell dead on the floor" and then "died of convulsions." Hon. Donald J. Warner of Salisbury has common pleas for Litchfield county.

been re-appointed Judge of the court of Dr. Schwab, the oculist, will be at the Norwalk Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, 28d and 24th inst.

South Norwalk will undoubtedly have a new hose company soon. A petition is being circulated with gratifying success. The Journal says :- The South Norwalk Beef Company have commenced operations and are meeting with gratifying suc-

Jacob Bettinger, a well known butcher of South Norwalk, dropped suddenly dead on the street last Friday afternoon, P. T. Barnum suggests that liquor

licenses be limited to one for every one hundred and sixty male adults, and be The Pioneer hook and ladder boys are

now talking quite earnestly of giving a minstrel, musical and specialty entertain-

attend the lecture of Dr Anderson Friday evening, came away arm believers in Fred. Moore, (the Winsted balloonist)

is having built for him, it is said, a big car capable when attached to his mammoth balloon of lifting a ton. It is rumored that certain persons in

town are to purchase or lease the Hotel Brunswick, and transform it into a wholesale and retail meat market.

O. E. Wilson has sold the Dry Hill farm, formerly the homstead of Flavius Clark to James Toner. Also the James Mitchell place to Anna B. Clark. Ex-Editor W. W. Gillespie, of the

Stamford Advocate, delivered a lecture on the "Science of Sound," in the South Stamford M. E. church last night. A very enjoyable Whist Party was held

at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Higgins, Elm street Friday evening last. Mrs. C. B. De Klyn, won the first prize. The latest thing in tobogganing consists

of thatching the chutes with straw and greasing the straw, so that the slides can A list has been handed in to the asses-

sors of the members of Buckingham Post, G. A. R., who are entitled to exemption from taxation to the amount of \$1,000. The pupils of the sewing school are to have another of their pleasant entertainments this week Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. Matthew Bird, West

Five candidates were iniated in St John's lodge, F. and A. M., Thursday evening, among them being John Wade who rode the goat with grace and dexter-

birthday yesterday and a number of his brother Masons made him a surprise visit last evening to congratulate him on the The Hartford Sængerbund and Mæn-

nerchor will participate in the Waterbury Sængerfest in June. It will be a grænd affæir and will tæke in some of the bæst

The steamer Waterbury, on her trip from New York to Bridgeport Friday, was run into off Glen Cove, L. I. by an unknown schooner in a fog, and sustained considerable damage.

The editorial, publishing and printing rooms of Ciark W. Bryan & Co's. Paper World, Good Housekeeping, and Work and Wages have been removed from Holyoke to Springfield Mass. One of the borough assessors will be in

the selectmen's office on the evenings of February 19, 23, 24 and 25, from 7 to 9 o'clock, to receive lists. Lists must be returned on or before the 25th inst.

The Pioneer ball last night was a success. The hall was handsomely decorated and music by Campbell's orchestra, of Stamford, was good. The concert, preceding the grand march, was good.

Chief John S. Lockwood has been appointed as agent of the Connecticut Humane Society, the duties of which position

Miss Jennie Sanford, of this city, died Friday at Norwalk on the train which arrives here at 12:40 p. m. Deceased was about 20 years of age and was a daughter of Glover Sanford, of the firm of Sanford's Sons. She was a young lady whose death will be deeply mourned. Hemorrhage was the cause of death.—Bridgeport Post.

Rev. Francis Lobdell, D D., rector of City, has accepted a call to Trinity church Buffalo, N. Y Rev. Dr. Lobbell we believe, is a native of Danbury and of Nor-

The worlding of the Sentinel spitefully says: - "The borough people see their need

Mr. Witbur Sturges, of Wilton, who is n South Carolina seeking health, writes to a friend here that the weather at his present location is like May weather at the north. The flowers are in bloom and the birds are singing gaily.

The West avenue club met Monday evening at O. E. Wilson's on Arch street. To-morrow evening they will meet at Wm. Lockwood's on Elm street; Friday evening at Dr Hitchcock's on West avenue. Great is the boom in whist.

Bridgeport expects, now that the President has signed the bill which extends to that city the benefits of the immediate transportation act, that imported goods will, before long, be brought to that city without detention at the New York cus-

William Miller, an employe in the Bridgeport cartridge shop, is said to be one of the very few survivors of the daring and historic "charge of the light brigade" of 600 at Balaklava in the Crimean war, the story of which has been immortalized by Tennyson.

Last evening Rev. Edward Anderson held a "Pastor's Reception" at the new Congregational Chapel. The unpleasant weather undoubtedly prevented many from attending who otherwise would have been there, however those who were present enjoyed "a feast of reason and a flow

Last Saturday night a barber employed by P. Slattery, retired to his room in the Hotel Brunswick at a late hour, neglecting to lock his door. The next morning on arising he found that his room had been entered while he slept and his gold watch and chain, a revolver and some money stolen, the total value being about \$70. He locks his door now.

Company C, of Stamford, are arranging to give the highest toned ball of the season to morrow night. The price of tickets including supper is \$5.00. Music by Cappa of New York, and supper by the well-known caterer, Mazetti of New York. Governor Lounsbury will be present with his staff, and other prominent military men from different parts of the state.

Mr. Samuel Town, son of Mrs. Martha France of Norwalk, died very suddenly, of paralysis of the heart, at his home in Philadelphia on Monday of last week, at the age of 89. Deceased was formerly a resident of this town and was well and favorably known here. His remains were brought here for burial and the interment ook place last Sunday.

Up in Kent the other morning, accordng to the New Milford Gasette's correspondent, Charles Kirk, "found a visitor on the front stoop of his house that quite surprised him. It was a handsome grey fox, and instead of running away, waited patiently until Mr. Kirk got his gun and fired a fatal shot. The grey fox is an animal very seldom seen in this vicinity."

The next entertainment in the South Norwalk Congregational Society's course will come off next Monday evening, a feast of elocution, etc., by Geo. Riddle, who will give extracts from "Midsummer Night's Dream," and gems from the works of Owen Meredith, Hood and others, and an original sketch entitled "Sewing School

The first pay car run over the Nauga-tuck railroad arrived in town Friday at 1:05 from the south. The occupants of car were Supt. G. W. Beach, assistant superintendent Henry D. Beach, general ticket agent J. M. Tomlinson, and auditor Riley. Upon arrival of the car at the station the employes enter, walk up to a revolving desk, sign their names and draw their pay. We understand the trip was an experiment on the part of the officials, but it is thought that the plan will be adopted and the run made once cach month. - Thomaston Express.

Young Tom McGovern, who fled precipitately from Commodore Hılton's house in Rowayton in his stocking feet, on being discovered by the Commodore emerging from his granddaughter's room, in which his hat and shoes were left, is still "at large" with the valuables he is supposed to have stolen. He ought to be captured. His side of the story might prove inter-

The Presbyterian Journal, of Philadelphia, of February 20th, says: "Philadelphia Presbytery on Monday recommended F. S. Curtis, a licentiate to the Foreign Board of Missions." Mr. Curtis, a native of Norwalk, has been pursuing a full course of theological study in the seminary at Princeton, N. J. South Norwalk is likely to have another foreign missionary. Mrs. H. S. Barnum in Turkey is the

Mr. C. F. Hendee, the piano tuner, is the owner of a very intelligent parrot, which, besides being a most eloquent talker, can also sing in soprano and whistle very lively but difficult airs. Mr. Hendee is confident that the bird can be aught how to play the piano.—Journal. Mr. Hendee will also, without doubt, teach the bird to write poetry, as he him-

self is an accomplished bard shell poet, whose masterpiece production is a very pathetic "ode to the succulent clam." It's a juicy gem with a chowdery savor. Professor W. G. Anderson's lecture on

Physical Culture in the Congregational chapel, on Friday night, illustrated the old Latin proverb, "Sans mens in sano corpore," by showing how essential is the sound mind to the sound body. He gave many proofs of the general neglect of physical culture, and some sensible rules for conducting it. It is a great honor to him, and must be a joy to his family and friends, that he has been selected to instruct in this branch of education in Yale

A number of Norwalk boys went to

Darien to a "grand ball" the other night. They each paid their 50 cents for tickets, but it is related that the Darien belles were so bashful and so overwhelmed by the appearance of so many strangers that they declined to dance. It is further related that the floor manager, whose badge bright colored cigar ribbons pinned together, "waxed" the floor with coalashes. However, this last assertion may have been asserted just out of spite by the jilted Norwalkers.

Rev. Dr. Clarke, in his sermon Sunday evening in the Methodist church, demonstrated from carefully complied statistics that where it costs \$18.18 to convert a Sandwich Island heathen, it costs \$106.50 to convent a "Norwalk sinner." Our right hand visitor think- that \$106.50 for converting the average Norwalk sinner is a great deal more money than the job is worth; but he frankly admits that he wouldn't undertake the job, and guarantee to do it thoroughly, for the same

From the little Star:—Mr. George W. Cram and wife, Mr. William H. Smith and wife, and Mr. Charles E. St. John, went wife, and Mr. Charles E. St. John, went over the Stewart Mansion on Friday of last week.—Rev. J. H. VanRuren and family of Newburyport Mass are visiting at Mr. Ass Smith's.—The ladies of St. Paul's missionary society, gave another one of their sociable tea parties on Thursday.—The Progressive Whist Club was entertained by Dr. Many at the residence of Mr. Charles E. St. John on Wednesday evening.—At the Sociable given by the Wheel Club at the Athenseum last Tuesday evening were a goodly number of Norwalk's fairest daughters, with a few out of town young ladies who were not

eclipsed. train down on the Danbury & Norwalk road, while approaching the South Nor-St. Andrew's church in Harlem, New York walk depot, struck a man who was walking on the track, knocked him off to one side. He was picked up and taken to the depot baggage room and a doctor was summond. The injured man was found to have sustained a fracture of the skull and other injuries which are likely of revival to such an extent that they are to terminate fatally. His name is Willis making an effort to secure the services of Booth, and his occupation is that of a hat | should want to rent it, ask three times the the great revivalist, Sam Jones. e does maker, employed in South Norwalk. his value of it. Demand a Shylock price for

egal keeps two horses, but he doesn't drive look nice. 2.-We are unable to state carom; get thee to a progressive whist player. 3.-She's fooling thee. 4.-Beautiful Snow," was written by Fred.

The C. S. S. C. held a very pleasant sociable at the Athenæum last Friday evening. A large number were presen evening. A large number were present among whom were Misses L. and A. Shumway, Maggie Smith, Anna and Maggie Panton, Gentie Nash, Sarah Reed, Miss Bantin, Misses Stanley. Agnes Gibbs, Carrie Merson, and Messrs. W. L. Rider, A. J. Bantin. A. B. Russell, Clarence Van Ness, Ed. Stanton, William Leland, Harry Nash, Percy Swords, Harry Wilson, Bert Fitch and L. S. Beers.—Sentinel.

Manager Frederick A. Shear, says the Danbury News, "is a perfect encyclopedia on base ball knowledge. He has it all written down and carries it in 'his inside pocket, don't you see.' " Fred has been here canvassing among our sandy, sport loving citizens in the interest of the Eastern League, with the object of putting a Norwalk team into the field. It is to be hoped that his efforts will succeed. Were little bells hung over the call windows, at the post office, convenient for ladies to ring, it would relieve them from being obliged to shout when a clerk is wanted.—Danbury News.

over Danbury, Brother Bailey. The obliging clerks in the Norwalk post office are always at the service of young ladies who come in search of "mails," whichever way you may spell it.

Our citizens should bear in mind the dramatic entertainment to be given under ed local talent, to be followed with the and will without doubt acquit themselves with credit.

Rev. Curis Trowbridge Woodruff. The New York Observer has this item: "Rev. Curtis T. Woodruff, Sucrintendent of the P. E. City Mission, died at his office Feb. 1. He had been in charge of the Mission and its branches for sixteen years; and had done a great and good work, and will be very greatly missed by many who have or these years looked to him for counsel

The GAZETTE, a few weeks ago, re pubished a current item which reflected on the character of Rev. E. H. Byington. We are happy to state the The Congregationalist publishes as the result of an investigation by a Committee of five eminent clergymen and two laymen invited by Mr. Byington and his church committee. his exoneration of charges made. Rev. S. G. Buckingham D. D., brother of the late Governor, and Rev. I. H. Lockwood

At the court of burgess room last night there was a meeting to consult in relation to a scheme of action for the newly organized Y. M. C. A. The call issued in a circular letter, says: "It is hoped that suitable permanent rooms may be secured pleasantly spend their evenings. There is now no such room in town outside a Saloon, except in the Catholic Societies. There is assurance made that the Library of Norwalk can be connected with this

Association,—for the benefit of both." The Hartford Post of Wednesday said: -"Senator Hill of the Thirteenth district made a sort of a sensation vesterday when he offered a resolution directing the railroad commissioners to submit such legislation as they thought necessary for the government of the railroads in this state. remarking at the same time that the interstate commerce law of the national government might render some new legislation necessary. This is in the line of sioners, and if legislation giving more power to the board should be passed the

"Lord Nozoo," in the Journal, says of the large elm tree recently cut-down near the Center school, as mentioned in our

last:—
A very large elm tree, which was situated on the Newtown road, was recently chopped down. Its age was estimated to be over 200 years. About twenty feet above its base were the initials G. W., and portions of the wood had been chipped out, presumably by a hatchet or some other sharp implement. It is said that George Washington once stopped under its cooling shade to partake of a lunch, and it is believed that the chipping and the initials were hewed by him with a hatchet or some rude instrument.

Our people are promised a rare treat as the Opera House on the evenings of the 24th and 26th inst. Dr. Sawtelle's St. Ber-

large audience at vesterday's matines and understand better than many human animals (Cuvier authorizes this expression) and as far as their truth, reliability, benevolence (has almost said humanity) go, we should be inclined to rely upon the canine sometimes in preference to the

the hearthstone of Mr. Frank Leonard and the street is all a'fire with water!" An investigation showed that the main paving up into the air and was rushing in sipe at Plaisted's corner. About two ours later the main near George Low's tore also burst and swelled the flood. strike among the church organists in the No water no power; no power no pump; no pump no music. The choirs accepted the situation with philosophy and finished

he singing by hand. olans, the Bridgeport News says :

projects afloat as there are people to talk about them. Some profess to believe Hon. W. D. Bishop's hand is seen in the whole matter. This is all stuff and nonsense. Not one of the above guesses is correct. Mr. Stevenson is keeping his mouth shut and refuses to give even a

hint as to his plans.

The News makes two guesses. First that Joseph Franklin will succeed Mr. Stevenson: as superintendent of the New York division. Second that Mr. Stevenson is to become president of the Housa-Horace Greeley once recommended the

following as sure death to any town: If you want to keep a town from thriving, don't erect any more dwellings than you can conveniently occupy yourself. If you cities of the country but he hesitates a little when invited to visit Norwalk"

every 1001 or ground that God has made tured stock on hand ready for delivery. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring and summer man. Along shut down may be expected during the spring shut down may be expected during the spring and summer

"Constant Reader."-Yes, Dr. McGon- seeks to make a home with you. Look at every new comer with a scowl. Run the other one because Warden Hyatt's down the work of a new workman. Go goat ate its whole tail off and it doesn't abroad for wares, rather than seek to do business in your midst. Fail to advertise. that the people abroad may not know whether business is going on in your town or not. Wrap yourself with a coat of impervious selfishness. There is no more

> York, presents some figures which denote the immense work performed by this institution. The new business transacted in 1886 aggregated \$56,832,718, being an increase of \$10.283.724 as compared with the amount of risks written the previous year. The total insurance now in force is \$398,809,202. The assets of the Mutual Life invested in real estate mortgages. government bonds, and other first-class ecurities amount to \$114.181.963.24, this s an increase for the year of \$5,272,996 and the surplus fund during the twelve months advanced from \$5,012,688 to \$5 .-643,568, a gain of \$630 985. The amount paid to policy-holders in 1886 was \$13,-129,108, and the amount of premiums received aggregate \$15,684,720. The Mutual Life Company is the largest life insurance company in the world, and during its 44 years existence has paid ovor \$243, 000,000 to its policy-holders. We have it from a self confessed pro-

gressive whistomaniac that the whist

craze rages to that extent that its devotees are seriously considering the expediency of petitioning Mr. Anderson to incorporate a short whist session into the regular devotional exercises of his church. Such an innovation could not make the services more interesting in any church that is fortunate enough to have Mr. Anderson for a preacher, but it would be novel and add to the variety of the ceremonies. For instance, how odd would sound the announcement from Brother Auderson, just after the opening hymn and the usual collection and the morning prayer "Dearly beloved, let us all unrite in a brief season of progressive whist, the game to be governed by the law of whist as recorded in Hoyle, blank chapter and blank verse, omitting if you please the third stanza; the prizes, which are here exhibited on the desk, to be awarded as follows: first prize, lady, nickel-plated bread toaster with a scripture text inscribed on the handle; first prize, gentleman, muzzle loading boot-jack with lessons in cat'ekills'em; booby prize, lady booby, mustache cup; booby man, back action bustle. No stacking the cards and no cheating in the count. After the game your attention will be respectfully invited to a few thoughts suggested by the text to be found n St. Matthew, fifth chapter, etc. Now et 'er flieker!" Our informant further assures us that a very large percentage of he progressive whistlers are zealous and conscientious church members and loval citizens so imbued with the dislike of all things pertaining to monarchy that some

of the foremost are advocating the intro-

duction of a new series of cards, in which

the king, queen and jack shall be replaced

by the pope, bishop and deacon, or parson, curate and bell-ringer. W. B. Hall & Co. the dry goods men of from the Bridgeport Farmer the following: "Wednesday's dispatch from the Cotton Exchange, and also dispatches from Paris, London, and the leading silk manufac-turers of Lyons inform the public that the advantages on the contract market have gone, as the brokers express it, to the "bull side." From the tenor of these dispatches, our dealers say there is no question about prices soon ruling higher on some of the necessary articles and many of the luxuries of life. Messrs. W. B. Hall & Co., the dry goods men, who have been so successful in all of their undertakings, and especially so in their 'Red Ticket Sale," announce to-day that they will continue the low rates for seal cloaks, velvets, plushes, silks and general articles of dry goods during the balance of this month. This they do, of course, entirely from good will towards men and women, because the long continued bad

weather may have prevented many worthy people from participating in the benefits of 'his memorable and now yearly expected sale, but they probably find an advantage in it to themselves as well. The firm say that many of the articles re-ferred to in their extra advertisement today are being distributed at positively less rates than they can replace the goods, but it is a fundamental principle of their business to present in the early Spring an entirely new line of merchandise, and although the sacrifice on many articles is great, they will carry out their original plan at whatever cost. The recent trade sales which were held in London fix the price of sealskins at 25 per cent. higher than the prices a year ago, showing very plainly that the red ticket sale has great advantages for those who can make the outlay now for next season. In silk and wool goods there is no doubt about prices ruling higher, and we would advise good managers to attend the next week's sale of W. B. Hall & Co."

From the Republican:—Attorney John H. Light was presented with eleven pounds of pure infantile sweetness. one day this week. Of course it's a boy, and Mr. and Mrs. Light are both happy in consequence.—A member of the so-called Home Club, was in this city, Monday, and attempted to interfere with the men who were unloading coal from barges at Witson Piont, but failed. He was told to leave town, else he might be treated to covering of warm tar and feathers. He left.—Mrs. James A: Farrington lost a purse containing fifteen dollars, Thursday.—Mr. Wm. R. Lockwood reached Daytona Florida, last Saturday, and is stopping at the Ocean View house.—An East Norwalk man while removing some snow from the south side of his barn, the other day, discovered two dandelions. From the Republican:-Attorney John

snow from the south side of his barn, the other day, discovered two dandelions. They were in a tin box with a bumble-bee and two pieces of blue glass. This we believe is the first dandy-lying of the season.—At a meeting of the Old Well Hook and Ladder company, held last Monday evening, it was decided to hold a ball, after Lent.—Would-be correspondents for newspapers are plenty, but five weeks after they are correspondents, they would not be correspondents longer "for a farm." If they tire after furnishing a quarter of column or less for five weeks, surely the "local" who furnishes from six ten columns every week in the year must get weary. But he is "forced" to do it. It's his bread and butter. So dear reader do not grow! if you find that the "local" has missed an item of news or made a mistake in the item that was published—the "local" is not ublquitous or infallible—but lend him a helping hand. He is usually a hard working and deserving person. Besides it is not genteel to growl.

A Mugwumpian Protest The New York Times thus caustically scores the prohibitionists for their inconsistent action in the matter of opposing high license in New York state: "The prohibitionists have boldly allied themselves with the liquor dealers in this state in their opposition to the high license bill. In so doing they can hardly be accused of inconsistency, for they have long opposed themselves to any practicable method of in a large measure responsible for the difficulty which exists in securing such restriction. They have been in virtual alliance, therefore, with the liquor inter-

doing, which they have not seemed to an-Andrew S. Frink, a farmer of Preston City, aged 74, was fleeced out of \$20,000 in Norwich on Thursday, by two bunco men, who fled, closely pursued by the

agreed, has run away. The G. M. R. Shoe company, of Naugatuck, have \$1,200,000 worth of manfac-

WESTPORT. It looks encouragening to see the river

Mr. Van W. Bogart returned home from his visit to Canada last Friday. Postmaster Thorpe has official notice of the confirmation of his appointment. Henry Hopkins of Saugatuck has again been arrested for violating the liquor law.

Mr. Charles P. Charman has recently purchased another fine team of truck considerable damage by blowing down fences and gates.

Mr. Edward Godfrey agent for the Quinnipiac fertilizer Co. has completed is storehouse on Nash's wharf. The new iron railing has arrived which is to take the place of the wooden one, last of the draw and will probably be put

in position in a few days. The remains of the youngest child of Mr. & Mrs. George H. Taylor of New York, were brought to this place and interred in the family plot, on Friday last. The Westport Fire Police will give a pall in Sturges Hall to-morrow, Thursday,

evening. Music will be furnished by

Smythe's quadrille band, and supper will be served at the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Wood celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage last Wednesday evening. A large number of invited guests were present including

Mr. O. I. Jones proposes to build a side

number from New York.

walk along his property on Church St. To do so he was obliged to cut a number of handsome elms. The walk will be a great convenience to the public and esnecially to church goers, On Tuesday of last week when the Fairfield County Sunday School conven-

tion met here, the horse railroad had all of the business they could attend to. They were obliged to secure the services of a number of extra teams and run all of their cars. A large audience attended the concert

given in National Hall under the auspices of the Westport Division Sons of Temperance, on Thursday evening, and we hear it very highly commended by those who were present. We were not so forunate as to be able to be present. The Greens Farms Farmers' Club held

their annual oyster supper at the house of the President Mr. John H. Jennings on Wednesday evening of last week. The attendance was large about ninety being present. Addresses were made by Rev. Relyea of Greens Farms, Adams of Southport, Tuttle of Westport, Densmore of Michigan and Mr. Stearns of Westport. The occasion was in all respects a most

Although the weather was most unfavorable, the convention of the Fairfield County Sunday School Superintendents which was held in the Congregational church on Wednesday was quite largely attended. The exercises included a morning, afternoon and evening session. Among the speakers was Mr. H. Densmore an agent of the American Sunday School Union. Mr. Densmore is well known here having made a number of visits to the school in this place beside Bridgeport, will continue their wonderful frequently giving the school here on acmarks were particularly interesting to the nome people and we doubt not equally so to the visitors. A collation was served at 12:30 and also at five p. m, in the lecture

> REDDING. Mr. Walstein Gorham died Friday after oon, aged 69 years.

The winter term of the Umpawaug school closed last Wednesday. There will be a vacation of three weeks. The Q. F. met on last Wednesday evening at Mr. L. W. Randle's and The Ladies Aid Society at Mr. Fillow's the next even

The warm Wednesday, Thursday and Friday have made the earth bare again, bearing some patches of hard ice in the The second term of the school in the

Academy closed Friday afternoon. The pupils gave at that time a very pleasing entertainment consisting of readings, recitations and compositions.

Mr. W. M. S. Keeler now has charge ot. R W. Keeler's grocery wagon. Sherman Morehouse Esq. has been solciting in behalf of an afflicted family in our midst, but the amount thus far realized is hardly complimentary to Wilton's philanthropy

Mayor W. H. Cooke is confined to his house by the effects of a fall on the ice. The affairs of the municipality are now under the supervision of the acting Mayor Mr. T. P. Smith assisted by the chief of

Big Fire in Bridgeport. Shortly before 1 o'clock Friday morning, a fire broke out in the upper story of Wheeler's big brick building on the corner Bridgeport. The department turned out in full force. The Concordia society has a room in the upper part of the building and it was damaged to the extent of \$2,000. Its valuable library was considerable in reatest damage was received by those unlerneath. One piece of hose burst and the second floor, and the water poured out of the doorway in a perfect contract. This, with the flood poured upon the fire, ings into the store of the D. M. Reed company and poured into the basement. It is estimated that the loss will be about \$85,-000; covered by insurance.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar

it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D., Office, 215 Summit St. We will give \$100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F.J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

self near the knee, shattering the bone not found until 5 p. m., and died near midnight from loss of blood and from the Dr. G. W. Anderson, the new instructo

in gymnastics at Yale, met the students for the first time on Saturday. He proposes to introduce some forms of exercise which have been neglected there for years or have never been followed, and will lay stress on all-around gymnastics, running, jumping, shot putting and bar exercise. At the coming winter games



CURE

HEAD

make our great boast. Our pills cure it while there do not.

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,
Novy York Circ.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains Scofield & Hoyt

4,000 yds, Merrimac Prints, Ladies' and Misses' Leggins,

at 30 cents per pair ; 20 dozen Children's Handkerchiefs,

100 Wraps & Newmarkets at Cost. 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. We are making this

Special Sale to Reduce

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS AND PRICES Scofield & Hovt.

A Pretty Residence for Sale at a Bargain.

No. 3 Gazette Building

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.

T. O. ESKELSEN.

6 and 7 per cent. Farm Mortgages Equitable Mortgage Co., Kansas City. Incorporated-Capital, \$600,000.

Security from three to six times the amount of loan. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New York. Also, Six per cent. Debenture Bonds of the Middlesex Banking Company, of Middletown, Conn.

Organized under the banking laws of the Sta Connecticut. Coupons payable in New York. R. B. CRAUFURD, Agent, 31 Main Street, Norwalk.

MISSES × ST.+JOHN 33 Main Street.

We are making a special display of Trimmed and Untrimmed3 Bonnets and Hats.

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,

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

Leaders of the Shoe Trade Wish to cal. your attention to a few of the man

OUR LADIES' Frenck Kid. Hand-Made Wankenphast. A Marve of Comfort and Ease Onr \$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 Shoemade by Benedict & Co., of New Canaan, are the acme of s yle and beauty, and positively cannot be excelled at any price.

Oh! Oh! for \$3, 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 and see thems

For \$2.50,

CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Ever shown in town and at prices from the heapest to the best. Glover & Olsen. 42 Wall Street,

For Sale.

NORWALK.

Grand Annual Mid-Winter Clearance Sale

Bryant, Besse & Co.,

Reliable Combination Clothiers, Hatters and Gents' Furnishers.

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 PRIOES.

Winter Overcoats

Dark Gray Cassimere Overcoats...... Black Beaver Overcoats..... Blue Diagonal Overcoats... Black Elysian Overcoats... Young Men's Overcoats at the same greatly reduced prices.
Look at our Ulsters for \$6.00, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50 and 11.00.
Boys' and Children's Overcoats, \$1.25, 1.75, 2.50, 8.00, 4.00 and 5 00.

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 atten-

tionto 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 Old Reliable Plough Shoes, Good Style and a Nice Shoe, \$2.50

Can't be beat for price, \$2.00 LADIES' PEBBLE GAOT, Fine and Nice. \$2.00

LADIES' GLOVE KID Top Shoes, \$1.25 and \$2. Good Value. Misses' and Children's School Shoes. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2. BOYS' SHOES.

Still reliable, \$1.50. We still keep the LADIES' CURACOA KID, OLD RELIABLE BOOT, At the low price of \$2.25. Look at our

> SEWED BROGANS, The easiest shoe in the market. Every thing as represented.

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

# COMSTOCK BROTHERS

Will for the next 60 days offer their entire stock of

# Winter Suits AND ()vercoats

## 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.

INSURANCE BUILDING,

NORWALK

SOUTH NORWALK.

whether a straight flush beats a cushion or in any way support a newspaper, so effectual way to retard the growth of a town than actions like those enumerated. The forty-fourth annual report of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New

Here's where we score an advantage

the auspices of Concord Division, S. of T., to-morrow evening in Sons of Temperance Hall, GARRITE building. The three act temperance drama, "Out in the Streets," will be presented by well selectlaughable farce, "Turn Him Out." The company have been rehearsing assidiously The GAZETTE chronicled the death of

were members of the Committee.

nard Galaxy of educated dogs is thus spoken of by an exchange: Dr. Sawtelle's St. Bernard Galaxy drew a large audience at yesterday's matinee and a good one at the evening performance. The people at both entertainments included the most intelligent people in the city. The performance of this beautiful family of trained dogs cannot be overestimated. Their susceptibility to education would be considered marvelous by the average country school marm if developed in the general run of her ordinary small boy classes, and these St. Bernard beauties boy classes, and these St. Bernard beauties of Dr. Sawtelle's could actually reason

Last Sunday morning family worship at was abruptly broken in upon by the sudden appearance of a breathless messenger big water pipe up Main street has busted pipe had bursted near Prowitt's store, and The water was shut off for the purpose of fixing the leaks and this precipitated a blowed by the power of water motors.

With regard to Supt, Stevenson's future "Almost without exception the state papers take the ground that he is to be made general manager of the New England road. Other reports say he has left railroading altogether, and is to accept a political office. Still others credit him with being the next superintendent of the Housatonic. There are as many different projects affoat as there are neonle to talk of rational ideas and practical judgment the arguments of their allies would open their eves to the effect of what they are

> A reform school boy, Richard Bogle, who was allowed to go home to Hartford to attend the funeral of his father who

died recently, instead of returning as

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messes. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general pracperience, have never seen a preparation fidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have preis wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take

Sold by Druggists, 75 cts. Elbridge Squire, of Ashford, while fox hunting Thursday accidently shot himand severing the blood vessels. He was

#### MARTHA WASHINGTON

NOT AN EDUCATED WOMAN IN THE SENSE OF TO-DAY.

She Was a Poor Speller and Her Grammar Would Hardly Pass Muster-Indiscriminate Use of Capital Letters in Writing-The Home Sphere.

Martha Washington was not an educated spell well, and her grammar would hardly staud the parsing of the public schools. Copies of two of her letters to her sister, Mrs. ett, lie before me. They were written at about the beginning of the revolution. Sh begins one thus: "I have wrote to you several times, in hopes it would put you in mind of me, but I find it has not had its intended effect." Further on she says: "The rivers has never been frozen hard enough to walk upon the ice since I came here." Among the misspelt words of the letter are: "Navey" for navy, "loded" for loaded, "coles" for coals, "distant" for destined, "clere" for clear, "heare" for here, "plesed" for pleased and "greatful" for grateful. Company she spells companey," and persuaded "perswaded."

In the fac-simile of a letter that she wrote to William B. Reed, of New York, in 1777, I ee that she knew no other punctuation mark than the dash, that the apostrophe was

stranger to her, and that her writing, though not illegible, was far from beautiful or ele-gant. The use of the capital was as embar-rassing to her as the use of the punctuation point, and her letters look as though the capitals had been shaken out of a mamm per box and permitted to lie wherever they

One of her letters, commencing "My dear Fanny," was lately communicated by the Rev. H. E. Hayden, of Pennsylvania, to The Magazine of American History. It is dated "Mount Vernon, Aug. 7, 1784." and the verbatim spelling and punctuation are preserved in the publication. Some of the sentences begin with capitals and some without. She writes of "My little nelly," referring prob-ably to Nellie Custis, and in the same line says that "Tut is the same claver (clever) boy you left him;" thus capitalising the boy's name, while she gives no capital to that of the girl. She writes Fanny that "The General had received a letter from her papa," dated at "richmond," begins the next se with a small letter, and in it capitalizes "Brothers," "Family," and "General." A person uses his best grammar while writing, and he who makes mistakes here makes more in conversation. Martha Was may have been well educated in the school of ciety and in that of life. She was certainly not so in books or literature. There was no library to speak of at Mount Vernon, and Gen. Washington was more of an out-of-door man than a student. We have no record of his wife being a reader, save that she read a chapter in her Bible every morning after breakfast. She knew nothing about novels,

yet born.
Martha Washington had, however, the best advantages of the day. Her whole life was spent among learned men and bright women, but there is no record left that she was brilliant in social conversation, and you will read in vain for the reported bon mots of Martha Washington. The truth seems to be that Martha Washington thought woman's sphere was home, and that knitting and cooking were more important than writing letters and a knowledge or French. She is said to have been a good business woman, and to have managed the large estate of her first husband over to George Washington.—Frank G. Car-penter in The Cosmopolitan.

and the American monthly magazine, the

great family educator of the present, was not

AMERICAN DRINKS IN ENGLAND. Experience of the "American Bar" Pro prictor-The Mint Julep Story.

"When I opened the American bar in Liverpool, such a thing as a cocktail, a sour, a julep, a cobbler, a fizz, or even plain rye or bourbon whiskey was something that had been heard of but by few, and tasted by none, among those who were to become my immediate and regular customers. Brandy and soda, 'alf and 'alf, gin, hot toddy, porter, and ale, were the favorite and only tipples, as they had been for untold generations. My backed by a true New York display of glittering glassware, plate glass mirrors, and bottles of many colored liquids, with white coated handsome young men ready to serve the customers, in place of the traditional barseum of rare curiosities

seum of rare curiosities.

"But my American drinks went begging."
The old time English beverages were still good enough for the loyal Britons, and when the persistent tips they tendered the bartenders were as persistently refused, it seemed to appear to them as if the very bulwarks of the nation were being assailed, and that the throne itself was tottering. But by degrees, as exigencies occurred which enabled me to demonstrate to customers the efficacy of Yankee decoctions in cases of expanded head, stomachic derangement superinduced by a too much prolonged dalliance with merciless English tipples, and other physical and mental ever have remained unknown had there never been either American or other bar, they came any excuse for patronizing a bar at all, it could only be found in patronizing one where Yankee beverages could be had. One practical customer, in referring to the coming around of the British public to this stage, said that it was as if they first depised, then pitied, then embraced.

I had one customer who developed a great fondness for the mint julep. No matter whether the weather was hot or cold, he wanted his mint julep, and he wanted it with amazing frequency. He was a man of con-sequence, and I thought he would certainly be able to appreciate an American joke as well as an American drink, so one day I related to him that bold but respectable anecdote about the man who went to Virginia, before the war, and became acquainted with of good material for conviviality, and the visitor, having a recipe for the concocting of mint julep, thought that his host was wasting both stuff and opportunity in being ignorant of the existence of the julep. The visitor found that there was a fine bed of mint on the plantation, and he led his host, accompanied by a jug and other ingredients, to the spot. There he brewed the julep and captured the planter's heart. The visitor ught the Virginian how to distil this heretofore to him unknown nectar, and in time business again in Virginia, and he lost no time in huntin up his old host. He went to the plantation. His knock being answered by an old negro, he asked the servant for his

negro. 'Dah was white man come 'long h'yah 'bout a yea' 'go an' teach ol' mars' to gwan drink hisse'f to deff, sah.' "I told that to my julep loving customer, expecting to be rewarded with an appre-ciative laugh. He was imbibing one of his beverages at the time. He quit drinking, looked solemn, cast a regretful look at the mint in his glass, and went out and never came back. He had taken the story literally, and drew a moral from it at once."-New

I used to know a Frenchman who boasted that he could make money go further than any one alive. He was a dexterous painter of still life, and one of his favorite subjects was a sack of guineas and a package of bank notes lying on a desk with an account book and the trappings of a cashier's desk. He painted this picture over and over again, and got high prices for every replica he made. The original money had been loaned to him picture dealer for whom he had mainted the first picture. Now he has enough

We have in New York a very similar renius. He is also a painter of still life, and microscopically accurate transcription of a \$5 greenback, supposed to be mucilaged to an ebony panel, has been decided by the government to come under the head of a danger ous counterfeit. He makes his money go farther than my Gallic friend, I fancy, for he can sell one of his \$5 bills for \$500, while it took some thousands of pounds of the Frenchman's manufacture to command as

The painting of still life takes some curious turns, by the way. Portraits of men and beasts are common enough. Last week a musical enthusiast brought to a painter of my acquaintance a commission to paint him a picture which should include a portrait of his pet Stradivarius. The fine old fiddle is now in progress of pictorial immortalization, as the center of a composition which includes n music book, a rose in a glass and a tankar of Rhine wine. -Alfred Trumble in New York

Mrs. Muggins—And so your daughter has married one of your boarders! Mrs. Wuggins—Yes; he was the most expensive boarde I've had since I came to Omaha—always in the house, keeping the fires blazing and the gas burning; why, he liked to ruined me "But your daughter married him"— "Yes; he spends his evenings at the club now."—

The Coast of New Jersey. The Atlantic coast of New Jersey is ninety miles long, and a generation ago was a bar-ren waste of sand and scrub oak. Then the property, where are now thriving hamlets and prosperous seaside resorts, was valued at less than \$3,000,000; to-day the same property is assessed for taxation at upward of \$100,-000,000.—Boston Transcript.

John Bright declares that a knowledge of the ancient languages is mainly a luxury.

FREEZING PASSENGERS. HOW A MONTANA STAGE DRIVER

SAVED THEIR LIVES

A Trip Made Under Peculiar Difficulties Fighting the Dangerous Drowsiness. Passengers Kept Alive by Vigorous Thumping-Waking a Woman.

The drivers and passengers on the stage lines running out of this town have had this winter some of the worst experiences ever known in this section. The storms have been of long duration and of great severity, and the cold has been extreme. Sandy Fellows, one of the drivers on the Helena route, who had a deperate time in getting through the other day, and was laid up at Helena for a time, has returned here, and tells how he managed to get his passengers out of the blizzard without loss.

"In his busiest days," he says, "John Sulli-

van never did the slugging in forty-eight hours that I did. If it wasn't for these tender fingers, which were frozen a little, I wouldn't be much afraid to tackle him myself. I find that I have worked up a muscle that is something terrific, and all as a result of that trip, too. When we set out for Helena I had on board five men and one woman. One of the men was a discharged soldier, another was a cowboy and the others were prospectors, I guess. For awhile the weather wasn't bad, but pretty soon it began to grow cold, and the wind was so high that the flying snow be-ALL WENT TO BLEEP.

"After I had been driving along for a while I became conscious that the weather was getting more and more severe. It was taking hold of me, and I knew when weather began to shrink me up with all the stuff I had on it might be going hard with the crowd inside. So I concluded to get down and look in. Great Christopher, young man, every one of them, except the woman, was asleep, and she looked kind of drowsy. Well, you ought to have seen me hunt them out of that. I took one at a time, and, as I whirled him around, one at a time, and, as I whirled him around, I lifted him one under the ear and gave him another one in the jaw. Pretty soon I had another one in the jaw. Pretty soon I had them all out in the snow, except the woman, and she was practically stiff. What to do with her I didn't know. At first I tried to coax her out, but she 'shooed' me off. Then appealed to the men to help me get her out, they were still too sleepy and stupid. Then I got mad and says: 'You've got to come out of that, my fine lady,' and I gave her a yank that put a little life into her. By that time the cowboy had kinder got his grip, and he came at me intending to lick me. I knew I would have to stand that sort of a racket, because I had been there before; but he was a little stiffer than I was, and, after I had given him a few more wipes across the ear, he became more reasonable. Just as he was picking himself up, I told him why I was bruising him, and that if he wanted to lick anybody he would have an elegant opportu-nity by helping me wake up the other fel-lows. That seemed to strike him favorably, and we went at the men, occasionally giving the woman a run.

"I fairly wore myself out on that soldier He was tough. The more I hammered the stupider he got, until 1 finally gave him one in the mouth that made him see stars. By this time the other men had been pretty well aroused, and leaving the soldier to the cowboy, who asked the privilege of pasting him a few times, I turned my attention to the woman. She was crying, and did not seem to know just where she was or what ailed us. spoke to her kindly, and tried to explain, but it was no use. She was as far gone as she well could be. I took hold of her and ran her back and forth, half carrying her, until I got tired, and then I made the men that we had waked up do the same thing, so as to put their blood in circulation. She seemed to improve a little under the treatment, and we kept it up until I came to the conclusion that she must be wide enough awake to go on for a ways. Telling the men to keep a sharp okout on her, and to be careful the how they let drowsiness get the better of them, I got on the box and drove on.

POUNDING THE PASSENGERS. "I had an idea that I was then somewhere near Twenty-eight-mile station, and I knew that I must reach that place before dark unless I wanted to drive in with a load of dead folks. So I whipped up the horses—they were stiff enough too, by this time—and we got over considerable ground. The wind had gone down some and it was easier to see the country. I was having great faith in my ability to reach the station when I heard the cowboy yelling that I must stop. The soldier had fallen asleep again. I got down and yanked the fellow out, and as I did so the cowboy asked under his breath if he could polish him off. I told him to go in, and the way that he did it was a caution. As I saw him mauling the chap I came to the conclu-sion that he might have a grudge against him, and so I stopped him, after intimating as much. The cowboy gasped for breath a few times and said: 'I never had nothing against this particular soldier, but he'll do, in the absence of any others.' After that I attended to the pounding myself, and I had plenty of it, too. The cowboy got drowsy once, and I took some satisfaction in thumping him around. At one point on the road I had to get them all out again, and the time I had with the woman was a caution. As soon as we could get her out of the stage she would declare that she was all right, but we wouldn't any more than get started before she would snooze off again. At length I determined to wake her up in a way that would last for a while

down in the snow beside the stage, I kept at her until she fairly screamed that she was told all the men to get into the coach, and after they were seated I let go of her quick, and, jumping on the box, I gave the horses the lash and away we went, leaving her be-hind. The scheme worked as I had hoped it would. The first impulse of horror over, she started after us, screaning at the top of her voice. I looked around once, just enough to make sure that she was following, and then I gave the team full headway and kept her chasing for about a mile. Then I hauled up and went back after her. When I met her she was as wide awake as any woman that you ever saw. Her cheeks were flaming and her eyes looked daggers at me. Fortunately, she could not get her breath well enough to jaw me, but the men say that after she had quieted down some in the coach she gave them her opinion of me in a way that would have done me good to hear. That little chase saved her life, though. Two hours later I saw the station in the distance, and in a little while we draw up there with needly dead

saw the station in the distance, and in a little while we drew up there with nobody dead and no one frozen except myself, and that didn't amount to much. When the crowd got thawed out they found that they had some mysterious bruises on their heads and faces, and one of the prospectors said he felt as though he had been pounded. The soldier said he knew he had been, because one of his teeth was gone and he had as beautiful. said he knew he had been, because one of his teeth was gone, and he had as beautiful a pair of black eyes as you ever saw. I guess they never suspected me, but the woman told me when she left that she would tell her husband, a miner down at Anaconda, about me, and that she'd bet me five to one that I would repent of what I had done. That's about all repent of what I had done. That's about all the thanks that a fellow gets for anything in this world.—Benton (M. T.) Cor. New York

The Marquis of Lorne, the eldest of the lot has totally failed to make a place for himself differ greatly among those who know him as to his talents and disposition, but there can be no opinions as to his failure from a popular point of view. No doubt his position in a royal family, yet not of it, has been most tryof this from the fact that the heir of the Ar gylls has never been raised, even by court.sy, berg sub-lieutenant, offspring of a morgan-atic marriage, and not recognized as a prince at any court on the continent, is made a royal highness and a Knight of the Garter at the

very start.

There is a feeling that Lorne ought to have resented this and stood up for his rights. It may well be that the public would have sat on him if he had, and it is not easy to see just mains that he is rated a poor spirited creature because he hasn't done it. The English, too, are in the habit of railing at the huge far which their princes and princesses pile upon the tax eating list annually: yet I fancy that the spectacle of Lord Lorne's childless fifteen years of wedlock really vexes them more than would the presence of a half dozen little Lornes at the public crib.—London Cor. New

Very few people have any idea of the amount of work performed in the Adams Express robbery case. As a part of my own share in it I examined \$,000 different specimens of penmanship. Just imagine the patient poring over and the close scrutiny of this vast amount of scribbling. Imagine the prying around in all sorts of places and the work of overhauling the immens all kinds of rubbish in the search, in out of the way places, for the possibly hidden treasure, and the long distance trips by rail to re-mote places by day and night in search of some trace, or following up a clew.—Detective in Globe-Democrat.

Manufacture of Paper Bottles. Paper bottles, capable of fully withstanding the effect of alcoholic fluids, and unbreakable, are manufactured in the United States.

Paper is first made from ten parts ray, afty parts wood and forty parts straw stock.

Both sides of the sheet are covered with a mixture of defibrinated blood and powdered lime. Ten thicknesses of this material are placed one on another, and they are then pressed in a hot metal mold until they assume the form of half a bottle. The two halves are then united under the influ heat and pressure into a perfect bottle.—Bos-

Succi, the Italian faster, took in over 20,000

francs in one day recently.

LIGLY ELEPHANTS.

THRILLING STORIES OF THEIR WICK-EDNESS IN CAPTIVITY.

Freachery of Romeo, Mogul, Queen,

Empress and Other So-Called "Tame"

Pachyderms-All of them Afraid of

The worst elephant that ever walked in a circus parade in the United States was Forepaugh's well known big elephant Romeo. He was as full of mischief as a monkey, and as ingerous as a dynamite mine. He was not bad in spells, but always bad, and his at-tendants never knew when his big trunk was tendants never knew when his big trunk was going to swing at them with the force of a battering ram. He considered every man who traveled with the Forepaugh show his born enemy. He had a special dislike to Adam Forepaugh, Sr., and never lost an opportunity to attempt the veteran showman's life. Whenever Mr. Forepaugh went near him he would make a swipe at him with his trunk or throw at him the first missile he trunk or throw at him the first missile he could find. When the show came to Philadelphia to winter Romeo had to be chained in the middle of a big room alone, out of reach of the sides and top. His chains had to be fastened to a post anchored about ten feet in the ground. His hind legs had to be fastened with chains stretched obliquely out and back from him.

Whenever an especially violent fit of temper seized Romeo it was necessary to throw him and beat him into submission. The throwing was accomplished by fastening legs and drawing those members up under his big body until he was compelled to let him-self down. Once down he was chained tight self down. Once down he was chained tight and held, while a dozen men would surround him and thrash him with poles until he trumpeted "enough." It frequently took ten hours to beat him into submission, and he was often kept lying on the floor for three or four days before he would give in.

The last seven years of his life Romeo depended on one eye to guide his elephantine way through life. The other was shot out by his keeper, Stuart Craven, one day in the fall of 1985, on Ridge avenue, Philadelphia, after Romeo had broken down the brick wall of the animal house where Forepaugh was win-tering. Romeo took a notion to wander, and after raising merry war among the other animals, he butted down the brick wall of the animals, he butted down the brick wall of the house and started down the Ridge. Stuart Craven followed him with a shotgun and emptied about a pound of shot into Romeo's leather hide. One load took effect in one of his eyes and blinded him, and at the same time conquered the big brute so that he allowed himself to be driven back to his

tendant named "Canada Bill" at Hartboro, Pa., by throwing him against a wall and then getting him in front of him and kneeling upon him. "Elephant George," an attendant, was nearly drowned by him while riding across a river on the elephant's neck. Romeo dived three times in the attempt to drown George, who was rescued just in time by the other people of the show, who went after him Romeo died in Chicago in 1872 from lock-

jaw, caused by the sores made on his ankles by the shackles. His skeleton is now mounted in the College of Surgeons and Physicians in Chicago. In his time he killed three men d destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. Mogul, an elephant that was owned by John O'Brien, had a propensity to knock down and kneel upon anybody who was near him when he took one of his fits of bad temper. He was a hard animal to conquer, and it frequently took several days' thrashing. He was killed in 1871 in an attempt to subdue him. He was kept lying down for four days

him. He was kept lying down for four days on damp ground after a thrashing, and he caught cold and died of pneumonia.

Chief and Queen, two elephants of the Barnum herd, were sold to Mr. Forepaugh last spring for \$2,000. This low price was accepted for them on account of their dangerous temper. Queen had an unexplainable hatred for James A. Bailey, of Barnum, Bailey & Hutchingen from the first time had Bailey & Hutchinson, from the first time she saw him, and the big brute never lost an op-portunity to make an attempt upon his life. At the opening of the season two years ago in Madison Square garden, she nearly succeeded in accomplishing her designs on Mr. Bailey. Queen was in the procession coming down the track, and Mr. Bailey was walking in the opposite direction. When Queen saw him coming she edged out toward him, and as Mr. Bailey got opposite her there was a post behind him. Queen saw her opportunity and swerved suddenly toward him, attempting to catch him between her huge body and the post and squeeze him to death, but Bailey saw her purpose just in time and sprang aside, es-

caping by a hair's breadth.

Pickaninny, the little clown elephant, known all over the country on account of his funny peformances with the clown, Charlie McCarthy, was performing at Slocum's min-strels several weeks ago, and kept his temper well enough until the last night, when he took a notion to play the bad elephant. He started by knocking his keeper down, and then picked him up and threw him against the wall. The man was nearly dead when McCarthy res-

Emperor, who was Jumbo's side partner with the Barnum show during the season be-fore last, took a fit of stubbornness on him in Troy, N. Y., while being driven through the street, and he broke away and went on a rampage. He got into an iron foundry and burned his feet, and then ran into a crowded street. Before he was caught and chained he had injured four men and a woman, and had done \$4,000 worth of other damage.

When Adam Forepaugh started in the menagerie business he had but two elephants with him. They were Romeo, the wickedest in the country, and Annie, a black African
elephant, the trickiest on the road. It was
Annie's delight to frighten farmers' teams
into running away, and she was never happier
than when she could scare a cow out of seven years' milk. Whenever she saw a cow on the road out went the big ears like sails, trunk and tail were elevated, and with a soul harrowing series of trumpetings Annie would make at the cow, and in about five seconds would disappear over the horizon.

The biggest and wickedest elephant in the

country will back off from a rat or mouse, and will tremble and trumpet if advanced upon by the little animal.—Philadelphia Record. Tattooing with a Capital "D."

The house committee has at last taken up the favorite idea among army men of punishing desertion, and has recommended tattoo-ing. "Don't call it branding." said Gen. ing. "Don't call it branding." said Gen.
Bragg, speaking of the suggestion. "No
civilized nation used to brand a human being.
It is bad enough to brand cattle. We recommend tattooing. This is a practice that some mend tattooing. This is a practice that some men, sailors in particular, engage in for pure delight. I don't see why it should not prove a good means of punishment. The army officers who study this question of desertion want to tattoo every man who enlists. Then, if he deserts, he is already branded, or indelibly marked, and can be identified, and if he coes swimming can be detected. The delibly marked, and can be identified, and if he goes swimming can be detected. The English used to brand, and later have tattooed a big 'D' on the deserter's hip. For a time it was put on the left breast. We think it should be put on the back between the shoulder blades. You see, mere tattooing would do no good if it is where the deserter can get at it and tattoo some device experience. can get at it and tattoo some device over or around the big 'D' to obliterate it. We have begun small, so as not to excite too much virtuous indignation. Our 'D' is to be only man. He has deserted seventeen times. The fact is, some men prefer a well kept military prison to garrison life. If congress should pass this tatooing law it would require about five pounds of India ink so supply the army annually. There are about 700 desertions annually, an average, you see, of about two tattooings a day, Sundays included." Washington Cor. New York Sun.

His appearance physically was in all respects in his favor. There was hardly a point other than it was. He had a most command-ing presence in whatever situation he was placed. Tall, spare person, well propor-tioned, head large and symmetrical, hair abundant, not dark. The expression of his face charmingly beautiful, an eagle eye, very penetrating under a high but not massive brow. His nose was large, but well formed; his mouth always so beautiful and pleasant that it was really the most gratifying feature

A more graceful figure on the public platform was not to be found, and as a public
speaker he was entirely unsurpassed. His
style of speaking was remarkably quiet and
conversational. He was never noisy, boisterous and ranting. When speaking his voice
was subbued in tone, but distinct and musical,
charming to all listeners even when his subject was distracteful as often the cases in his teful, as often the case in his anti-slavery uttarences and temperance philippics or other reformatory addresses where he spoke the truth without restraint. His speeches, always delivered without notes, were made with very little gesticulation, and yet the gentle swing of his arms and the mo-tion of his hands played an important part in his oratory.—J. W. McLoud in The Current.

A Splendid Memory. Wealthy Merchant—What! You here again! Why, I kicked you down stairs and out into the street this morning, you impudent fellow. Peddler—Ish dot so? Vat a splendid memory! I had forgotten all about the property of the prope it. Don't you vant to puy a fedder duster pefore you kick me out some more.—Texas Siftings.

Metal belts, worn by a certain class of women in Paris, have already been intro-

Tiny toboggans now "dangle from the tangle" worn by the progressive girl of the A Large Sized Hot Air Furnace, used but little,
will be sold at less than half its cost if ap
plied for at once. Enquire at GAREFTE OFFICE.

A COAT OF ARMS.

THE EASE WITH WHICH ANY PAR-VENU CAN SECURE ONE. How the Duke of Sutherland Was As tonished-His Coat of Arms Emblazoned on an American Citisen's Carriage

Hunting a Pedigree.

Up to within a few days ago there was an Englishman in New York city who spoke his native tongue in all its formidable atrocity. He is the Duke of Sutherland, who has "done the States" many times, but he appeared for the first time during this last visit in private the first time during this last visit in private ball and drawing room. Hitherto he had preserved his insular prejudice against the new rich Americans. But last spring, at the inaugural ceremonies of the Panama canal, he made the acquaintance of our former minister to France, Mr. Bigelow, who was at Colon at the time as the representative of the New York chamber of commerce. This acquaintance induced him to break through his former habit, and in his last stay in New York he consented to be present at the wedding of Mr. Bigelow's youngest daughter and Charles Stuart Dodge at St. George's church in Stuyvesant square. It was his former rein Stuyvesant square. It was his former refusal to join in any society festivities that led him to imagine that the costume which had served him as a similar occasion in the west, when a cowboy espoused a ranchera, would do here likewise, and he appeared at the Bige-low wedding attired in a deer stalking hat, tweed suit, and heavy hunting brogans. This was forgiven a duke, however, on the score of eccentricity, and, the ice once broken, distinguished social honors poured in upon him. The last and climacteric exhibition of the ducal coronet was witnessed at the recep-tion of Mrs. Hicks-Lord, when the wild wails of the pibroch, perpetuated by Mrs. Lord's private piper, hailed his grace of Sutherland as he entered. It was then he uttered a good old fashioned English word, beginning and ending with the letter d, followed by the

apply to our brother. THE LAST STRAW. "This beats my time," said the Duke of Sutherland. "I shall take to the yacht to morrow. Why, this afternoon as I passed a shop on Fifth avenue what should I see standing in front but my own carriage—yes, by gad! I saw a carriage with my own coro The duke ought to have demanded an ex

planation of the owner; but as he did not we will furnish him with one. The coat of arms iblazoned on the family carriage of a simole American citizen is a harmless exhibition of the proprietor's vanity and the carriagemaker's complaisance. The citizen, however is not wholly to blame. Fortune had smiled upon him, and he had a carriage built. Nothing to condemn in that. He, like a sensible man, had intended to have his cipher on the els, but the "women folks" were more ambitious, and never rested until in a mo ment of weakness he consented to emblazor he doors of his coach with a coat of arms. Now the question arises: How to get one. His ancestors and himself have struggled along for a good many years without feeling any special need for armorial bearings. This contentment or neglect seems to have closed the way now to coronets, and, besides, he lives in the United States, where it is considered an honor not to be crowned. If he lived in Brazil he would endow a hospital, and the emperor would reward him with knighthood and a coat of arms of great complexity. If he lived in England he could get a pedigree and a coat of arms from the College of Heralds without doing anything so expensive as found a hospital. Living in neither of these convenient countries, but in the United States, if he must have armorial bearings there is just one thing to be done-he must

HUNTING A PEDIGREE. When he has made up his mind to it, this is as easy as stealing lead pipe from a junk shop. He goes to the carriage manufacturer and takes him into his confidence. That worthy is not surprised—bless you, no! This isn't the first nor the thousand and first time he has acted for the college of heraldry. He brings out his library, which consists of "Burke's Peerage and Baronetage" and "Burke's General Armory"—Burke is the in-dispensable friend of Studebaker and Kimlibrary, and in the seclusion of the carriage builder's private office the respectable citizen endeavors to recollect something about the endeavors to recollect something about the ancestors of his family. Any little incident is enough, and it is astonishing how obedient memory becomes on such occasions.

"Now there's a coat of arms that I'm familiar with," says the customer, "and I don't know where I have seen it unless it be-longs to our branch of the family." So our branch of the family appear soon in their true colors. But many people are not so easily satisfied. When they have started in search of quarterings and mottoes, they be-come very particular. Say, for instance, the rich Mr. Jones wants a coat of arms. The carriage man opens his heraldic record and reads: "Jones, Arthur Adolphus Patrick

Dennis; first lord of Castletoddy, Castletoddy, County Mayo, Ireland. "No, no," says the honorable Jones. "Our "No, no," says the honorable Jones. "Our family are English by descent."

A few more pages of the peerage are turned over until the name of Jones appears again, this time as an English peer, prefixed by five or six Christian names, and with an additional surname that the head of the English house has been permitted to assume by royal license. This nobleman has an estate in Decombine.

"There we have it," cries the conscientious Jones. "I have heard that my grandfather ame from Devonshire." In much the same way, undoubtedly, the archives of his family, with a result that edified the Duke of Sutherland by the sight of his own carriage, which he supposed to be snugly resting in the stables of Stafford house, rolling along Fifth avenue, emblazoned with the arms of his family and likewise the sup-porters, which can only be used by a peer of the realm, the whole surmounted with a ducal coronet.—Willis Steelle in Chicago Times.

Life Insurance by Telegraph. A Chicago merchant decided to surprise his wife by presenting her with a \$20,000 policy on his life; but he neglected to apply for the policy until the day before Christmas. Then he was told that the application and the report of the medical examiner would be sent to the New York office, and the policy would come back in a few days. This wouldn't do. The merchant suggested telegraphing. The medical examiner was sent for, his report and the application was telegraphed to this city, and in less than six hours from the time of application the report was accepted in New York and the policy received in Chicago. This is said to be the first transaction of the kind.-New York Sun.

A Dish for the Shah. The shah of Persia and his wives were re ported some time ago to be greatly delighted with a new dish prepared for them by a Viannese cook. Investigation showed that the new dish was pothing else than simple Viennese rolls.—Chicago Herald

The Life of Krapotkin.

Prince Krapotkin lives at Harrow, England, supporting himself and his wife solely on the proceeds of his writings, for his estates have been confiscated and his wealth has disappeared as completely as if it had been swal-lowed up in quicksand.—Chicago Tribune. It is not generally remembered that Washington, Ga., was the first place named after the Father of the Country.

DERSONS WISHING TO MAKE MONEY Stocks, Grain, Provisions and Oil -SHOULD INVESTIGATE-

Laurie & Co's. System of Dealing in Small or Large Lots on 1 Per Cent. Cash Margins. Ten Dollars will, for example, cover ten \$100 Shares, or 1,000 bushels of Grain. Explanatory Pamphlet free.

QUOTATIONS WIRED. LAURIE & CO.,

856 Broadway, New York. 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 Communercial News. They have a stainless business record, and their bona fides 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 Fork

STOCK BROKERS

tvening Telegram. 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.

Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE.

For Sale Cheap. Will be sold at a Bargain, if applied for soo a small, neat Cottage, of sixt coms, in goo neignborhood, and three minutes' walk of the blodge! Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE

For Sale Cheap.

A CHILD'S SKIN EARS AND SCALP COVERED WITH

ECZEMATOUS SCABS AND SORES CURED BY CUTICURA.

CURED BY CUTICURA.

MY little son, aged eight years, has been afflicted with Ecsema of the scalp, 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 little boy has suffered. At night he would soratch his head until his pillow was covered with blood, lused to the his hands behind him, and in many ways tried to preven this 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 oy the Cuticura Remedies, prevalled upon me to try them. I began to use them on the 18th of sanuary 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 MOKAY, Peabody, Mass. ithout exaggeration.
OHARLES McKAY, Peabody, Mass.

October 6, 1885.

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 sunfering child, but availed nothing. I know that the statements he has made you as regards the curing of his boy by your Cuticura Remedies are true in every particular.

WILLIAM J. McCARTHY,

### Foster street, Peabody, Mass. 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: CUTIOURA, 50 cents; UTICURA SOAP, 25 cents; CUTICURA RESELVENT, 1.00. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL O., Boston, Mass. Send for" How to Cure Skin Diseases." PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use CUTICURA REMEDIES. ame which we are forbidden by the bible to

> A Word About Catarrh. "It is the mucous membrane, that wonderful semi-fluid envelope surrounding the delicate tis-sue's of the air and food passages, that Catarrh makes its stronghold. Once established it eats nto the very vitals, and renders life but a longinto the very vitals, and renders life but a long-drawn breath of misery and disease, duilling 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. Sampond's Rabi-CAL CURE, by Inhalation and Internal administration, has never-falled; even when the disease has made frightful inroads on delicate constitutions, finearing, smell and taste have been recovered and the disease thoroughly driven out."
>
> Sampond's Rabical Cure consists of one bottle of the Rabical Cure, one box Catarrial Solvent, and one lapproved in health. neatly wrapped in one package, with full directions; price \$1.00. POTTER DEUG 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 open minute in a Cutlewra Auti-Fain Planter for the aching sides and back, the weak and painful muscles, the sore chest and hacking counn, and every pain and ache of daily toll. Elegant, new, original, speedy and infailible. At all druggists, 25c.; Eve for \$1.00; or, postage free, of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. PILES CAN BE CURED

Without Knife, Ligature or Costic simple, and comparatively painless proces
NO (URE! NO PAY! Address by letter to DR. YARNALL, 15 . 86th Street, New York City, DR. YARNALL visits Norwalk and Vicinity.

KASKINE (THE NEW QUININE.)



SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA. RHEUMA'CISM. NERVOUS PROSTRACION, And all Germ Diseases.
Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., "Universally success

St. Francis Hospital, "Every patient treated with Kaskine has been discharged cured."

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

Dr. L. M. Glessner, 260 East 191st St., New York city, has has cured over 390 patients with Kaskine after quinine and all other remedies had falled. He says: "It is undoubtedly the best medicine ever discovered." He says: "It is undoubtedly 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 failed. Write for book of testimonials.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle: Sold by Geo. B. Plaisted, Norwaik, Conn., or sent by mail on receipt of price.

1938

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MONEY to be made. Out this out and reMONEY turn to us, and we will send you
importance to you, that will start you in basiness,
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
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This is one of the genuine, important chances of a
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ve or the time to the time of the time of the time of the time. The whole of the time, or for their spare momenta. 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 outst free. Address George Stinson's Co., Portland, Maine.

YOU 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. H. Hailett & Co., Portland, Maine. 1953

DUININE

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

Page 14 Page 14 Page 15 Page 1 WELCOME

one particle of the adulterations used to reduce the cost of

manufacturers in imitating it

None should be deceived, how-

ever, as the word WELCOMP

and the Clasped Hands are

stamped on every bar.

BIBLE

VERSION.

PURE GOODS From Hon. E. L. Freeman, Editor of Weekly Visitor, Central Fails, R. I.—"Dr. Seth Arnold's Cough Killer has been used by myself personally and in my family with most satisfactory results. I regard it as the best medicine for the purposes for which it is recommended with which But DOES possess the FULL VALUE of every Legitimate Washing Quality, which gives for which it is recomm I am acquainted." For sale by all drug-gists. Price, 25c., 50., and \$1.00 per it every advantage over Soaps of doubtful character: practically recommended by other

William Perkins, of Waterbury, left an estate which was inventoried at \$76,000. Recently the administrator discovered in a safe in Perkin's house \$80,000 in government.

HOLY The sai 1-3 and Old Tensors at less than 1-3 the price of the flam than the form of the flam the flam to the flam of constitutions and constitutions and constitutions are constitutions. Nellie Flynn, who ran away from her Southington home and joined her lover, Charles Read of Glastonbury, in Hartford, was found by Deputy Sheriff Sheffield at work in the Eagle mills, Glastonbury, where Read was employed. The deputy sheriff arrested both and took them to Glastonbury, but as there was no case against them he got no pay.

High and dry—A tall Kentuckian.—Merchant Traveler. Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered Liver. Only one pill a dose. The same old "gag"—Taking cod-liver oil.—Cedar Rapid Gazette. Hay fever, asthma. Relief guaranteed. Fontaine's Cure. For sale by druggists, and I. A. Meeker, 11 Main street Norwalk. The Cradle of Liberty is as solid as its

rocks .- New Orleans Picayune. If our young ladies would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the coming generation would be far healthier. A mustard plaster is very sympathetic. When it can't do anything else for you it draws your attention.—Burlington Free Many a man seeks a girl for her ps value.—Yorkers Statesman.

UDDS AND ENDS.

Weary women should use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, we know it to be efficacious. It is indeed a real blessing. The divorce courts can tell you all about repudiated bonds.—Burlington

For Weak Back, pain in the side or chest, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., use the Compound Quinine Plasters, a wonderful strengthening remedy. Sold by druggists. A sure way to stop a cough—gag the person whose coughing troubles you.—Somerville Journal. It continues to be stylish for young men living on their fathers to wear coach-man's ulsters and make the world believe

When a young lady is engaged she plays solitaire, but she expects the young man to take a hand in the game.—Merchant Traveller.

they are carning their way-Detroit Free Press.

Warranted the Best. If you have chapped hands rough or chafed skin, you can be instantly cured by using Pearl's White Glycerine. Do not take anything said to be just as good. Sold by all drug-A nowspaper has just been started i

Greenland. It is a daily, but the editors are not at all pressed for time, as the dy is about six months long in that part the world.—London Journalist. Many people wonder why the hisacon and other pork products they pur chase are so lacking in flavor and sweetness. It is because they do not get those manufacture y Sperry & Barnes, New Haven. Truth m and be convinced.

No dict : y maker has or ever will have a m or legal right to spell one the other "back." It makes come ache to see how the guage is handled.—Detroit

George M. Hendee, champion bicycost, left New Haven Thursday evening for an extended tour through the South and west. He will visit Mobile, Galveston, New Orleans and other cities, and introluce a new bicycle called the Springfield Mr. Theodore Tilton, now resident in

Faris, announces that he will never return Marshall Hall's ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's Medical Work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and

receive a copy free. It has been discovered that the ancient Romans had lead pipe. If they had pipe, then they had piumbers, and that accounts for their decline and fall.—Philadelphia

"General Grant was the orator who anticipated Henry W. Grady's speech." said a Southern Democrat to the New York World, "only he put it more briefly, Hay fever, asthma. Immediate relief. Fontaine's Cure. Sold by druggists, and I. A. Meeker, 11 Main street Norwalk.

A Birmingham dispatch says: "H. E. Plumb, the owner of the East Village, Monroe eave, has discovered another room in the mountain side, 30x40 feet. This makes three chambers discovered thus far. He has got a gang of men employed excavating each day. He says it will prove the biggest wonder in New England."

Asthma, bronchitis, consumption. Fontaine's Cure relieves a cold in 12 hours. Sold by druggists, and I. A. Meeker, 11 Main street Norwalk.

Miss Dawes, daughter of the venerable senator from Massachusetts, is a bright cheery young woman, who likes newspaper work, and takes her assignment from the city editor's deak like the rest of the reporters on the Pittsfield paper which has secured her services.—Utica Herald. 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.

One of the curious coincidences of nom-Logan married a Mr. Tucker, while the daughter of Representative Randolah Tucker married Mr. Logan. Each couple have a son. The name of one is Tucker Logan, and the other is Logan Tucker. "O, dear, I wish something would hap-pen!" is what the girl said to the fellow who called upon her for three years with-out proposing. He took the hint and didn't go there again.—Boston Budget

Burglars blew open the outer door of the safe in Fuller & Poet's store in Canasa, Wednesday night, January 26, and after drilling the inside safe in two places to the depth of an inch gave up the job without securing any booty. This is the third attempt on this safe within the past few years. The father of Vice-President Hamlin called his four sons after Alexander, Julius Caesar, Cincinnatus and Hannibal; while his four daughters were named re-

The grand jury at Middletown has indicted John Ireton, charged with murder in the first degree for killing Thomas Bride in December, and Napoleon B. Metcalt for killing Frances Fox last month. Both prisoners were committed without bail for trial at the April term of

On Sunday evening the ice above Windsor Locks broke and jammed just below the new bridge, making a dam which set the water back so as to flood the raceways of the mills and stop work entirely on Monday. About 1,200 persons were forced to remain idle.

Let Me Show You what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor... Last year I paid out \$96.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid \$5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept hearth in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made.—Charles A poet has written some lines entitled 'I owe No man a Dollar." This, if true, is conclusive evidence that he is engaged in some other business than writing poetry.

—Norristown Heraid.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

Bays the Cleveland Leader: "The need of absolute temperance among railroad employes is becoming more and more clearly recognized on all sides. Whisky and steam are a fearfully dangerous com-From Hon. E L. Freeman, Editor of

bottle.

Mothers, always use Dr. Seth Arnold's

Mothers, always use Dr. Seth Arnold's Soothing and Quieting Cordial for children. A mild, safe tonic. 25c.

ment bonds, none of which were known to have been in his possession. His property had never been estimated higher than \$100,000 by those who were most familiar with it and with him.

Yours for Health LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S



HEALTH.

Can be Obtained BY USING

**CLINTON'S** 

WITCH HAZEL

TOILET (;REAM

MARRIA

YOUTH and BEAUTY

WITCH MAZEL "TRACT CO., CLINTO VILLE, CONN

The Greatest Blood Purifier,

The Invalid's Friend.

Try a Bottle To-day

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of outh? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS

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Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co.

Enamel your Ranges twice a year, tops once a week and you have the finest-polished stove in the world. For sale by all Grocers and Stove Dealers.

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To commeté with large concerns, I have taken the agency with of the oldest and largest establishing in the state for the sale of

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J. F. Peck well.

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COCKLE'S

This Great were. Medicine is the cheapest and best. 28 doses of SUL PHUR BITTERS r\$1.00, less than one cent a dose. twill cure the

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456a.m., Boston ex 524 "Adams ex 540 "Boston ex 550 "S. N. specia 617 "Accomition 705 "Bpt special 722 "Loca. ex 745 "" FOR WEAK WOMEN.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. The best styptics the physician ion. I prescribe did not check it, and she got more an i more enfeeded. She was troubled with tro.apen. Uter, Leucorrhea, numbness of the limbs, sicknes. It he stomach and loss of appetite. I purchased a trial bottle of your Vegetable Compound. She said she could discover a saturary effect from the first dose. Now she is comparatively free from the Prolapsus, stomach's sickness, fetc. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength much improved. We feel that we have been wonderfully benefitted, and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and it sympathy for other suffer our names to be used.

U. W. N. Thurston, N. Y. Accomition
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256 a. m., Wash e mres Sundays. Pittsburg, Pa., N | 1888. Afrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "As is nothers who have: stree families, I have tried the kill of a nother with the condense of the condense a. m., Ac. & Milk Sundays. 941 "Accomition 11 20 "Boston ex 651 p. m., Accomition

South.

Ly So. Norwalk.

7 47 a. m.

19 55 p. m.

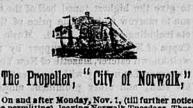
North.

Lv. So. Norwalk,

9 20 a m.

12 13 p. m.

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

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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 80 cents each.

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Come and see our New Hats, the "Galatea an
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A Ten Horse Power Boiler and Six Horse Power Engine for sale very chesp. Enquire at the GARRITE OFFICE.