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

Volume LXXXVIII.

R. B. CRAUFURD. INVESTMENT SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,

31 MAIN STREET, - - NORWALK, GEO. WARD SELLECK, HARDENBROOK'S BLOCK, WALL STREET, FAMILY CROCERIES,

DATENTS C. R. BYINGTON,

Washington, D. C.

O YEARS IN C. Guide to Inventors Mailed Free

E. Whitworth, TAILOR

AND IMPORTER OF FINE WOOLENS, 58 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn J. BELDEN HURLBUTT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Room No. 4, Up Stairs, GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN. ALEX. S. GIBSON, Organist of 1st Congregational Church, Waterbury

Pianoforte, Organ and Musical Composition, Lock Box 39 P O., NORWALK, CONN. M. L. Byington,

Pension and Patent Attorney No. 241 EIGHTH STREET, N. E., WASHINGTON, D. C. 1f16 ATNA INSURANCE Co., of HARTFORD. CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$8,902,272.64.

Insures against loss and damage by Fire, on erms adopted to the hazard and consistent with he laws of compensation. COWLES & MERRILL, Sole Agents for Norwalk and vicinity. Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. Has now completed its 18th SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR

and has not outstanding a dollar of unpaid losses or claims for losses. No sound company insures or claims for losses.

for less.

W. C. STREET, Pres., GEO. B. St. JOHN, Treas.,

GEO. R. COWLES Secretary. Express. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

LOW RATES AND PROMPT DELIVERY. Branch Office, Norwalk, at S. K. Stanley's Main Office at Depot, South Norwalk. tfl2 L. HUNT, Agent. G. A. FRANKE,

THE HAIRCUTTER. No. 1 Gazette Building. HOT AND COLD BATHS.

PENSIONS

GEN. WM H. NOBLE. No. 91 STRATFORD AVE., BRIDGEPORT, CT. HENRY HUSS.

Restaurant, Cafe and Smoking Room, Grand Central Station,

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

F. KOCOUR. Merchant Tailor.

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE Which he will make up in Best Style at the Very Lowest Prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED 13 and 15 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

W. H. MEEKER, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

Sanitary Plumbing, and Ventilation, and Low Pressure Steam Heating, a Specialty. PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES. Pipe and Fitting for Water, Steam and Gas. Agent for the Florida Low Pressure Boiler. Facilities fo Cutting and Threading all Sizes of

F. W. JAQUI, JR.,

Stoves. Portable & Brick-Set Ranges

Furnaces and Steam Heaters, Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, Wooden, Glass and Crockery Ware. REFRIGERATORS & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS Generally. A Full line of CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Piumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, and Hot Air Engineering. Agent for the Richardson & Boynton Co's. Furnaces and Ranges,

STEAM & WARM AIR COMBINATION HEATER Repairing Done by Experienced Workmen at Short Notice.

53 WALL STREET,

NOBWALK, CONN

FOR SALE

VICTORIA, Newly Trimmed and Painted.

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

SOUTH NORWALK. Geo. H. Raymond,

Furniture Dealer. AT THE GLD STAND,

36 MAIN STREET. A Large Stock of all kinds of Furniture Cheap for Cash. Also FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

THE PILGRIM OF LOVE. I saw Love sleeping where the wild bees feed, Close, close I drew to grasp—the empty air; His shadow fitted o'er the dewy mead, I looked, and only saw a swallow there. Love whispered to me once, beside the sea,

So tender sweet his accents to mine ear My heart stood still to listen—then, ah me! Only the waves' low plashing could I hear. One passed me, singing, in the woodland green— Such wild, glad notes ne'er chanted mortal bird; Long, long I tracked the minstrelsy unseen In vain—then knew I it was Love I heard. That soft caress awoke such joy supreme, My soul brimmed over with her new delight; But morning broke, it was but a dream.

So Love I follow—all the wide world through-His pilgrim, though but these of him I hold— A dream, a song, a whisper—yet, 'tis true Who follows on shall yet his face behold.

"So it seems Fred Hayes has finally jilted rainy morning, as he stood shaking off the

"Yes," replied I, as I filled a pan with apples and prepared to cut them, "and more shame to him, too. Brought her clear up to an engagement, and then left town with another girl, and without one word to Fan."
"Shame!" repeated good Grandpa West,
with an indignant flash from eyes blue and
clear as at 21; "it's a disgrace to any Chrisso. Time was when he wouldn't have gone scott free as he has now.' "But what could have been done?" I in-"Done? He'd have had the full broadside of church discipline on his shoulders fifty years ago. He ought to be dealt with as Harmon Page was," concluded grandpa,

"How was that?" inquired I, interested at "I wonder if you never heard that story!" said he, with a curious glance I understood better afterward. "See here; it's a rainy

Well pleased with the plan, I took another pan, and our fingers flew as grandpa went on with the true and authentic history of Harmon Page.
"You see," he began, "all this happened lifty years ago, and Amityville wasn't then the slow going, dull little place it is now. It was comparatively new, and was as lively

she was spoken to. Her eyes were great limpid wells, changing with every thought, and her hair was a soft chestnut brown, waving about her face in its own wayward style. young, and was always to be seen in the end of the deacon's pew every Sunday, rain or shine. She'd never had much company, for there was a kind of dignified reserve about

at Harmon's witty speeches, till she was really brilliant. And he, with all his proud spirit, always grew strangely gentle with Mercy. "So, in spite of the rivalry that had always existed between the two families, no one would have disturbed the two, had it not

been for Virginia Wake. She was a cousin visitin' from the south. "All except Harmon Page. He had engaged himself to Mercy, and at first gave the new comer to go-by The Pages and Fords had a family feud of a good many years'

standing, which kept them apart for one thing, and Virginia had plenty of company "But I suppose Harmon's indifference piqued the girl, and she snubbed the other bys and exerted all her charms on Harmon "She came in the fall, and along about

notice that Virginia was mighty thick at the a day. Berhaps 'twa'nt strange that Har-mon began to be flattered by it. He had as good a turn out as any chap in the place, and he got in the habit of taking Virginia con-

"You see position's everything in more cases than one, and Virginia was right there handy, while Mercy lived at the top of one of our old fashioned Connecticut hills, with a dreadful hard road leading to it.
"Whether she knew how much Harmon was taking the other girl wasn't known; some thought not. She didn't get out much, except to meetin' that winter, and she had enough of her father's spunk about her not to let on that she saw Harmon foolin' with Vir-

ginia Wake at the noonin's. "There was splendid sleighing that season—the kind we don't have these days—and some of the young folks wanted to have, a general sleigh ride. It was put off from time to time, till 'twas finally set for one Thurs-

only professor in the party, tried a little to have it changed. But Virginia Wake de-clared, with a wicked shake of those jingling curls, that she could say her prayers just as well in a sleigh as she could cooped up in that stupid barn of a meeting house. "Everybody thought afterward she fixed the ride for that night to show Mercy Avery the power she had over Harmon Page.
"Well, the party started from Amityville long about 5 o'clock. They were all in a big

two horse load, except Virginia and Harmon.

"She had arranged for them to go ahead in his cutter alone, and I'll admit they were a splendid looking couple—he, with his fine eyes and teeth, and she, in a rich crimson hood that set off her dark beauty to per-"Our route—for I was one of the party—lay straight up the hill toward Deacon Avery's. Just as we turned into it, who should we meet but the deacon and Mercy.
"They were late, for the meeting was alus

mon, who, for a year back, had taken her to Thursday meetin' as regular as the day came "She sat up straight and queenly, beside

was so careless that he drove on a stone wall; and we, following, were all upset in a heap together, and had hard work to get tied up so as to make our way home toward morn-

"He didn't have much to say for himself, and they churched him on the spot. He was pretty down in the mouth, but kept up some hope, till he saw Mercy Avery.

"He had refused to see Virginia Wake, and that night he went up the familiar hill to "Mercy herself came to the door, calm and

Deacon Avery's stone house. self-possessed as if nothing had happened, and showed him into the sitting room. There and snowed nim into the sitting room. There was a steady light in her gray eyes, though, that made Harmon tremble, and, without beating about the bush a bit, he came right to the point, and asked if all might be forgiven and forgotten, and they become as good friends as before. He worked himself into a pession, gried and took a will be a pession, gried and took as will be a pession. into a passion, cried, and took on like a child,

"But law, it didn't move her an atom She had the genuine old Avery grit, if she was mild mannered, and she told him that, as long as the church had put him out, she, course, couldn't in cons

at night, a late hour in them days, but it didn't make a mite of difference. She wouldn't overlook what the church had considered a gross breach of faith. He went out a crushed man, and from that time his spirit seemed to leave him utterly."
"And what about Virginia Wake?" I interrupted, unconsciously cutting my finger

"Oh, after the girl had done all the mischief possible, public opinion toward her changed 'mazin' quick, and she left town in a few days, and was never heard from in these parts again."
"And Harmon Page; what became of

"He never got over the shock. He became silent and melancholy, and finally had to be taken to the Retreat. He grew worse, and the sight of a handsome woman with red cheeks and black curls would always throw him into his most violent tantrums. He died in the asylum at last." "Now, I think that was real mean," said I, wrathfully winding cotton around my bleed-ing thumb. "If Mercy Avery hadn't turned him off, his life might not have ended so sadly. I think she ought to have taken him

"Ah, ha" said Grandpa West, quizzically; "do you mean that?"
"Certainly," said I, with dignity, "why ouldn't I? had, Harmon Page would have been your grandfather instead of me."
"My grandfather—why then," said I, in some confusion, "Mercy Avery must be"—
"Mercy West, your grandmother," said
grandpa, chuckling me under my chin.
"Confess now that 'all's well that ends well." "I suppose so," said I reluctantly.—Lizzie . Whittlesey in New England Magazine.

Why the Letters Never Came. If there is any man in the city who is par-cularly proud of the Flood building it is Admiral Cornelius O'Connor. A source of great satisfaction to this gentleman were the mailing facilities of the building. It is only necessary to drop a letter in at the fifth story when, "in New York style," as O'Connor says, "it is taken out at the ground floor by the carrier." A gentleman in one of the upper stories is in the habit of mailing checks to New York every week. Some time ago he received a telegram from New York asking why a certain check which ought to have been mailed four weeks had not arrived. The local man telegraphed that the check had been sent as usual, and, fearing that something was wrong, stopped payment. Not long afterward he was again informed that the usual check had not appeared. In the meantime complaints were getting common in the Flood building that letters sent from these were not delivered. from there were not delivered.

One day recently the gentlemanly sender of checks, whose faith in the eighty foot high mail box had never wavered, dropped his letters in the mail box, and had the curiosity to look into it. To his surprise the box seemed to be full to the top. Thinking it strange that so much mail matter should leave the building in one day, he mentioned the fact to some of his neighbors, and an examination was made of the attenuated pillar post at each story, and it was found that for the lower two stories only the box was clear of letters. The upper three were full. Then the truth dawned on the check sender. An expert was sent for, and he dropped an iron weight into the top of the long box. There was a frou frou sort of sound, and in a few seconds about 500 letters were shot into the mail box at the foot of the elevator and all over the floor. An examination of the "New York style" of mail box showed that a portion of the inside lining of the box had become loose, and, projecting across the box, had arrested one letter after another until they had piled up three stories high.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Druggist's Colored Jars. While a reporter was talking with an uptown druggist the other evening a little fellow, clad in a blue suit, entered and bought a postage stamp. After getting the stamp he said:

"Say, mister, what do you put in them big jars in the window?"
"Colored water," replied the druggist, smiling, and when the little fellow had gone he added: "Every now and then some little child asks us about those "Well, I am curious myself. What is

"Those used by the better class of druggists," replied the druggist, "are, in reality, composed of mixtures of chemicals.

Some use bottles of colored glass filled with water, but these do not reflect the light from the gas jets as the chemicals do. For red, the most common of all, we mix lodine and iodide of potassium with water. Some add alcohol to prevent Blue is formed by a mixture of sulphate of copper, commonly called blue vitriol, and water of ammonia. Plain bichromate of potash in water forms the yellow coloring, and green is made by a mixture of the blue and yellow, or else from nickel dissolved in nitric acid. A pretty crimson color may be made by combining alkanet root and oil turpentine, and lilac is the result of a mixture of crude oxide of cobalt and nitric acid. Royal purple, one of the prettiest of the window colors, is made by dissolving logwood or cochineal in ammonia or sulphate of indigo. Pink is nitrate of cobalt and sesquicarbonate of ammonia, and amber is formed of one part of dragon's blood and four of oil of vitriol, filtered and mixed with water. Of course, all sorts of combinations of these colors may be made, and other shades produced, but those which I have named are the principal ones in use. The first thing a druggist does on starting in for his bottles. They are an important item in the equipment of his store."—

New York Evening Sun

Art as an Antidote. Dr. Ricord, the celebrated Parisian physician whose specialty brought him in contact with the results of all manner of social vice, was a professed materialist and rather delighted in asserting his views. The Hon. Charles Gayarre, of Orleans, one of his most intimate friends, on one occasion was taken by the valet through the doctor's bedroom to office. To the visitor's astonishment the walls of the chamber were covered with magnificent paintings, representing none but sacred subjects; on a sculptured prie dieu lay open a superbly illustrated copy of the gospels, and over it hung an ex-quisitely carved Christ on a gilded cross. "Guessing," says Gayarre, on meeting Ricord, "at what had passed in my mind, he said with a laugh, not unmixed, I thought, with some embarrassment of manner, 'You are surprised, are you not?' 'Certainly,' I replied; 'who would not be? Faith, my first impression was that I had been introduced by mistake into the bed chamber of the archbishop of Paris.'
'Well, my friend,' he said, in a half jocose and half serious tone. 'I hear and see so many unclean things during the day that, on retiring at night, I like, before going to sleep, to refresh my eyes by looking round my room on holy objects."—Chi-

Exhibition of Human Pain. You need not go very far into the philosopy of this thing to understand that it is not the purpose of art in any of its forms to show us how dreadful is physical heroism to it. It is not the writhing muscles that the artist is after, but the indom itable soul that is under them. And mark you this: The contemplation of physical agony is interdicted by good taste and by civil statute alike, because it has been found that it deprayes the sensi-bilities. The whole pressure of civilized instinct is against the exhibition of human everywhere, whether it be a necessity of justice or a misfortune of life. It is only when the dauntless heroism of the sufferer defies and triumphs over it that art takes any interest in it.—Nym Crinkle in New York World.

Cracksmen Across the Water. Inspector Byrnes, of the New York po-lice, states that a number of our noted cracksmen have of late been reaping a golden harvest across the water. Two well known thieves, he says, recently went through England, France and Belgium and returned with \$100,000. He asserts that the business is laid out for them before they go across, and that, being unknown to the European police, they run over and do their work and get away before detection can be had.—Chicago Herald.

J. T. Can. et all, United States consulat Auckland, Nev caland, says in his latest re-port to the state department that \$12,000,000 have been expended in New Zealand in the last eight years in the effort to overcome the

THE YOUNG TERROR.

QUAD'S ADVICE TO THE DIME NOVEL READER.

The Proper Outfit for a Would Be Slaver of Indians and Grizzlies-Arms and Ammunition-The Best Method of Tack-

Come, my son, it is time you were get ting ready for a campaign against the Indians and grizzlies. You have been reading "Daring Dan," "Ike, the Indian Slayer," "Gus, the Grizzly Killer," and other exciting and truthful stories intended to make a low disasticided with tended to make a boy dissatisfied with humdrum life, and your mind is made up to go west.
You must have hn outfit. One reason

why so many boy hunters make a failure is because they economize too much in the outfit. Don't be stingy in buying guns. It will be all the better if you have a Spencer carbine and a double barreled to be with your Winghester. shotgun to go with your Winchester. Suppose you came suddenly upon a band of eighteen Apache warriors. You could only kill sixteen of them with your Winhester, and two would be left to ride off and alarm the tribe. By having some extra guns along you are sure of the whole crowd, and the tribe won't get on

And don't scrimp on bowie knives. It would be an almost fatal mistake to start out with only two. Buy four, at least. They are for use at close quarters with grizzlies. Of course one bowie is enough to kill one bear with, but you may be atto kill one bear with, but you may be attacked by four bears at once, and four knives would then be in demand. If you don't get but three bowies make up the deficiency with a Spanish stiletto or a Moorish dagger. It will come handy, not only in a close flight, but to pick your test with at the carm, fire teeth with at the camp fire.

AND REGULAR MOCCASINS. As for dress, get the fringed buckskin, As for dress, get the fringed buckskin, a coonskin cap and regular moccasins. Such things as shirts, collars, cuffs or handkerchiefs would be only waste luggage. If you should appear in Miles City with a collar on it would give you away at once. Nobody would suspect that you were the young terror from the east who was aching for a chance to tie a knot in a

meat. It doesn't make the least bit of difference whether the buffalo was jerked off his feet, over a precipice, or head over heels. If the meat is a little fly blown it will add to your dignity as a hunter. You can chew plug tobacco or not, just as you feel about it, but it would be wisest to do so. All the champion terrors chew large quantities, and the juice comes handy to spit into a rattlesnake's eyes. I wouldn't take a horse if I were you. He would be a great deal of trouble to take care of, and most of your hunting

One great mistake which the average boy makes is planning to accomplish too much the first season. Most of them fig-ure on wiping out about 1,000 Indians and twice that number of bears. Keep your estimates down to a reasonable figure. You feel ambitious and enthusia course, but there is a limit to what a boy can do. Set your figures at about 400 Indians and 800 grizzlies. This will be almost two per day the year around, and will keep you from spoi

SCALP EVERY ONE. I should scalp every Indian I shot. It not only looks more business like to do so, but that's what you've got a scalpin knife for, and if you can get a scalping knife for, and if you can get about 200 scalp locks you can make the nicest door mat you ever saw. It doesn't hurt a dead Indian a bit to scalp him, and if you don't take it, it will go to waste. It would be well to have a six mule team follow you at the distance of a mile or so to pick up and care for the rifles, knives, bows and arrows and war clubs of the slain Indians. These can be run east by car lots and sold at auction, and the profits will buy all your ammunition. Don't exterminate any particular tribe of red men, but kill off about one-fourth of seven or eight dif-ferent tribes. This will extend your reputation as a terror.

As to the best way of killing an Indian, I shall not pretend to advise. Some boys prefer to shoot him, and others believe in sticking him with a knife. If you can catch him in a deep gorge you might drop a big bowlder down on his head. Another way is to catch him by the foot with a so, and drag him over the earth until his spinal column is worn down to a toothpick. In any event the fun will be all on

separated from the skin and sold in a different lot. The latest quotation on bears' claws is \$16 per bushel, and if you can't average more than two bushels per day

Feeling in Amputated Limos. Several years ago a man was run over by the cars here and had to have one of his legs amputated just below the thigh. The amputated leg was buried in the back yard, and, after he had recovered from the anæsthetic given him, he com plained that his leg pained him, as it felt as though lying on its side, toeing in. He kept complaining for several hours, till some of the family, without the knowledge of the injured man, disinterred the limb and found it as he had said. They then turned it up so that it lay a little in-clined in the other direction, or slightly toeing out. Immediately he exclain "That feels so much better." His wife was in his room at the time, and, not knowing what had been done, asked him

what it was that felt better, and he replied: "Some one has changed my leg to Another instance was where a boy about 18 years old had shot himself through the right arm so badly that it was taken off at the shoulder. When he recovered his senses after the operation he complained that three of his fingers were bent over as if clasping a small egg tightly, and that they had gone to sleep in that position and were annoying him. An examination revealed the fact that when the arm was buried the three fingers referred to had become bent under the hand, and, upon their being straightened out, the boy immediately noticed it and remarked upon it. In both instances the patients were unaware of the fact that their requests were being complied with. Cor. Detroit Free Press.

Some interesting particulars respecting the German piano industry are given in man instruments to the value of 18,000. 000 marks are yearly exported, the tot production being valued at from 32,000,-000 to 36,000,000 marks, a sum which rep-resents the price of about 70,000 to 72,000 pianos, etc. Thus, only one-half of Germany's manufacture remains in the country. Even that, however, is a large amount, and does credit to the musical taste and education of the German people Although complaints are being generally made that the piano trade has now reached its climax, and that even a decline is visible, yet, according to the assurances of various Berlin manufacturers, the in-dustry in Berlin has hardly suffered at all from the unfavorable influences, and the work people are all busily employed. The construction of grand pianos (Salonflugel) has lately increased, the demand for this kind being greater than formerly. In Berlin there are about 200 piano manufactories. Of these some turn out more than 1,500 instruments (grand and cottage pianos) yearly, and employ from 300 to 400 operatives regularly. The work in itself is very difficult. A number of fac-tors must combine in order to produce anything perfect. Great accuracy and care are indispensable qualities. The insertion of the sounding boards, the relation of the piano to the strings, the final touches, require vast technical knowledge.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

DIPHTHERIA'S HAVOC.

REPORT OF THE NEW YORK STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

nost important of the zymotic diseases. Probably few persons are aware of the extent of the havoe worked by this scourge. For three years past almost exactly one-third of all the mortality from contagious diseases has been due to it, and during the

ITS DESTRUCTIVENESS. It is more destructive than diarrhocal diseases, which, in summer, cause two-thirds of the deaths from symotic diseases. It was especially prevalent during last autumn, causing 42.2 per cent. of the deaths from zymotic diseases, but did not reach the grim average of the preceding winter, when it caused no less than 47.6 per cent. of such deaths. Practically the same extend things exists in northern same state of things exists in northern states generally, and in the northern

villages and small towns, where the sanitary conditions are more easily determined than in the large cities, have demonstrated this so often that it hardly needs to be proved. Anything which poisons air or water may be set down as a cause of diphtheria, and recent cases have even brought milk within the category of the agents of contagion. Lack of drainage, and the contamination of wells and cellars by leaking cesspools, are among the most obvious causes of con-tagion. But there are others quite as dangerous, which are commonly supposed to be harmless. The board reports that there is too great an indifference to the danger from kitchen wastes, which is quite as great as from more offensive accumulations. The New Jersey board of health has also directed attention strongly theria. This is a point of great importance, for the air in the cellar will surely find its way up into the house. A vigilant cleanliness is the best preventive of

NECESSITY OF ISOLATION. The board reports that the experience of the past year has made the necessity of isolation in the treatment of the disease more apparent than ever. All the evidence tends increasingly to show that the germs of the disease may be carried by persons in good health who have been in contact with the sick, that they find place in clothing, bedclothes and all other fabrics, adhere to the walls, and wherever they settle retain their power for mischief for a considerable time. If the patient is properly isolated, these germs will die in time, or can be destroyed by fumigation after the patient's recovery and removal. The board recommends that the isolation should be for a long time, at least until entire recovery from sore throat. children to school after an attack. In

lation—the sole hope seems to lie against the spread of diphtheria. A notable instance of the effective use of isolation and disinfection on a large scale has been af-forded in Michigan. The state board of health enforced this policy in 116 out-breaks in 1886, in which there were 332 cases and 75 deaths, but in 102 outbreaks, where no restrictive measures were taken, there were 1,650 cases and 829 deaths. This is sufficient to show that when diphtheria has actually broken out, its ravages antine.-New York Tribune.

I am not permitted to give the sources from which I secured my knowledge of reasons I have explained, but my con-clusions are my own and lend irresistibly to this one fact, that nihilism is the protest of enlightened reason against the despotic tyranny of the police. Every man in Russia who dares talk at all will will admit it. The czar is generally redition is that of abject submission to tyranny. No man or woman is safe. Even an acquaintance with suspected persend the best man in Petersburg to prison. There is not even freedom of thought. A contrary to the "administrative system," as the despotism is called. As long as he keeps his opinion to himself he is safe, but if he utters them, not only in Russia, but in Paris, or London, or anywhere else, they are liable to be reported by one of the thousands of spies, and from that day he is a marked man. Nihilism is a hysterical remonstrance against this condition of affairs. It is simply a refusal to

The Rev. Mr. Ewing, the returned missionary from India, while in Butler recently, related that the natives of that country make occasional pilgrimages to and worship a phenomenon situated in the interior. In India it is regarded as a burning mountain by the foreigners, but Mr. Ewing says that since he has come to western Pennsylvania and seen the natural gas wells here he is of the opinion that natural gas is also what these Hindoos worship in that far away place. If it is the genuine article, people need not fear that the supply of natural gas will soon be exhasted, for this one in India has, been burning for ages and ages.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A curious Oriental manner of determining land tenure relates to small pieces of state lands situated between the boundaries of villages in Asia Minor. One of the villagers, standing upon the steps of a mosque, calls out at the top of his voice, the point beyond which his voice cannot be heard being the limit of the village property. At the neighboring village the

Advice to Newspaper Contributors. to say; second, long and patient practice in saying it; and third, the acquaintance with good literature which constitutes the best cuse for writing at all is to have som to say. If this truth were more generally recognized, the pages of trash that encumber our magazines and newspapers, as well as the piles of trash in our book stores, would be considerably depleted.—H. R. Shattuck in

He Dodges Taxes Later On. "Human nature is a queer thing," remarked a philosopher to the Expressionist. "When a young fellow gets a few dollars together and buys a suburban lot and boast about 'us taxpayers' and 'my real estate,' to make folks think he is rich. Forty years from now, when he owns four solid blocks in the center of the city, he will cover up his resources, ignore his possessions, talk about hard times and express solicitude as to the condition of the almshouse to make folks think he is poor."—Buffalo Express.

a thriving business at Eastport selling to steamboat passengers a sure preventive to seasickness for five cents a package. The remedy is simply nice, bright, clean strips of dried cod fish, and is well worth the money for the purpose for which it is sold.

New York Sun. A Submerged City. The city of Naiyen, north of Ning Po, China, which was submerged 1,000 years ago, has recently been partly exposed to view, and a number of vases, plates and other utensils of the Sough dynasty have MAKING A TEA SET.

Explanation of a Big Story That Ha

ity as an expert nobody will question, upon reading the paragraph said: "It is impossible. What the man made was simply the camise, or shirt, of the several articles in the teaset. That is nothing more than a sheet of the dough like clay, more or less accurate in thickness and form, that must be put on a mold, and when it dries to a certain point must have ttached to it the other parts required to implete the article for which it is intended. That forty-four thin pieces of clay may be spun upon a wheel in eight minutes, or even less, is not at all surprising, but when that is done see how far they are from being finished.

TO BE DONE AFTERWARD. "Turn up your plate or cup or saucer, and you will see that it has a 'foot,' as it is technically termed, which is a circlet of clay attached to the camise when it is sufficiently dry and is molded. In like manner, notice that other articles, the teapot and sugar bowl, have 'collars' at their tops, which are also put on in the same way. Then the lids have knobs and what is termed the 'bridle'—the part that sets down in the collar—added to them. Then the teapot at least must have a spout, and both it and the cream jug at east handles. And all those things have to be molded and stuck on the camise. It is preposterous to suppose even that a man could do all this in the time speci-fied. Even if he possessed the manual dexterity to work with lightning like rapidity, the clay would not dry suffi-ciently in so few minutes to enable him to complete the pieces."
Similar expressions of disbelief were

jority of the pottery workers in the United States are English, the employers are Americans and have introduced in their establishments such expediting and labor saving processes as are ahead of every-thing of the kind in England. A factory in Trenton was spoken of as one of the most progressive. It is often visited by English pottery manufacturers when they come to this country, and they seldom fail to find new points for their own advantage at home. At the same time not even American ingenuity has ever yet found a way to turn out a complete set of forty-four pieces in eight minutes, and the young Englishman who could do it would indeed astonish them very much and open up such a prospect of reduction in cost of duction as would make even a protec tive tariff seem of minor importance.

THE BEST IN THE sumer's hands. That is, of course, with the understanding that a wide difference exists between the cost of the white ma terial of porcelain, which is composed of kaolin and that of china that is made from clay. The cost of workmanship or the white material is about the same, and there is little difference in the time required for production, as the processes are, to a great extent, identical, though it is worthy of remark that we do do not skilled in handling one substance, the

"No man, as the making, of pottery is now carried on, makes all of an article. One makes the camise by rolling it out, as a cook would his pie crust, or by spinning it on a wheel, according to the use for which it is intended. Another fits the clay to the mold and trims it. Others attach to it the several parts required for its completion, others desorate it, and so it passes from hand to hand until it reaches the kiln. It is in the decoration that the great cost is added. A white porcelain set of forty-four pieces, that may not be worth more than from \$10 to \$15, can be decorated so that each piece may be made an almost priceless treasure of art. In practice we do not make, for ordinary commercial demand, sets of that size costing more than \$75, but we have made and can make them worth \$200 very easily. Decoration that would increase great artist, ranking in the world of art far above the professional porcelain decorators, the best of whom in France do not get over 5,000 francs a year, say \$1,000. spend a day, or perhaps two days some-times, in painting a single plate. That being taken into consideration, together with the high duties, it is wonderful that

the exquisite porcelain imported is sold here so cheaply."—New York Sun. Leap Year a Fraud. Leap year is a great fraud. No girl believes in that mystic four any longer, so far as any benefit accrues to her matri-monially, although she continues to talk about it and heap contumely on the heads of backward swains. The dear creature who pines for a mate is well aware she can no more ask him to day than she could six months ago to accept her hand and heart, and therefore all the silly chat-

Cheap Living in Hamburg. The common people of Hamburg rarely eat meat, it is so dear. Soups are made in great variety, including one from beer. The poorer kinds of fish only are cheap. Economy is not confined to the poorer people. Servant girls are generally allowed for the week their loaf of bread and quarter or half pound of butter or lard, and are only permitted to use a certain quantity at each meal, the rest being locked up with the family provided to locked up with the family provisions till the next meal.—Boston Budget.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com pound will at all times and under all cir-cumstances, act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. Mary Anderson sets the hair-dressing

been recovered by the natives .- Boston

POTTERY NOT MADE SO RAPIDLY AS REPORTED.

Been Circulating in the English News papers—A Good Many Finishing Touches Needed-The Cost.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the English press, purporting to be a veracious statement of the remarkable feat of a "young English potter astonishing the United States by an exhibition of forty-four pieces in the short time of eight minutes. The astonishment does not seem to have spread to any perceptible extent among American potters. Indeed, they do not appear to be aware of any, for the excellent reason that the alleged feat is simply an impossibility. No matter how young that potter may be, he might be even younger, and, although English, still he couldn't do it.

Mr. Theodore Haviland, whose author-

Sperry & Barnes, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

F. W. SMITH'S MARKET. TEverything is selected by Competent Judges of our line of goods. Country Dressed Mutton,

Absolutely Pure.

eight, allum or phosphate powders.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. test has been given, as thousands who have used it will testify. There is nothing better and the long and short of

TRUE PUBLIC INTERESTS Treated in a clean manly way.

A healthy people make a prosperous nation.

People made and kept healthy by

Baker's Great American Specific. Rheumatism with its vise-like grip tortures its victim until he loses control of his temper, and then comes grave mistakes. Another turn of the vise and Neuralgia torments all patience out of a man. Relief from these terrible diseases makes a heaven of happiness for the sufferer, and Baker's Great American Specific gives that relief. There is no mistake about this, and at this season, in this climate, you cannot afford making the mistake of being without a bottle of this wonderful remedy. Damp, chill winter winds, sleet, snow, slop and ice are as certain to bring on the torments of Rheumatism and tortures of NeuralGlass is Baker's Great American Specific to cure them. Price 50 cents a bottle. Prepared only by Maurice, Baker & Co., Portland, Me. Doolittle & Smith, 24 and 26 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass., Selling Agents. Security from three to six times the amount of loan. Coupon Bonds. Interest payable in New York. Also, 1934

The Best in the World! SPERRY & BARNES' Harness, Blankets.



Our KETTLE LARD is Strictly Pure and Free from All Adulteration. LOOK CAREFULLY FOR THE BRAND. We manufacture all goods bearing our brand at our packing house, New Haven.

DAVID STOW Main Street, opp. Depot SOUTH NORWALK, CONN A NERVE TONIC. Paine's quiets the nervous Nervous Weakness, lessness, &c.

elery For The NERVOUS

The DEBILITATED

Celery and Coca, the prominent in-gredients, are the best and safest Kerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleep-lessness. It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impover-ished blood. A LAXATIVE.

A DIURETIC. Price \$1.00. Sold by Druggist

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's BURLINGTON, VT. The AGED. E. K. LOCKWOOD & CO., HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

NORWALK AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCHESTERSEWERPIPE

The only kind allowed by the Health Authorities of New York City." Estimates Cheerfally Given for Connecting with the Sewer.

PLUMBING in all its Branches. E K. LOCKWOOD & CO.

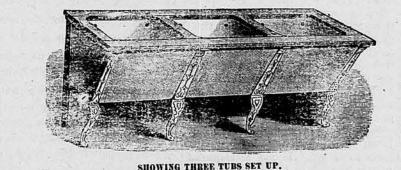
STEWART CERAMIC CO.

Sole Manufacturers under Morahan's Patents of The Celebrated Solid White Crockery Stationary Wash Tubs

312 PEARL STREET, Cor. Peck Slip, N. Y.

The only Perfect Sanitary Tubs now in existence. VERY STRONG, NO SEAMS TO OPEN. Absolute Cleanliness secured for all time.

Well Glazed, Will Not Absorb, Leak, or Decay.



The only Solid White Creekery Wash Tub ever made in the world. Do not buy im tations until you see the Genuine: "Morahan's Patent," stamped on the front of every Tub. Wash Tub and Soap Cup moulded in every set Will outlast any house.

SOLID WHITE CROCKERY SINKS. Comprising Butler's Pantry, Kitchen, Slop, &c. Made of same Material as the Tubs. Very Strong, Well Glazed, no Labor required to keep clean. Liberal terms to the Trade.

Send for Price List and Catalogue.

DO YOU KNOW THAT YOU GENERAL MARKET

CAN FIND

AS FINE AN ASSORTMENT OF

MEATS.

55 Main Street,

Lamb and Veal.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

DEBENTURE BONDS

b O o Guaranteed Mortgages

Of the New England Loan and Trust Co.

This is one of the oldest, most conservative and scccessful institutions dealing in such securities. Eleven years' experience without a dollar of loss

to investors.

Each \$100,000 of debentured is secured by \$102,-

N. B. A.

Mortgages from best Corn-Producing regions of
Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri,
For full information enquire of

and 7 per cent. Farm Mortgages

Equitable Mortgage Co., Kansas City.

Capital, \$2,000,000. \$1,000,000 paid up.

Principal and Interest Guaranteed.

six per cent, Debenture Bonds of th

Middlesex Banking Company, of

Middletown, Conn.

R. B. CRAUFURD,

Agent, 31 Main Street, Norwalk.

JOHN S ATKINSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Trunks, Bags,

Sole Leather and Shoe Findings, and Boot

and Shoe Uppers.

Corner of Fairfield Ave. and Middle Street

PARLOR AND BEDROOM SETS

Bridgeport, Conn. 1y48

Organized under the banking laws of the State Connecticut. Coupons payable in New York,

O. E. WILSON.

FRED. W. SMITH.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Meat, Fish, Vegetables, &c. LOCKWOOD & ANDREWS. MAIN STREET.

Number 13.

All kinds of the best qualities of Meats, Fish, Clams, Vegetables, etc., are kept constantly o and, and will be sold by us as low as can be procured at any market in Norwalk. We intend to prove to our customers that we deserve thei patronage by fair and generous dealing. LOCKWOOD & ANDREWS.

WANT EVERYBODY

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

HEADSTONES

Before they buy anything of the kind. A selection

P. W. Bates.

J. P. NICKERSON

No. 7 East Side of Water St.,

FOUR DOORS FROM WALL STREET,

STAPLE AND CHOICE

GROCERIES

Family Supplies. of the freshest and best quality that the New York market affords in groceries, also

VEGETABLES & FRUITS In their seasons at

MODERATE PRICES. The patronage of my friends and former cus

J. P. NICKERSON.

Telephone Call.

RIVERSIDE

CEMETERY ASSOCIATION

The grounds of this Association are situated in the Borough of Norwalk, just north of the Union Mills, between Spring Hill Road and Riverside Avenue, and may be reached by good and well-kept roads from all directions. The 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 Continuous Drive.

to all 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 Receiving Vault

of large capacity, and fitted with all

modern improvements, is near the

Capacity.

The entire space is not plotted, but

52 Vault Lots, reservations for 517 single

interments, and 2,102 Burial Pots are now offered for sale at prices very favor-MAPS.

Maps of the Cemetery may be seen at he office of Mr. Enos Kellogg, the

Horse Railroad Depot; and at the office of Mr. John H. Light, at South Nor-O. E. WILSON

Superintendent, on the premises; at the

office of Hon. James W. Hyatt, at the

General Insurance & Real Estate Agent Money to Loan. Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold and Loans Negotiated at Lowest

ROOM NO. 3 GAZETTE BUILDING PETER L. GUIGUE, FLORIST & NURSERYMAN

Rates of Interest.

North of Norwalk Cemetery, NORWALK, - - CONN. Dealer in In Green House and Hot House and Sedding and Vegetable Plants, Fruit and Ornamen al Trees Shrubbery, Vines. Cut Flowers a'ways on hand and all sorts of designs in Flowers arranged Grading and Re-filling Cometery Plots

promptly altended to. Geo. S. Gregory.

Livery, Boarding Sale, Feed and Exchange Stables.



No. 14 Knight St (an rear of Horse Car Depot), NORWALK, CONN. Carriages furnished at all hours. Courteous attention and gentlemanly drivers. 1y

Removal.

MRS. BEACH, Carpet Maker and Layer, has removed from the Shepherd Building, on Lewis street, to No. 7 Main street, where she will be glad to receive and promptly attend to all orders in her line of business. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon her for the past twelve years.

1523

1524

I am prepared to take charge day or night and furnish everything necessary for the intement of the dead. Telephone Connection with residence No. 3 Berkley Place. 1950

GRANDPA'S STORY,

Fanny Howe," said Grandpa West, one drops from his great coat on our kitchen

day, and mother won't be expecting me home. Hand over a knife, and I'll help you with your apples and tell that yarn at the same

was comparatively new, and was as ively and enterprising as the new places of the west are to-day. There were a good many old aristocratic families, though, and I tell ye they held their heads high. The very meetin' house slips had to be gauged accordin' to the rank of the buyer, and I tell you old Descent Avery, would never have get the Deacon Avery would never have got the scowl out of his forrard if 'Squire Page had happened to had a seat in front of his.

"Deacon Avery had a daughter—a quiet, gentle girl, with a slight, graceful figure and a face—well, you don't see such faces now'days: a clear fine complexion with a delication of the second of the sec days; a clear, fine complexion, with a deli-

her that kept the fellows at a distance. But when she was long bout 18 or 20 Harmon Page began to go with her.
"He was a handsome, high spirited chap, lively and full of talk, and as different from Mercy Avery as two persons could well be. red each other; there's no doubt about that. Many's the time I've seen her grand eyes sparkle and pretty cheeks flus

of Col. Ford's first wife, and came there "Virginia was called a handsome girl, with her brunette face, flashing black eyes, and heavy black curls she was never tired of lingling around her neck. She had a good deal, too, of what you call 'style,' and Amity-ville folks who didn't know as much of the ways of the world as they do now were com-pletely fascinated with her taking ways. The young fellows in particular hovered

Christmas time, the neighbors began to gether, and she used to run over to Mother Page's on some excuse or other twenty times

"It was the night of the regular weekly prayer meeting, and after the time of the ride was all settled Harmon, who was the

appointed for early candle lighting; but Mercy had probably waited awhile for Har-

her father as they passed, and seemed not to hear the malicious sally Virginia called out to her.

"We, in the back team, were near enough to catch the scornful glance she threw from those deep eyes, gray as steel that night.

"As for Harmon, he turned white to the lips, and for a mile hardly answered the banter that Virginia kept up. After that he seemed to graw perfectly reckless, laughed and joked louded than any of the rest, and

so as to make our way nome toward morning, more dead than alive.

"It was a sorry day for Harmon Page. He was waited upon by a church committee, headed by Deacon Avery, who denounced his whole conduct toward Mercy as unchristian and highly inconsistent in a church

rabbit plague.-New York World.



was aching for a chance to the a knot in a grizzly bear's tail.
You should take at least 200 pounds of ammunition. You may be corraled somewhere in the Rocky mountains by 400 fierce and determined Indians, and you don't want to lose your scalp for the want of a few extra cartridges. All the provisions needed is a sack of jerked buffalo

will be in a rough country. The true terror has always gone afoot and always will. Anybody on horseback can make up faces at a grizzly and gallop off out of

It's a little different with the grizzly bear. He won't be quite so terror stricken over your sudden appearance, being built on a different plan. You expect some show of resistance, however, that you may have opportunity to show your pluck. Some of these pale faced, weak kneed boys hold a grizzly off at long range and fill him up with bullets, but you will never see their wood cuts in a dime novel. The true Terror will wind his Mexican serape around his left arm, hold it out for the bear to chew on, and, while the bear is busy getting a meal, put the bowie knife into him to the heart. You bear, but after that it will be as easy as climbing a fence. The claws should be

you will still make a good thing of it.— M. Quad in Detroit Free Press.

The German Plano Trade.

tions of Vital Interest to Everybody. The annual report of the state board of

health presents some important facts regarding the prevalence of diphtheria—the past year the percentage showed a slight increase. During the winter months it increase. During the winter months it sometimes reaches nearly one-half the mortality under this head. The total number of deaths from diphtheria has been increasing during the past three years, being 4,500 out of 80,400 in 1885, 5,600 out of 86,800 in 1886, and during the twelve months ending Dec. 1, 1887, 6,271 out of 96,500.

states generally, and in the northern countries of Europe.

Investigations are steadily in progress in all countries so afflicted, as to the causes of the disease and the possibility of restricting it. These all point to the general fact that the persistence of the disease is due to the presence of filth in some form. Epidemics in

A special evil is the too early return of these two measures-cleanliness and iso-

can be much diminished by a stern quar-What Nihilism Really Is. spected and beloved by the people. The police are hated by every one. The consons is crime. A word from a spy will man may not even have opinions that are

same performance is gone through, and the land between belongs to the state.— Boston Journal. Three things are necessary in order that one may be justified in sending anything to the public print. These are: First, something part of a literary education. Although the first of these propositions is too generally dis-regarded, it remains true that the only ex-

A genuine Maine Yankee has been doing

uttered by two other experts. They both said that while it is true that a great ma-

THE QUESTION OF COST. Touching upon that question of cost, Mr. Haviland said: "There is very little difference in the cost of production of the actual white material, whether it is for the very finest class of goods that are subsequently to receive the highest artistic decoration, or for the common articles that pass without decoration to the con-

work the other. There is a difference in the manipulation that is difficult to de-

clay, for instance, can with equal ability

ter is only worthy of St. Valentine and ought to be buried in oblivion.—Boston

White Swelling.

Mr. M. S. Hamlin, one of the best known insurance men in North Carolina, writes from Winston, as follows: "Ever since I was seven years of age I have had what the doctors call hip disease, and which I call white swelling. My hip was drawn out of place. There was a swelling at the knee-joint, where there is a profuse running, which has been there for years. Of course this has greatly depleted my system, together with surgical operation on the leg bone. I tried every known blood purifier to build up my system, but none did me good until I took S. S. S. I use it every spring. It always builds me up, every spring. It always builds me up, giving me appetite and digestion, and ena-bles me to stand the long, trying, enervating, hot summer days. To me there is no such medicine for purifying the blood and building up the wasted system as S. S. S. On using it I soon became strong of body and easy of mind. My color changed from a pale, worn look to a healthy, robust complexion."
Mr. G. N. Frizzel, of Farmersville,
Texas, writes: "About August 1st, 1865, Texas, writes: "About August 1st, 1800, an eruption appeared on my arms and legs, which pained me much and seemed to affect my physical condition generally. On the advice of a physician at this place, I finally commenced using Swift's Specific. I am glad to say that after using three large bottles the sores have all healed."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Gs.

No Cure—No Pay.—A new departure in medicine! Fontaine's Great Discovery removes the cause of disease; namely discase germs. This guarantee means some thing—for "Knowledge is power." For sale by C. Lapham, 11 Main street, Nor-walk. Dressmaking.

Wm. Lockwood.

Securities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Insurance Placed in First-Class Companies.

Wanted---Financial Representative.

BOROUGH TAXES.

C. B. COOLIDGE, Members
J. T. PROWITT, of the
WM. E. DANN, Board of Relief.

Are You Thinking of New

We are Ready for You.

OUR MAHOGANY SUITS.

OUR WALNUT SUITS.

OUR OAK SUITS

Are the Best in the World.

UPHOLSTERY.

Cloths, etc.

Special Drive for this Week.

Bridgeport, Ct.

Pianos Scid on the Installment Pian.

Fianos Tuned and Repaired.

Come and see the

Sohmer and Krakauer Pianos

---AT---

Pianos!

tf29

Pianos to Rent!

Pianos!

Pianos for Sale!

EDITORIAL LETTER. WASHINGTON, March 26, 1888. DEAR GAZETTE, -The lamentable death of Chief Justice waite, which fell upon Washington and the world with such a startling surprise on Friday, has covered the capital with a pall of gloom and sadness, overshadowing every other thought or subject. The Senate and House instantly adjourned upon the announcement being made, and for once all partisan rivalries and discords were at an end among public men in their sincere expressions of sorrow and regret at the Nation's he had his first opportunity to show his great capacity for affairs and his undergreat loss. He was at the Supreme Court room only a few days before the fatal morning of his departure. Had been but a few evenings previous among the most genial and conspicuous of the guests at a genial and conspicuous of the guests at a more grant and so it was natural after his levee, given by Mrs. Senator Hurst, of California, in honor of the company of distinguished American authors in the city.

And when early Friday morning the news
spread the city that he had entered into life eternal, no one could scarce accept the statement as possible. He had been deemed comfortably ill with a severe cold, and at worst only a mild attack of croupic pneumonia. But an organic trouble of the heart was hidden beneath his other symptoms, and he passed away from failure of that organ, as peacefully and apparently as free of pain as an infant going to sleep in its mother's arms. His wife, an invalid, had gone to Los Angeles with friends to pass the winter, but a son and daughter were with him. SKETCHES OF HIS LIFE AND CHARACTER.

The Chief Justice was a cousin of our late Gov. Buckingham, and also of ex-Congressman John T. Waite, of Norwich. His selection for the high post he occupied was no doubt influenced largely by Gov. Buckingham, who was senator from Connecticut at the time. Gen. Grant sent same time exercised every kindly courtesy for Senator Buckingham to come to the and every generous discretion that could be exercised toward the bar and his asso-White House and give the President all the information he could concerning Mr.
Waite, as the President had learned that he had been born in Connecticut. The Governor gave the writer at the time an affairs of men, will stand well with those account of that visit and of the earnestness with which he had urged Gen. Grant to little taste for technical considerations select him, after he had discovered that that did not affect the ultimate merit of the President evidently was weighing Mr. Waite's fitness with that of others he had in his mind, Gov. B. finally wound up his maintain the opposition against sufficient endorsement of him with the statement of his belief that no man in the country possessed better qualifications or more absolute fitness for the place than Mr. Waite, and concluding, Gov. B. said: "Everything can be said in favor of him, and but known so many instances of evil and im-impropriety. I don't remember ever to have heard him make a censorious or unone single thing against him, and that is a thing he cannot help." "What is that?" said President Grant. "He is a relative kind remark to any person in the world, of mine," said Gov. B. with a laugh, in which the President heartily joined Gov. another. B. was rejoiced that same afternoon by broadly, for my personal private inter-course with him has been for the whole the name of his cousin being sent to the

The Waite family is one of the oldest families in the country, and the coat-ofarms granted to it bears the date of 1512.

Thomas Wayte, who was a member of Parliament, signed the death warrant of Charles II., and the family moved to this country soon after the restoration. It was of his appointment, Mr. Waite was a about thirty years after the landing of the | native of Connecticut, and usually spent Pilgrims that Thomas Wayte settled at his summers at the old home at Lyme. Lyme, Conn., and this man's son was one of the first Presidential electors after the to reach that exalted office. war of the Revolution, and cast his vote for George Washington. Judge Waite's father was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and he studied law under Matthew Griswold, one of the most noted statesmen of early days. Like Judge Waite, he was a graduate of Yale, wilds of Colorado, and dated at "Sunand eminent as a jurist. He left the supreme bench, however, at the age of seventy, and he died at eighty-two.

Though the distinguished Chief Justice was in his seventy-second year, one who had met him in the street even recently would have ventured the prediction that he would live many years yet to grace the bench. He was of medium height, with broad shoulders and sturdy figure. Everything about his appearance indicated a splendid physique. He stood straight and was dignified in carriage. His large head was crowned with a thick growth of irongray bair. His forchead was broad and full, the eye-brows dark and heavy. The mouth and nose were large and full of character. He wore a beard about his face, but his upper lip was clean shaven. His figure was a familiar one on the streets, as he almost invariably walked to and from his house and the Supreme Court chamber in the Capitol.

respected citizen, whose judgment and tact have not proved equal to the task which he undertook. He has given too much heed to selfish local politicians, and The Chief Justice leaves a widow, two sons, Edward T. Waite, a lawyer of Toledo; C. C. Waite, of Cincinnati, president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and bayton Railroad, and a daughter, Miss | is charged with having removed competent clerks and filled their places with

He received his appointment as Chief Justice of the United States January 21, the public interest, he revolutionized 1874, and was the successor of Chief things suddenly. Consequently, when he trustice Chase He was the seventh in the was recently taken sick, he left the office line of distinguished jurists who have held the Chief Justiceship of the United States. In the rural town of Lyme, Conn., the old house in which he was born, November 29, 1816, still stands. At the age of seventeen he entered Yale College, from which he graduated in 1837, in the class which included Wm. M. Evarts, Edwards Pierrepont, Prof. Benjamin Silliman, and other distinguished men. He began the study of law with his father in Lyme, and concluded his preparation for the bar in the office of Samuel M. Young, than a prominent lawyer in Maumee City, Ohio. He formed a partnership with Mr. Young shortly after being admitted, in 1839, and the year after he took as his life partner a young lady of his native town. He was elected to the Ohio legislature in 1849, and the following year the firm of Young & Waite removed to Toledo, Ohio, where they built up a very large and remunerative practice. A younger brother of Mr. Waite was admitted to the firm soon afterward, and the partnership continued up to his appointment to the Chief Justice-

Mr. Waite was a Whig until that party disbanded, when he joined the Republican party. He reluctantly became a candidate for Congress in 1862, and later was the nominee of the "Administration Party," but his canvasses were unsuccessful. Other nominations and various appoint ments were tendered him from time to time, all of which he refused to accept.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION. The first position in which his ability attracted the attention of the whole country was that of counsel for the United met at Geneva in 1871-72. He was asso-States in the tribunal of arbitration which ciated in this delicate negotiation with Caleb Cushing and Wm. M. Evarts. Their Caleb Cushing and Wm. M. Evarts. The White House last. tact and good judgment largely served to

Friday, and as he isn't likely to seek the terminate the difficulty arising out of our vacant Chief Justiceship, why wouldn't civil war between the United States and this lucrative mission suit him? the United Kingdom. The year after his Judge Granger has returned to his scat return home, in 1873, he presided over n the House, but the venerable jurist the Constitutional convention of Ohio. looks feeble yet. He was accompanied He had a charming home in this city. back to Washington by his two younger next door but one to Senator Wm. E. daughters. It is evident the honors his Chandler's. This is said to be about all party has attempted to heap upon his head, are likely to prove no kindness to

the property with which he died possessed. He was of a free, generous nature, not given to money making or saving, and yet in no way extravagant.

Among others interviewed by Washing-

ton papers. Gen. Hawley said: "Fully sharing in the general sorrow, the people of Connecticut have their own reasons for an added grief. The families of the late Chief Justice and his wife are among the oldest in our State. He was born and educated there. His father was awenty-two years our Chief Justice, and both father and son were jurists of sound learning and spotless character, and had a strength, symmetry, and balance of intel-

capitol. His widow is expected to arrive lectual and moral qualities which gave them a success that so-called genius often fails to reach. The Chief Justice usually there from Ca'ifornia in time to be present at the interment. spent his summer vacations in the old ancestral town of Lyme. He always The air is already full of surmises as to whom the President will select as sucmanifested the friendly feeling of kinship for the men and affairs of the State Ilis cessor. It is probable that Mr. Cleveland acquaintance with our citizens was re-markably extensive. Our high respect for his ability and eminence was supplement-ed by a warm affection based upon his has at present no idea who it will be him-

fair State reputation as a man of solid

of the proceedings of the Geneva tribunal

standing of the principles of international questions. From President's Grant's ac-

unfortunate efforts to find a suitable Chief Justice for the President to think of Mr.

Waite. The President suggested his name

the suggestion, though it might have seemed to many of the lawyers and public

men of the United States a somewhat

hazardous experiment to select a man for that great office who had been so little ac-

a good deal of his relations with his asso-

I can say with entire candor that I don't

think there ever was an instance in any

harmonious, and at the same time per-

vious impression he did not allow

or to mention a circumstance or employ a

witticism against or at the expense of

I feel the more ready to say this so

Although a citizen of Ohio at the time

He was the second son of Connecticut

Oliver Ellsworth was appointed on the

4th of March, 1796. and resigned in 1799

NOT WITHOUT HONOR.

letter from a constituent in the far off

shine," Boulder, Co., March 18, 1888, in

"The speech of Senator O. H. Platt re-

ceived and read with intense interest. It

is gratifying to know that we have such

men to protect the Nation's life, and keep

out of our blessed free country the degrading white slavery of the Old World."

The Springfield Republican thus very

accurately states the deplorable condition

of the mail service at Chicago. It is

rumored hereabouts that the New Haven

post office is in about the same condition:

ministration of the Chicago post office is wholly inefficient Indeed the complaints

and protests that have come up to Wash-

ington from men of all parties in that city leave no doubt on that score. And now Mr. Judd, the postmaster, who, by the

is likely to be successful in both these

political workers entirely unfitted for the

by Judd's injudicious course. His re-moval would be deserved, and his resign-

ation would doubtless be most grateful to

PERSONALS.

Chas. Dudley Warner and Samuel Cle,

mens (Mark Twain), of Hartford, and

Edmund Clarence Stedman, formerly of

the Winsted Herald, have been among the

literary lions of Washington society. Mr.

and Mrs. Senator Hawley gave a "tea"

last week in honor of the presence in town

of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dudley Warner

and Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Clemens. Mrs.

Warner and Mrs. Clemens stood with Mrs.

Hawley to receive the company, and

charmed everyone with their fascinating

manners, and the pleasure they experi-

enced in meeting so frequently in the last

few days so many distinguished persons

in society. Mrs. Hawley wore a becom-

ing toilet of black silk and lace, with the

sleeves and tucker of jet-bangled net. Her

pretty suite of parlors were fragrant with

cut flowers, which ornamented the mantels

and tables. In the middle parlor light re-

freshments, with tea and punch, were

served at round tables. Mrs. Greely, in

black lace and silk, and Miss Kate Foote

assisted Mrs. Hawley in entertaining her

Lawyer Schofield, of Stamford, was

The mission to the Netherlands is now

vacant, and Mr. Bayard is looking around

'keep up a respectable appearance" at the

Hague, the \$7,000 appropriated by Con-

here two days last week.

the pure and good old man.

cursionists en route South.

Senator Platt is hoping to get his South

Dakota bill passed by the Scnate this

Senator Hawley has had his beautiful

committee room refurnished with gor

geous mirrors and trappings, but not at

the administration."

"It is admitted on all sides that the ad-

-(Signed) HENRY P. EDWARDS.

Senator Teller received the following

to become minister to France.

which he writes:

iates as well as with the bar.

strength—solid though not ornamental law learning, and of the highest personal

A son of the late Hon. Francis Gillette, attractive social and personal character."
Senator Edmunds, chairman of the judiof Hartford, was here all last week playing a prominent part in the beautiful and ciary committee, and a warm personal friend of the late Chief Justice, said: "My popular play "Held by the Enemy," of which he is the author. His father was first acquaintance with Mr. Waite was when he was named as one of the Geneva U. S. Senator from Connecticut in the old arbitrators about the year 1871-72. He came on to Washington—a practicing lawyer of no national reputation but of a

Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman preached a terrific assault upon the rum curse last night. He said the high license and the Prohibition friends of temperance were honor and rectitude of character that everybody acknowledged. In the course all in error. That nothing short of extermination would ever rid our fair land of he curse of intemperance, and it was idle to advocate any less radical measures for its repression, and the Chu:ch of God must lead in the crusade for extirration. Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, of Hartford, is Connecticut's representative at the International Council of Women, now in

Fast Day Proclamation. In accordance with the custom of this commonwealth, I hereby appoint Friday, the 30th of March, as a day of Fasting and Prayer. And I recommend to the people of this state that, abstaining from their usual vocations, they spend that day in penitential worship of God in their churches, and in private fasting and prayer quainted with public affairs, and who was so little known to the bar of the country. churches, and in private fasting and prayer I have practiced in that court from year to year ever since, and it being so near the at their homes.

As ever.

So, through that devotion which recalls the heroic self-denial of others, through Senate chamber, I have almost every day been in the court even when not called there professionally, and so I have had that purity which follows penitence, and in that peace which follows purity they perhaps as good an opportunity as any lawyer or senator could have to see his public bearing and conduct, and to know shall the more surely preserve and transmit the rich earthly heritage which came to them through the sufferings of the fathers. So they shall be counted the more worthy to receive, as a crown to all tem-

poral good, that blessed immortality which is the gitt of God through the world's time or country where the relations of a presiding magistrate with the bar or with his associates were more dignified and Redeemer Given under my hand and seal of the state, at the Capitol in Hartford, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and wellth Physics C. LOUNSBURY. fectly friendly and cordial. He represent-ed the dignity, the public decorum that should exist in such tribunals, and at the PHINEAS C. LOUNSBURY. By His Excellency's command: LEVERHTT M. HUBBARD, Secretary of State.

An Ancieut Proclamation. We have been handed by our esteemed riend, Hon. John Fitch, of the city of of the most eminent of judges. He looked New York, a lineal descendant of the old at the substance of things and had very Norwalk Governor, whose grave is still prominent in the old "Down Town" (East the cause. I think his candor was extra-Norwalk), cemetery the following loyal proordinary. Whatever might be his preclamation to the good people of the Colony of Connecticut. 'The "original document" combativeness of intellect to lead him to is a curiosity, and is, of course, a carefully preserved and much cherished mereasons in the opposite direction. In his personal and private life he was one of the most gentle, cordial, and approachable men I ever met, and his kindness of heart mento in the records of the State of Conwas so great that in the midst of affairs and society here, where he must have BY THE HONOURABLE

THOMAS FITCH, Esq.; Governor of his Majesty's English Colony of Connecticut, in New England, in America. A PROCLAMATION

For a day of public Fasting and Prayer. CONSIDERING the manifest Tokens of divine Displeasure against our Nation, and Land, in permitting them to be engaged in a dangerous WAR, with a very powerful Enemy, the Seat of which is so much in America; and the distressing calamities attending it; the Advantages the Enemy have been allowed to gain over us, not strong Holds, and Fortresses, and thereby our Artillery, war-like Stores and Provis-ions. Considering also that our military Preparations, and Attempts, for securing the British Interest, and Safety of this Land, have not hitherto been successful according to our Hopes against the en-croaching and barbarous Enemy Whereby our Treasure has been greatly Exhausted, and the Land much weakened. Consider-ing likewise the sickness sent into the Army this present Year; and that under all these Distresses, it hath pleased a righteous GOD to cut short so much of the former Harvest; and many other Tokens of divine Displeasure; whereby we are admonished to humble ourselves before a holy GOD, from whom all our afflictions come, and on whom we are constantly dependent for Help and tor

Salvation I have therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of the Council, and at the desire of the Representatives in General sire of the Representatives in General Court assembled, to appoint, and do here by appoint Thursday, the seventh day of October next, to be religiously Observed as a Day of public Fasting, and Prayer throughout this Colony, carnestly exhorting both Ministers, and People in their religious Societies, deeply to humble themselves before a Righteous GOD, and unfairnedly to repent of all those Sins. unfeignedly to repent of all those Sins, and Iniquities, whereby the LORD is proroked to Anger against us.

And to offer up fervent Prayers and Supplications to the LORD of Hosts, that supplications to the LORD of Hoss, that he would protect and defend our Nation; bless the King's Majesty, and all the Royal Family; direct the King's Councils; go forth with his Pleets, and Armies; Crown them with Victory and Success; and bring our Enemies to just and reasonable Terms of Peace; that he would take care way, is the Illinois member of the National Democratic Committee, is at the capital trying to ward off removal and get per-mission to increase his clerical force. He of us in this Land, bless the several Governments in it; protect our Sea-Coasts, and defend our frontier Towns, and Settlements; that He would be with our Army, preserve them from Sickness, save them from the Sword of the Enemy, cover their Heads on the Day of Battle, and Crown them with Victory and Success; And that God would restore Peace to our Borders; save us from those desolating Judgments we have reason to fear; pour out upon us a Spirit of Prayer, Reformation, and Arvendment, and excite us to in control of a lot of incompetent and quarrelsome assistants who have comsuitable Behaviour under all the Dispen-sations of His Providence and Grace. And all Servile Labour is hereby strictly

forbidden on said day.

Given under my Hand at the Council
Chamber in Hartford, this Eighteenth
Day of September, in the thirtieth
year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith, &c. Annoque Domini, 1756. GQD sape the KING.

Partisanship. Of the 34,076 male citizens of voting age in the territory of New Mexico over one-half-17,677, to be exact-are unable to write their own names. These are the figures of the last census. And this is the territory which the Democrats in Congress declare by their 'omnibus' bill to be as worthy of admission to the Union as Dakota, with its half haven, Conn. million of educated and enterprising J. O. Banning people!

If Dakota comes in with its general

high grade of intelligence it may be expected to send two Republican senators. New Mexico, where a majority of the voters can't read or write, may be trusted to counterbalance them by sending two Democratic senators. In this little fact may be found the Democratic motive for hitching the two dissimilar territories together. The object of the "omnibus" bill is not to do justice to American citizens by giving them the due exercise of their rights, but to so discriminate as to retain the partisan

balance of power.-Palladium. Deafness Can't be Cured. by local applications, as they cap not

reach the diseased portion of the ear. for a wealthy statesman who is willing to spend \$5,000 to \$10,000 of his own to There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedics. on in the handsome capital city of the tion of the mucus lining of the Eustachain have had that coated tongue or bad taste have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deaf. ness is the result, and unless the inflamaion can be taken out and this tube restor-

ed to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces. Editor Sperry, of the Hartford Post is in town with another party of Yankee ex-

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Car Sold by Druggists, 75 cents. (4t11)

Are free from all grude and irritating

Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small

The body of the Chief Justice will be very easp to take; no pain; no griping; taken to Toledo after the obsequies at the no purging. Try them.

Concentrated medicine only

DR. GREENE'S DRESSMAKING done in all of the latest styles.

Button holes made by hand. Old garments re-cut and refitted. MRS. FANNIE MCKENZIE,
No. 6 South Union Avenue
Post office box 654, Norwalk. **NERVURA NERVE TONIC.** Real Estate, Insurance and Investment

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC. FOR THE POSITIVE CURE OF Nervousness, Weakness, Nervous Debility, Nervous and Physical Exhaustion, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Paralysis, Numbness Trembling, Neralgia, Rheumatism, Pains in the Side and Back, Hysteria, St. Vitus' Dance, Palpitation, Tired Feeling, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney and Liver Dis-

WEAK AND NERVOUS. many complain. They are weak, tired and exhausted; they have no appetite, no strength, no life or ambition to work; they become irritable, cross, blue and discouraged; in some cases there are pains and aches in various parts of the body, and there is often indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, dull head and general dispirit-

RESTLESS AND Sleepless, restless SLEEPLESS NIGHTS. and wakeful nights follow. Neglect of these symptoms results in excessive nervous prostration or paralysis, with numbness, trembling, cold feet and legs, prickling sensations and weakness and weariness of the limbs: Thousands pecome prostrated, par- PROSTRATION

alyzed or insane by AND PARALYSIS. neglecting the first symptoms, not knowng that the nervous irritability, gloom of the mind, loss of memory, nervous weakness and depression show an exhaustion MENTAL DEPRESSION of nerve force AND INSANITY. which will, unless he proper restorative remedy is used, result in utter mental collapse and absolute

prostration of nerve and physical power. Save yourselves from these terrible results while there is yet time, by the use of that wonderful nerve invigorator and health restorer, Dr. GREENE'S NERVURA NERVE Toxic. It is a purely vegetable remedy, and may be used by children or the most delicate invalids with absolute certainty of cure. Its effects are truly wonderful, and it is only necessary to use it to be convinced of its marvellous restorative and strength-giving powers. It is an absolute specific for ner- A GUARANTEED vous debility and physical exhaustion. Persons with weakened perves and exhausted vitality can regain their strength and vigor by its use. Don't fail to use this remedy, which is the greatest medical discovery of the century, and absolutely certain cure will result, All druggists keep it. Price \$1 per bottle, Be sure and get Dr. GREENE'S NERVURA NERVE TONIC. Take no other, for this remedy has no equal. If your druggist does not have it, he will get it for you. Its discoverer, DR GREENE, 35 West Fourteenth st., New York, the great specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Use his great remedy, and

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss., Probate Court,
March 22d, A. D., 1888.
Estate of POLLY SMITH, late of Norwalk, in
said district, deceased.
The Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk
hath limited and allowed six months from the date
hereof for the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit
their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to WRITE HIM ABOUT YOUR CASE. their claims for settlement. Those who he 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 STEPHEN H. SMITH, 3118 "Our Mecca: Gettysburg." In a valley, full of calm, peace, comfort and content, overlooked by ranges of high hills-blue, purple and exceedingly lovely—lies the old town of Gettysburg and the twenty-five square miles of terri-DISTRICT OF NORWALK, 88., Probate Court, March 21st, A. D., 1883. Estate of JAMES FINNEY, late of Norwaik, in said Estate of JAMES FINNEY, late of Norwaik, in said district, deceased.

GRIBRED, That the Exegutor exhibit his administration account to this court for adjustment at the Probate Office in Norwaik, on the 18th day of April, 1885, at nine o'clock forenoon; and that all persons interested in said estate may be notified thereof, the executor will cause this order to be published in a newspaper having a circulation in said district, and post a copy thereof on the sign-post in said Norwaik, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, at least ten days before said 18th day of April, 1888.

ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge. tory over which the armies of the north and south struggled and fought during those three terrible days of July, 1863. No more beautiful country than this can be found in the state of Pennsylvania. No matter what part of the field you visit, scenes of loveliness open in vistas on every side. The tongue of wood on McPherson's farm, where Reynolds' fell, DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss., Probate Court,
March 26th, A. D., 1888.
WHEREAS, Application has been made to this
Court for the admission to probate of a certain
written instrument as and for the last will of
THOMAS G. OSBORN. late of Norwalk, in said District, decased; therefore,
ORDERED, That said application be heard and
determined at the Probate Office in Norwalk, on
the 2d day of April, 1888, at ten o'clock,
forenoon; and that notice thereof be given to
all persons interested therein by publishing this
order in a newspaper having a circulation in said
district at least five days before said day of
hearing. s a fine bit of American forest : Willoughby Run, which meanders close by, and whose still waters were crimsoned by the blood of our brave men, is a sweet and charming stream where the lilies grow in shady places and the birds come in spring-time to build their nests along its banks. Then from Cemetery Hill, where our men made such a gallant stand against the Louisiana tigers, there is a splendid view as one looks over the town and across the fields to the Lutheran Seminary. Culp's hearing.
ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge, Hill, too, is full of sweet spots; through the dark forest where the six-hours' fight DISTRICT OF NORWAI K, ss. Probate Court,
March 26th, A. D., 1888.
Estate of CHARLES S, HOYT, late of Norwalk, in
said district, deceased.
The Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk
hath limited and allowed six months from the date
hereof for the Creditors of said Estate to exhibit
their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to
present their accounts, properly attested, within
said time, will be debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make
immediate payment to
ORANGE S. BROWN,
Administrator. took place on the morning of the third day, one can find much to admire, and many a grand old tree riddled by bullets and torn with shot and shell-forcible reminders of the awful morning of July 3. And what more picturesque than the wild and rugged scenery of the Devil's Den?

or where can one go to look for a grander or more sublime scene than from the summit of Little Round Tep, where Vincent's men made their gallant fight? Yes, Gettysburg is certainly a magnificent place, full of natural beauties, and of the many battle-fields of the war more suitable could have been selected upon which to erect the menuments that are intended to commemorate the heroism and valor of our troops. The field is fast becoming our FURNITURE national Mecca. Last year more than one hundred and fifty thousand of our citizens made a pilgrimage to the sacred spot and worshipped at the shrine where five thous-and noble men laid down their lives in defence of the state and our Union.

Gen. St. Clair A. Mulholland, who is to

Advice to Mothers. -Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarhea, griping in the bowels and windcolic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

CARPETS

lecture on Gettysburg in the Opera House

on April 9th and 10th, for the benefit of Buckingham Post, G. A. R. and Women's

Relief Corps.

List of Patents Issued from the U. S. Patent Office for week ending March 20, 1888, for the State of Connecticut, turnished us from the office of John E. Earle, Solicitor of Patents, New J. O. Banning, Plainfield, assignor to Edison

J. O. Banning, Plainfield, assignor to Edison
Fire Extinguisher Co., fire extinguisher.
H. L. Bradley, New Haven, wardrobe hook.
J. W. Brittin, Black Rock, assignor to Atlantic Ammuntion Co., cartridge crimper.
A. N. Burritt, Waterbury, machine for tapping steam, gas or water fittings.
D. T. Ellis, Bridgeport, self-acting air valve.
F. L. Fuller, Norwich, machine for registering and recording the time of employes and automatically computing their wages. automatically computing their wages.
E. Hill, South Norwalk, recoil cushion for gun carriages. W. F. Hill, Manchester, means for operating paper cutters. E. Horton, Bristol, machine for making

metal screws.

O. E. Kelly, assignor one-half to H. A. Seymonr, Bristol, shaft support for vehicles.

F. W. Mix, New Britain, friction hingo.

J. Nutt, Danbury, machine for applying clasps to hat wires.
H. M. Pope, Hartford, assignor to Pope Mfg, Co., velocipede, F. Rhind, assignor to E. Miller & Co., Meriden, hanging lamp. Same, lamp burner. G. E. Whitmore, New Haven, wheel. A. J. Shipley, H. T. Sperry and T. Hyde,Jr.. Waterbury, button.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not

To Let. OIX ROOMS TO LET. Possession given immediately. Apply to genegation of MRS. GEORGE LOW, 99 Main St., or MRS. GEORGE LOW, Westpert Road, Norwalk.

For Sale A T NEW CANAAN, CONN., a very desirable Country Home, with 24 acres of land or less. H. OLMSTED, 146 Broadway, New York City.

For Sale. THE premises of the late Frederick G. Line-burg, deceased, consisting of 1½ story, 6 room dwelling isouse, small barn and 3 acres of land. Must be sold to seitle the estate. Enquire of O. E. Wilson, Administrator, or, James Mitch-Real Estate For Sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY is now offered for the purchase of several pieces of Real Estate, which are paying ten per cent, per annum, and over, on the prices asked for the same.

Apply soon to COOLIDGE & LOCKWOOD.

Hendee's New Music Store, LOCKWOOD'S HALL BUILDING, WALL STREET NORWALK CONN.

THE FRAZIER DEGREE

MUSIC HALL, SO. NORWALK,

Tuesday Even'g, April 3d,

TICKETS. 50 CENTS.

ASSETS.

Office-Cor. MAIN & WALL STS., NORWALK. Under the auspices of BUTLER LODGE, I. O.O. F. A GENTLEMAN of standing and influence among investors in Norwaik, or in adjoining towns, to handle Municipal and Corporation Bonds of high grade, on Commission. To a party possessed of ability and energy, a favorable opportunity is here offered by an established and responsible banking house. Address

BANKERS, Box 505, Boston, Mass.

Sears reserved without extra charge, on and after 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, March 29, at Hoyt's and Spencer's. Fairfield County Savings Bank, Norwalk, Conn., March 15th, 1888.

A T a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fairfield County Savings Bank, held this day, it was voted that a dividend from the earnings of this Bank be declared at the rate of Four (4) per cent., per annum, payable to the depositors of this Bank, on and after the 10th day of April next ensuing. And also voted that interest uncalled for will be credited to the depositor's account and ent.tled to a dividend from the 1st of April.

2112 JAMES H. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JAMES H. BAILEY, Treasurer. GET OUR TERMS NURSERY FIRM

EMPLOYMENT.

The line this spring consists of NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Borough of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield, that the Board of Assessors have completed the tax lists for the borough tax laid January 230, 1888, and have lodged them in the omce of the borough clerk for inspection by all persons lable to taxation in the borough, where they will remain until Monday, April 9th, 1888, on which day the Board of Relief will receive them for revision. The Board of Relief are required by law to complete their doings on or before Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1888, whereupon the proportion of the borough tax, laid as aforesaid, which each person assessed is to pay will become fixed. Dated at the Borough of Norwalk, this 23d day of March, 1888. BLANKS, GROUNDS, GILTS, Both Plain and Embossed, MICAS, DUPLEX MICAS AND **CRYSTALIZATIONS.**

As the stock consists almost wholly of goods brought out for the season of I feel confident that I can give my customers the BOROUGH TAXES BOARD OF RELIEF MEETING LOWEST CASH PRICES. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons liable to pay Borough Taxes that the Board of Relief of the borough of Norwalk, in the county of Fairfield, will meet at the room of the Court of Burgesses, in the Fairfield County National Bank Building, in said borough, on Monday, April 9th, 1888; Saturday, April 14th, 1888; and Saturday, April 18th, 1888; from ten o'clock, forencon, to tweive o'clock, noon; from two o'clock to five o'clock in the afternoon, and from gevén o'clock to right o'clock in the afternoon, and from gevén o'clock to right o'clock in the evening of each of said days, and, if necessary, by adjournment to other days not later than the 28th day of April, 1888, to hear and determine appeals from the doings of the Borough Assessors in making and completing the tax lists of the borough for the current year, to equalise and adjust the valuations and assessment lists of said borough, to increase or reduce assessments in proper cases, to add omitted names, and generally to revise and correct said lists as provided by law; said Board of Relief are required by law to complete their doings by said 28th day of April, 1888, when they will return said lists, duly revised, with their approval indorsed thereon, to the cierk.

Dated at the Borough of Norwalk, this 22d day of March, 1888.

C. B. COOLIDGE, Members

47 MAIN STREET. 1926

CYPRESS SHINGLES

I have just received eighty thousand Quarter-cut Cypress Shingles, six inches wide and eighteen inches long. These shingles are more durable than Cedar, and I shall offer them for introduction at a slight advance upon the ordinary sawed pine shingle The lasting qualities of this wood are so well known, that even at a price double that of sawed pine, they would be found far cheaper. Those in want of a good article of roofing should not fail to examine them before purchasing anything

E. J. HILL. Norwalk, Conn., March 1st, 1888.

BRIDGEPORT.

The Public's ROADTO WEALTH

W. B. HALL & CQ. Have for the past two weeks distri-

buted thousand of dollars' worth of good Dry Goods throughout the State, and will continue their phenomenal sale ten days more. New Goods are arriving and the opening of all that is new, novel and fashionable in Dress Fabrics, Jerseys and Spring Trimmings will take place about the 10th of the month. Previous to that time the startling bargains in Silk Velvets, Pongee Silks, Rhadames, Laces, Ruchings, Ladies' Cloths and hundreds of other useful lines of goods will be passed out.

One lot Ladies' Cloths, full 1½ yards wid?, best 75c, quality, will go at 50c.
One lot Ladies' Cloths the 62½c. goods will go at 47c.
One lot also 1½ wide at 34;.
One lot Silk and Wool, 46 inch, 33c.

AT 25 CENTS

FINE SATEENS. Some of these were 38c., some 50c., some 55c., some 62½c. They were not the very latest, but they are pure wool, good colors, 44 inches wide, and 25c. We think every yard will sell out in ten

SILKS. The Pongee Sliks at 39c., 50c. and 83c, are cheap. The Rhadames at 69c., 75c., 89c., 93c. and \$1 are worth at whole 25c. a yard more than our price

Curtains, Portieres, Mattings, Oil REMEMBER

W. B. HALL & Co. 50 Pairs Bulgarian Curtains, \$2 per

DOWNER & EDWARDS The "Record," 449-451 MAIN ST.,

2,000 COPIES PER WEEK

The Norwalk Record

a fact which attests its rapid rise and firm hold on the public favor. It aims to be clean and whole-some, and presents all the legitimate news in readable, spley and terse shape. Its subscription price is sufficiently low to enable anybody to have it without disearding any other of their favorite journals, and it prospers without encroaching upon the prosperity of any of its excellent and esteemed local contemporaries, as is shown by the fact that it enjoys and appreciates the hearty good will of all—the GAZETTE, Hour, Sentinel, Journal and Republican.

THE RECORD is sent to any address forous small sum of

75 cents a Year; Single Copies, 2 cents. Now s the Time to Subscribe SPECIAL TO FARMERS.

The Record PUBLISHES EVERY SATURDAY THE The New York Market Reports CORRECTED UP TO DATE. tf87 STATEMENT

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

___OF ----

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1887.

\$118,806,951.88, INSURANCE AND ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

No.

Amour

Policies and Annuities in force Jan-Policies and Annuities in force Jan 140,943 \$427,628,932 51 11,289 35,637,738.74 uary 1st, 1887...... uary 1st. 1888..... 22,305 69,457,468 37 Risks Terminated 152,232 | \$463,266,671 25 152,232 \$463,266,671 25 REVENUE ACCOUNT. To Balance from last account By Endowments, Purchased Insurances, Divid-By Commissions, Commutations, Taxes and all To Interest, Rents and Premium on Securities 6.009.020 84 other Expenses..... By Balance to new account 110,061,718 68 \$127,839,656 77 \$127,839,656 77 BALANCE SHEET. To Reserve for Policies in force and for risks ter-

minated.....
To Premiums received in advance 6,294,441 52 By Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest To Surplus at four per cent..... 2,619,362 66 Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit and Sundries..... 2,973,169 98 \$118,806,851 88 \$118,806,851 88

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct. A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Risks Assumed Outstanding. \$34,681,420 \$351,789,285. \$4,743,771 368,981,441 393,809,203. 46.507.139. 69,457,468 427,628,933. 6,294,442 New York, January 25th, 1888.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Samuel E. Sproulls F. Ratchford Starr. Lucius Robinson, Samuel D. Babcock Lewis May, Oliver Harriman Henry W. Smith, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, Jos. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Frederic Cromwell. George S. Coe, John E. Develin Richard A. McCurdy James C. Holden, Hermann C. von Post,! Alexander H. Rice.

Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Charles R. Henderson George Bliss, Rufus W. Peckham, J. Hobart Herrick, Wm. P. Dixon, Robert A. Granniss

William Babcock. Preston B. Plumb, Wm. D. Washburn

A. H. CAMP, Agent, Norwalk, Conn. JOHN W. NICHOLS, Ceneral Agent, New Haven, Conn.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS THIS WEEK AT

SCOFIELD & HOYT'S.

60 dozen Ladics' Hose. 4c. per pair 10 dozen Ladies' Jerseys (coat back) 50c Ladies' Jersey Jackets, \$3.50 worth \$5.00 Ladies' Ribbed Knit Undervests, 25c Ladies' Chemises and Drawers, 500 Yards Indigo Blue Prints, 6c. per yard 7c former price 10c Century Cloths, Look at our Satines, Bargains in Potierre Curtains, A Fine line of Ingrain Carpets, at Bigelow and Lowell Body Brussells,

New Styles in Matting just received. Bargains will be offered in all departments this week at

SCOFIELD & HOYT'S,

No. 3 GAZETTE BUILDING,

NORWALK, · · CONN. GREAT CLEARING SALE

CARPETS!

We invite your attention to a reduction that is not of Remnants, but a Genuine Mark Down, of uantities sufficient for all needs, Reduced from \$2.25 Wiltons, \$1.75 and \$1.50 Axminsters, \$1.25 Best Velvet, \$1,05 Reduced from 1.75 Reduced from 1.40 Second Grade Velvet, 95c. Reduced from 1.30 Best Body Brussels, \$1.10 Second Grade Body Brussels, 90c. Reduced from 1.25 Reduced from 1.00 Reduced from .80 Best Tapestry Brussels, 65c. Second Grade Tapestry Brussels, 521c. Reduced from .65 Extra Super Ingrain, all wool, 60c. Reduced from .75 Extra Super Ingrain, cotton chain, 50c. Reduced from We have Bargains: First—Because we manufacture our own goods. Our stores and factories are ne concern. If we were compelled to go into the market to buy we could not afford to sell at the

prices named.

We have Bargains: Second—Because, being manufacturers, we must meet the wants of the entire country. The result is an accumulation of patterns impossible for an ordinary retail store to carry, which gives to the purchaser the advantage of an immense wholesale business. New Styles in All Grades of Carpets Now Ready

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON, 40 and 42 WEST 14th ST., NEW YORK, 2m10

Compliments of the Season. A Merry X-mas and a Happy New Year. Fertilizers

We will try to make you healthy and wise, If allowed to sell you your family supplies, Our stock is full and complete. We have all the table delicacies the market affords, including Foreign and Domestic Fruits, CONFECTIONERY, &c. THE CHOICE TURKEYS

Prepare your feast and make yourself joyous. Shout the glad tidings for RAYMOND'S is to be found at No. 9 MAIN STREET.

Of the land with us can be found and all the accompaniments of a royal feast. Do not put off but order at once that your anxiety may cease, and we assure you that with a contented mind you will be prepared to enjoy yourself.

And if you wish to make some soul happy present them with a barrel of our Choice Flour, a Tub of Butter, or some of our Excellent Tea and Coffee, and a suitable supply of choice goods to be found in our stock, or send your order to GEQ. W. RAYMOND, at RAYMOND'S GROCERY,

9: Main Street.

SEND TEN CENTS!

E. D. MANN, Proprietor. Address: TOWN TOPICS.

945 Broadway, New York City. Cottage To Let. A SMALL COTTAGE containing six rooms, within three minutes' walk of post office, rent moderate. Possession given immediately. Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE or of CHARLES OLMSTEAD.

Norwalk, March 5, 1888.

Fertilizers

South Norwalk.

We are offering inducements to Farmers never before heard of. Produce grown this year taken in exchange.

BRADLEY'S PREPARED MANURES. FAWCETT'S

Nicholas C. Miller,

Henry H. Rogers, Jno. W. Auchincless

Theodore Morford.

We desire to direct attention to our superb Fine French Felts, \$1 each,

BREASTS, WINGS, FANCY FEATHERS AT REDUCED PRICES. laying of the sewers, business was somewhat delayed, but they are now in good condition. We are obliged to offer our

Fine Millinery Goods -BELOW COSToper ce p less than the regular price. Also VEL-eVETS,nt.LK BEADS and FANCY ORDS, and eCvn fact Sirything in our line will bef-at

One-Half Less than Regular Price. Fur Felts at \$1, formerly sold for \$2. Wool Fur Felts at \$1, formerly sold for \$2. Wood Felts, 50 cents, formerly \$1; we are also selling at 50 cents per bunca a fine line of OSTRICH TIPS; OSTRICH Plumes, 75 cents up; Fancy Feathers. 25, 50 and 75 cents, \$1, &c. You should see our fine line of JET and CUT STEEL ORNAMENTS, 50 per cent. below cost; Jet and Rubber Ornaments for the Hair, 15 cents up. Ladies visiting our store will find it to their interest as everything will be sold as advertise!—

BELOW COST.

Every one buying a FELT HAT and TRIM-MINGS of us can have it TRIMMED FREE OF COST. We are also selling Velveteeus at 40 cts.: Silk Velvet at \$1 up; Colored Silks, \$1 per yard Laces. Ornaments and everything in the MILLINERY LINE.

Give us a call at our stores, Mrs. W. Fawcett,

3 Water St., Norwalk. 73 Main St., South Norwalk.

GO TO

FINE CHINA

Tea and Dinner, Toilet Sets.

CUPS, SAUCERS AND PLATES.

In Great Variety.

HALL AND BRACKET LAMPS In Plain and Colored Globes

Silver Plated Ware, Nut Crackers and Nut Picks.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

PAYING INVESTMENT.

For Sale.

IN SOUTH NORWALK, A LARGE Double House, Each containing Ten Rooms, Water, Sewer,

Paying 12 per cent. on the money to be raised

so desired. For further information enquire of H C. HYATT, NORWALK.

Or, address H., Box 229, Norwalk Post For Sale.

I WO-STORY Frame Tin Roof House, 9 rooms 20136 5124, barn 18324, lot 673225. Good arden abundance of fruit, good well water, at outh Wilton, within three minutes walk of depot. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of
O. E. WILSON,

~

Norwalk . Gazette

ESTABLISHED, : 1800

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One Year, - (Strictly in Advance.) - \$2.00
When not paid in advance, - 2.25
Six Months, - 1.00
Three Months, - 55

ADVERTISING RATES.

Furnished on Application at the GAZETTE Office. One column (ordinary displayed adv.) one time, \$25 Local notices in news columns, per line, Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Advertising of Funeral Notices, - \$1.00

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.

Cash should accompany transient advertisements. Regular advertisers to be settled with monthly and quarterly. Subscribers wishing the address of their GAZETTE changed should give their old as well as new addresses in full.

FIRE JOB PRINTING. The GAZETTE Job Printing Department is equipped with the best facilities for turning out First-Class work of every description. Estimates cheerfully given. Job work to be paid for on delivery.

NORWALK POST OFFICE.

BOYOUGH 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 and west, 7.25 and 10 a. m., and 3 and 5 p. m.; east, 5.46, 8.55 a. m., and 2, 5.39 and 6 p. m. Up Danbury rairoad, 9.15 a. m. and 6.15 p. m. East Norwalk, 5.45, 8.55, a. m., and 5.30 p. m. Silvermine, 6 p. m. Weston, 11.30 a. m. South Norwalk, 7.25 and 10 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.

Extra Copies of the "Gazette" On sale at this office, also by newsboys and by J. M. Benedict, Wall street
S. K. Stanley, Wall street
H. C. Mosher, GAZETTE Bl'dg
E. N. Sloan, Wall street IN SOUTH NORWALK BY H. Thiele, H. E. Bodwell, O. L. Craw OUT OF TOWN DEALERS: Geo. H. Cole, L. M. Monroe, Wm. Edgar Nash,

LOCAL ITEMS. See Prowitt's advertisement of wall

Miss Mary Franke is visiting Danbury Dr. Clara's Ireland lecture in the Y. M.

C. A. rooms has been postponed until to-Miss Mattie A. Evans of Bethel spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. W. E.

The many friends of Mr. Lester S. Cole will rejoice to know that he is improving in bealth.

Buxton.

Hon. Wm. Dorsheimer publisher of the New York Star died in Savannah, Ga., Monday night.

Michael Ratchford is moving his saloon fixtures into his new quarters next door to his old stand.

Pat Slattery has moved his barber shop from the Hotel Brunswick to the rooms over Blascer's store.

Mr. Ebenezer Hill of South Norwalk has been granted a patent on a recoil cushion for jury carriages.

quarter of a century treasurer of the Housatonic road, has resigned. The total cost of the Suez canal was

less than \$100,000,000. So far the Panama canal has cost \$275,000,000. Mrs. Col. Anderson and daughter Kate

returned from their six weeks' visit in Florida on Monday evening. A citizen suggests that Mr. Leonard

clinch his sewer contract by putting a shoveler at work before another "he dge." The first advertisements known of in

England were in the shape of small bills affixed to the doors of St. Paul's church. The directors of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society will meet at Norwalk Hotel on Saturday, March 31st at 1:30

Miss Olivia Cobb, an Athens, Ga., belle, is just out of her teens and has already declined more than thirty offers of mar

A wild deer ran about the streets of Thorpe, Wis., for some time one morning last week. Its life was protected by the

At Concord, N. H., as a result of the liquor prosecutions, every saloon closed, the proprietors refusing absolutely to

The annual meeting of the State Press Association will be held at the Elliott House, New Haven, on Friday of this week, (Fast Day).

-Have your carpets cleaned by the Steam Carpet Cleaning Company, Saugatuck, Conn. Carpets called for and returned without extra charge.

The Beecher monument committee have decided to erect the proposed cenotaph to the great Plymouth pastor in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, near the principal en-

Hammel Wells has been found guilty of

murder and sentenced to be hanged, in Arkansas, April 27. This makes eight murderers who will be hanged on the date named in that state. Senator Hawley says that Mr. Ingalls'

recent speech was "a splendid defense of our veteran soldiery." The references to Hancock and McClellan were not the speech, but "mere incidents."

-Comstock Bros. have just received ever shown in Norwalk, also an entire new assortment of Spring Hats of the latest styles. Call and examine their stock.

The venerable Mrs. Seymour of West avenue had a severe attack of apoplexy last Tuesday, the second she has suffered. iShes at present quite comfortable, however, and will survive. Mrs. Seymour is over 80 years old.

Phil Armour, the great pork man, has various interests dine with him several activity. times a week. He finds that the dinner hour is the best time to "get at" his men, and it is the most convenient way to bring

new State that came into the Union. In

A private despatch from South Lake Wier, Fla., received last night, announced that the body of Edwin O. Perrin, Jr., was found. The body of his companio Alfred E. Grosjeant. was tound previously. Perrin was a son of E. O. Perrin, Clerk of the State Supreme Court. The above despatch refers to a brother

of Mr. Stanton Perrin who married Miss Mollie Curtis of Norwalk. an extensive overhauling. The lower

The old Hotel Brunswick is undergoing walls are all being torn away and new timbers will replace the old ones which is to be raised about three feet and the will be fitted up for either business offices | ber, attending in a body. Mr. Shepard

The New Hartford Tribune, although the blizzard found it without print paper, was not dismayed by any such little misfortune as that, and bade the storm king defiance by coming out as bright and chirpy as ever, printed on coarse, brown wrapping paper.

Judge Selleck is to take down the partition in the rear of his store, thus enlarging the front room, and making the store more convenient for the Judge, who by making these repairs, will undoubtedly relieve himself to a great extent of the nuisance of some of the justice trials which are forced upon him.

The Annual Parish Meeting of St. Paul's Church will be held on Easter Monday at 9:30 o'clock forenoon, in the Sunday school room. Sale of seats not retained, under present rule, will take place at two o'clock Easter Monday afternoon. Service for Baptism on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Services for Easter-10:30, 7:30, children's Service at 3 o'clock.

The damage done by the great blizzard in the big eastern cities was simply enormous. The loss in New York city alone is put at between \$40,000,000 and \$60,-000,000, while in the New England and Middle states the damage, it is thought, may have reached \$150,000,000. Counting the loss of business, these figures do not appear at all too high. Had the storm siege lasted a few days longer, hundreds must have perished in the cities from the lack of food and fuel. Only the wealthy in New York could procure fresh meat and milk at \$2 per gallon.

The New York Sun says that A. C. Hobbs of Bridgeport, a well-known Connecticut horseman, used to be better known as the "Yankee Lock Picker." He picked the famous Bramah lock at the World's Fair in London in 1852 in the presence of the Queen and the Duke of Wellington. Bramah had offered 200 guineas to any one who would pick his lock. That same year Mr. Hobbs opened maker himself. The improvements in and produced locks which even the Yankee lock picker can't pick.

Frank Clark, foreman of the workshop at the jail had until recently a fine large New-foundland dog. A few days ago his master had occasion to whiphim severely. After the punishment the dog walked into the room where Mr. Clark's wife sat sewing and laying his head on the arm of her chair, looked up into her face as though seeking for sympathy. Mrs. Clark looked at the animal and said something about his having received a whipping. No sooner were the words out of her mouth than the dog sprang fiercely at her and seized her nose in his teeth. Her husband was in the next room. She sergemed for help at the next room. She screamed for help, at the same time pushing the infuriated ani mal with all her strength. She succeeded in getting free, but as the teeth pulled away they tore down through her nose, nearly separating it from her face, and making an ugly wound. Mr. Clark rushed into the room. Taking in the situation he pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot the dog down in his tracks.—Bpt.

In discussing the "social evil" question in Hartford recently, Dr. H. P. Stearns, of the Retreat for the Insane, offered these suggestions: "Locate a dozen or twenty where a cup of hot coffee can be had for the cost and where reading and games can be had without cost. Then employ those who shall seek out and look after every girl and young woman, every boy and young man who comes to the city, and try and induce them to come under good, instead of bad, influences. Nearly every employer of such persons would help on such a work. Many of these young persons have hitherto fallen by the way, been plundered and left morally half dead. We have looked upon them and often passed by on the other side, while they have in too many instances been borne into the saloon and brothel and cared for

At a special meeting of the School Board, the following tribute of respect to the late Rev. Thomas G. Osborn, was unanimously passed

The Rev. Thomas G. Osborn has been in honored member of the Board of Education in the town of Norwalk for six consecutive years, and for a large part of the time has held a position as one of the active visitors of schools, and ever with a faithfulness that was enthusiastic. Possessed of time for it, he has given a great deal of attention to the schools, until his deal of attention to the schools, until his kindly and cheery face was known and welcome to all the pupils that were under his immediate supervision. Clean of his life, sweet of his disposition, with a humor that was ever rippling, and yet did not detract from the unostentatious dignity of his demeanor, he was a safe example and a winning one to every scholar, as he was an encouragement and a helper to every teacher. With all his sparkling sayings in the school room, he ever left the impression of an eminently Christian genpression of an eminently Christian gen-tleman as well as of a ripe scholar. The Board of Education desires to put on record its sense of the loss that both towns and schools have sustained in the sudden and unexpected death of this good man:— and they hereby express to his bereaved family their most heartfelt sympathy in the affliction that has wrought such grief o their house and home.

E. J. Hill, Chairman, J. J. Millard, Secretary. The services on Easter day at Trinity church, South Norwalk, promise to be of the usual morning and evening services, there is to be, at 5 o'clock p. m., a chilandsome baptismal font of white marble is to be unveiled and dedicated. The font has been carved at the marble establishment of Mr. Robert Fisher, formerly Messrs. Fisher & Bird, in New York city, and is in memory of the first rector of Trinity church, the late Rev. Curtis T. Woodruff. It is a presentation to the parish from the Sunday school, the members of which have generously and zealhas from its beginning been under the direction of Mr. John H. Smith, whose the years of its history have multiplied. The parish has called the Rev. Mr. Hallock, of St. Augustine's chapel, New York, as rector, and should that gentleman conclude to accept the call he will find his wardens and vestry a capable and made it a practice for several years past | energetic body, and a body ready to coto have the heads of departments of his operate with the rector in every practical and thence to the city.

cigarmaker employed by Farrell & Lockthe senior partner, Mr. James Farrell, The original idea of the American flag | boarded the seven o'clock freight train was to add a star and a stripe for every at Winnipauk, where he resided, to come to Norwalk. Instead of taking the 1818, however, it was suggested that at passenger caboose, however, he boarded the rate th: United States were increasing a flat car, and as the train was hauling the tallest pine tree in Maine would not up to the depct he jumped to the make a mast high enough to hoist the platform, but missing his footing he fell before death by her rector, and enjoyed flag upon, and so the original notion was upon the track and one truck of the car the ministrations of the church in the faith was picked up and taken on a stretcher into the depot, and Drs. Phinney, McGonegal and Walter Hitchcock were summoned, who did all in their power for the relief of the sufferer, but in view of the severe shock his system had received no amputation was performed. Dr. McGonegal remained with the patient all night in the waiting room of the depot, ministering to his comfort. The injured man was conscious a good share of the time, and spoke coherently to Mr. Farrell of the manner in which the accident occurred. At half-past one on Sunday he died and are considerably decayed. The building | the body was taken by Undertaker Raymond to his store where it was prepared first story will be rebuilt of brick and ex-tended out to line with adjoining build-day atternoon from the late residence of the was a wise and loving friend to them all, and was as a mother to their children. It may be said of her not merely that she

leaves a wife, son and daughter.

Saturday evening Edward Shepard, a

Mr. George Forrest Butterworth, well known in Norwalk, is to be married in New York on Tuesday afternoon, April 10th, to Miss Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar M. Crawford, in the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue and 35th street.

Despite the warning enforced by the unhappy fate of poor Ed. Shepard Saturday night, and others of a like nature, ich are occurring every day, it is more than likely that people will keep right on jumping off moving trains at the risk of life and limb. No man can afford to be in such a desperate hurry that he can't find time to wait until his train stops before getting off.

Mr. Leonard Gets the Contract At a meeting of the Court of Burgesses held Tuesday afternoon, the contractors bids for the construction of the third division of the sewer were opened. There were five bids, as follows: Harris & McGuire

28,124.21 27,835.58 Brady Brothers James J. Cogan John S. Bogart & Son Francis Leonard 26,245.85 26,244.80 At a subsequent session of the borough

board it was voted, in "executive session," to award the contract to the Bogarts. This called forth considerable adverse criticism, and another meeting was held on Saturday when the vote was rescinded and a vote passed to award it to Francis Leonard, who was the lowest bidder, and yesterday the burgesses met and notified Mr. Lonard of his selection. It was, on the whole, a wise move.

Henry W. Lester. Henry W. Lester, of South Norwalk. died Tuesday night. Rev. H. A. Delano contributes the following obituary to the Sentinel, which we copy entire :

Henry W. Lester died last night at 9:20 o'clock, having been ill just three weeks. Mr. Lester was born in Clinton, Conn., November 10, 1830. He learned the moulder's trade, and came from Meriden to this city in July, 1856, about the time a French lock in London in five minutes of the formation of the Norwalk Lock Co. and set it to a combination that baffled the In 1858 he took charge of the foundry of this company, and held the position till locks in late years, particularly in this February, 1882, when he entered into country, have revolutionized safe making partnership with Henry S. Lockwood, under the firm name of the Lockwood Manufacturing Company, in which undertaking he met with a good degree of suc-

His funeral will be held at the Baptist

Church, Friday, at 2 o'clock. Mr. Lester was a man whom to know in business relations, was to honor and respect in the most unqualified way. He was punctual in engagement, faithful to his pledges and was characterized by a scrupulous integrity in his fellowships with business men. He was a man of positive temperament, and very radical in holding to any position assumed. But withal a man of large and generous impulses, quick to respond to the appeals of charity, and possessed of a kind and genial disposition. He has ever been upon the alert to add his part in the world's tasks and labors, and took with zest and delight the social joys, fraternity, and fellowship of his brother men. He has been for years a member of the Baptist Church, and has at times occupied some of its most important offices. When active in the work, he always spoke with feeling and tenderness of his own dependence upon the Saviour God's love and grace. His illness, though comparatively brief, was peculiarly severe and desperate. He displayed tremendous vitality to the last and yielded not until the last fibre of a depleted body gave way. He died at 9:20 last evening surrounded by all his family, and many friends. He leaves the wife, to whom he was recently married, three children by the former wife

of life to mourn his loss. As man may be fought his fight,
 Proved his truth by his endeavor,
Let him rest in solemn night,
 Rest forever and forever.
Lay him low, lay him low,
 Mid the clover or the snow,
 Whot cere he he cannot know

and a large circle of friends in all relations

Mrs. Stephen Smith.

Mrs. Stephen Smith recently deceased, was a daughter of Isaac Betts, who was a brother of Capt. Stephen Betts, of revolutionary fame, and cousin of Capt. Hezekiah Betts, the father of the honored sisters who are serenely passing the evening of their days in the old paternal home at the foot of France street.

Isaac Betts, Esq., built about the close of last century, and lived in, what has since been known as the Thatcher place on Newtown avenue. He afterwardserected and occupied the comfortable house on the same avenue which was removed a few years since to make room for the spacious dwelling, now the residence on Stephen Henry Smith, Esq. Here his adopted daughter, the subject of this sketch, was married to Stephen, second son of Asa Smith, of South Norwalk, of the 20th of October, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Smith occupied the Betts house, in which their older children were born, until 1825, and then removed to the new structure built by the groom, and to-day the property of Rev. Alexander Hamilton. Fifty-four returning summers and winters were spent by the goodly pair in this pleasant home. Children, seven in all, Mary Burr, LeGrand, Isaac, Kemper, Ann, and Harriet, loved it, friends came and went, and life was enjoyable to its inmates. more than once over the abode: Burr. the first son, died away from the parents and was buried abroad; their manly Le-Grand lies where the sea coral grows; the generous-spirited Isaac was taken in the pride of his strength, and the handsome Kemper in the dew of his youth. Still in the main the years glided happily along, and the home was a cherished one. The "Judge" who presided over it was, as his courteous manners and dignified tone indicated, a gentleman of the old school-a mention which recalls some of his old contemporaries and associates in this particular, Governor Miner, William Henry Holly, John T. Leeds, Timothy T.

Morgan. He was the close friend of Drs. Kemper and Mead, and the former under the piloting of the latter, drove, after his consecration as Bishop, from New York child, Kemper, and after the service was living. driven immediately back to New Rochelle Mrs. Smith was a niece of Esther Platt, who married Governor Thomas Fitch's fourth son, Timothy, and consequently great grand niece of that old Colonial dignitary. She was also a descendant of the well known Hanford family of early Norwalk history. She had for nine years survived her husband, and been of late in failing health, but her closing days have been spent in tranquility, and blest by the watchful interest and devotion of her

daughters and kindred. She was visited of which she finally passed away Death of the Mother of Rev. Col. Ander-

The April No. of The Missionary Herald says: "Just as this number of the Herald is made up, we learn of the death, in the eighty-fifth year of her age, of the venerable Mrs. Eliza H. Anderson, widow of Rev. Dr. Mrs. Eliza H. Anderson, widow of Rev. Dr. Rufus Anderson, late secretary of the American Board. Since her husband's death Mrs. Anderson has resided in Roxbury, (Boston Highlands), in the same house in which for more than a generation, she, with rare grace and devotion, entertained the missionaries of the Board who were going and coming. She was a true helpmeet to her distinguished husband, and the memory of her loving acts and saintly character is most precious acts and saintly character is most precious in the families of the earlier missionaries. ings. It is said the first floor will be occupied by stores, while the upper floors

Makers' Union, of which he was a memwell adapted, she was able to render a service of vast importance to the cause of missions. 'Her works do follow her.'"

WESTPORT. The Gazette printed besides its regular edition during "blizzard week," 500 half to be able to be out. sheets which were eagerly bought up by the citizens of our besieged town,

on April 6th.

Colonel Charles A. Converse, one of the original corporators of the Norwich Free Academy, has given it a full portrait of the late Rev. J. P. Gulliver, who was largely instrumental in its foundation. It is rumored on good authority that E. Ind., is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. A. Woodward has leased the beautiful residence of A. J. Crofut and will occupy the Theodore Keeler. same, until his new palatial stone house is completed on the homestead lot of the late W. S. Hanford. Mr. Crofut's son

James is looking at the George Beatty place with a view of leasing it. During the year 1896-7, Yale has received about \$400,000; \$120,000 for the new recitation hall; \$125,000 for the new li-bary and reading-room; \$45,000 extra for the Kent labratory; \$25,000 for a pro-fessorship in the law school; \$75,000 for minor scholarships, department funds and other purposes. About 2,500 books have also been given to the library.

Jacob Wetstein, a German, who kept boarding house on Main street, South Norwalk, nearly opposite the City Hotel, took a dose of rough on rats Thursday morning and died shortly afterward in great agony. He was a hard drinker and subject to extreme despondency, and his domestic life is said to have been bitter and unhappy. Deceased was about 60 years old and leaves a wife and stepdaughter.

Frank Hopkins, aged sixty-five years and his housekeeper, Emeline Whitney, aged seventy years, were found dead in the snow in Hopkin's barnyard in Putnam, Monday afternoon. In the barn were three dead cows and four dead sheep and the cattle remaining alive were hardly able to stand, having been starving for a week. Inside the house the conditions showed that the man and woman were overcome by the storm early in the even-ing. The supper table was set, but un-disturbed, and they evidently had gone out of doors to attend to the cattle before sitting down to supper.

The paragraph in last week's RECORD concerning Mrs. Stephen Hoyt's recollec-tion of the "great Christmas storm," brings a response from Darien question the accuracy of the date given by Mrs. Hoyt, who states that it was in 1808. Mr. Thaddeus Bell, of Darien, figures it in 1811, and bases his assumption on the fact that Mrs. Albert Secley of that town was born within a few days of the "great Christmas storm," and died last week at the age of 76 years, which would make the date of her birth, ergo the great storm, 1811. This would seem rather an abstract method of calculation to set against the actual recollection of Mrs. Hoyt, but as there are others who have expressed their doubt of Mrs. Hoyt's date being correct, (no two of the doubters, however, singularly enough, agreeing on the same date,) it may be pertinent to ask, in what year did the "great Christmas storm" occur? Perhaps some of the Gazette's "old readers," who include our "oldest inhabitants," may be able to positively locate it, either from memory or contemporary authority. Meanwhile the RECORD is inclined to accept Mrs. Hoyt's statement of the date as

Something the Public Should Know. The articles, anonymous and otherwise, appearing from time to time in the newspapers, making unfavorable reference to Cleveland's baking powder are from a rival baking powder Company. These articles are intended to counteract, if post sible, the letter to the public from Genera. Hurst, late Ohio State Dairy & Food Commissioner, in which he states that the Ohio Commission's investigation of the baking powders, based upon the State Chemist's analyses of thirty different brands, proves that Cleveland's is a strictly pure cream of tartar baking powder, enand that it is absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured; also, that the Royal baking powder contains ammonia, and that the Cleveland's is superior to the Royal in every quality of excellence. Another object sought by our competitors in the articles referred to is to divert public attention from the scratching but well merited rebuke administered to them by General Hurst for falsifying his officiaal report in their effort to bolster up their baking powder when it compares so unfavorably with

Cleveland's powder. It is quite time that the public is made aware of the deceptive character of the advertising of the baking powder Com. pany in question. While extravagantly advertising their powder they have shrewdly concealed their vse of ammonia in its manufacture and persistently maligned Cleveland's powder.

Cleveland's puserior baking powder has never been made of anything but purest grape cream of tarter, purest bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of wheat flour or starch, and has always been absolutely by the leading chemists in different parts of the country from analyses made of our powder purchased by them in open market ie their rescriptive localities, as shown by their certificates in the circular accompanying each can. We ask the public to show its disapproval of the despicable advertising methods referred to by extending its patronage to Cleveland's superior baking powder, which has for eighteen years been first in point of merit as a pure, efficient, and healthful bread leavening

CLEVELAND BROTHERS. ALBANY, N. Y., March, 1888.

SOUTH-NOR WALK. George N. Selleck and wife returned

from Ansonia Sunday afternoon. The German service at Trinity chapel Sunday afternoon was well attended and appeared more than usually interesting. The sermon of Rev. Mr. Ross on the subject "The Churches have learned a

lesson, will the Temperance Organizations learn one," was very practical, to which some temperance organizations might take heed, with profit. There are ten separate temperance organizations in South Norwalk, including the Prohibitionists. The Gospel Temperance meeting at the Temple of Honor rooms on Sunday was well attended, and carnest addresses were made by Messrs. Hallock, Haulenbeck, Merriam, Wood and Bogardus, also

by a lady and a gentlemen whose names we could not learn. Comrade Wood gave a short account of the funeral of Jacob Wetstein, a veteran of the Grand Army, who had withstood all the battles of the enemies of his country, but succumbed to his worst enemy-rum. The sermon of Rev. Mr. Ross at the funeral was very for the purpose of baptizing the youngest appropriate, being for the benefit of the It is certainly unfortunate that after all the expense for repairs, and the commen-

street school house should still be in an unhealthy condition-so much so that the attention of the health commissioners has been called to it. Several of the teachers was a certificate published, stating that permanent and efficient repairs had been made by the new committee, at a very There is an effort to bring all the tem-

perance organizations into united action. The first step was taken by a "union temperance meeting" at the Congregational church on Wednesday evening last, which it is hoped, will have a lasting effect upon all concerned, and that the cause of temperance will be advanced. All was harmonious until a stranger, a paid organizer of Prohibition clubs, arose and commenced to criticise the Christian church, He was sat down upon very quickly by Rev. Mr. Harris and entirely squelched.

"Rum, Ruin and Riot" was the caption of an extended article in the local daily of Wednesday last, evidently written by a reverend, who knows as little about the matter as he did about South Norwalk being the most wicked place on earth. He now suggests the "organization of a law and order league," a little on the plan which was once proposed during the strike. We are quite sure there is no need of this, as the police are adequate to arrest all criminals and prevent a riot.

Mr. Lloyd Nash has so far recovered as

Many of the roads in town are, at this writing, still closed to travel. The summer term of the High School ommences on Monday of next week. Mr. Lewis McCormick, of Lafavette.

Mrs. Samuel Comstock, of South Norwalk, has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Jones. The sidewalk on the State street bridge has been relaid. The work was done by

bridge tender Kemper and Charles Sher-Great preparations are being made by the committee for the ball to be given in National Hall, by the Terpsichorean Club,

Copies of the snow scenes taken by Alexis Godillot, Jr., are on exhibition, and for sale for the benefit of the Library and Reading Room Association. The "duty of the selectmen to open the

roads," is the subject which has occupied the local gatherings of those learned in the law, and upon which there has been much discussion. On Monday one of our polite, obliging and good-looking clerks, who distribute and discharge the mails, celebrated her

-, we had almost said what birthday, but fortunately we stopped just in time, or we would doubtless, have received something more terrible than a dose from Dr. L. T. Day met with quite an adverture on Wednesday of last week. While on his way to visit a patient at Jeremiah Conner's in Greens Farms, he drove as far as possible, and leaving his horse, preceeded on foot, and when descending the hill just beyond the church he encountered an immense drift which had become softened by the rain, and suddenly one foot went

down and failed to find anything solid. The doctor found his utmost efforts ineffectual to withdraw it, and after several fruitless attempts he began to dig away the snow with his hands, and it required about fifteen minutes' work in the drenching rain, to accomplish it; when he finally succeeded, he was thoroughly chilled and almost exhausted. He made the remaining distance over the drift on his hands and knees, and reached Mr. Conner's house where he partially dried his wet garments and recovered somewhat from

in our article last week, relative to the public spirit shown by the residents on Woodside avenue, in digging through the drifts, and in a communication to the Westporter he calls attention to the fact that the superintendent of the horse railroad company took a shovel and headed a gang of men to clear the tracks of the company. We would say that we were not referring to the acts of corporations, whose duty it is to provide transportation for the public and who do it for compensation, but to the acts of citizens for the common benefit. Furthermore, the allusion to the matter leads us to remark that if "B." had possessed some of the "wonderful expensive observation" to which he refers, he would have known that M. L. Filley had the road from the foundry, below which were the worst drifts, to the day night, while the first horse car did not reach the station until eleven o'clock on the following Monday.

NEW-CANAAN.

The Rev. Dr. Perrin, of Hartford, who supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church March 11th, was detained here a

Jeff Mead's new cottage, which wa blown from its foundations by the blizzard, will have to be taken apart and rebuilt. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Good Templars and Fire Company have appointed each a committee to solicit subscriptions in behalf of Louis Drucker's family. The Fire Department netted a good sum by their recent show, and it gave satisfaction to all who attended. Mr. J. S. Brown, a fitter in Benedict &

Co's employ, was married to Mrs. Steele on Friday evening the 16th inst., at Bridgeport, the former residence of the bride. Mr. Brown is a well known villager, an ardent advocate of Knights of Labor principles, and his wife, it is said, is an earnest temperance worker. L. M. Munroe planted lettuce just be

fore the blizzard, and expects to gather his crop on Long Island. The remains of the wife of the Rev. J. M. Carroll, now of Milford, Conn., but who has served a number of terms as pastor of the M. E. Church in this place, were brought to our village cemetery for interment, on Wednesday last.

George F. Cook, the genial proprietor of the immense Park City stables, Bridgeport, was in town last week, inspecting a carryall being built for him by Johnson & Raymond.

REDDING. Only a little business was accomplished

last week Last Sunday Deacon Abbott conducted the services at the Congregational church in the absence of the pastor, who was unable to be

present through indisposition. Shoveling out the roads in different parts of the town has continued with greater or less energy. The traveling is still difficult and uncomfortable. People stay at home unless necessity drives them out.

The selectmen shoveled out the mail route last week Monday. The mail carrier passed over it the next day in a sleigh. He did not make any attempt on Wednesday, when a fog and rain-storm prevailed, which diminished the snow, though the drifts were left hard and high. Since, this fast mail route has been traversed by oxen. The people are thankful to get a mail in that way.

Skepticism.

By reason of the state of chronic incredulity in which many men pass their lives they miss half the good of this world. They seem to think that doubt and unbelief are proofs of wisdom, and through fear of being deceived reject much that is true and good. To such minds the statement that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a real and proven cure for all diseases caused by torpid liver, bad blood or scrofulous humors carries dation of our daily press, the Franklin with its own condemnation. They do not believe it, apparently, because we say so; and yet what more, or less, than this can we do? We know the facts, and if we did not make public the great value of were affected with the foul air, some very | this remedy few would profit by it. We seriously. Only a short time since there | try to do our duty in the matter and it remains for the doubter who needs help to overcome his prejudice and give it a trial. \$500 Reward for an incurable case of SOLDIERS, ATTENTION chronic Nasal Catarrh offered by the manutacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

The Editor's Worst Torment. The man who does not appreciate the fact that every moment of a newspaper man's time is valuable, and that his le-gitimate duties demand his closest attention during all of his hours at his desk, without unnecessary distractions, is a bore who should never be allowed to enter a newspaper office. His class, unfortunately is a large one, and makes its presence uncomfortably felt in every newspaper office. He is one of the biggest bores known in all the circles of newsrdom.—Stephen O. Sherman in The

Not Quite So Respectful. Young Man (slowly, to waiter)—Ah, waiter, I believe you may bring me a bot-Waiter (with deference)-Yes, sir; ex-Young Man--Er-of champagne cider. Waiter (without deference(--K'rect.-The Epoch.

Advice is like medicine. You can never tell whether it will do you any good until after you have taken it.

Faded Complexion's Sweet Restorer Young ladies whose complexions show the ravages of the late hours of the feast season, and who wish to restore their skin to its pristine debutante freshness, are using "le masque du mari," which French women have employed ever since the days of la Reine Margot, who invented this faded. complexion's sweet restorer. They take the white of one egg, beaten in sufficient rose water to make a cream; to this they add one gramme of alum and one of sweet almond oil; all of which is beaten together until a paste is formed, white and sweet smelling. Then, taking a piece of thick muslin, they cut out holes in such a way that it rudely resembles a mask—two for eyes, a small one for nostrils, the third a little larger for the mouth. The paste is Four tapes are fastened to it-two at the brow and two at the chin-and when the oung woman goes to bed this is tied on her face and remains there all night. In the morning she washes this off care fully with a soft sponge and tepid water, following it by another bath of water running cold from the faucet, and then she rubs her face vigorously with a soft towel and emerges with the complexion of 16. But she looks decidedly funny at night sembles a poultice more than anything There is also a rule which goes with this masque du mari, which says that to have a beautiful skin a woman must take enough exercise at least once

in twenty-four hours to be thrown into a thorough glow.-New York World.

Characteristics of Old Age The characteristic changes which go along with old age, and to which the final stoppage of the machinery of life is due, are seen to be mostly degenerations of structures in which the normal active tissues are replaced by materials of inferior quality. Fat and lime salts are very poor substitutes for the healthy, contractile muscle, or the transparent structures of the eye. It has been thought by some that if we could prevent the introduction of earthy salts into the body by way of food and drink, the right arteries and degenerations generally of age might be prevented. The plan proposed for thus forestalling age is as follows: Drink nothing but distilled water, or a drink containing phosphoric acid and the juice of lemons, of which distilled water is the basis. Eat no vegetable containing much of the earthy salts. This would exclude spinach, cabbage, etc., from the diet. No tea nor coffee. Take plenty of milk. A much more rational diet would be one containing but little albuminous food, plenty of milk, no eggs nor lean meat but as much fats as can be taken without liscomfort. It has been observed that calcareous degeneration is almost always preceded by chronic changes in the kid-neys, and these are cortainly hastened by a diet of lean meat, eggs and the like.—Globe-Democrat.

call it, is the little wild bee. Here he abounds. There is so much floral wealth We seem to have given offence to "B." and so few enemics that he swarms every-where. The immigrant has introduced domesticated bees of Europe, and they thrive as well as their uncivilized brothers. The only trouble the winged workers have is where to store their honey for the winter that never comes. garret room where they can come and go undisturbed is immediately seized upon. Even old and decayed logs, dry caverns and rock hollows are utilized. There are not many cows in this part of the Pacific coast, else we would call our home the "land flowing with milk and honey," phophesied in the Scriptures. Every cave and crevice in the mountains that will shelter a swarm of bees has already been occupied and filled with in the year passing in swarms through the air in search of homes. The skill of the architect and builder is severely taxed to prevent them from taking possession of steeples, cornices, and spaces between rustic work and plastering in

The chief wild animal, if such I may

in Drake's Magazine. "Why do you insist on carrying an umbrella in your hand, although there is no apparent sign of rain?" was asked of an Englishman now sojourning in this city, who, nevertheless, has none of the dude element about him. The answer was characteristic of the English inclination toward the fitness of things, even in matters of dress: "Because I wear an over-coat, and I do not think that a mere walking stick or cane belongs to my dress."

The same Englishman remarked on the not in character with ulster or traveling coats, since one would scarcely choose to spend a long day in a railroad car wearing a tall hat. But in a frock coat or surtout or Prince Albert, then a tall hat becomes a proper finish to the dress, and a round felt or a fur traveling cap is entirely out of place. Similarly one would hardly top off a flannel boating suit with a tall hat." —New York Pess "Every Day Talk."

with comb and honey.—Edna Sandford

Democracy's British Backers. (Arranged by the Clermont Courier.)
ACT 1S, President Cleveland has proven the policy of protection to be a practical and theoretical absurdity. The stone now set rolling will not stop until the idol of protection is broken in pieces.—London Daity

EMARKABLE that Mr. Cleveland has the courage to confront the serried phalanx of protectionists on the eve of a contest for the presidency. When trade is free every nation discovers its fittest work.—London

EXCHANGE didn't open as buoyant as was expected. The explanation is that people doubt whether Congress will act on the recommendation. If the house does agree, the republican account may still disagree London St. James Gazette. EXERCISE, it must, an absolutely par-

amount influence on the presidential election. Party names and party ties are thrown into a hotch-potch. The govrning issue will be protection or free trade.—London Daily THE MESSAGE will produce a profound sensation in Europe as well as in America, and will strengthen the

free traders' cause throughout the world.—London Morning Post. REVOLUTIONARY starting point in fiscal controversies of the United States! Whether it will bring about immediately a new departure in their fiscal policy depends upon its reception by Congress.—

London Standard.

N important suggestive message has been sent to Congress. If the policy of President Cleveland is adopted, its effect on the trade of the world cannot fail to be im-ES not seem to perceive the effect of his own argument, or even the meaning of his own words. His statement that the question of free is irrelevant is astounding and preposterous.—London Daily News.

TABLISH free trade, President Cleve

land's policy may not, in the strictest sense of the word, but it will, to a great extent, make free trade.

—London Daily Times. O. E. WILSON, General Insurance & Real Estate Agent

Money to Loan. Stocks, Bouds, &c., Bought and Sol and Loans Negotiated at Lowest Rates of Interest. ROOM NO. 3 GAZETTE BUILDING

NORWALK, CONN.

M, L. BYINGTON, Pension Attorney, 241 Eighth Street, N. E., Located at the National Capital, adjacent to all the Executive Departments, gives me superior advantage in the prosecution of Claims against the United States. INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

Many pensioners borne on the rolls are entitled to a much higher rate of pension than they now receive. In a great majority of cases in which pension was granted for disease, the pensioner is entitled to an increase of rate, and in most cases where it was granted for wounds or injuries the disability increases each year. As time passes the disability increases each year. As time passes the disability of all classes naturally increases. Many were at first rated too low, and it often occurs that pensioners are unjustly or erroneously reduced by examining surgeons. A pensioner is entitled to increase on a disability not set forth in his original declaration. The pensiou laws are more liberal than formerly, and better rating can be had for many disabilities. I make a specialty of Neglected and Rejected Claims, and if you will present me with a brief statement of your case, stating by whom it was presented, I will obtain a rehearing of your case, and, if it has merit, will procure a favorable settlement Many claims stand rejected before the department, when it only requires a competent attorney to make them good cases. Soldiers suffering with disabilities contracted in service, who have not applied for a pension, should do so as it is their RIGHT.

SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR, SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR, Who were in that service sixty days, [or their widows if not re-married] are encitled to \$8.00 per month from January 29th, 1887.

CARTER'S

HEAD ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SECURE A HOME CHEAP!

FOR SALE

A nearly new, comfortable, well built House, two stories, on upper end of Fair street, in Borough of Norwalk, will be sold very cheap. Pleasantly situated, good neelghborhood, and very deep lot. House has 6 good rooms, pantry, dry cellar, high garret, closets, etc. The owner having removed from town will sell very cheap. For further information apply to MRS. WM. NASH, next door to place, or to JOSEPH B. ELLS,

Furniture dealer, opposite Horse Railway Depo Norwalk, January 28, 1888. SARSAPARILLA COMPOUND COUGH MIXTURE.

Hair Tonic. -FINE STATIONERY-

In the Latest Society Styles.

Easter Cards,

Choice

38 Wall Street.

BUILDING (ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.) FOR SALE

On Wilton Avenue -AND-San Souci Plot.

APPLY TO A. H. BYINGTON GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hatch, Bailey & Co

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

LUMBER, TIMBER,

Doors, Sash

Shingles, Lath,

Window Frames,

Pickets, &c.

Veneered Hard Wood Work.

Hard Wood Ceiling and Flooring. South Norwalk, Conn.

To Inventors

R. BYINGTON OFFICE:

Cor. Louisiana Ave. and 7th St Washington, D. C., Gives his Personal Attention to Procuring

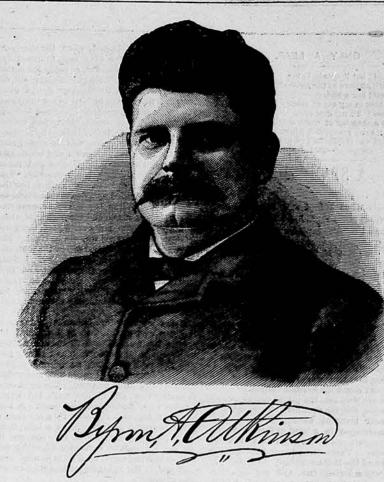
Patents for Inventions In the U. S. Patent Office and all Foreig Countries. An experience of nearly ten years in the Paicn Office has given him a perfect familiarity wit: every classification of invention and the particular EHAMINERS AND BUREAUS, to which each and every invention is referred. He has a complete familiarity with the Rules of Practice the Records, Models, &c., &c., &c., alcevery detail of the office, and GIVES HIS PEK SONAL ATTENTION to the interests of his Clients. Being on the ground, and visiting the Patent Office daily, he can serve inventors is securing their Letters Patent far more advantage.

securing their Letters Patent far more advant ously than Solicitors who do not residuant washington. Searches and Rejected **Applications**

A Specialty. To all those whose applications have been rejected, he will make an examination and report on the same gratuitously. Preliminary examination of the Patent Office Records, prior to an application for a patent, will be made for a very small charge, and advice or information in regard to patents will be given in full detail in a circular which will be mailed free of charge to every applicant. He has special facilities also for

Procuring Patents in Foreign Countries. He refers to any officer of the Patent Office, and to the many Connecticut Inventors for whom he has done business and taken out LETTERS PATENT

Notice to Builders. FIRST-QUALITY BUILDING STONE for cheap. Apply to JAYES SELLECK.



B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,

Liberal House Furnishers.

CARPETS

Ever offered in New England, and at prices that will ensure quick and large sales. It will pay every housekeeper in want of a carpet this spring to call and look through the line. An elegant rug given to every customer who buys \$50.00 worth of goods. We shall also offer a special line of elegant Parlor Suits.

Call and see them. The goods and the prices speak for themselves. Don't delay, as this is an opportunity not offered twice in one year. We have further placed on special sale a large line of

Chamber Suits.

STOVES, RANGES, OILCLOTHS,

Dinner and Tea Sets, Tollet Sets, Lamps, Clocks, Mirrors, &c., and in fact, everything that appertains to the comfort and welfare of the frugal housekeeper. Goods sold for

G. GREGORY'S, B. A. ATKINSON & CO.,

Goods delivered free at any freight station in New England.

CASH OR ON INSTALMENTS.

Thy wise desire oftsoons may occasion thee to the purchase of goodly

827 Washington Street, cor. Common st., Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE. Nay, flout not! Thine attention lend. So shall it advantage thee and speedily.

'Tis but a snailish walk—aye, marry, eke no more than unto 47 & 49 West 14th St., N. Y .- and thou art bravely set down within the walls of

> Go your ways pleasantly from room to room. 'Tis odds thou shalt discover fair goods to thy mind and men minded to thy goodly fare. They have a name of honorable traffick, and by troth thou shalt with fairness happily come

Exceeding content with thy store and their store, thou shalt store wise resolves 'gainst the day

thou shalt again, with pleasure, profit purchase.

THE

D. M. READ CO.,

BRIDGEPORT.

SPRING OFFERING OF

CARPETS DRY GOODS, WALKING JACKETS.

DRESS GOODS.

The several lots which we here offer comprise a few of the lines we show, and each and every one contains all the new shades.

> INDIAN CASHMERE, DANISH CLOTHS,

AT 25 CENTS. Cashmeres, Serges, Checks and Mixtures.

12 1-2c.

15c.

AT 75c, and \$1.00. Henrietta Cloths, Foulle, Twist, Camel's Hair, Yedda Cloths.

AT 50 CENTS.

46-inch Wool Henrietta, Corduretta, Sebastopol; Silk Warp Henrietta, \$1.25; 50 pieces Plaid Surah, worth 75c., for 50c. per yard. Large department of Mourning Dress Fabrics.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

English Walking Jackets, \$3.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$7.50 These are shown in Light Cloths of Stripes. Checks and Plain Goods; Beaded Wraps, \$8, \$14, \$25, \$35; Long Garments, loose front and bell sleeves, \$12 and \$16;

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY

Newmarkets with Capes, \$6 and \$8.

During the past week we have cut up a large number of pieces of Body Brusssels, Tapestries and Ingrains from the lots we are selling at low prices. While in our Upholstery Department we are selling quantities of Portieres, Lace Curtains and Shades

THE D. M. READ COMPANY.

A STAMPEDE.

In 1851, when I first saw the Rio Pecos river, which is the right hand branch of the Rio Grande, the Pecos plains were a favorite grazing ground for vast herds of wild horses. I went into New Mexico with a government surveying party; which was of semi-military surveying party; which was of semi-military character. A survey of that portion of the Rio Pecos lying in New Mexico was to be made, and there was to be a military post located between Pope's wells and the Bonita river. The country between was a plain 100 miles long by 200 broad, with many small streams and rich feeding spots. The herds of horses had been seldom disturbed by white hunters, and whenever the Indians wanted a supply they selected the ponies in preference, believing that they were the soonest broken and would stand the hardest riding.

We were well into the plains before we saw We were well into the plains before we saw

any horses, and the first herd we saw came very near bringing about a calamity. We were encamped in a bend of the Pecos, and the surveyors and guards had just come in for dinner. There was a truce between the whites and the Indians at that date, but our party was a strong one, and the surveyors never went out without protection. A truce meant that the redskins would not kill if the other party was the stronger. We had two ambulances, three or four wagons and from seventy to eighty horses. These last were staked out on the rich feeding ground. With no more warning than that we felt a trembling of the earth and heard a great clatter, a drove of wild horses numbering at least 500 came charging around a heavily wooded point directly at our camp. The stream in front of our camp was about two feet deep and ran over a bed of gravel, and the horses were probably in the habit of coming here to drink. The herd was led by a sorrel stallion of magnificent look and limb, and was going at such a pace that the leaders were among our animals before a man of us moved. It was well we were all together. Every man rushed for the horses, yelling and shouting to drive the intraders away, but when they went two of our mules and a horse went with them. The horse was a 5-year-old stallion, worth at least \$500, and his flight created instant dismay in the camp. The mules would not be allowed to "chum" with the herd anyhow, and could be picked up after they had tried their legs a little, but the horse might never be seen again. A score of us mounted in hot haste and set off to recapture him. The herd had gone due west, in which direction a rise of the ground hid them after a short ride. As we reached this rise every man of us checked his horse. Below us was an almost circular valley about half a mile across, and in this valley the herd had come to a halt. It seemed that the ence of our horse had aroused the ire of the sorrel leader of the herd, and that the question of championship had come up to be settled at once. The two stallions were be-tween us and the herd, and were already hing. Every one of the horses had his head toward the pair, and was an interested spectator. At any other time our presence would have put them to flight, but under the circumstances they gave us no

Now occurred a combat the like of which few men have ever witnessed. The horses were pretty evenly matched for size. Our champion had an advantage in being shod, but to offset this the sorrel was the quicker. Their movements showed the broad disparity was agile and smart, as the terms go, but the sorrel had the suppleness of a panther. As boxers feint for an opening, so these horses skirmished for an advantage. They approached until their noses almost met, and ach other, and came down to wheel and kick. The iron shoes of our horse hit nothing but air, but we heard the double thud of the sorrel's hind feet as he sent them home They ran off to wheel and come together gain and repeat the same tactics, and again eadstrong, high strung beast, and his temper was now up. When he wheeled the third time he came back with a rush, screaming out in his anger. The sorrel turned end for end like a flash to use his heels, but our champion dodged the kicks and seized him by the shoulder with his teeth. There was a terrific struggle before the hold was broken, and then they backed into each other and kicked with all fury for a few seconds Every hoof hit something solid, but the iron shoes of our horse scored a point in his favor. When they separated we could see that the sorrel had been badly used, especially about

When the horses wheeled for the third time both were bent on mischief. As they came together they reared up like dogs and struck at each other, and for five minutes they were scarcely off their hind feet. Some hard blows were exchanged, and our horse had the best of the round. Indeed, when the sorrel wheeled and ran away he had his head down and he seemed to acknowledge defeat. He ran off about twenty rods before wheel-ing, and as he stood for a moment I looked at him through a field glass which one of the men handed me. His ears lay flat, his eyes looked bloodshot, and there was bloody foam n his lips. He had been severely handled, but was by no means defeated. Indeed, he had run away for the moment to adopt new tactics. When he moved up again he was the picture of ferocity. He came at full speed, reared, and struck right and left, and the second blow knocked our horse flat The victor stood over him for a moment, watching for a movement, but as none was made he joined the herd, and all went off on a gallop. It was five minutes before our house staggered to his feet, and he wanted no more fighting. He had three bad bites about the shoulders, and his legs were before he got his spirit back.

skinned in a dozen places, and it was a week Two or three times during the next ten days I saw lone wild horses, and one of the old hunters with us was asked for an explation. He said they were "rogues"-stallions which had been driven from the herd in disgrace-and that they were always considered ugly and dangerous. He had known of their attacking a single horseman, but the presence of a large party like ours would of course frighten them off. Two days after this explanation we were strung out for three miles along the river, on the march and survey. Something was lost by an officer, and one of the troopers was sent back to recover it. Ten minutes later the article supposed to be lost was found in one of the ambulances, and I was sent back to notify the trooper. He had galloped back to camp, a distance of two miles, and was searching around on foot when I arrived in sight. I was about to fire the cottonwood grove beyond the camp a horse came charging out. He was a "rogue," and bent on mischief. The soldier's horse was grazing, and the soldier had his eyes on the ground, and I was so astonished by the sudden charge of the rogue that I made no move to stop him or to warn the trooper. Indeed a warning could have hardly reached him in time. His back was to the approaching horse, and the rogue seized him in his teeth by a hold between the shoulders and dragged him twenty rods before flinging him to one side. Then he started for the cavalry horse, which stood with head up facing him, and I got my revolver out and spurred for-

I was yet a quarter of a mile away when the rogue reached his second victim. He ran at full speed, with ears back and lips parted w his teeth, and the sight was too much for the domestic animal. He was on the point of turning to fly when the other collided with him. It was as if a locomotive had struck him. He went down in a heap and rolled over and over four or five times before he brought up, while the rogue took a half circle to bear down upon the trooper again. The man was on his feet and limping off; but he would have been a goner had I been further away. I rode across the rogue's path and ned fire on him, and after shaking his head in an ugly way he galloped into the grove and disappeared. The trooper's horse did not seem to have suffered any by the shock, but soon after noon lay down and died. to him, although he had taken a hand in several Indian fights and was reputed a brave fellow. The danger had come upon him so suddenly as to overcome his nerves. The horse's teeth had not broken the skin through his thick clothing, and he did not have a bruise to show, but such was the sudden shock that he was on the sick list for two

We were within two days' ride of the Bon ita, and had been in camp two or three days, when one of the hunters rode in just before dark with some game, and announced that a herd of at least 1,500 wild horses was grazing on the opposite side of the Pecos, which just here spread out over a rocky ledge, and was 200 feet wide and about a foot deep. Below our camp was an old grove with many dead trees in it. It was there we got our wood. In all other directions the ground was open.
We had about twelve tents in camp, aside from the wagons and ambulances. The best feeding ground was on the west of the camp, and all the animals were staked out there. Outside of the bunch of animals was a guard of two soldiers, and two more were between the animals and the wagons. There was no danger apprehended from the Indians, and the guard was set to keep prowling wolves out of camp and to assist any horse which might get tangled in his lariat. It had been a hot day, with "thunder heads" showing in the sky, but when the sun went down the sky was perfectly clear, and all signs pointed to a quiet night.

It was just midnight, when the sharpest flash of lightning I ever saw, followed by such a crash of thunder, as made the earth groan, tumbled every sleeper in camp out of his blankets. I say the sharpest flash I ever saw for I was awake in time to see the most of it. It was so fierce that it seemed to burn our eyelids. I was hardly on my feet before there came another flash, followed by another roar. I knew it was going to rain great guns, and I jumped into trousers and boots, and grabbed up the rest of my clothes and made for the wagon only a few feet away. The two wagons were close to each other, but the forward ends pulled away so that the vehicles formed a V. While the space between the off hind wheel of one and the nigh hind wheel of the other was not over a foot, the space between the tongues was six or eight. The sky was black as I rushed out of the tent, and all the camp fires had burned low. I flung my clothes into one of the wagons, and then hurried back and got my weapons and some other articles, and during this time the heavens seemed aflame and the earth fairly

Men were shouting, horses neighing, and the din was awful, but as I reached the wagon the second time there came a sound to drown all others. It was a steady roar like the rush of great waves, and it grew louder all the time. I could not understand it for two or three minutes. The noise came from the west, and I stood upon the wagon so that I could overlook the tents. A flash of lightning was followed by a moment of pitch darkness, and then came a long, trem-ulous flash, lasting three or four seconds. By its light I caught sight of the herd of wild horses bearing down upon us in a mad mob, and just as the lightning ceased they entered

The splash of the waters had the sound of breakers, and though I shouted a warning at the top of my voice, no one could have heard me twenty feet away. Next moment that terror stricken herd was in camp, while the clouds opened and the rain came down in torrents. I scrambled back into the wagon, and what I saw during the next ten minutes can never be forgotten. The frightened horses leaped over the tents, or ran against them, fell over guy ropes, bumped against the wagons, and made clean leaps over the ambulances, and all the time each one kept up a wild neighing. I heard our own animals plunging and rearing and neighing, but knew that we were helpless to prevent a stampede.

As the first of the herd got through our camp to the wagons two of them entered the V shaped space, and others kept them crowded in there. The lightning was flashing and the thunder roaring again, and the poor beasts were appalled at the situation. There were four or five lassoes and a dozen spare lariats in my wagon, and when I saw that the entrapped horses were making no move to get out I picked up a noosed rope, lifted the side cover of the wagon, and had the noose over the head of one in three seconds. The one behind him tried to turn when I sought to noose him, but hit his heels against something and twisted back toward me until my hand touched his nose as I slipped the noose over. Then I made the other ends fast, got out the lassoes, and standing on the front of the wagon I noosed three horses inside of five minutes. It was no trick at all, for they were pressed right up to the wagon by the weight of those behind, and the awful war of

the elements tamed them.

The herd was ten minutes working through the camp, and as they cleared it they took away every horse and mule that we had Every tent was prostrated, much of our pro-visions and ammunition destroyed, and one ambulance smashed to pieces. One man was killed and three were injured by the rush of horses. As an offset a wagoner had lassoed two. I had five, and two more had hobbled themselves with tent ropes. In the course of a day we got all our animals back but one old mule, and managed to repair damages. Our captives were the finest wild horses ever seen on the plains. My lot included three stallions, and I sold one of them right there with the noose around his neck for \$200. The others I kept until our return to Texas, taming them a little every day, and then got \$1,000 for the four. The span of stallions went to St. Louis after a bit, and one of them are reared up with shrill neighs, struck at proved himself the fastest trotter of the demany more yells, are all told in the sales pens cade.-New York Sun.

HE CAUGHT A SUCKER.

The Experience of a Man Who Fortified His Pocket with Fishhooks. "Bill Charters was a very original man -that is, if he was out of a job he'd devise some way of his own to procure the wherewithal to keep a fire in the grate in a Main street cigar store the other "Bill was also fond of fishing. On winter evenings at home, if he had nothing better to do, he would haul out his fishing tackle and inspect it thoroughly, and then, after making two or three new fangled fly hooks, he'd place the outfit back in its box, at the same time knowing that he'd be unable to use his tackle

for probably six months. Bill lived in Boston when I first knew him. That was eighteen or twenty years He was a tinsmith by trade. I went up one night to see him concerning some work he had been engaged on for several days. Bill was in the dining room examining his fishing tackle when I entered. After settling our tinsmithing business he began explaining the different methods used to catch the various species of the finny tribe. This hook was fine for trout in the early morning, that brown tackle was immense at noon when the sun was shining, and that white moth fly hook was simply perfection in the evening, just about the time the sun

"One huge batch of hooks attracted my attention. There were probably thirty very small eyehooks, all sewed securely to a jagged piece of cloth-strong drilling -about the size of your hand.
"'Bill,' said I, taking the hook covered cloth in my hand, 'did you ever catch any fish with this arrangement! "'Yes, sir,' he answered with a laugh, I caught a sucker on that collection last fall that weighed 160 pounds.'

"'Where and how?' I asked, hardly knowing what Bill meant, as I had never seen a sucker that weighed more than three or four pounds. "'Just this way,' replied Bill. 'One night my wife and I decided to go to the When we reached the box office there was a perfect jam of people. I left my wife near the door while I struggled bravely to reach the ticket window. asked for two dress circle tickets, and when I put my hand in my pocket to get the money to pay for them I discovered that my pocketbook was gone. "Stolen!"

exclaimed I, and retreated.'
"'Mrs. Charters and I walked home. She felt disappointed; she wanted to see that play. A thought struck me instantly, and just as quickly as possible I put my plan into execution. Turning my money pocket inside out I hastily sewed all the small fish hooks I had to the inside of that . pocket in such a manner that when my pocket was shoved back to its proper position the barbs of the hooks stood out and pointed downward.

"I took some more money with me—but I placed it in another pocket—and again we started for the theatre. There was still considerable of a crowd in the orhood of the box office, and once more I began edging my way through for the purpose of procuring tickets. I allowed my fish hook money pocket to take care of itself. "'Just as I was being handed my tickets I felt a bite. I attempted to turn

round, when I found I had hooked a very fine looking sucker in the shape of a well dressed man who wore a shiny tile. I paid no attention to his tugging at my pocket, as I knew after one or two tugs he'd quit. When I reached my wife she said; "William, who is this gentleman with you?" I told her he was a very particular friend

companied my friend and me, at my request, into an adjoining room, where I explained matters. I recovered my lost pocketbook and greenbacks. It was keeping company with seven other similarly situated purses. I had to cut the pocket officer, but it was returned to me after the doctor succeeded in getting the hooks out of the fellow's hand,'
"'Yes,' concluded Bill, 'he was the biggest sucker I ever caught-must have weighed at least 160 pounds. And this is no fish story, either."-Stockton (Cal.)

..... ing in One Line Unity. "Say!" he called, as he rushed into a boarding stable on John R. street yester-"I've swallowed about half a pint k by mistake! What shall I do?" "Bookstore two blocks down and around the corner, sir," was the reply. "Our line is horses and carriages only,

and we never mix in other stock,"-De Interest is remorseless; it knows no rest, no mercy, no limits. One penny put at interest when Adam was created, and

compounded, would bankrupt creation when Gabriel comes. - Uncle Ezek. The art of making paper has reached a point where trees may be cut down, made into paper and turned out as a newspaper,

all within thirty-six hours. Don't Despair. If you are weak and weary from some so-called chronic disease, don't give up. Sulphur Bitters has given hope to many invalids, where hitherto there was nothing but despair. It will build up and renew your whole sys-

Lemon flavored ice cream appears to be Let the poor sufferer from female plaints take courage and rejoice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will

IN A BIG STOCK YARD. WHERE THERE IS LOTS OF FUN

AS WELL AS BUSINESS. Playing the Wild Steer Joke-A Lesson in Yelling-Transferring Stock from One

Pen to Another-Hospital for Injured

There's lots of fun as well as business about a stock yard. The old hands, the buyers and sion men, and also the stockmen who come often enough to learn the ropes, enjoy nothing better than a joke on a green visitor, one with kid gloves and boots with a patent leather shine preferred, but the verdant, with flannel shirt and collar and his pantaloons in his boot tops, if he be the only object at hand. The jokes take various forms, often there are new ones, but there is a standard joke, the use of which is always indorsed. The victim is walking down one of the large passage ways through which the cattle are driven from pen to pen, or to the scale house, looking from side to side to see which way he will turn or through which gateway he will pass to come out where he wants to. Suddenly there is a loud cry:

"Clear the way! Here comes a wild steer!" Funny? Yes, very, for the spectators. The cry has been given by some one who is "on," away at the other end of the passage, and is taken up by the crowd scattered along the alley. They all know what it is, and though the greenie may be a friend or customer, they as readily join in the ery and sport. The poor victim does not know what it is. He has probably seen, or may be experienced, what it is to be tossed by a wild steer, and as soon as he hears the dread cry he begins to make way, and makes it very rapidly. He plunges ahead by as long strides as po and he is lucky if he does not go head first

into the mud. The most interesting thing about a stock vard is the yell. The rich buyer or commission man, as well as the salaried agent or speculator, knows it-or rather them, for the yell is as numerous almost as the people in the yards. The farmer and small stock grower knows the "whoopee" or "whoa-oa-oa-oaer" and "sukie" used on the range or farm yard, but when it comes to the combinations of letters and sounds used here they are as much at sea as one of the gentlemen using them would be in attempting to convey an intelligent idea of them on paper. The most familiar sound to the countryman is a long one something like this:

"Wha-whoap-oa-oa-oap-woap'ere!" and re-peated as rapidly as possible, with occasional variations as they suggest themselves.

This is not an exact reproduction, but it is something near it, and if the student patiently twists his vocal organs until he finds the right contortion he may produce the sound. If he anticipates going into the business, the "may" will be changed to "must," for this driving sound seems to be the begin-ning point of all—the one taught in the primary department. A yell following it seems easier, but it is not. It runs: "Hi-i-i-yi-kieyiea-yea-ea-ea-hi-yi-yi-yi-yi !"

and carried out without limit, until its object is accomplished. This yell may be made very musical, and then it becomes something more than a yell. Those who are perfect in it run the scale up and down, centerwise and every other wise, and a professor of music could better then express it in notes than any one else could represent it in letters.

There's another sound which sounds like an auctioneer repeating "going goingong" so rapidly that it soon becomes a sound with something like a "g" as the first letter and he winds up with an abrupt "gone to John Smith," who has almost forgotten that he had bid. movements is built on the plan of Joe Emmett's warble, which everybody who thinks he's an Emmett tries to imitate. This is becoming slightly popular, but its commercial value in its effect on the cattle has not yet

ping yards another style prevails, something not so sharp. Variety is the rule there, too, but as in the first case there is a common approved yell which may be attempted after a few lessons. To produce it the lips must be fixed just so. Then comes:
"Brr-rr-r-haw-haw-ho-ha-ha-ha!" In producing the last part of this sound the student will profit and progress more rapidly in this work if he carefully studies the peculigrities of the heavy villain's stage laugh in a second class variety show. He will soon

discover the peculiarities which he may use, and will then have little difficulty in sandwiching it properly between some other sounds. The last lessons must be taken with the aid of an eight foot pole, weighing about twenty pounds, with which the student will prod a bag of sand, if nothing more convenient answers, giving more emphasis with each prod. After a couple of dozen prods the voice will have toned down until the last sound is like the ending of the despairing cry So far as the Stock Yards company is concerned, it takes a few risks in its responsibilities. It stands good for the stock from the time they leave the car until they are loaded

in again or are driven away by the buyer, speculator or butcher. As soon as the stock is loaded into the pen the gate is closed and locked and the pen watched. The market is open from 8 to 2 o'clock, during which time the gates opening into the passageways are unlocked. Promptly at 2 o'clock the gates are all again locked, and to get anything ou' of a pen it would be necessary to lift it over, a rather difficult matter. Under this arrangement such a thing as transferring stock from one pen to another, taking out a choice animal and substituting an inferior one, is impossible. The stock is counted into the pen, then into the scale house, and then out again, and that reshipped counted again into

the cars. Every car and every bunch is kept But few cattle or other animals are injured in the yards, but for the benefit of those falling victims to overcrowding or rough traveling, hospitals are provided in each division. To these all injured animals are taken, though first sold to speculators. In the hospitals the animals are given dry, sheltered places to sleep, and good food to eat, and water to drink. They become the care of the speculators then, and the profits of the latter depend upon their skill as veterinarians. An animal with a broken leg is never taken to the hospital; there must be some show for its getting on its feet, and if it don't do this in a week or ten days the job is given up as a bad one and the animal shot. A broken rib is the ordinary injury, if the animal is not so bruised and cramped that it can stand on its feet. If it can't rest with its forefeet under it and hold up its head, in which position cattle rest better, it is regarded as in a bad fix, and its head is tied from either side so that it can't fall down. In exceptional cases a pillow of hay is provided, a sure sign that the animal has purchased for a song, and, if saved, will pay a big profit.—Globe-Democrat.

Marion Harland says that the coming roman will have her own bank account. A fair v. ung American named Gulzwill

er has sung in Paris with success. It is doubtful if ink is as good as tar in keeping worms from ascending trees. If you have Cutting, Scalding, or Stinging sensations in the parts when voiding urine, Swamp-Root will quickly relieve and cure. For sale by C. Lapham, Main

Lawn mowers should be oiled every few days. No Cure—No Pay.—A new departure in medical science! Fontaine's Cure for Throat and Lung diseases has cured after other remedies failed. For sale by C. Lapham, 11 Main Street, Norwalk. Oscar Wilde has cut off his ringlets and discarded Knickerbockers.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptsc sufferers. Price 25 cents. Dr. Patton has formally accepted the residency of Princeton College. Kettle lard is often adulterated, but if

it bears the well known brand of Sperry and Barnes you can purchase in knowing that it is strictly pure, Ask your grocer for Sperry and Parnes' Hams and Shoulders and insist upon having them, A few leaves of the maple tree placed in The cost of a Mathushck piano is in the

material and workmanship and not in the means employed to sell it. It sells itself. See them at The Treat & Shepard Co's. Everybody Likes to be called handsome simply impossible as long as their face is overed with pimples, blotches and sores. But wait, there is no need of this; one or two bottles of Sulphyr Bitters will remove all such disfigurations, and make your face fair and rosy. your face fair and rosy.

Powdered sugar is the best kind to use on strawberries. The simplest and best regulator of the disordered Liver in the world, are Car-ter's Liver Pills. They give prompt re-lief to Sick Heacache, Dizziness, Nausea, &c.; prevent and cure Consumption and Piles; remove Sallowness and Pimples from the Complexion, and are mild and gentle in their operation on the bowels. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and as casy to take as sugar. One pill a dose. Price 25 cents. Manager McCall, of the McCall Opera Troupe, was a Colonel in the Confederate

A WINTER SANITARIUM.

THE CHARMS OF THE SEA DUR-ING THE INCLEMENT MONTHS. A Place for Health, Rest and Recrea-

tion-An Endless, Everchanging Panorama of Human Life-Droll Looking Bazaars—The Sea's Fascinations. A midwinter respite of a few weeks from the distractions of social life, or the cares of

business, has come to be, in this eager, pushing, restless existence of modern times, almost a necessity. If we will not, or cannot, "take it easy" on the way, we must halt and make a special business of resting—a method more in accordance with the American temperament. And so Lent, which ought to be. if it isn't, quiet and dull in the city, is the well carned rest for the fashionable world.

The far away, sunny south, where the roses never fade and the alligator's song is heard in the land, is a favorite retreat for many; yet within a few hours' ride of New York there is a charming city by the sea where every winter there is a gathering of fashion, wealth and beauty, representing the well known leaders of the best society in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. They come for health, rest, recreation, or on pleasure bent; for, Lent though it may be, one is not supposed to entirely forswear all amusement. Surely not. A hop every week, parties, even an occasional german, receptions, teas, etc., with a discreet, distinctly unimpeachable game of cards for the more staid patrons. CONVENIENCE AND COMFORT.

The hotels are numerous and thoroughly well equipped with every modern convenience and comfort. One of the most attractive features about the place is the "board walk," which extends along the water's ed; e for three miles and a half. This ocean boulevard fairly divides honors with the magnificent beach, which has become famous as one of the finest on the Atlantic coast, On the smooth, shining sands, made firm and hard by the pressure of the waves, whether walking, riding, driving or sitting still, one sees an endless, everchanging panorama of human life. Up and down, laughing, talking, merry or sad, age and youth, weakness and strength, on they go, like the ebb and flow of the tide at their feet. What a study! Here a group of invalids, tempted out of doors by the clear, sapphire sky, which sees its own rare beauty reflected in the glittering blue depths below; the bright warmth of golden sunshine, the pure, fresh, bracing breeze that seems to bring vigor and hope on its fragrant breath. New life seems to creep into their veins, a faint color comes to the fair cheeks as they stroll along and listen to the chant of the

There, a couple in whom health, strength and happiness seem personified, they, too, are watching the bright, sun kissed waters; but if the expression of his face means aught the color on her cheek is not wholly due to the crisp breeze that is ruffling the dainty tresses of her dark hair, and the "wild waves" are telling a very sweet story—"a story new as laughter; old as tears." A little further on comes a party of laughing, happy children. For them there is no "eternal note of sadness" in the song of the sea. They shout with glee at the merry, mad frolics of the huge, foam crested waves. They run and jump and play with hearts as light as the that caresses their bright, innocent faces, and know naught of the care and sorrow which have left their mark on many of the moving, changeful throng.

DROLL LOOKING BOOTHS. Along the board walk are pavilions, or sun parlors, where one may enjoy the warmth and brightness without being actually ex-posed to the outside air, and from whose sheltering windows the magnificent and fas-cinating spectacle of a storm may be safely and comfortably witnessed. There are droll looking booths or bazaars, at which everything that dwells in earth, air or sky may be procured. Things, eatable, drinkable, w able, portable-all that it has entered into the mind of man to conceige and invent-are teen tintypes, three shaves and a dinner for fifteen cents.

Atlantic City believes in the adjuration which bids us "be all things to all men." There is variety enough in the life here to suit each and all. For the votaries of fashion and pleasure there is gayety of all sorts. For the thoughtful student, or the seeker after rest and quiet, surely there cannot be a more congenial spot than this, where one is face to face with the grandest mightiest of nature's elements. And health has already establish beyond dispute her claim to having set the seal of her own regeneration upon the city by the sea. Thus, well or ill, merry or sad, grave or gay, young or old, this favored spot hath And what is the secret of the mysterious

powerful fascination of the sea? One thinks of the lines written about the woman whose fame for beauty and witching charms has come down through centuries, and will ring on through ages yet to come-"age can wither, nor custom stale her infinite variety.'
The last ten words seem to strike the keynote, for surely to nothing else on this fair earth can they be more appropriately ap-

Like a willful woman, the sea has its moods, changing and fitful as the wind that ruffles its calm, blue depths,—Atlantic City Cor. New York Star.

A Foreign City's Sensation. A lady entered one of the prominent drug stores of Munich, Bavaria, the other day, desiring a cure for a cold. The clerk, a man of long experience, reached edy which had been widely purchased during the severe weather of the past month, and handed it to the woman, who went on her way rejoicing. A few min-utes later he opened the chest again, and, to his horror, found it filled with a poison which had been placed there temporarily owing to the lack of labels. The police were immediately notified, but failed to find the lady in question.

Criers were then sent out who ran about he city proclaiming the incident and tellthe city proclaiming the incident and telling all who had purchased the popular remedy to proceed to the station to have it examined. Red placards were placed upon the bill boards. "Extras" were thrown about the city with sensational headings—"A Life Endangered," "A Case of Poison," and the like, until the whole town was excited, and the majority of the inhabitants seemed hunting the woman with the "popular remedy." The station was overcrowded with people and invalids of all kinds who had come to have their medicines examined. There was moaning and gnashing of teeth, and hysterical women declaring, despite ruddy cheeks, that they were at the point of death; others ready to take farewell to their dear ones; in all, a scene like a mild pandemonium, frightening the poor policemen out of their senses. But though the firm paid over 1,000 marks in advertising, the investigation proved unavailing. The

unfortunate woman did not appear .-The Treasurer of English Monarchy. I thought, perhaps, in her majesty's absence I might gain admission to the place by "persuading" the lodge keeper and the officer in charge, for a yellow key will open every other lock I have tried in England, and usu ally a silver one will do. I got a look at the coronation robes, "the cloth of gold," upon which the kings and queens of England for 600 years have placed their feet when receiving the crown, and the communion service of gold from which they have received the holy sacrament for even more centuries at hands of the archbishop of Canterbury before they first ascend the throne, and it only cost a sovereign. These, the most sacred of all the historical treasures, are kept in massive chests in the crypt of Westminster Abbey, and are never taken out except once a year to be cleaned and reimbedded in hor, and when the reign of a new monarch begins. The person in charge almost fainted when I asked to see them, but a sov-ereign convinced him of his duty to see that they were safe; so he unlocked the chest and took them out carefully, while I stood by in awe.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

The Water Clock at Canton The famous clepsydra, or water clock, that has been keeping time for 560 years without loss or irregularity, is an affecting monument as yiewed by a reverent o sentimental tourist. To the cold eye of reason it is only a clumsy arrangement of four stone jars placed one above another, and arranged with troughs from which the water runs drop by drop from one pot to another. In the lowest and smallest jar a wooden float supports a brass rod that is lined and marked with Chinese characters, and as the brass rod rises through the cover of the jar the course of the hours is seen. In this temple of the water clock, perched high on the city wall, the priest sells time candles that record the passage of the hours as they burn.—"Ruhamah" in Chicago Times. The Stock Exchange's Business.

In speaking of the enormous busines of the New York Stock Exchange, Mr Moses Smith, in a recent work, says that in one day the commissions have reached \$202,500. The secretary of the exchange reports the following transactions for the year 1886: Shares of listed stock, 108,652,804; government bonds, \$13,367,109; state and railroad bonds, \$635,937,320, and 41,000,000 shares of unlisted stocks. By lumping the listed and unlisted shares of stock at \$50 per share there is a value of \$7,247,640,200 in stocks alone. If full rate commissions were exacted on these sales of stock they would represent \$18,-119,100.50 to divide among 1,100 brokers n the exchange, which would give each \$16.471.90, exclusive of commissions on all other securities.—New Orleans Times.

Infantile Skin Diseases.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with a most incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's rerson, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest anight, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and as healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, to repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO, B. SailTil,

Att's at Law and Ex-Pros. Att's, Ashland, O. Reference: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN. Are born into the world every day with some eczematous affection, such as milk crust, scall head, scurf or dandruff, sure to develop into an agonizing eczema, the itching, burning, disfiguration of which make life a prolonged torture unless properly treated. less properly treated.

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite A warm oath with CUTCORA SOAT, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTT-CURA, the great Skin Cure, with a little CUTCURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, is often sufficient to arrest the progress of the disease, and point to a speedy and permanent cure.

Hence, no mother who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity and health, and in bestowing on them a child's greatest inheritance—a skin without a blemish, and a body nour-ished by pure blood—should fail to make trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beauti-fied by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP

Constitutional Catarrh.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution more than Catarrh. The sene smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mindone or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assalled by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time then that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Rabiola. Curk has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head colds, sneezing, snufing and obstructed breathing, and rapidly remosves the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the head, sweetening the breath, restoring the senses of smell taste and hearing, and neutraling the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

Sanford's Radical Curke, one box of Catarrial. Solvent, and an improved inhaler; price, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

KIDNEY PAINS.

STRAINS AND WEAKNESSES, Relieved in one minute by that marvelous Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Planter The first and only pain-ki ling strenghthening plaster. Especially adapted to instantiy relieve and specific cure Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weakness, Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters. Warranted vastly superior to all other plasters. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1.00; or, postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

The "Record,"

The Norwalk Record

e, and presents all the legitimate news in price is sundiciently low to enable anybody to have it without discarding any other of their favorite journals, and it prospers without encroaching upon the prosperity of any of its excellent and esteemed local contemporaries, as is shown by the fact that it enjoys and appreciates the hearty good will of all—the GAZETTE, Hour, Sentinet, Journal and Republican.

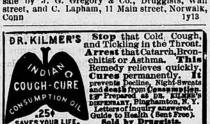
THE RECORD is sent to any address forous small sum of

75 cents a Year; Single Copies, 2 cents. Now s the Time to Subscribe

SPECIAL TO FARMERS. The Record

PUBLISHES EVERY SATURDAY THE The New York Market Reports

CORRECTED UP TO DATE. 1f37 Ladies: Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with PEERLESS DYES. They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price toe, a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages, or for Fastness of Color, or non-ading Qualities. T ey do not crock or smut. For sale by J. G. Gregory & Co., Druggists, Wall street, and C. Lapham, 11 Main street, Norwalk, Conn 1y13



For sale by C. LAPHAM, 11 Main street.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION M. L. BYINGTON. Pension Attorney.

241 Eighth Street, N. E., WASHINGTON D. C., ated at the National Capital, adjacent to all the Executive Departments, gives me superior advantage in the prosecution of Claims against the United States. INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

Many pensioners borne on the rolls are entitled to a much higher rate of pension than they now receive. In a great majority of cases in which pension was granted for disease, the pensioner is entitled to an increase of rate, and in most cases where it was granted for wounds or injuries the disability of all classes naturally increases. Many were at first rated too low, and it offen occurs that pensioners are unjustly or erroneously reduced by examining surgeons. A pensioner is entitled to increase on a disability not set forth in his original declaration. The pension laws are more liberal than formerly, and better rating can be had for many disabilities. I make a specialty of Neglected and Refected Claims, and if you will present me with a brief statement of your case, stating by whom it was presented, I will obtain a rehearing of your case, and, if it has merit, will procure a favorable settlement Many claims stand rejected before the department, when it only requires a competent attorney to make them good cases. Soldiers suffering with disabilities contracted in service, who have not applied for a pension, should do so as it is their RIGHT.

SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.

Who were in that service sixty days, [or thei widows if not re-married] are entitled to \$8.00 pe month from January 29th, 1887.

THE CYCLONE CAP Fits over the top course of brick keeping them in place for years. No more topping of your chimneys. The Cyclone Cap prevents down draft. It is made of cast iron in one piece and will last for ever. Any one can place it. It is cheap and very ornamental. In ordering always send outside measurement of your chimney, or number of brick each way. Extra sizes made to order. Man: factured solely by the Saugatuck Iron Works Co., Saugatuck, Conn.

B. L. FILLOW, Agent, Norwalk. W. H. SMITH, Agent, South Norwalk. Building Materials, &c.

BUILDING STONE, all qualities of sand, cellars dug, gardens and grounds renovated horses and carts for hire. I have some thoroughly rotted and very fine manure for flower bads,
J. W. EDMUNDS,
No.6 South Union Avenue
P. O. Box 654, Norwalk.
Or leave orders at P. W. Bates' Marble Yard, 1f16 For Sale Cheap. A Ten Horse Power Boiler and Six Horse Power Engine for sale very cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

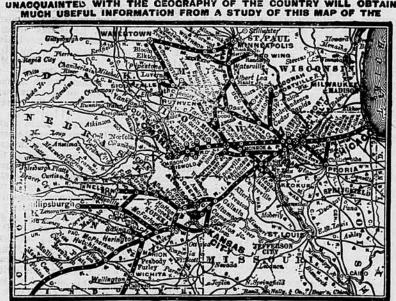
WHY DOES THE CAT DIE HARD?



Because there was a cake of the FLOATING FAIR TOXP in the bath tub and bussy couldn't drown. FAIRY SOAP is the finest ever

made, superior to any imported Castile Soapfor Toilet, Bath, or Shampoo. It is berfect for washing all fine Fabrics. Will retain it's snowy whiteness, and keep sweet. Askyour grocer or druggist for FANRY . AP. Made only by N.K. Fairbank & Co. CHICAGO, ILL and 218 Produce Exchange, NEW YORK.





CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y. CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R'Y.

Its central position and close connection with Eastern Lines at Chicago and continuous lines at terminal points West, Northwest and Southwest, make it the true mid-link in that transcontinental chain of steel which unites the Atlantic and Pacific. Its main line and branches include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Peoria, Geneseo, Moline and Bock Island, in Illinois; Davenport, Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Indianola, Winterset, Atlantic, Knoxville, Auduhon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs, in Iowa; Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in Missouri; Leavenworth and Atchison, in Kansas; Minneapolis and St. Paul, in Minnesota; Watertown and Sioux Falls, in Dakota, and many other prosperous towns and cities. It also offers a CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from the Pacific Coast and intermediate places, making all transfers in Union Depots. Fast Trains of fine DAY COACHES, elegent DINING CARS, magnificent PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS, and (between Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Kansas City) restful RECLINING CHAIR CARS, seats FREE to holders of through first class tickets.

THE CHICACO, KANSAS & NEBRASKA R'Y (CREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE)

nds west and southwest from Kansas City and St. Joseph to Fairbury, on, Horton, Topeka, Harington, Hutchinson, Nelson, Horton, Topeka, Wichita, Caldwell, and all interior Kansas and beyond of the celebrated Pullman lasted track of heavy steel points in southern Nebrasks Entire passenger equipmen manufacture. Solidly bal lasted track of heavy steel rail. Iron and stone bridges.
All safety appliances and modern improvements. Commodious, well built stations. Celerity, certainty, comfort and luxury assured.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE In the favorite between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, Kansas City, and Min neapolis and St. Paul. The tourist route to all Northern Summer Resorts. It Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of the great "wheat an ry belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota

dairy belt" of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East-Central Dakota.

The short line, via Seneca and Kankakce, offers superior
facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or any decired information,
apply to any Coupon Ticket, Office in the United States or Canada, or address, CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE Norwalk & New York Freight Line.

THE PROPELLERS,

City of Norwalk and Eagle, New York and Norwalk, stopping at South Norwalk. Leaving Pier 25, foot of Beekman streets New York every evening at 5 o'clock; Saturdays at 2 p. m. Leaving Norwalk Bridge every evening. Freight taken from and received for all point on the Danbury and Norwalk and Shepaug Railroads at Greatly Reduced Rates.

and Eagle will be sent for special lots of freigh anywhere in New York or its vicinity. All persons are forbid trusting any of the nployes of the boats on this line on account of the owners thereof.

Upon application to agents the City of Norwalk

MONRY to be made. Cut this out and re turn to us, and we will send you importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away that anything eise in this world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Som thing new that just coins money for all wor. ers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitions and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address True & Co., Augu, sta Maine.

Pianos!

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

Pianos to Rent!



Hendee's New Music Store, LOCKWOOD'S HALL BUILDING, WALL STREET NORWALK CONN.

For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying **SEEDS**, **PLANTS** or **BULBS**, tains 3 Colored plates, thousands of Illustrations, and nearly 150 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming lowest prices for honest goods. Price of GUIDE only 10 cents, including a Certificate good for 10 cents worth of Seeds.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

TOU can live at home and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terris 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. II. Hallett & Co., Portland, Mause. 1952

HOUSATONIC RAILRIAD Danbury and Norwalk Division.

Corrected December 11th, 1887. PASSENGER TRAINS 7 32 a. m. 7 45 a. m. 9.04 " 7 52 a. m. 9 10 " 12 50 p. m. 1 00 p. m. 1 07 p. m. 4 39 4 450 4 4 57 4 57 7 04 Mixed 7 15 Mixed 7 22 M'x'd NORTH. Lv. Wilson Point Lv. So. Norwalk, Ar. Norwal 7 80 a. m. M'xd 744 Mixed 9 20 '' 9 25 a. m. 12 13 p. m. 12 18 p. m. 1 45 '' Mixed 1 52 Mixed 5 15 '' 519 p. m. 6 15 '' 6 20 '' 10 00 '' Mixed 10 07 Mixed 9 35 " 11 40 " Mixed 1 53 p. m. 5 55 " 9 30 " Mixed

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

W. H. STEVENSON, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Manager

F. C. PAYNE, Superintendent. H. D. AVERILL, General Ticket Agent.

For New York.—Accommodation trains at 5,50 6.12, 6.56, 9.33, 11.45, a. m., 2.44, 5.08, 6.54, 8.24, 10,15 p. m. Express trains at 4.56, 5.16 (except Mondays), 5.40, 1.23 (local), 7.43 (local), 8.26 (local), 9.03 (Springdeld local), 10.30 (Springdeld local), a. m.; 13.59 (Springdeld local), 3.83, 4.46 5.51, 9.5 p. m. Wasnington night express, 12.56 a. m. For New Haven and the East.—Accommodation trains at 6.31, 7.32, 8.46, 10.59 a. m., 1.15, 4.32, 8.29, 9.58, 11.06 p. m. Express trains at 1.22 a. m. (Washington night express), 9.20, a. m.; 12.12, 1.43 (local), 3.05, 4.49, 5.10 (local)s, 5.42 (Stamford and New Haven special), 6.14 (local), 6.29 (Bridgeport special), 6.53 (Springdeld local), 7.54 (Bridgeport special), 11.47 p. m.; 12.21 a. m. (Boston express). Sundays.—Accommodation 7.32, 9.11 a. m., and 6.51 p. m.

M. SCHWAB. OPTICIAN and OCULIST,



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

Consultation Free. For Sale or Exchange. THE Homestead of the late Abijah Betts, situated at South Wilton, one mile from depot, Dwelling has eleven rooms, good well of water, barn and sheds, eighteen acres of land, abundance of fruit. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of O. E. WILSON, 3 GAZETTE Building, Norwalk, or JULIA C. GREGORY, Winnipauk, Conn. 1f14

For Sale. A DOUBLE BARRELLED RIFLE madeby John Blissett, London. Will be sold cheap to a h. Enquire at the office.

AIM HIGH. High thinking more, high liviz less,
Truth telling though the sky should fall,
Would add to human happiness
Under the heavens, unto all.
The lofty standard of the just,
The courage to defend the right,
Would work up further from the dust. Would move us further from the dust,

And lift us nearer to the light.

-George W. Bungay in Youth's Companion.

AS A FOREIGNER SEES US. He Thinks Americans Are Contradictory Mortals—Common Sense Needed. "You Americans," said George Q. Taylor, a foreigner, to a group of New Yorkers, "are a foreigner, to a group of New Torkers, are the most contradictory set of mortals on the globe. You slave all day and spend all night. You submit to all sorts of imposture and ex-tortion, yet you are terrible fighters when aroused. Little things do not seem to fret you as they do foreigners. You are cheerful and courageous in the face, of hopeless disand courageous in the face of hopeless disaster, yet never seem unduly elated if you make a million or two. Now, why should such a people choose to wear the darkest and most gloomy looking clothing?" A bystander ventured the remark that he didn't see anything particularly somber about the average American attire.
"You don't? Have you ever been up in the

Western Union tower? Well, you ought to go up there. I made the ascent the other day, difficult as it is. The view is entrancing. But when I looked down into Broadway it made me shiver. The hurrying crowds on the sidewalks looked like two unending funeral processions moving in opposite directions. Black, black everywhere. All the red haired girls must have been up town, for there wasn't a white horse to be seen. The only relief to the eye was an occasional Broadway surface car. It was the most gloomy spectacle I ever looked down upon, yet I knew that beneath the dark exterior there were warm hearts, active brains and hands equally ready to fight or work." "Well, what would you have us do? Dress in bright colors during the winter?" was "Not at all. Use common sense, that is all.

Europeans generally do not see the necessity for dark colors in winter. So long as the clothing is heavy and warm the color doesn't You can wear black over there if you like without exciting remark. But here, if a man wears a heavy plaid suit in winter he is contemptuously regarded by a native, even though his critic may be shivering in his thin, black clothes. Take a New England town, New Haven for instance, if you want to see this provincial spirit in an exaggerated form. A faultlessly dressed New Yorker is an object of universal admiration. People run out of stores to look at him. A shabbily dressed man, even though his clothes fit him better than those of the average New Haven dude, is at once and on all sides regarded as a sneak thief who ought to be in the lockup. But an Englishman or other foreigner in a plaid suit is an object of horror. To see the open mouths, and uplifted hands one would think Barnum's rhinoceros was loose in the street. I always put on a black suit when I go to New Haven, for I cannot do business there in any other sort of clothing."—New York Evening Sun.

An Editor's Pigeon Holes. When, in the midst of my writing, something turns up that "must go" in or before the next paper, I shove it into a pigeon hole marked "Immediate." This pigeon hole claims first attention when I have breathing space. After this is cleared I turn to one narked "Advazor"—matters that need time to develop, and want to be started well in One marked "Current" is devoted to matters that ought to be attended to regularly

with every issue, though not necessarily be fore a given day. Things accumulate here sometimes, but sooner or later they are ground exceeding fine.

Best of all is a pigeon hole labeled "Couingent." It is practical, comprehensive, and-within human limits-unerring; it is packed with heads and tails for which I know he missing 'extremities will some day be crying; "Here is a curious contrivance; I want a description of it; I saw one once; then I shall find it here." I do. "You promised." "Oh, no!" "Oh, yes! I have man's address? If I ever had it it will be here;" it is. What date was it sent? There was a receipt. Look here." "Where is that circular: that price list; that funny letter? did I count? Here!" "Oh, you want your 'Ode to a Violet?" I don't remember it; but if you inclosed stamps we shall surely find it here, without any name attached,' A business man would have all these classifled, because of a great quantity; but I have only an "infinite variety" of "contingencies," with perhaps two or three of each kind; and it is easy to subdivide when the quantity presses. Every memorandum or paper which I want to forget until called for, and then find handy, I put here; those which are likely not to be called for soon I put in a big drawer, which I label—in my mind—"Remote Contingent." It is thick with the dust of ages,—Wolstan Dixey in The Writer.

Cuba's Two Meals a Day. Only two meals a day are served at Cuban hotels. They live much as people do in some parts of France and Switzerland. You take an orange or two with a cup of coffee and a roll in the early morning; a liberal breakfast, in courses, is served at 11 o'clock, and a cerenonious dinner at 4 or 5 in the afternoon This mode of living is admirably suited to the climate, and you fall in with the custom

The breakfast opens with small olives and fresh radishes served in the same dish; the next course is fish, then eggs, meats, etc. You are not asked what you prefer, but each course is set before you and you partake of it or not. Instead of beginning with fruit, the Cuban breakfast ends with it-pineapples cut from the stalk the same morning, bananas freshly picked, sapodillas, a faint and rather over sweet morsel, with oranges ad

In Florida, and in many other parts of the ountry, the orange is cut in halves and its juice and pulp are passed to the mouth with a teaspoon. In Havana the orange is served whole on the table, peeled down to the juicy "meat of the fruit, and you present the golden ball to your lips on the prongs of a fork.

At any and every American hotel the moment you sit down the question is almost flung at you, "Tea or coffee?" Cubans bet-ter understand what is healthful. They follow nature's plan and take their meals more as the lower animals do. Cubans do not fill their stomachs with fluids during meals.

After breakfast is over, then tea or coffee is
served—coffee in French style, at least onehalf the cup being filled with milk.—Home

Astrology Challenged in India. Like prize fighting in England, Indian astrology has lately achieved a sort of spurious renaissance, especially among the educated classes. It was never quite dead, of course, any more than palmistry among ourselves, but it had fallen into noribund condition, and was relegated to Jupiter and Saturn by the more enlightened natives. Now, however, they have taken up the ancient imposture as quite a new thing, and their papers teem with yarns relating the exact fulfilment of astrological prophecies. There are, nevertheless, a few skeptics left in the land of Ind, who obstinately refuse to believe that the stars control the careers of men, and from one of these proceeds a suggestion which we hope to see acted upon. It is that two distinguished astrologers should be appointed to name the dates on which the 600 delegates to the Madras congress will shuffle off their mortal coils, the whole prophecy to be at once published and kept in hand for reference. That would certainly settle the question one way or the other, past all ontroversy, But we doubt whether "distinguished astrologers" will take up the challenge, Their wisdom generally comes out after the event; if by some lucky chance a prediction is verified, there is no end to their boasting, but should the contrary happen they very prudently keep silence.—London Globe.

Dr. Daniels calls attention to the deressing and depraving effect of tenement nouses, and their effect in increasing intemperance. This is no new question. Dugdale has given us the whole subject in a nutshell. "The first need," says the commission appointed to investigate the condition of the poor in New York city, "is to improve the homes of the poor. It is impossible for people to rise on the average much above their surroundings.' A Chicago writer says that "by law every block should have its free bath of the Emeline model," already introduced in a APRIL 10 and 11, 1888, few cases. The prime need is for a supply of sunshine, of pure water and pure air for each person. It is hardly possible that great advance will be made until electric appliances scatter the manufact-uring centers by distributing power more videly, instead of concentrating its use .loba-Democrat.

In the Line of Duty. A lady who had been abroad was enumerating the pursuits of each day. Among other things she mentioned letters to her husband. "You don't mean to say that you write to your husband every day when your arg absent?" inquired her friend. "Why, certainly I do," she answered with much energy. "I consider it as sacred a duty as it is to—eat!"—Detroit Free Press.

He Was a Thrifty Son. "See, father," said a son, with the proud nsciousness of duty done, "I have saved \$500 from my year's allowance."
"Good," exclaimed the old man; "you are wise young fellow, Charley." "Yes, father; and I wish you would add \$500 to it. I've got to pay some debts."-The



Is a Positive Cure PLEASANT TO THE

TIAL CIRCULAR MAILED TO ANY LADY SENDING ADDRESS AND STAMP TO LYNN, MASS. Mention this Paper ITS MERITS KEEP UP THE SALE.

TOTIT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT RE-MOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMU-LANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRIGEA. MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED without PAIN Physicians Use It and Prescribe It. HARMONIZES THE ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, GIVES ELASTICITY AND FIRMNESS TO THE STEP, RESTORES THE NATURAL LUSTRE TO THE EYE, AND PLANTS ON THE PALE CHEEK OF WOMAN THE FRESH ROSES OF LIFE'S SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER TIME WEARY WOMEN PRAISE IT.

WEART WHEN PRINCE IN THE SET IN T adapted to the Change of Life. AN ANCEL OF MERCY. The Woman's Sure Friend for all delicate and com-plicated trougles. Ladies 12 will not perform surgical operations or cure Cances, 27s it will under all cir-

CUMSTANCES, ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGH AT All Sold by Druggists. Ta MRS. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS AND TOEPIDITY OF THE LIVER, 25 CENTS.



COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.



\$1,000 REWARD FAIRICON No. 1, price 50 cents per bottle, 16 for heads entirely or partially bald. FAIRICON No. 2. price 75 cents per bottle, is used on the new hair after its appearance. raluable as a HAIR DRESSER, especially for ladles. If applied to the head occasionally, it will renew the growth of hair that is falling out, keep it smooth and glossy, remove all daneiruff and keep the scalp perfectly clean. IT IS A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE SCALP and will preserve the hair of anyone using it, for the balance of life. While it is used, neither total nor partial baldness need be feared.

FECHTER'S FAMOUS FAIRICON is for sale by all

MATHUSHEK

H. A. FECHTER & CO., NEW HAVEN, CONF.

PIANOS. "Tried and Triumphant." Inequalled in Richness and Depth of Tone. CREAT CAPACITY OF VIBRATION AND DURABILITY. Each Instrument over 12 months !

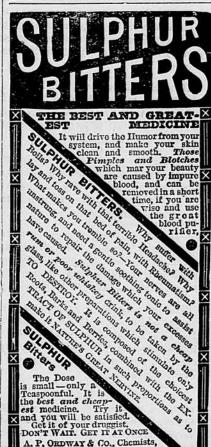
nd finest workmanship.

OVER 17,000 IN USE end for full descriptive pamphlet and THE TREAT & SHEPARD CO., 97 ORANGE STREET NEW HAVEN, CONN BRIDGEPORT, MERIDEN, DANBURY, STAM

FORD, MIDDLETOWN OR WEST WINSTED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF CONNECTICU

FULLY WARRANTED. FThey will last



ARABIAN BALSAM
The Best Medicines Ever invented For Perfect and Immediate Relief in Cases of PAIN AND INFLAMMATION. both Externally and Internally. It is safe and certain in its action. For burns, Polaoning, Evipelas, Inflammation of the Eyes or Powels, Earache, Deathess, Rheumatism, Pains in Side, Back or Shoulders, Piles, Sore Threat, Croup, Teronchitis, Price 25 ets. and \$1. at druggists.

E. EORGAN & SONS, Progriefors, Providence, IL I. Dr. J. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant is in-

Send two 3c. stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., awrence, Mass., and receive an elegant set of ancy Cards free.



Cocaa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed times the strength of Cocca mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cap. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.