NORWALK

GAZETTE.

ESTABLISHED 1800

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

Two Dollars a Year

VOLUME LXXXIX.

NORWALK, CONN., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1889.

NUMBER 51

Norwalk Gazette.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING AND JOB PRINTING

Furnished on application at the Office.
Ordinary and transient advs., 1 inch., 1 week, \$1.00
Each subsequent insertion, up to 4 times, .50
Half inch, half of above rates.
One column, ordinary adv., one time, .25.00
One column, reading matter, one time, .25.00
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LOCAL ITEMS.

All kinds of Christmas printing at this

-There is nothing so reviving as a cup of O. & O. tea.

Read the advertisement of the Norwalk Gaslight company.

D. L. Moody, the evangelist, preached in New Haven, last Sunday.

Mrs. Fred. A. Taylor and children have returned from a visit in Danbury.

Sullivan and Jackson are to fight in California, in May, for a purse of \$15,000.

Glover & Olsen now run three shoe stores in this town, one being in South

George H. Raymond is now elegantly quartered in the new Dann building on Main street.

Considerable taste is displayed in the arrangement of holiday goods in the show windows of our local stores.

A Fair Rebel will storm the Opera House to-morrow evening and will un-

doubtedly make many captive. Miss Mamie Mumford, late clerk at DeKlyn's confectionery store, is now wait-

ing on customers at Ed. Street's. Mr. G. Quitman of Norwalk, was the winner of a handsome clock at the Odd

Fellows' fair in Greenwich last week. The marriage of Charles Lycett and

Mrs. Laura McCracken, is said to have been solemnized about ten days ago. The second Pioneer sociable, held last

Thursday evening was an enjoyable affair. The next will be held on January 9th. A handsome Christmas souvenir, in the shape of a little book containing pressed

flowers from the Holy Land, is on sale at The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Bank of Norwalk will be

held on January 19th, for the election of directors. Ex-Borough Policeman Frank J. Moore, now in the employ of Col. T. L. Watson,

Bridgeport, was in town on Sunday and Mr. W. H. Huss, son of Col. Henry

Huss, of the Grand Central Depot restaurant, New York, visited Norwalk friends on Friday.

John Ronk and his wife, ("Auntie Miller,") have returned to Norwalk and taken up their residence in the Shepherd building, near the dock.

annual election of a chief engineer and two assistants will take place to-morrow evening at the Truck house.

Firemen should not forget that the

Mr. A. G. Betts, business manager of the GAZETTE and editor and publisher of the Record, was confined to his bed several days last week by illness.

The local Knights of Columbus will dance in the Opera House on New Year's eve. Delegations are expected from a

number of surrounding towns. Mr. Julius Partrick, of Norwalk, the building mover, is engaged in moving a dwelling house from the village of Bethel

to a suburb about two miles away. The superior court last Friday granted a divorce to Lizzie Bullen from Fred, G. Bullen, a well-known sporting man of

Bridgeport, on the ground of desertion. Professor Newell, of this city, has one hundred dancing pupils in South Norwalk. Bridgeport always could make Norwalk get up and dance.—Bridgeport

"He who by his trade would rise, must either bust or advertise." Thus sang the poet. Business is business, and advertising is the secret of success in any bus-

The grand organ concert in the new Congregational church is in progress as the GAZETTE goes to press. The programme ensures a rich and and memor-

The first real snow came on Saturday afternoon and we have had a couple days fair sleighing, which was three times as much as we had last winter during the

Mr. W. G. Lineburgh, of Bridgeport, was in town yesterday. Judge Selleck showed him about town and then took him to his house to inspect that famous statue of Venus.

Mrs. Lyman S. Weeks, widow of the Brooklyn merchant, for whose murder Greenwald was hanged in New York a few days ago, is now living in Bridge-

Now is just the right season to subscribe for the GAZETTE. If you are already "on the list," order it sent, as a Christmas present, to some distant friend for a year.

At the next meeting of the weekly press association, which will be the annual meeting, President Maples will read a paper reviewing the work of the association during the past year.

"James Lyons, of Norwalk," is in jail in Bridgeport, as a vagran'. He has a sore head, the result of a fall on the railroad track while he was trying to run away from the officer who took him in.

The concert given in the Opera House on Thursday evening by the Mundell sisters and others, to benefit St. Paul's Sunday School, drew a large audience and was a most delightful entertainment.

For the information of a number of solicitous inquirers -that everlasting "widow whose name is Mariar, who has nine small children, and hair red as fire," is dead, very dead, children and all, thank

Ambler & Sammis are about to dissolve partnership, and their stock of dry goods, etc., is to be closed out at cost. Thus another local business institution goes to the wall. Hurry up with that board of

Miss Zeffie Tilbury, supported by Lothian & Cosgrove's dramatic company, will appear for a week's engagement in Music Hall, commencing January 6th. The company is highly spoken of by exchanges.

Two to one that Jefferson Davis will have a monument before Gen Grant does.

— Willimantic Journal.

You must give bigger odds than that if you expect an overwhelming rush of

Let every effort be put forth to secure the location in Norwalk of the manufactory of that new sewing machine. Mr. Hyatt will undoubtedly exert his powerful influence toward that end-and that means much.

Prof. Loisette's Memory System is creating greater interest than ever in all parts of the country, and persons wishing to improve their memory should send for his prospectus, free, as advertised in 4t. another column.

It is said that there are forty-eight languages and dialects spoken in Mexico.

-Hartford Post.
And des the Post think this reable? Perhaps it has never attended a democratic caucus.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Allen, of New Milford, were poisoned last week by drinking condensed milk in their tea, which had been poisoned from the lead in the can in which it was sealed. Prompt medical attendance saved their lives.

Michael McCaffrey, of Danbury, is thought to be the victim of foul play. He was found dead on Friday night with a leg broken. Danbury has developed a number of metropolitan sensations since she attained the dignity of a city.

Phonix engine came out on last Tuesday evening for a wash and to test her capacity and the improvements wrought on her by the machinists in whose hands she had been for some days. She worked to a charm and the boys are proud of her.

Brother Kirk, of the New Canaan Messenger, announces that he has his sanctum now separated from the composing room, and fixed up in apple pie order. He says that in his new den he "will be pleased to greet his friends and patrons-but it is really not large enough for loungers and idlers, that is, of the every day sort."

Last Wednesday during the high winds, a lusty zephyr came along and undertook to walk off with the large upright show case in front of Hoyt's shoe store. It was too heavy, however, and was dropped to the pavement with a crash that shattered every iach of glass in it and scattered a gorgeous array of Christmas shoes and slippers all over the sidewalk.

At a meeting of Clinton Commandery, K. T., held Friday evening, 6th inst., the following were chosen officers:-Charles E. Dow, E. C.; Elmer J. Fairchild, G.; George W. Raymond, C. G.; Frank Street, Prelate; Thos. S. Morison, S. W.; Charles N. Wood, J. W.; John E. Smith, Treasurer; James W. Storey,

The last services to be held in the old Congregational church building, South Norwalk, were held last Sunday, and were very affecting. Hereafter the elcgant new church will be the home of the society. It is expected that the work of transforming the old church into a freight house for the Housatonic railroad company, by whom it was recently purchased will soon be begun.

Captain Henry R. Jones, U. S. A. of Tribune, has been appointed an assistant inspector-general of the Grand Army. Capt Jones has been one of the assistant inspectors for the department of Connecticut for several years, and has proven himself a faithful and efficient officer.

On Wednesday evening, at a meeting of Washington Chapter, R. A. M., the following officers were elected: -H. P., E. J. Fairchild; King, A. W. Austin; Scribe, F. E. Wilcox; C. of H., C. E. Dow; P. S., James W. Storey: Secretary, J. D. Jenniugs : Treasurer, O. E. Wilson ; R. A. C., William Thompson; M. 3d V., C. E. Squires; M. 2d V., Allen G. Betts; M. 1st V., James M. Worden.

Thomas Dyas a brakeman in the employ of the Consolidated road, was knecked off a locomotive and killed by coming in contact with a bridge at Glenbrook, at about 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening i)eceased was formerly employed as a conductor on the Daubury and Norwalk railroad. His home was in Branchville, and he leaves a wife and two children. Deceased was 28 years of age.

The establishment of a matrimonial bureau in Norwalk is in contemplation by a shrewd and enterprising gentleman of leisure, who sees a fortune in the scheme of instituting a system of strictly confidential correspondence between our old maids of both sexes who are shy but willing. Such an institution would, without doubt, fill a long feit what-you-maycall-it, and might prove a godsend to such delinquent candidates as Rosie Rowe and "Uncle Jack" Meyers, or his partner, Hen. Hoyt .- Record.

"Frantic Reader"-The popular and pathetic ballad, relating in heroic verse the heart-rending tribulations of the late Mr. McGinty, whose adventurous spirit led him to assume such hazardous risks and finally resulted in his being precipitated to the bottom of the hole, was written by Fred. H Curtiss of the Berkshire News, who, by the way, is also the author of "Who killed Cock Robin?"

The Portchester social club will hold its second reception of the season this, (Wednesday,) evening. It is expected that seventy-five couples will attend, representing the elite of Portchester and adjoining towns. Mr. Harry Brundage is president and Miss Jennie Ritch vicepresident, and under their efficient management the club has attained a wide fame as a delightful social organization.

The enterprising firm of W. B. Hall & Co., Bridgeport, last Thursday, had special excursions over the Housatonic road from Great Barrington and Danbury, to accommodate those who desired to visit their enormous store for holiday and other purchases. Both trains brought large crowds and the great Hall store was the busiest place in the city on that day in censequonce. The firm made it a spe cial inducement to excursionists by giving them a rebate on their fares.

Judging by an interview with a clergyman, Hartford must be a more wicked city than Bridgeport.—Meriden Journal.

Then may heaven help Hartford! But how about Meriden? Our esteemed contemporary, the Journal, gives a pedigree and biographical sketch of the Meriden polo team's new goal tender, but not a word concerning the Meriden Y. M. C. A.'s new Secretary Wilcox, who, last week, went from Norwalk to lead the Meridenites in the straight and parrow

The grand concert given by Miss Lila Willis, in the Opera House on Friday evening, attracted a fair-sized and appreciative audience. Miss Willis was enthusiastically applauded and encored at each appearance. The violin selections by Miss Bertha G. Webb. M'lle Blanchard's performances on the harp, and the superior playing of Miss Ida F. Seavey upon the piano, all charmed the listeners, and made one of the most enjoyable and meritorious musical entertainments ever given in the Opera House.

Henry J. Kettendorf, for many years superintendent of motive power for the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company, and later with the New Haven & Derby railroad in the same capacity, died Friday afternoon at his residence in New Haven, after a protracted illness. Dropsy and a heart ailment were the cause of his death. The funeral occurred on Sunday and was attended by a number of railroad men from the Housatonic road, Colonel Stevenson having ordered a special train run to New Haven for their convenience.

W, B. Hall & Co., have made great preparations for Christmas. Stock is replenished daily and will be up to New Years The Bridgeport Standard thus speaks of their special shopping trains :-

Notwithstanding the immense rush of Housatonic Valley customers at the store of W. B. Ha!l & Co. Thursday, the goods were all put in shape for yesterday's rush and all stock disposed of was duplicated at once. The mammoth store rooms are provided with everything that will be needed by shoppers from now until after Christmas. Mr. Hall says the special trains brought hundreds of customers for his competitors and other stores, but he will try it again

The annual town meeting will be held New Hartford, editor of the New Hartford in the Town House on Tuesday, 31st inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., to hear the annual reports; to lay the state, county and town taxes, including the support of schools to make the annual appropriations for highways, and to abate taxes of those entitled to such abatement who failed to apply to the board of relief.

The editor of the Westporter, Mr. John S. Johes, has been presented with a miniature drum made from the root of the old tree at Gettysburg, where the monument of the Seventeenth regiment now stands. The drum is mounted with gold and to be worn as a watch charm. The presentation took place Thursday evening in the rooms of Hobbie Post, Stamford, the presentation speech being made by Col. Henry Huss, of New York, in behalf of the committee, (of which Mr. Jones was secretary), to whom was entrusted the care of the cane and gun-barrel recently presented to Hancock Post, New York

A pious and Christian woman up in Poinfret, Conn., was endowed one after another with a fine family of girls. She prayed that each successive one might be a boy, but in vain. She exhausted the good old list in supplying her girls with names. There were Faith, Hope, Charity, Patience, Mercy and so on. When the last wee stranger came she bewailed her lot to a neighbor: "If't hed been a boy I would a known what tew name him tew oncet. But I kinder got tew the end o' the tether on girl names, 'n dunno what tew call her excep' I call her Amazin Grace. Thet's out'n the Bible, and might dew."

James Russell, of Danbury, a coal heaver, got drunk Friday afternoon, and guided by the instincts which almost invariably lead the maudlin drunkard, he staggered to the railroad track for a nap. Leaning his back against the coal-bin in the switch yard, he stretched his legs across the rail and was soon snoring, in a drunken stupor. A Norwalk freight train came along and cut off both legs without waking up the poor wretch. He was picked up and carried into the baggage room and thence to the hospital, and even after coming to, after both legs had been amputated by the doctors, he was too drunk to fully realize what had befallen him, and he cursed the doctors and all around him with drunken volubility. He is 30 years old and has a wife and child.

The Boston Journal has the following: President Bostwick of the New York & New England says he believes he can get \$6,000,000 to build a road from New Haven into New York in Boston in ten days, and that less than this amount would build it and give Boston a direct, natural, unimpeded highway to New York. There are reports current of impending trouble with the railroads connecting Boston and New York. Frequent delay of trains by the New York & New England road has taken place of late between New Haven and New York, An unfortunate freight train appears to be in the way at the most inopportune moment, and the relations between the New York & New England road and the New York & New Haven road are said to be severely strained. The Boston roads require an independent road to New York, and it must come sooner or later.

Since the announcemet in yesterday's paper that the common council was con-sidering the passage of an ordinance for the creation of a commissioner of public works, many favorable comments have been heard regarding the move among the citizens of the city. For a long time the need of such an officer has been apparent. The city has now become too large to expect a man to give his time to the different departments, especially in the matter of the streets, sewers and health of the

city.—Sentinel.

The above is a good suggestion for our incoming court of burgesses to make a note of. There is no reason why the superintendency of the water, sewers, light, health and highways cannot be centralized under one head and a competent man be appointed to see that they are kept in perfect order and repair, and we think that such an appointment would result in large saving in the expenditures of the borough money. Then the assess-ment and laying of the borough tax should receive special attention the coming year.

A sausage manufacturer over on Long Island has been accused of employing horse meat in his 'business. There is no prejudice, we take it, against hippophagy, but most people who eat sausages would like to feel that a good quality of wholesome horses is used by the butchers.— Danbury Register.

Certainly. There should be as much discrimination in the matter of chopped horse as in any other form of dead live stock. Those who have a taste for horse bologna invariably prefer high-bred Kentucky or Hambletonian sausage with a long, blue-blooded pedigree and a record for racing or roading achievements. But whether it be trotting sausage or brokendown street car sausage, it is desirable that the "ruling passion strong in death" principle be eliminated, and that every link in the chain of circumstantial sausage be free from those treacherous traits liable to subject the consumer to the glanders, the epizootic or the botts, or cause him to become a kicker or a cribber.

Company F minstrels will not repeat their entertainment in Music Hall. That was decided by a recent vote. It is not likely they will repeat it anywhere, but they contemplate giving another show, with an entirely new programme, early in the spring.

Sergeant P. Wade, of Bridgeport, has just received an autograph letter from Rev. S. F. Smith, of Newtown, Mass., the author of America, which contains both an acknowledgment of a slight favor and an autograph copy of the national song America, composed by Mr. Smith in 1832 when he was but 25 years of age. Mr. Smith has passed his 81st birthday, and his penmanship has apparently lost none of its symmetry, which seems remarkable. Mr. Smith is father of Mrs. J. D. Candee, late editor of the Standard, and has many friends in Bridgeport. Mr. Wade trensures the letter as one of the choicest of his large collection of relics.

A fair, supper and entertainment, was givien by the ladies of the Second Methodist church in the Opera House on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and evenings. Among the attractions was a musical programme consisting of quartettes, duets and solos; a frog drill by ten little boys; a doll drill by sixteen little girls, and a broom drill by thirty young ladies, who went through the varimovements with precision and grace. Wednesday evening Major Crowe was presented with a handsome jamp, and Sergeant Brotherton received a fine sofa pillow in recognition of their services in drilling the young ladies. A bountiful supper was served each evening, which was well patronized, as was also the booths containing fancy articles. The whole affair was a success in every way, and netted a neat sum for the purpose of helping pay off the indebtedness incurred in repairing and decorating the church.

A man giving his name as Raymond and claiming to be a book agent represent-ing a Boston house that deals in albums, bibles and illustrated books for children has been engaging in an extensive course of petty thieving in this section. Thus far his operations are known to have extended along the line of the Consolidated road from Milford to Norwalk. His actions show that his book agency is all a pretence, and that promiscuous thieving of the sneak order constitutes his real business. Once admitted to a house and given an opportunity he seldom departs without purloining anything of value that he can get his hands upon. His best hauls have been made at the houses where he was given accommodations for the night, and although a number of officers are on the lookout for him he is still at arge. At Norwalk he said he was bound for New York. It is suspected, however, that instead of keeping on in that direction he turned and headed for Danbury. Raymond is a good looking fellow, about 25 years old, who has lost his right arm. He is about 5 feet 8 inches in height, has face with florid check bones, and wears a derby hat and a reddish-brown overcoat. So far as known he did not operate in Bridgeport, probably thinking it too risky.

The scoundrel was captured on Monday and is now in Bridgeport jail. He gives his name as George Littlefield.

A slippery sidewalk and a formidable

'jag," when brought together, make a combination-or, more properly perhaps, develop a mutual antagonism-that is at once pathetic and amusing for the beholder. This was demonstrated on Sunday forenoon by an intoxicated man who looked as if he ought to know better, and acted as if he knew it himself, working his way laboriously up Water street, on the sidewalk which ice and trampled snow had rendered exceedingly difficult of navigation His acrobatic performances were somewhat at variance with the usual gymnastics of a circus ring, but they were none the less interesting to the appreciative spectators who viewed the cortortions from their windows on either side of the street. His necessarily unsteady footsteps constantly jeopardized his equilibrium, and at every slip he put out his hands to brace himself against a post that wasn't there, gesticulated wildly for an instant, then measured his length across the walk with a force that knocked a suppressed grunt out of him like the explosive croak of a frog. Then he would at once engage in the difficult task of getting up again. which took longer and required more labor and diplomacy than the downfall, and, on being accomplished was followed by a "lightning sit-down," a feat executed by throwing both feet up into the air and coming down on the pistol pocket with a force that drives the upper end of the crupper-bone through the tip of the hat. And so he worked his weary way to the corner, leaving behind him at frequent intervals the impression of a sickening thud in the path. On arriving at the corner where the walk had been cleared, he braced himself against a lamp-post, ran his hand suspiciously down his right leg while his face assumed a woe-begone and startled look, slowly went for his hip pocket and pulled out fragments of a whiskey bottle that had been unable to withstand the numerous shocks, and sadly threw them away; then he wiggled slowly off, walking as if a ram-rod had been sewed into the lining of the right leg of his pantaloons, down which the lost whiskey was trickling.

Edward Lobdell, for several years baggagemaster on Conductor Smith's train on the Danbury & Norwalk road, succeeds Conductor Lynch as conductor of the 'New England" freight, running between Wilson Point and Hawleyville. Conductor Lynch is now in charge of what is known as the night freight.

On Monday evening, in response to a

call for a public meeting for the purpose

of organizing a board of trade, a good-

sized and representative crowd assembled

in the Opera House. J. Belden Hurlbutt, Esq., was chosen chairman and Carmi Hubbell secretary. Mr. Hurlbutt stated the object of the meeting, and in the course of his remarks uttered some caustic and pointed truths. He said the borough of Norwalk was the deadest community in the state, and was practically like the dead man who walked around simply to save funeral expenses : that for enterprise. push and public spirit she was far behind the age, outstripped even by our little sister city South Norwalk, with her smaller population. We are permitting large and most desirable manufacturing concerns already established here, to move away without making any protest or sign of inducement for them to remain, while other towns are holding forth every en couragement to induce manufacturing and commercial institutions to settle among them. Hon. James W. Hvatt spoke in much the same strain; said we were dead and rusting out; we need a chestnut burr put under us to wake us into some semblance of life. He said there are no less than five large factories and eleven stores now unoccupied and lying idle, and according to the backward progress we are now making it will be but a short time before there will be fifty stores and factories vacant in our midst. He offered a suggestion, which was voluminously seconded, that the meeting organize itself into a board of trade, enrolling every person present as a member. A committee of three was appointed to nominate a president, treasurer and secretary, who shall select a standing committee of ten to visit other cities and endeavor to induce manufacturers to locate here. Messrs. Hyatt, Coolidge and Couch were appointed the committee, but Mr. Maples was substituted for Gen. Couch, the latter declining to serve saying that while he would willingly do his share toward the advancement of the borough, he felt himself incompetent to serve on a committee whose duty it was to appoint ten men to undertake the formidable task of finding tenants for those sixteen vacant factories and stores. The nominating committee reported these nominations, which were unanimously elected by the meeting: J. G. Gregory, president; Wm. A. Curtis, treasurer; E. J. Hill, secretary. The committee also sul mitted the following names as a committee on by-laws, etc., to report at the next meeting on Thursday evening: B. W. Maples, J. Belden Hurlbutt, Jas. Toner, John H. Lee, R. B. Craufurd. This committee was elected. Chairman Hurlbutt then suggested the advisability of some cash contributions to enable the institution to carry on its work. Coolidge warmly endorsed the suggestion and emphasized its necessity by stating that some five years orlso ago a board, of trade was organized here, of which he was a member, and he never knew that they had ever done themselves nor anybody else one bit of good, for the reason that they had no money. Mr. Maples stated that while he had no ambition to be the first nor yet the last contributor, he would willingly head the list with a subscription of \$10. There was considerable speech making before the hall was fairly in motion. Mr. Keeler advocating warmly the idea of running an advertisement the year 'round in each of our local papers, setting forth the advantages of Norwalk as a manufacturing centre, and finally fetching up on his "new hotel hobby," which developed into a little good natured discussion between himself and Mr. Hurlbutt, who contended for manufacturing first, the hotel later. Keeler insisted upon the hotel first, which would attract manufacturing They finally compromised on the proposition to have both the hotel and busy factories. Subscriptions were called for and there was a liberal response, as follows: J. Belden Hurlbutt \$25, J. W. Hyatt \$50, F. St. John Lockwood \$50, E. O. Keeler \$50, Jas. Toner \$10, Charles Gehebe \$5, Adams & Hanlon \$15, Coolidge & Lockwood \$25, Carmi Hubbell \$5, Dr. Baldwin \$5, John Madden \$5, P. H. Dwyer \$5, A. Avison \$5, O. E. Wilson \$10, W. A. Curtis \$10, Michael Ratchford \$25, E. S. Adams \$5, Giovanni Guarneiri \$5, Geo. E. Miller \$25, Joseph Bagan \$5, Chas. N. Wood \$10, Jas. Scofield \$10, Edward Street \$10, W. Acton \$10, W. S. Moody \$50, John H. Lee \$10, Hanlon Bros \$10. D. G. Honnecker \$5, Jas. M. Creagh \$10, Hanford Smith \$5, Gen. D. N. Couch \$20, Finney & Benedict \$10, S. B. Wilson \$10. W. Sheldon \$5, Ed. Goldschmidt \$5, F. Foster, \$5, M. Stevens \$5, W. T. Murray \$5, F. E. Readman \$5, Chas. Glover \$5. Jesse Nickerson \$5, Ira Cole \$25, John Fritz \$5, G. L. Tuller \$5, E. Cook \$5, Col. Roberts \$25. Besides these a number of smaller amounts were pledged.

CRONIN AVENGED.

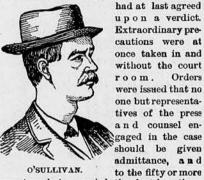
Life Imprisonment for O'Sullivan, Burke and Coughlin,

THREE YEARS FOR KUNZE,

And Freedom for Senior Guardian John F. Beggs.

The Verdict in Chicago's Great Murder Trial Finally Rendered-An Impressive Scene in the Court Room—The Prisoners Receive Their Sentences With Reasonable Fortitude-Beggs Greatly Moved. Thousands of People Waiting Outside to Hear the News-The Result Considered Satisfactory in Chicago-Attorney Forrest at Once Moves for a New Trial on Behalf of the Convicted Men-Scenes in the Court Room-A Brief History of the Celebrated Case Which Has Held the English Speaking World's Attention for

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.-Judge McConnell made his appearance in his private chambers at 1:50 o'clock. A rumor found its way from the other side of the building that the jury

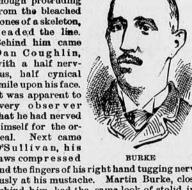


admittance, and to the fifty or more reporters that occupied the benches there were as many or more police officers in plain clothes. Some slight delay was created by the absence of Counsellor Forrest and a special messenger was dispatched for him and upon his arrival at 2:25 p. m. Judge McConnell took his seat upon the bench and the court was declared to be in

How the Prisoners Looked.

One moment later the five prisoners were ushered in over the iron bridge leading from the jail. Lawyer John F. Beggs, with a deathly pallor on

his face and his bine eyes staring as though protruding from the bleached bones of a skeleton, headed the line. Behind him came Dan Coughlin, with a half nerv-ous, half cynical smile upon his face. It was apparent to every observer that he had nerved himself for the or-Next came O'Sullivan, his jaws compressed



and the fingers of his right hand tugging nerv ously at his mustache. Martin Burke, close behind him, had the same look of stolid indifference that he has worn throughout the trial. Little Kunze, the last in the line, was as usual the comedian of the smiled and waved his hands at the officers and newspaper men as he entered the room. As soon as the defendants had taken their seats three deputy sheriffs took up a position behind each chair, and at the same moment about fifty officers entered the room by the main door, and formed a complete barricade between the prisoners' row and all means of exit from the room.

The Jury Enter the Court Room. At 2:29 the iron doors leading to the jail were again swung open, and while the word

went around the audience "Here they come," the members of the jury filed into the room Every man had on his overcoat and carried his hat in his hand, and this was at once acsive evidence that a verdict had at last



been reached. The twelve good men and true were escorted to their seats, and the roll was called. Perfect silence prevailed. Even the judge, usually calm and collected, nervously mopped the per-

coughlin. spiration from his brow. The prisoners maintained the same demeaner which they had worn when entering the court room, except that Burke chewed with redoubled energy at his quid of tobacco, while O'Sullivan ran bis fingers into his hair with a desperation that threatened to tear it out by the roots. The voice of Foreman Clarke came out clear and distinct, and with a triumphant ring in it when he answered, "We have," in response to the question of the clerk of the court as to whether he and his colleagues had agreed on a verdict.

A Deathlike Stillness.

Rising in his seat he handed a folded paper to the clerk. The stillness at this moment was not merely oppressive, but painful. Every eye was turned upon the five men whose fate in another moment would be determined. Forrest cast a glance of encouragement toward his clients, as much as "Be brave." Foster from his chair, a couple of feet distant, threw a few words in a whisper to Beggs. In another moment the voice of the clerk, clear and distinct, rang out on the air:

"We find the defendant, John F. Beggs, not guilty, as charged in the indictment. There was a buzz in the court room as though a thousand bated breaths had been let loose. The blood rushed to the face of the lawyer prisoner, and in a second it was of carmine hue. His right arm, which had been resting on the railing, fell to his side, and his entire frame shook like that of a man afflicted with the palsy.

Three Years for Kunze. All this was but the work of a moment.

Again the voice of the clerk rang out:
"We find the defendant, John Kunze, guilty of manslaughter, and fix his penalty at three years in the penitentiary."
The little comedian simply smiled and showed his teeth. To all appearances the verdict at the moment suited as as an acquittal. There was a short pause before the clerk resumed. No doubt remained but that the three remaining defendants had either been condemned

to die on the scaffold, or to suffer a living death.

The eyes of Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan were riveted on the reader while the convulsive movements of the jaws showed that each man was making a superhuman effort to control his feelings.

Imprisonment for Life. For the third time he cleared his throat and proceeded:

"We find the prisoners, Daniel Coughlin, Martin Burke and Patrick O'Sullivan, guilty of murder as charged in the indictment, and fix their punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the terms of their natural

They Thought Culver Would Go Mad. It is stated on undoubted authority that but for the fear of Juror Culver going mad in the jury room the other eleven would have stood out indefinitely for hanging Coughlin, Burke and O'Sullivan; 21 years imprisonment for Beggs and 14 years for

Forrest Moves for a New Trial. As soon as the verdict was rendered the deputies clustered around the prisoners and effectually prevented any attempts to com-municate with them. Chief of Police Hubhard stood at the rear of the deputies with several officers in citizens' clothes, while Sheriff Matson stood at the right hand corner of the bench close by the judge. Attorney Forrest immediately entered a motion for a new trial for Burke and Coughlin, and, in the absence of Attorney Donahue, for O'Sul-

Beggs Set at Liberty.

The court then thanked the jury and, turning to the state's attorney said: "As to the prisoner Beggs, of course, he will stand discharged, as there is nothing against him, I believe. The jury will also be discharged

and the prisoners remanded to jail." "Before the prisoners are remanded," said Mr. Forrest, jumping from his seat, "I desire to make a motion. I thought I would wait until the jury was discharged before moving to have a day set for the argument of a motion for a new trial."

Kunze Breaks Down.

At this stage of the proceedings the defendant Kunze was loud in his manifestations of his grief, while tears flowed copiously down his cheeks. Between his sobs and cries he was heard to say: "I am innocent, God knows, of this. I never was at Lake View If I have got to suffer three years' imprisonment for this it is a shame. Longenecker got witnesses to swear that I was in Lake View." At this point Kunze's grief became too great for speech.

After a long argument Judge McConnell set Jan. 10 as the day for filing a motion for a new trial, the matter to be considered by the court on the 13th of January. Judge McConnell then announced that the grand jury would stand adjourned until Jan. 13, and left the bench.

Beggs Was Surprised. After the jury had gone Beggs held an agreeable levee with the newspaper men of his acquaintance. To the surprise of all he stated that he had looked for a disagreement. He said he could make no explanation of his reasons now further than to say that he was possessed of information which led him to believe that the jury would di-vide on the question of guilt, and that he would explain further some time in the future. After the date for which the argument for a new trial will be made was fixed, the prisoners, including Beggs, were hurried from the court room to the jail. They were surrounded by detectives and bailiffs, man of whom was thoroughly armed. As Coughlin passed along he sighted some old friends in the crowd and he saluted them with a wave of his hand. Prisoners and guards tramped noisily along, the big steel gate of the jail swung open, and the entire party passed inside. Burke was hurried to the boys department. Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Kunze were taken to their cells and locked up.

Beggs paid a brief visit to his cell to gather up some trinkets he had there, and then he hurried down to the office where a moment later he was literally in the hands

History of the Case.



Irish agitator, disappeared in Chicago on the night of May 4, 1889. He was last seen going to attend an alleged patient, to whom he had been called by a messenger bearing the card of P. O'Sullivan, an iceman, with whom he had

LONGENECKER. contract to attend employes a short time before. The same night a mysterious wagon carrying two men and a big trunk was driven rapidly in the direction of Lincoln park.

The trunk was found the next day thrown away and empty except for some bloody cotton.

Two weeks later Cronin's body was found in a sewer in Rvanston avenue. It was fully identified, and evidence was found to connect it with the bloody trunk mystery. The body showed that murder had been done. Detectives upon the case were informed that Cronin had information concerning a certain embezzlement by officers of the Clan-na-Gael. They worked upon the theory that his death was the result of a conspiracy to "remove" him on this account. The five men in whose case a verdict has just been rendered were first arrested on suspicion, then heid as evidence accumulated.

Around the prisoners the presecution succeeded in weaving a chain of damnatory cir-

cumstances. The famous white horse and the man who hired it were traced, and the Carlson cottage was finally proven to be the scene of the killing. Dr. Cronin's enemiesmembers of Camp 20 of the Clan-na Gael-had looked on him as a spy and threatened his



life, and to them the crime was naturally attributed. Burke was captured in Winnipeg, on his way to Europe, and Cough-lin, a detective, who at first worked on the case, was lodged in jail. Kunze was un-earthed in a low lodging house. Beggs, who was a prominent man in local affairs, gave himself up.

Beggs was senior guardian of Camp 20 be fore a secret committee from which the dead man was alleged to have been tried and condemned. The prosecution claims that evidence which would have incriminated Beggs was excluded by the court. The actual trial of the five men began only after an unprecedented long time consumed in getting a jury, and lasted four months. It is asserted that startling developments will yet come, showing that the convicted men were but the tools of others in higher places.

Judge Longenecker and Attorney Forrest. whose pictures are given above, were re spectively the leading lawyers for the prosecution and defense.

BRAZIL'S NEW REPUBLIC. NEWS OF CONNECTICUT.

Five Hundred People Reported Killed at Bahia.

ENEMIES TO LIBERTY DISAPPEAR.

Viscounte Preto's Manifesto to the People of Brazil-De Goma's Buttons-Five Officers Were Shot to Death-The Czar Refuses to Recognize the Republic.

LISBON, Dec. 16.-Viscount de Ouro Preto, the Brazilian imperial prime minister, has issued a manifesto to the people of Brazil. He says it was impossible to crush the plotters, as the government could not rely upon either the officers or soldiers, and was be trayed by the leaders of the army and navv. including the minister of war, Marcaju. The ministry continually received assurances of loyalty from various military officers, who thus sought to mask the conspiracy against the throne.

He Was a Traitor.

"Marcaju," says Preto, "acted throughout the part of a traitor to his colleagues. He even went so far, under the guise of official business, as to conduct me to the place where I was arrested."

Preto proceeds to describe the treatment he received in prison. He declares that a platoon of soldiers was kept in readiness to shoot him if his friends offered an armed resistance. In conclusion, the ex-prime minister appeals to the people to exercise their freedom of choice at the coming elections. He counsels his supporters not to surrender. but to vote for all of his friends who may become candidates.

Citizenship in Brazil.

The Brazilian consul has received a telegram from Rio announcing that a decree has been issued declaring that all foreigners resident in Brazil, are citizens of the republic from the date of the proclamation thereof, and that all foreigners shall in future be regarded as Brazilian subjects, and shall possess every right except that of becoming chief of state, after two years' residence.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

A Report That Five Hundred People Were Killed at Bahia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The steamship Horrox, from Brazil, has just arrived at Brooklyn. The Horrox was at Santos when the news of the deposition of Emperor Dom Pedro was first received there. The situa-tion was accepted without any excitement and very little dissatisfaction was mani-

From Santos the Horrox sailed to Rio de Janeiro, where she remained two days. When the officers of the vessel went ashore there they heard many rumors which indicated that the people had not received the news of the revolution with the same degree of calmness that characterized the actions of the inhabitants of Santos. One man named De Goma, a collector of customs, had refused to acknowledge the authority of the republican government, and would not remove from his uniform the buttons which were stamped with the imperial crown. A party of republicans surrounded De Gama's residence and threatened his life, but he held out against them for ten days, when he succumbed to the inevitable and removed the obnoxious buttons from his clothing, and also surrendered the flag of the empire, which he had at first declined to give up. He was then permitted to resume the duties A number of others who held office under the imperial government were allowed to continue their official duties.

On the second day of the revolution a cyper dispatch received at Rio Janeiro announced that there had been an uprising at Bahia, and that five hundred people had been killed. The government took charge of the telegraph lines and the story of the Bahia trouble was soon after contradicted The republicans had left no stone unturned to accomplish their purpose. So complete were their arrangements that when the republic was announced all of the imperial war vessels which for weeks had been lying in the harbor had been so gotten out of the way as to be useless in any operation which might have been contemplated against the revolutionists. Besides Collector De Gama officers had refused to submit to the republicans, and there seemed to be some mystery as to their fate. One report was to the effect that while attempting to escape to an English steamer they had been captured by the republicans and incarcerated in a prison on one of the islands in the harbor, where they were afterward secretly shot to death.

Russia Refuses Recognition.

BERLIN, Dec. 16 .- A private telegram re ceived here from St. Petersburg says that Russia has broken off all diplomatic relations with the Brazilian minister, telling him that the czar will never recognize the present government of Brazil.

Governor Hill Appoints a Republican. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Governor Hill has appointed John A. Sleicher, of Albany, as civil service commissioner in place of Treadwell, resigned. Mr. Sleicher was formerly editor of The Evening Journal, and is now editor of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly. He is a Republican in politics, as the statute required a Republican to be upon the board

A New York Assignment. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Mansell & Blume, importers of sponges at 71 William street, has made a general assignment, giving a preference of \$4,397.71 to the infant children of William Bernbaum for money loaned.

General Markets.

New York, Dec. 16.—FLOUR-Lower on free offerings; city mill extras, \$4.25@4.45 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, \$2.55@8.55; fine, \$1.75@ 45; superfine, \$2.10@2.75.
WHEAT—Opened firm at 1/3c. advance, and dur-

ing the morning there was a further improvement of 14@56c.; receipts, 99,000 bushels; shipments, 106,890 bushels; No. 2 red winter, 8614c., cash; do., January, 851/2c.; do., February, 863/4c.; do., March, 87%c. CORN—Opened firm at 16c. advance, but the

trading was very light, and at noon the market was dull; receipts, 73,000 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, 43c., cash; do., January, 41½c.; do., February, 41½c. OATS—Dull; receipts, 78,000 bushels; shipments, none; No. 2 mixed, 28%@28¾c., cash; do., December, 28%c.; do., January, 28%c.; do., February, 28%c.

Hebruary, 28%c.; do., January, 20%c.; do., February, 28%c.; do., February, 28%c.; PORK—Steady; inspected mess, \$10.75.
LARD—Quiet; January, \$6.25; February, \$6.25.
MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, 38@45c.
TURPENTINE—Dull at 48c.
ROSIN—Quiet; strained to good, \$1.20@1.25.
PETROLEUM—Nominal.
EDVIGHTS—Dull: crain to Liverpool steam.

FREIGHTS-Dull; grain to Liverpool, steam.

Md. BUTTER—Steady; western creamery, fancy, CHEESE-Quiet; Dhio flat, common to fine, 7@10c. EGGS—Stronger; state, fresh, 2814@24c.; west-

ern, 2314@24c. RICE—Nominal. SUGAR—Refined weak; cut loaf and crushed, C.; granulated, 7c.; moid A, 7%c.
TALLOW—Dull; prime city, 4%c.
COF: EE—Steady; fair errgom of Rio, 19%c.

Items of Interest to Inhabitants of the Nutmeg State.

THE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS.

Facts Concerning the Important Happenings of the Week in This Vicinity and Elsewhere Briefly Told for the Benefit of People Whose Time Is Valuable.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13.-Professor W. R. Harper, of Yale, has declined the presidency of the South Dakota State uni-

Dutch Mugs in an Indian Grave.

PORTLAND, Dec. 15 .- At the Indian cemetery on Indian Hill, near this place, the other day, John R. Lewis dug up a red man whose grave was liberally provided with There were several botculinary utensils. tles, an iron kettle with a copper ladle, a brass kettle and two Dutch mugs. The human remains, which were a skull and a dozen very fine teeth, were evidently those of a great chief; but what business the Dutch mugs had in the grave is a mystery to every one.

HARTFORD, Dec. 15 .- A disputch to The New York Sun from this place says:

It has been a great week for curiosities in Hartford county. On Monday Mr. Frank E. Kilbourn, of Newington, found a dandelion in full blossom growing thriftily out of doors. This same man has a curiosity in the shape of a month old white rabbit, which is no larger than a butternut, and weighs an ounce and a half.

In the outskirts of this city on Wednesday several specimens of "bluet" or "eyebright" (Houstonia Coerulea) were found in bloom in the open air.

Down in Stratford on Monday L. B. Fairchild captured a lively and hungry grass-

hopper.
Mr. L. Gladding, of Berlin, drove into Hartford on Thursday night with a load of live geese. Among the twenty or more was a large wild goose, which Gladding had caught by tying kernels of corn to a string. He said that he had captured and sold this fall quite a number of wild geese taken in

A Broad street school teacher, who, it is presumed, doesn't think the World's fair ought to be held in Chicago, has excited a great deal of unfavorable comment by the method which she used to punish an unruly boy. She kept him after school and com pelled him to write the word "Chicago" 1,200 times.

Eliphalet Terry's Bright Idea.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 15.-The recent big fires and fire losses throughout the country bring vividly to the minds of insurance men in Hartford the anniversary of the great conflagration which occurred in New York city fifty-four years ago to-morrow. On Dec. 16, 1835, the old mail coach carried to this city the news of the great fire in New York To every insurance man ruin seemed inevitable. Eliphalet Terry was president of one of the Hartford companies. There was not sufficient funds in his company's treasury to meet a third of its losses, and the other companies were no better off. The directors were at their wits' end as to what course to take, but while they were walking the floor wringing their hands and groaning, Terry had quietly developed a scheme. Mr. Terry started next morning at break

of day for New York by stage coach. The majority of the New York companies had been wiped out. Terry then proceeded to put his well laid plan into execution. This was to publish notices throughout the city of New York that his company, together with another Hartford concern which he authentically represented, would pay all their losses immediately without the usual three months' grace, charging from 6 to 10 per cent. only for these immediate paynents. This required strong nerve and confidence to do, but he did it.

The scheme worked. The call for payments began to come in, and he quickly responded. Owing, however, to the slow progress made in transportation in those days, before his companies had been drawn up to an embarrassing degree, New York property holders hastened to insure at the offices of the two Hartford companies which were keeping good their word, and money was thus made easy and plenty with them. The premiums from New York alone were more than sufficient to meet the losses in the city by the Hartford companies, and this gave the insurance business a grand boom, the effects of which have been increased every year.

The Races on the Thames.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 15 .- It already seems certain that there will be more college boat races on the Thames river in June than ever before, despite the fact that the Yale 'varsities are inclined to frown upon all events other than their annual tilt with Harvard as "side shows." True, theirs is the great race of the year, but there is no doubt that the struggle for supremacy on the river between the shells of other colleges have also come to stay.

The latest report in college sporting circles here is to the effect that the Atalanta boat crew of New York are anxious to enter in some of the college contests at New London next spring. Old Yale men predict that the college oarsmen will not depart from the custom which has hitherto obtained at New London of pulling against college rivals only.

Yale men claim that the chances of their varsities for victory over Harvard have not been poorer for years, as practically a new crew will have to be developed before next June. Not more than three of last year's crew will row the coming season. Allen, Brewster and Rogers of the old men, and Newell, Harrison, Heffelfinger, Ferris and Heyworth may make up the erew. There are many candidates.

Nothing has been heard from the University of Pennsylvania as yet, except that it is generally understood she will enter in three

Supposing then that Yale should consent o row Cornell, which is now thought hardly likely, the year 1890 would see an unpreedentedly large number of events on the Including that race, the fixtures, Thames. as unofficially calculated upon here, would be as follows:

1. Yale-Harvard university, four miles, straight-2. Yale-Cornell university, four miles, straight-

away.
3. University of Pennsylvania-Celumbia-Cornell, three miles, straightaway.
4. Harvard-Columbia university, four miles,

straightaway.

8. Harvard-Columbia freshmen, two miles, traightaway.

6. Yale-Harvard freshmen, two miles, straight-

away.
7. Yale-University of Pennsylvania freshmen, two miles, straightsway.
It is of course probable that some of these races will be abandoned and that others are the straight of their places but there is will be pulled in their places, but there is little or no doubt that the coming month of June will witness more aquatic contests at New London than have ever been seen there in any previous thirty days.

LAID AT REST.

Funeral Services of the Late Jefferson Davis.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.—The funeral ob-sequies of the late Jefferson Davis occurred here today and were witnessed by the largest throngs of people the streets of New Orleans ever held. The funeral cortege was without question the longest and most imposing procession of the kind ever gathered together in the south. Thousands of troops and civilians were in line, and ex-Confederate veter ans as well as ex-Union soldiers marched in the same imposing line. Every prominent building and business house in the city, all the public buildings, except the custom house and mint, were handsomely draped with the emblems of grief. Many private residences also showed mourning colors. All last night and up to a late hour this morning incom ing trains were packed with spectators, and the streets were well nigh impassible.

Assembling between 11 and 11:30 a. m. epresentatives of the clergy of all denominations met in one of the committee rooms The Episcopal clergy, in the vestments of their office, preceded by the choir of St. Paul's Episcopal church, consisting of thirty men and boys robed in cassock and surplice, proceeded to the entrance of the hall fronting St. Charles street in processional order— The funeral service at the city hall began

promptly at 11:30 o'clock. This portion of the ceremony was under the direction of Right Rev. J. N. M. Gallagher, Exscopal bishop of Louisiana. The religious services were of a highly impressive character. Rev. E. J. Martin, of Grace church, having read the psalm for the day, Dr. T. R. Markham Presbyterian, then read the lesson for the ccasion, taken from St. Paul's Second Epistle to the Corinthians. Succeeding this, Bishop Gallagher gave a brief ex

tempore address.
Under the direction of Choir Master Sims the choir at this point sang Kent's funeral anthem, "Yea, Through the Valley of the Shadow."

Two prelates of the Episcopal church-Bishop Gallagher and Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi—and representa-tives from the Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist, Lutheran and other denominations were in attendance and took part in the sacred offices.

The choir having arranged themselves at the head of the casket, the bishop and clergy in their appointed places, Rev. A. G. Bake well, rector of Trinity chapel, commenced the office of the "Burial of the Dead," as prescribed in the Book of Common Prayer, by reciting the sentence "I am the Resurrection and the Life." The Apostie's Creed was then recited by the entire audience, led by Rector Eben Thompson, of Biloxi, the late Jefferson Davis' spiritual adviser. A prayer offered by Father Darius Hubert, locally known as "The Soldier Priest," concluded the ceremonies at the city hall.

The funeral procession to the cemetery was under command of Maj. Gen. John Glynn, Jr., of the Louisiana National Guard, as grand marshal, with Gen. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, as honorary grand marshal. It consisted of seven divisions, the first consisting of a guard of honor escorting the caisson upon which reposed the casket containing the remains of Mr. Davis. The other divisions consisted of military and civic societies, prominent people in carriages, fire de-partment, etc. Among those who asked for and secured a place in the line was the organization of British shipmasters now in port. It may be noted that the British flag was half masted on the shipping in the harbor since the death of Mr. Davis was announced. The funeral caisson on which the remains

were borne to the cemetery is the property of the State, and was loaned for the occas It was beautifully draped and trundled smoothly and quietly through the streets, the cynosure of thousands of eyes. throngs that lined the way were quiet and orderly, and showed the greatest respect for the dead southern chieftain.

At the grave the ceremonies were conducted by Bishops Gallagher and Hugh Miller Thompson, of Mississippi. Minute guns were fired at the head of Canal street and at Clairborne and Canal all day, and at the grave there were proper gun saintes and bugle calls as became a military funeral.

JOWNSTOWN'S LATEST.

A Dozen Persons Killed In a Theatre

Panic. Johnstown, Pa., Dec. 11.—During a performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera house here last night a cry of fire was raised, resulting in a terrible rush for life down the narrow stairs. Twelve persons were instantly killed and many terribly injured. Seventy-five are injured. names of all the killed and wounded cannot be ascertained at present.

At midnight twelve bodies had been taken from the wrecked building, and citizens were carrying wounded men and women to adjoining houses. Dozens had been removed with broken limbs and other serious injuries before the dead bodies were recovered. As near as can be determined at present

the following were killed: E. Bigler, Miss Clara Burns, Mrs. Nester, George Horner. Charles Friant, George Storaker, of Mount Pleasant, Pa.; John Carl. William Miller (colored), A. Fleishour, Isaac Folor, Lizzie Claycomb and an un-

The seriously injured are Charles Vaughn, John Weimer, Albert Owens, Mrs. Lister, Mrs. Platt and Richard Worthington and many more slightly injured, such as sprains

DOWN TO DEATH.

Three Railroad Men Plunge Through as

Open Drawbridge.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 16.—A locomotive and twenty-three coal cars went through the drawbridge on the Susquehanna railroad at Little Ferry. Three men were drowned. They were William Nixon, engineer; Patrick Harrington, fireman, and William Seeley, brakeman. All three were riding on the engine at the time the train went through the bridge. It is believed that Nixon failed to see the danger signal on account of the snow storm.

The bodies have not yet been recovered, they being under 400 tons of coal and many cars. This wreckage will have to be re-moved before the bodies can be taken out. It will require two weeks' time to remove the wreckage and repair the bridge. Piles will have to be driven in constructing a new center for the bridge. The railroad com-pany at present estimates its loss at \$40,000, Until the bridge is repaired trains will run over the West Shore road.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Governor Hill appointed Edward Hannan, of Troy, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Mr. Shanaban's resignation of the office of superintendent of public works. Mr. Hannan was born in Cohoes forty-five years ago and has resided forty-three years in Troy. He has been president of the Troy common council and a police commissioner and is a mason and builder of experience.

A Sculptor Sues for Libel.

Bosron, Dec. 17.—Cyrus Cobb, the sculptor, has sued The Cambridge News for \$30,000 damages by an alleged libel in asserting that he was not the designer of the Cambridge soldiers' monument



WHICH WILL IT BE?

Which is the fairest, a rose or a lily?
Which is the sweetest, a peach or a pear?
Merry's coquetish, and charming is Milly.
Dora is gentle and fair.
Sweet as a flower was her face when I kiesed
(Love is the romance and glory of life,)
Milly, my playmate, I love "like a sister,"
But Dora I choose for my wife.

That is right, young man, marry the girl you love, by all means, if she will have you. Should her health become delicate and her beauty fade after marriage, remember that this is usually due to functional disturbances.

peauty nade after marriage, remember that this is usually due to functional disturbances, weaknesses, irregularities, or painful disorders peculiar to her sex, in the cure of which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. See the printed certificate of guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic, or strength-giver.

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regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. They are purely vegetable and per-fectly harmless. One a Bosc. Sold by druggists. 25 cents a vial.

OUR EYE IS BEAMING

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ALLATOONA PASS

A Fight Sherman Watched from Kenesaw Mountain.

HE SIGNALS TO GEN. CORSE

"Hold the Fort for I Am Coming"-Origin of the Song-Preparing for the March to the Sea-The Start Made on Nov. 16.

Bring the good old bugle, boys, we'll sing an-

other song, Bing it with a spirit that will start the world along,
Sing it as we used to sing it, fifty thousand strong,

Vhile we were marching through Georgia. CHORUS.—Hurrah! hurrah, the year of jubilee! Hurrah, hurrah, the flag that makes

you free;
So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea,
While we were marching through Georgia.

How the darkies shouted when they heard the

joyful sound.

How the turkeys gobbled that our commissary found.

How the sweet potatoes fairly started from the ground,
While we were marching through Georgia.

The last important fight of Sherman's army with Hood before going on the march to the sea, a quarter century ago, was at Allatoona Pass, Oct. 4, 1864. During its progress the incident occurred, which rise to the famous Sunday school song, "Hold the Fort for I am Coming.'

Oct. 4, the Union garrison at Allatoona was held by Col. John E. Tourtellotte, with Under his care were more than a 800 men. million rations of bread. Sherman himself was at Vining Station. Seeing heavy confederate masses moving towards Allatoona, he became anxious, and signaled to Gen. John M. Corse at Rome to hurry forward with his division to the aid of Tourtellotte.

The Confederates were down in the plain. Sherman's signals passed from mountain top to mountain top over their neads. He first signaled from Vining Station to Kenesaw, from Kenesaw to Allatoona, and from Allatoona to Corse at Rome to hasten. He could get no reply from Corse, and was uncertain whether he received the message, and was consequently in great anxiety for a while.

Oct. 5 Sherman went in person to Kenesaw. From Kenesaw mountain he had a glorious view. But it was scarcely satisfactory. He saw the line of his railroad from Big Shanty to Allatoona marked by flame and smoke. He saw the camp fires of a great army to the southwest, about Dallas. And north of him, toward Allatoona, he heard the boom! boom! of cannon and saw battle smoke clouds filling the sky.

It was an anxious moment for the commander. He ordered the Twenty-third corps to march westward

at once, and to burn houses and brush as it advanced, to indicate its progress. Sherman wished to interpose this corps between Hood's main army about Dallas and the advance that was attacking Allatoona. Meantime Sher-

man from the top of Kenesaw continued sending to Allatoona the mes-

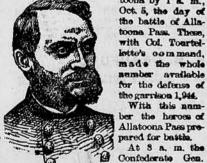
"HOLD THE FORTE sage "Hold the fort. I am here with re-enforcements." He could get no reply for hours, but at last, while Sherman himself stood beside the signal officer, the well known flag appeared at an embrasure in the fort, and spelled out the message: "Corse is here!" "He will hold out; I know the man," ex-

claimed Sherman. And hold out he did.

The battle sounds in the direction of Alla-Then the signal flag reported that the Confederates had been driven off, but that Corse had been wounded. Next morning this message came from Corse himself:
"I am short a cheek bone and an ear, but

am able to whip all h-l yet. My losses are very heavy. A force moving from Stilesboro to Kingston gives me some anxiety. Tell me where Sherman is

"John M. Corsu, brigadier general." Corse had received Sherman's signal message and obeyed at once. But the railroad was in bad order, and not many more than a thousand men could be brought into Allatoona by 1 a. m.



pared for battle At 8 a, m, the Confederate Gen. French's division GEN. JOHN M. CORSH. appeared in front of Allatoona and summoned the garrison to surrender, "to avoid a needless effusion of

blood." Corse sent back by the flag of truce this characteristic message:
"Your communication demanding surren-

der of my command I acknowledge receipt of, and respectfully reply that we are pre-pared for the needless effusion of blood whenever it is agreeable to you."

The attack began at once, front, flank and rear. It was a very spirited fight and a bloody one. Col. Redfield, of the Thirty-ninth Iowa, was shot dead. Gen. Corse and Cols. Tourtellotte and Rowett were severely wounded, but all continued at their posts

giving orders. Assault after assault was made by French, each of which was repelled. By 4 o'clock the Confederates gave up the attempt to take Allatoona and retired down the Dallas road.

As a parting shot French poured a heavy fire into the block house at Allatoona creek, It was speedily in flames and French cap-tured its force, eighty-nine men. Then he retreated rapidly, so rapidly that he passed the Dallas road before Cox's head of column could reach him, and rejoined Hood.

The Confederate Brig. Gen. Young was captured among other prisoners. In bloody battle of Allatoona Pass the Union loss was 706, that of the Confederates, 1,142. Gen. Sherman considered their defense of Allatoona so handsome and important that he made it the subject of a special and congratulatory order. In this he said that the defense illustrated "the most important prin-In this he said that the ciple in war, that fortified posts should be defended till the last, regardless of the relative numbers of the party attacking and at-

THE UNKNOWN'S GRAVE.

Of all the Confederates who fell on the bloody ground at Allatoona Pass, the grave

of one remains. He was buried where he feil, just at the mouth of the gap. His name is unknown. It is only known that he was a Confederate soldier who was killed at Alla-

The traveler along the Western and Atlantic railroad can see the grave from the car window. It is carefully tended by the track men of the road, who placed above it a headstone with the inscription:



AN UNKNOWN HERO.

He died for the cause he thought was right. Sherman immediately utilized all his resources to repair the railroad, which had been seriously—the Confederates thought hopelessly-damaged for eight miles, from Big Shanty to a short distance from Ackworth. But in seven days Sherman's supply trains were running over it again. The Confederates had a story that "old Sherman" even carried duplicate railway tunnels along with him.

Sherman himself entered Allatoona Oct. 9. Oct. 10 Hood was near Rome, south of the Etowah. Sherman ordered pursuit, but Oct.

Hood had disappeared from Kingston, where, nobody

11 it was found that

Oct. 12 Hood was at Resaca, thence to Dalton, thence westward to Gadsden, Ala., where he was Oct. 22. Sherman followed the Confederates as far as Gaylesville, in the eastern edge of Alabama. There

he left them for GEN. RANSOM.

Thomas to take care of, and, turning back, prepared for the march to the sea.

On the way back to Rome Gen. T. E. G. Ransom, a beloved and gallant young officer, died of typhoid fever. He was being carried to Rome in a litter. His remains were sent to Chicago and buried with military honors. The Army of the Tennessee erected a monument to his memory.

A Union fleet was promised to meet the army at Ossabaw sound, in the mouth of the Ogeechee. A message was received from Thomas at noon, Nov. 12, saying he believed he could take care of any force that should come against him in Tennessee. Sherman, at Cartersville, answered simply: "All right." Then he ordered all the wires running northward to be cut. That was the last message from Sherman for a month. His chief engineer on the march to the sea was Col. Orlando M. Poe, since so well known in the United States engineer corps.

All rolling stock was dispatched northward to avoid its capture or destruction.

The bridge at Allatoona was taken down and stored for future use. Other railroad bridges were burned, and the very rails and ties themselves destroyed in the manner now grown familiar to Sherman's soldiers, erman's soldiers, "We left nothing behind us but two streaks of rust and the right of way,"

mained. That was te burn Atlanta to prevent it being d as a Confederate depot.

said a soldier,

speaking after-wards of this time.

Only one task re-

CLORY, GLORY, HALLELWIAH! Nov. 15 the grand march was actually begon by the right wing. Officers and men barned their faces eastward, leaving behind them a pall of smoke where Atlanta had been. The left wing moved Nov. 16. When this wing started, the regimental band of the Twenty-third Messachusetts began to play: Jees Brown's body lies moldaring in the grave, But his soul is marching on.

The regiment caught the air and began to sing it. Others followed until 10,000 throats poured the rolling grand eld chorus: "Glory, glory, ballalujah!

glory, hallslujah!"

Sherman's army in Georgia was divided into right and left wings, the right commended by Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, the left by Maj. Gen. H. W. Slecum. Elipatrick commanded the cavalry. The two wings meved by different reads from Atlanta, ene threatening Macon, the other Augusta. They were to meet at Milledgeville in seven days. Sherman started from Atlanta with the left wing. Neither officers nor men knew their

Sherman meant to reach the sea coast at Savannah if he could, or at Port Royal If he could make neither of these places, then he had Pensacola in mind. His general direction at first was between the Oconee and Oc-

mulgee rivers, southeastward.

In the start, Howard's wing moved along the railroad from Atlanta to Macon, to deceive any Confederate force that might be lurking near as to the first objective point of the march, which was Milledgeville. Hood had left behind him for the defense of Georgia Wheeler's cavalry. As to its other protection, it was under the charge of Governor "Joe" Brown and his Georgia militia. Three thousand of these were at Lovejoy's station when Howard began his march, and his first task was to

drive them away. Kilpatrick's cavalry dislodged the militia and Confederate cavalry near Lovejoy's, Nov. 16, captured their guns and drove them towards Macon. Then the cavalry turned eastward and crossed the Ocmulgee.

Under cover of Kilpatrick's feint against Macon, Howard's infantry crossed the Oc-nulgee and advanced till his head of column was at Gordon, twenty miles eastward.

'Forage liberally. This was Sherman's order to the regularly detailed foraging parties. They became so skillful that they could load a wagon with corn almost without stopping. A number of wagons in the trains were always empty. Driving these to a crib, the men, by means of crowbars, opened the side of the crib. Then they lay down upon the corn bodily and kicked it into the wagon in a minute's time, and were ready to join the train again. ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

COMMOTION IN GEORGIA.

When the Union Army Passed Through, Twenty-five Years Ago.

Twenty-five years ago, in December, 1864, a thrill of affright ran through Georgia and North Carolina. Sherman, with his whole army was in the interior of Georgia, headed eastward. Wild appeals were made to everybody and anybody to be patriotic and save the state. Beauregard issued a manifesto to the Georgians.

"Arise for the defense of your native soil," he said. "Destroy all the roads in Sherman's front, flank and rear. * * Be confident and resolute, and trust in an overruling Prov-

"Let every man fly to arms," wrote the Confederate secretary of war, Seddon. "Remove your negroes, horses, cattle and provi-sions from Sherman's army, and burn what you cannot carry. Burn all the bridges and block up the roads in his route. Assail the invader in front, flank and rear by night and by day. Let him have no rest."

Governor Brown ordered a levy for war of all the white male population of Georgia be-

tween 16 and 45 years old. He also offered pardon to all penitentiary convicts who would become Confederate soldiers, but only a hundred availed themselves of the offered freedom. A number of these wore cap-tured in their striped prison garb by the Union army. Benjamin H. Hill,

SENATOR B. H. HILL who died a member of the United States senate in 1882, was in 1864 senator from Georgia to the Confederate government. He sent from Richmond a proclamation to Georgians, saying: "Every citizen with his gun and every negro with his spade and ax can do the work

of a soldier. You can destroy the enemy by retarding his march. Be firm, act promptly

But none of these efforts were able to arouse serious opposition to Sherman's ad-

THE LEFT WING.

Nov. 21, Slocum's head of column was within ten miles of Milledgeville. Sherman was with him. The soldiers camped on the plantation of Howell Cobb, secretary of the treasury under Buchanan, and "foraged liberally.

After supper an aged, trembling negro came into Sherman's presence with a candle and eyed the general from head to foot. "What do you want, old man?" Sherman asked.

"Dey say you is Massa Sherman," replied the negro.

Sherman said he was, and again asked

For reply the old man

what was wanted. For reply the old man only muttered over and over again: "Dis nigger can't sleep dis night."

Nov. 23 the left wing of Sherman's army reached Milledgeville. The advance drove out a small Confederate force, which retreated rapidly. Slocum's army had thoroughly destroyed

the railroad from Atlanta to Madison, a distance of seventy miles. Then he turned to the south, toward Milledgeville. Milledgeville was then the capital of Georgia. Here, Nov. 23, Sherman ascertained that Howard and the right wing were at Gordon, only twelve miles away. While the left wing was at Madison, the right was fifty miles to the south. This was the greatest distance at any time between the two

At this time the Confederate Lieut, Gen. W. J. Hardee came upon the scene to do what he might to resist Sherman. He had been appointed from Richmond commander of operations in Georgia, and was at Savan nah when the news of Sherman's approach to

Milledgeville reached the sea coast. Hardee decided that Sherman's separation of his army into two wings meant an advance either on Savannah or Augusta. He therefore directed Gen. Smith to move rapidly eastward, to reach Augusta, if fore Sherman could do so. Wheeler, with the cavalry, was to continue to annoy the Union flank and rear.

Sherman was asked lately why he did not ge to Augusta instead of to Savannah. He

I detached to Gen. Thomas a force sufficient to whip Hood, which he, in December, 1864, very handsemely and conclusively did. Still I had left handsemely and canclusively did. Still I had left a very respectable army, and resolved to join Grant at Richmand. The distance was 1,000 miles, and gradence dictated a base at Savannah or Port Rayal. Our enemy had garrisons at Macquand Augusta. I figured on both, and passed between to Savannah. Then, starting northward, the same problem presented itself in Augusta and Charlesten. I agured on both, but passed between

The Georgia legislature was in session at Milledgeville. The day before Sherman reached the place the whole state govern-ment, legislative, executive and judical, decamped and abandoned the town. Citizens followed their example.

Sherman's army camped around Milledge-ville, but not many of them entered the place. All buildings containing property of the Confederate government, or buildings which it could make use of, were burned, also 1,700 bales of cotton. Private buildings were not disturbed.



A BUMMER. The orders, to the people along Sherman's line of march to obstruct the roads and burn bridges ahead of him were met by the Union commander in a way at once unique and effectual. He caused it to be made known in advance that wherever roads were blocked and bridges, food and forage burned, the houses and property adjacent to such points would be devoted to destruction in return. There was little obstruction of the march

thereafter.

At Macon, Nov. 22, were Gen. Howell Cobb, Governor Brown and Robert Toombs. Toombs was Governor Brown's adjutant general. With them was Gen. "Dick" Taylor, who had distinguished himself west of the Mississippi. He had now come in obedience to Beauregard's orders to aid in defending Georgia. But he had no army with him.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

Cod Presumption

One of the leading Pearl street merchants was an eye witness yesterday to the utter demolition of all previous records in the way of cold nerve. He was busy at one of his counters and did not look up as the quick step of a woman was heard in the front of the store, nor as its ewner passed him, going toward the rear of the place. He even thought it might be his wife, who is a frequent visitor at her husband's place of business. A minute later he went back himself to his little private office in the rear, and reached the door just as a well dressed and eminently respectable woman, whose name is in the recently published list of Albany "society," and whom he knew slightly, but only slightly, closed his cash drawer with a bang, and looking up as he stopped, thunder-struck on the threshold, said coolly: "Well, you haven't got enough change to change my \$5 bill, so I wen't bother you." Then she swept out of the store, leaving the merchant in a state of mental and physical collapse from which he has not yet recovered.—Albany Express.

A Sensible Man

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. It is curing more cases of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a sample bottle free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.

Weeds are not worn by grass widows, because grass widows are not so for lawn as they ought to be.-[N. Y. Commercial

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents.

It takes us half our lives to learn that mankind are fools; and the other half to be convinced that we are one of them.—

Why continue the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in the head, can be had for 50c. It is easily applied into the nostrils, is safe and pleasant, and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

Juding from the many attractions in the dime museums it is easy to believe that this is a freak country.-[Boston

Cashier Wm. E. Durgin, of the Boston Loan Co., 275 Washington street, says: I recommend Sulphur Bitters as the very best medicine I have ever used. There is nothing like them to give an appetite, tone up the system, and do away with that languid feeling which is so frequent among those confined indoors.

He-And are you sure that I am the first and only man who ever kissed you? She-Of course I am sure. You do not doubt my word, do you?

He—Of course I do not doubt your word, my darling. I love you too madly, too devotedly for that. But why, oh, why did you reach out for the reins the very instant I ventured to put one arm around you, if you had never been there

PEARL'S WHITE GLYCERINE

Beautifies the Complexion; Purifies, Whitens and Softens the Skin, eradicating all imperfections such as Freckles, Moth Patches, Blackheads, Pimples, etc., without injury, Cures Sunburn, Chapped and Chafed Skin, instantly,

BOLD AT DRUGGISTS' PRICE, 50 CENTS.



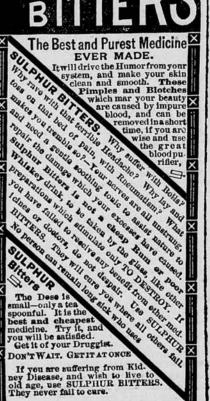
Cream Balm Cleanses the

Heals the Sores Restores the Senses of Taste

Inflamation.

HAY-FEVER THE THE A particle is applied into each nostri; and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.





Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. [Doctors admit that they are difficult to cureso do their patients. Paine's cases of rheumatism and neuralgia-so say those who have used it. "Having been troubled

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." Frank Caroll. FOR SALE. NO USETO OWNER \$1.00. Six for \$5.00. Druggists.

Mammoth testimonial paper free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt. | neuralgia?

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suf-fered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor falling to cure me. I have now taken Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst to you." CHAS. II. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. II.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as narvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disture, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter | BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. R is Unequaled.

BRIGGS' HEADACHE -:- TROCHES

SICK HEADACHE,

Nervous, Billious or Congestive Forms.

This Remedy is the Prescription of one of the leading Physicians of Paris France, and was used by him with unparalleled success for over thirty years. and was first given to the Public as a Proprietary Medicine in 1878, and since that time it has found its way into almost every country on the face of the Globe, and become a favorite remedy with thousands of the leading physicians. Medical societies have discussed its marvelous success at their annual conventions, and after their official chemist have analyzed it and found that it contained no opiates, bromides, or other harmful ingredients quietly placed it among their standard remedies.

TESTIMONIAL.

L. R. BROWN, M. D., 23 West Jersey St., ELIZABETH, N. J., June 28th, 1889.

This is to certify that I have used for some months with much satisfaction, the combi nation of remedies, for Headache, known as Briggs' Headache Troches. The remedy-cure more headaches, especially such as effect Nervons Women than anything I am acquainte with, and if this certificate will be the means of bringing it to the favorable attention sufferers from that trouble, I shall feel that I have done them a service.

L. R. BROWN, M. D

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

SOLD BY H. R. HALE, NORWALK. CONN. BRIGGS' MEDICINE COMPANY ELIZABETH, N. J.

TOKON TRADE MARK.

WHY? BECAUSE CURED AND YOU

If you will only try it. It is the most ra able remedy for

COLDS

and all throat and lung diseases known, and will cure where other remedies fail. Such is the universal testimony.

In all cases of

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WHOOPING COUGH

it brings instant relief. It cures incipient

CONSUMPTION

It relieves the consumption in the last stages of the disease

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

If not do not fail to procure a bottle immediately. Once tried it will be your household remedy. Use it persistently in small doses, when troubled with a cold, and in twenty-four hours you will be cured.

For sale at all druggists in Norwalk and

Three sizes: 25 cents; 50 cts.; and 75 cents; the largest size most economical, as it contains double the quantity of the 50 cent bottle.

INNokol

MFG. CO., Limited

No. 1 East 89th St., N. Y.

Norwalk . Gazette

ESTABLISHED, : 1800

A. H. BYINGTON, Editor. J. RODEMEYER, Jr., Associate

EDITORIAL LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, '89.

DEAR GAZETTE :- The prominent event of the past week was the ceremony commemorative of the centennial of the inauguration of Washington as our first President. Both Houses of Congress adjourned over Wednesday, and the great hall of the House was crowded with eager participants and spectators of the impos ing and historical proceedings. It required nearly one-third of the space in the hall of the House to seat the foreign visitors. There were present the representatives of the nineteen American republics participating in the Pan-American congress; twenty-five other nations were represented by the delegates to the maritime congress, and the world at large viewed the spectacle through the diplo matic corps. A more notable audiencewas probably never assembled under a single roof It was not merely a national gathering, where the great public men of the United States were assembled to properly honor the father of the country, but civilized nations of the earth, despotisms, monarchies, and other republics were represented in the assemblage.

At 12:30 p. m. President Harrison and Secretary Blaine came down the main aisle together, followed by Secretaries Miller and Proctor, Secretary Tracy and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk and Private Secretary Halford, When these were scated Speaker Reed tendered the gavel to Vice-President Morton, who rapped the assembly to order and presided throughout the remainder of the ceremonies Chief Justice Fuller was the orator. In beginning he said :-

By the terms of the section of that act of congress under which we have assemled in fu ther commemoration of the historic events of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, George Washington, the 30th of April, A. D., 1889, was declared a national holiday, and in the noble city where that event took place its centennial anniversary has been celebrated with a magnificence of speech and seng of multitudinous assembly, and of naval, military and civic display, accompanied by every manifestation of deep love of country, of profound devotion to its institutions, and of intense appreciation of the virtues and services of that illustrious man whose assumption of the Chief Magistracy gave the assurance of the successful setting in motion the new

government. Washington, the orator continued, had become first in war, not so much by victories over the enemies, or by success in strategy, as by the trials of a constancy which no reverse, no hardship, no incompetency, no treachery could shake or overcome. He had become first in the hearts of his countrymen, because the entire absence of personal ambition, an absolute love of country, of themselves and of mankind. He had become first in and of mankind. He had become first in peace by bringing to the charge of the practical working of the system he had participated in creating, on behalf of the people whose independence he had achieved, the same screne justice, the property the same screne of duty. same sagacity, the same sense of duty, the same far sighted comprehension of the end to be attained that had marked his

career from the beginning.

The orator alluded but briefly to the brilliant war record of General Washington, but in eloquent words portrayed the growth and value of republican institutions under the administration of President

Washington.
Referring to the fear of arbitary power in respect to the Presidential office Chief Justice Fuller said: "But no fear, no jealousy could be extertained of him who had indignantly repelled the suggestion of kingly power; who had un-sheathed the sword with reluctance and laid it down with joy; who had never sought official position, but accepted public office in deference to so unanimous a demand for his services as to convince him of their necessity; whose patriotism embraced the whole country, the future grandeur of which his prescience foresaw. Of the future greatness of the new nation, Washington had no doubt. He saw, as if face to face, that continental domain, which glimmered to others through a glass darkly." The orator then went into an exhaustive review of the constitution and the amendments thereto, and cited the civil war as a searching test of the wisdom and lasting quality of our form of

government. In a brilliant peroration the Chief Justice said: "No ship can sail forever over summer seas. The storms that it has weathered test and demonstrate its ability to survive the storms to come; but storms there must be until there shall be no more sea. But as amid the tempests in which our ship of state was launched, and in the times to come, with every exigency con-stellations of illustrious men will rise upon the angry skies, to control the whirlwind and dispel the clouds by their potent influences, while from the 'clear upper sky' the steady light of the great planet marks out the course the vessel must pursuc, and sits shining on the sails as it comes grandly into the haven where it

SILCOTT'S THEFT.

The cashier of the House sergeant-atarms is found to have absconded with \$81,800. No very active measures have been taken to secure his return, however. The committee have finished their report and it is a sort of milk and water affair. It exonorates all the other employees save Silcott and Ledom. Some members are ungenerous enough to express their belief that if Silcott was captured and returned his chief would be tempted to decamp. The report of the investigating committee shows that very loose methods ruled the cash department of the sergeant-at-arms office. Impecunious congressmen were permitted to "overdraw," to borrow and have their pay claims discounted for months ahead. It is generally thought the House will pass a bill refunding all

members, who are reported to have a month's salary each in the defalcation

REV. DR. NOBLE. concerning Dr. Noble's removal to Nor-

"Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Noble for a year and a half pastor of the Eastern Presby-terian church, on Eighth street, between F and G streets northeast, will leave this city during the latter part of the month for Norwalk, Conn., to take charge of the principal Congregational chuch there. Mr. Noble leaves this city for the reason that he cannot get a church large enough to hold the congregations that come to hear him preach. Being able to draw from a thousand to fifteen hundred people to hear his sermons, he does not like to preach in a chapel that is crowded when

three hundred people get in it.

His residence here has been the force of circumstances. Several years ago Mr. Noble, when preaching in San Francisco, suffered from a severe attack of throat throat trouble, his physician ordering him to the mild climate of Southern California. After resting there for several months he went to Europe, where for a year he traveled from place to place of interest. He then returned to the United States, supposing that he had completely recovered from his ailment, and beginning a pastorate in the west soon was again troubled with his throat. He was ordered perfect rest for several months and then, two years ago, came to this city. He again recovered at about the time Rev. again recovered at about the time Rev. Mr. Peck, pastor of the Eastern Presbyterian church, was killed in a railroad accident.

The vacancy in the church then caused was offered him, and the little chapel in the northeast part of the city being of so small dimensions that it did not tax his vocal organs too greatly, he accepted and majority interest and virtual control of the remained pastor of the little chapel for a year and a half. During this time an effort had been made by the Presbyterian Alliance of this city to erect a spacious church on the lot they had bought at the corner of Eighth street and Massachusetts avenue northeast, and it was generally understood that Mr. Noble would fill the pulpit there.

The erection of this church now seems as far off as ever, so that the only oppor-tunity the pastor of the northeast part of this city had to secure a larger edifice was to accept a call to take him to some other locality. The little congregation of 75 members, found by Dr. Noble in the Eastern Presbyterian church, was increased by 100 others during his stay there, and the crowded condition of the chapel, Mr. Noble believes, shows the great need for greater church facilities in the rapidly growing northeast, where there is a population of 20,000 people."

MRS. HARRISON'S BEREAVEMENT.

It is a singular coincidence that shrouds the White House again in the emblems of funeral woe. At the opening of Mr. Cleveland's adminis ration Vice-President Handricks died. Now Mrs. Harrison sits in the shadow of a great sorrow, her sister, Mrs. Scott-Lord, having died last week. In her hour of sore trial this good, true, motherly and noble woman will have the sympathy of all who can appreciate the peculiarly trying duties of her exalted he would have nothing to show for his position. While others can indulge such sorrow in retirement the President's wife is forced to participate in all the courpeople comprehended the greatness of their leader, and recognized in him an tested to participate in at the coral testes of public and diplomatic life. Social testes of public and diplomatic life. usages at the capital are imperious and often a torture to those who have to yield | put up by Macfarline was released. to such public necessity. Mrs. Harrison

demonstrations were made over Jefferson satisfied with the good financial condition Davis' death. Several U. S. senators of the democratic persuasion pronounced eulogies over the arch traitor, in which The D. M. Read Co.'s Holiday Opening. they especially emphasized the facts of his Ivaliant service in the U. S. army during our war with Mexico. It is to be remembered that Benedict Arnold was an equally heroic soldier in the cause of his country before he turned traitor to it this firm will have an unusually large and died leaving an infamous memory.

SERIOUS PRACTICAL JOKE. At the government printing office a few days ago one of the young women employed there suddenly suspended a toy mouse before the face of another female employe. The latter was so badly frightened that she fainted. Her fainting was followed by spasms. Realizing the serious consequences of her playfulness the joker in turn became frightened and, becoming suddenly ill, hastened to the toilet room, where she too fainted and afterward had hemorrhages For awhite it was feared that both women would die, but they were soon well enough to be removed to their homes.

Miss Lucy Drake, of Hartford, is spending the winter with her friend and schoolmate, Marion Le Duc, on Washington Heights.

Governor Bulkeley had quite an ovation on the floor of the Senate during the time he was here last week attending the convocatian of the governors of the original

thirteen states. William F. Rockwell, of Meriden; Mr. James Cousins, Sr., of New York; C. Lauders, of New Britain; Jack Bliss, of Danbury, and the bridal pair, Eversley F. Childs and wife, were here last week.

As ever,

A Woman Drummer.

Walter Baker & Co., the famous chocolate and cocoa manufacturers, employ a woman drummer. You are surprised? You never heard of that before? yes you have, you know her perfectly well. She is a tidy little lady in white, close-fitting cap, and long, white apron, and she carries a tray of cocoa in her white hands.

Ah, now you remember her. Well, she is the most successful "drummer" on the road, and has brought more trade to the firm that employes her than any man who ever traveled for them. A good wine needs no bush, but at the same time there is something reassuring in a familiar trademark. Whenever we see that dainty little lady in cap and apron bearing her tray of cocoa before her, we know that the wrapper she is stamped upon contains the This will be good news to our Connectiout goods made. The Phoenix Dividends.

One of the chief features of the recent dividends alleged to have been improperly | will be announced next week.

The new board of directors have taken to the dividends referred to laid before them within a few days for their consideration. The amount at issue is about \$117 .-

It is related, in connection with this subject, that ex-President Goodman probably never thought of securing large returns on his investments in the Phænix Mutual stock until about 1882. He was a and talk over the work of the association. holder of some of the stock, but not to a large amount, up to the time when he bought the Fessenden stock for which he paid at the rate of \$117 per share-\$75 cash and notes assumed to a valuation of \$42 per share additional. This purchase gave him a total of about 850 shares. Some of the directors viewed with alarm this large holding of stock by a single stockholder, and some of his associates were led to believe that he would not increase his holdings. He did not, as a fact, increase his holdings until 1882, when he secured further stock from Mr. Newton company and its large assets. Up to this time the dividends were small. But in 1882 the directors found a handsome surplus on hand. The result was, in June of that year, a vote of \$6 per share and the transfer of over \$37,000 from the participating to the stock department. This was the origin of the stock department account, although Commissioner Fyler found that its operations purport to have

begun in 1876. At the time of the announcement that the Macfarline-Goodman deal had fallen through there was some curiosity as to the real reason. Mr. Goodman would, it was clear, prefer to take the \$501,000 Macfarline offered rather than the \$250,-000 offered by the Hartford syndicate. The fact is that Macfarline and not Goodman was the man who backed down, and he did so when it was intimated to him that if he persisted in his scheme the directors would vote to reinsure the risks of the Phœnix and use up the greater part of the assets in doing so. The approval of the insurance department would have been necessary, and the directors had, it is said, assurances that it would be given. Macfarline saw that he was cornered, that half million and he dropped out. It is understood that the syndicate who bought Goodman's stock made good to Macfarline his expenses for counsel fees and otherwise. It is believed that \$25,000 forfeit

It is learned that the company, now At Alexandria and Richmond effusive | in, and old policy holders are thoroughly of the company.

The store of the D. M. Read Co. commences to assume a holiday appearance. as many goods are being opened and put into stock. It will be two weeks before Christmas and the trade are already asking for articles for presents. This season and attractive line of goods which pertain as closely as is possible in these times to the legitimate dry goods and carpet business, for there are among the goods shown, some of the most desirable of presents. In the dress goods department they have combinations of wool and silk, prettily put up in a manner that at once meets with approval. The sale of black silks also commands the attention of a large number of holiday purchasers, for the present low prices will be discontin-ued on Wednesday of next week. Prints and Sateens neatly put up in boxes con-taining different lengths at all prices is anoher feature with this firm. Among the most important of holiday goods in their regular line may be mentioned handkerchiefs in silk and linen. These from one of their largest departments, and they so extend their stock that it is as easy to select a single handkerchief, as a box or an assortment of the different grades. Seal sacques, jackets and furs in the cloak department make excellent gifts, and with the assortment which The D. M. Read Co. have one cannot fail to be suited. The regular holiday goods will be shown this season in the carpet room, where ample space will be given. This will consist of all sorts of things suitable for children as well as grown people. The display will be opened on Tuesday of next week.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special men-All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.-A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood .- Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers.—For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1. per bottle at H. R. Hale's drug store.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards will publish a very striking article in the January Century, in which is given the first popular description of the recent extraordinary discoveries in Bubastis, Egypt. It is stated that all the monuments produced in this number are now published for the first time. One of the stones of these ruins is almost sixty-one centuries old. Bubastis, as old as the world itself, was considered as passing away when Olympia

The present week will be a busy one meeting of the policy-holders of the with the Young Men's Christian Associa-Phoenix Mutual Life was the reading of tion in arranging for their annual New The Washington Post has the following a letter from Vice-President Holcombe to Year's Reception and the meeting of the Insurance Commissioner Fyler, signifying various committees with the new secrethe willingness of himself and a majority tary. It is very probable that the Ladies' of the stockholners to submit to a proper | Auxiliary, will unite with the young men tribunal the question of the legality of the in their reception this year. Full details

The publishers of the Meriden Republican have very kindly consented to send prompt action in the line of Mr. Holcomb's a copy of their paper free gratis to the proposition, and will have all the facts as association for its reading room, and hereafter that paper will be found on file here. The Meriden Y. M. C. A. tendered a

very cordial reception to their new secretary, Mr. A. H. Wilcox, last night, and a large number were in attendance.

The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. will hold a special n eeting this evening to meet the new secretary officially

Advice to Mothers. Are you disturbed at night and broken o your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? It so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is calculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mi-take about it. It cures dysentery and diar, hoza, regulates the stom ach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of Some of the oldest and best female nurses and physicans in the United States, and is for sa'e by all druggists throughout the world. I rice 25 cents a bottle.

A CARD.

MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. R. Nash) desires PUPILS IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC For terms apply to or address, 193 MAIN ST. 3m36

HOUSE fronting on Union Park, from April 1st, 1890. Apply on the premises.
CHARLES P. TURNEY.

Annual Town Meeting.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Norwalk are hereby notified and warned that a town meeting will be held at the Town House in said A hereby notified and warned that a town meeting will be held at the Town House in said Norwalk, on Tuesday, December 31st. A. D., 1889, at 2 o'clock, afternoon, for the following purposes to wit: To hear the annual reports; to lay the state, county and town taxes, including the support of schools; and to make the annual appropriation for repairs of highways for the current year; also to authorize the Selectmen to abate the taxes of those persons who failed to apply to the Board of Relief for such exemption as they would have been entitled to had such application been made.

been made.

WM. B. HENDRICKS,
FRANKLIN A. TOLLES,
SAMUEL DASKAM,
Town of Norwalk Dated Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 17th, 1889.

The National Bank of Norwalk, NORWALK, CONN., DEC. 12, 1889.

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 14th, 1890. Polls open from 11 a.m. to 12 m. 11 H. P. PRICE, Cashier. Fairfield County National Bank,

NORWALK, CONN., Dec. 10th, 1889.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at their Banking House, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1890. Polls open from 11 a. m. to 12 m.

450 L. C. GREEN, Cashier.

Central National Bank, NORWALK, CONN., DEC. 10th, 1889. Annual Meeting.

THE Annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1890. Polls open from 11a. m. to 12 m. WM. A. CURTIS, Cashier.

REPORT of the condition of the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK at Norwalk, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business, December PESOUPCES

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$319,694 35
Overdrafts	1,564 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	1,048 93
Due from other National Banks	46,819 01
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	
Current expenses and taxes paid	
Checks and other cash items	2,421 35
Bills of other Banks	800 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and	
cents	95 10
Specie	11,885 20
Legal tender notes	8,691 00
Redemption fund with U.S. Treasurer	
5 per cent of circulation	1,125 00
Women.	9499 760 15
TOTAL LIABILITIES.	\$452,100 10
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000 00
Surplus fund	13,600 00
Undivided profits	26,636 86
National Bank notes outstanding	
Dividends unpaid	80 00
Individual deposits subject to check	196,328 34
Demand certificates of deposit	6,607 79
Due to other National Banks	43,001 20
Due to State Banks and Bankers	10,000 00
Notes and bills re-discounted	14,014 96
2000000	

Correct, Attest:

EUGENE L. BOYER,
GEORGE M. HOLMES,
J. T. PROWITT,

Directors.

R EPORT of the condition of the Fairfield County
National Bank, at Norwalk, in the State of
Connecticut, at the close of business, December
11th, 1889. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts\$235,787 36
Overdrafts
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 50,000 00
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims,&c 51,655 00
Due from approved reserve agents 12,277 70
Due from other National Banks 9,129 53
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures 17,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned 13,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid 2,923 36
Premiums on U. S. Bonds 14,000 00
Checks and other cash items 245 60
Bills of other Banks
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and
cents
Legal ten ler notes
5 per cent. of circulation 2,250 00
TOTAL #49K 949 94
TOTAL
Capital stock paid in\$200,000 00
Undivided profits 9.751 74
National Bank notes outstanding 45,000 00
Dividends unpaid
Individual deposits subject to check 132,230 45
Demand certificates of deposit 850 93
Certified Checks 25 00
Cashier's Checks outstanding 1,618 83
Due to other National Banks 8,747 61
Due to State Banks and bankers 6,369 23
Bills payable, 20,000 00
Ditio Parjament,

belief.

L. C. GREEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day
of December, 1889.

JAMES H. BAILEY.

Notary Public.

F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, EDWIN O. KEELER, DEORGE R. COWLES,

On and after January 1st the rates for gas will be as follows: List price, two dollars and fifty

cents per one thousand feet. On all bills a discount of twenty per cent., or fifty cents per thousand feet, will be made for cash within ten days from receipt of bill.

To all consumers in excess of fifty thousand and under one hundred thousand feet per annum, an extra discount of five per cent. will be

To all consumers in excess of one hundred thousand feet per annum. an extra discount of ten per cent. will be made.

CHEAP FUEL

Coke, at six cents per bushel, is cheaper than coal or wood. We are now making it in large quantities, Try it and you will like it.

The NORWALK GAS LIGHT CO.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING, Carriage and Wagon Building and Repairing, Painting, Trimming,

&C., &C., &C.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire establishment known as Rockwell's Shop, in the rear of George S. Gregory's Livery Stable, will continue the business there of

General Blacksmith Work, Wagon, Carriage, Sleigh, &c., building, repairing, painting, trimming, &c.,

HORSE SHOEING business at the old stand.

GTGOOD WORK, FAIR PRICES, PROMPT-NESS AND FAIR DEALING GUARANTEED, and a share of the public patronage respectfully solicted. CHARLES E. MILLER.

Srate Teachers' and Normal School Examinations.

EXAMINATIONS for State Teacher's Certificate and for entrance to Normal Schools at New Britain and Williamstic, will be held in the High School Building at Stamford, Dec. 26th and 27th, 1889. Address, 2t CHAS. D. HINE, Secretary, Hartford, Conn.

PORTRAITS ---IN---

OIL, PASTEL OR CRAYON Elegant work, at lowest Prices, by

E. T. WHITNEY, Formerly of Norwalk. Leave orders at Art Department of BOSTON STORE, 2d Floor, Norwalk, Conn. 36

BARGAINS

The large stock of goods formerly of F. W. JAQUI, Jr., consisting of

Crockery, Tin and Wooden Ware. Stoves. Furnaces and Busi-

IS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE AT

B. J. STURGES, Agent.

FURS.

-BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER-

Sealskin Garments, Capes, Muffs, Scarfs and Boas, Gent's Furs.

Largest Assortment. Lowest Prices. IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

HENRY SIEDE, Furrier,

14 West 14th St., 5th Ave. and 45th Street NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 40 YEARS. Send for Catalogue

A PLEASANT HOME

IN a convenient locality is offered to persons who would like to visit Washington, D. C. some time during the winter or spring. Room and board, \$2.00 per day.

MRS. J. E. BARBOUR,

1008 I Street, N. W.

The National Tribune

WASHINGTON, D. C., Is one of the less than half-a-dozen really grea family papers in the country. IS IS THE ONLY ONE Published at the National Capital.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE Devoted to the history of the war. IT IS THE ONLY ONE

voted to the interests of ex-soldiers and sailors. IT IS THE ONLY ONE That makes a bold and persistent fight for their rights.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE That continually insists on justice being done the country's defenders. It has More Distinguished Contributors than Any Other Paper.

A SPLENDID 8-PAGE 56-COLUMN PAPER, Printed on fine white paper, edited with signal ability, and filled with the most interesting matter that can be procured. ONLY \$1.00, A YEAR-TWO CENTS A WEEK. Send for Sample Copies. Sample Copies Free. Address, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, 4t50 Washington, D. C.

Large Office Room to Rent. IN GAZETTE Building, second floor front formerly editorial rooms of the GAZETTE Enquire of CHAS. OLMSTEAD, Norwalk.

TYPE-WRITING. COPYING done with Type-writer. Good work guaranteed and all orders executed promptly. Apply at office of the NORWALE GAZETTE.

MILLINERY

AT COST.

A Fine Assortment of

-HOLIDAY - GOODS-

MISSES ST. JOHN.

88 Main St.

Dancing, Physical Culture, Deportment and the German.

Prof. W.G. NEWELL After an absence of four years will open an Academy for Dancing, at Music Jall, South Norwalk, on Friday, Nov. 22d, 1889. The Academy will be open each Friday from 10:30 A. M. until 10:30 P. M

10:30 P. M.
Class for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters will assemble at 4:30 P. M.
Adult Class, for Ladies and Gentlmen, 8:00 P. M.
N. B.—Private lessons given when not engaged with classes.

Respectfully,
W. G. NEWELL.

Member of the American Society of Professors of Dancing, New York.
Circulars giving terms and full particulars to be had at the Academy, Music. Book and Drug Stores.

TURKEY!

AND HOW TO ENJOY IT. Procure one of LEE'S justly far famed

Perfection Baking & Roasting Pans and gather about the most delicious dinner, flank-

ed by one of the finest roasts of beef or pork it was ever your good fortune to carve. No watching or basting.
Enquire Of H. G. HYATT, 154 Main Street.
Or leave orders at Blascer's House Furnishing
Store. [2146]

Probate Sale of Real Estate.

PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Probate for the District of Norwalk, the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Wm. R. NASH, late of Norwalk, in said District, deceased offers for sale all the interest which said deceased had in the following rea; estate, viz.:

The homestead situated at the head of Main street, consisting of dwelling house, and out buildings in good repair, with about two acres of land attached, also, the premises adjoining, on the Wilton road, with good dwelling house n.cely arranged for two families. Both of these places, contain borough water and are located on line of horse railway. Also about ten acres of desirable land situate in the town of Klügefield, a short distance from the railroad depot, suitable for farm or building pur_oses.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. OLMSTEAD, Administrator.

Norwalk, Conn., July 23d, 1889.

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss. Probate Court
November 19th, A. D. 1889.
Estate of MUNSON STURGES, late of Wilton,
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 mm-diate payment to
3t47 NATHAN M. BELDEN, Administrator.

School of Languages.

REV. F. B. CUNZ, formerly Professor of German in the Johnstown High School will give inorough instruction in the German, French and Latin Languages. Those wishing to form classes given special terms. 50 cents a lesson at pupil's residence. Please address Box 41, East Norwalk, Conn, or call from 6 to 8 p. m. at room over Hanford's Grocery Store, East Avenue, East Norwalk, Conn

MIDDLESEX BANKING

OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN. Chartered in 1872, Under the Banking laws of Connecticut.

CASH CAPITAL, \$600,000. SURPLUS, \$25,000. 6 per cent. Investment Bonds at par and accrued interest. At the last Session of the Legislature these Bonds were made a legal investment for funds held by Executors, administrators and

R. B. CRAUFURD, Agt., ROOM 2, MASONIC BUILDING, NORWALK



\$2.50 French Dongola Kid Shoes. Opera Toes, Opera Toes and Common Sense Heels. Also, the Common Sense Style Made of very nice French Dongola, and one of the Finest Fitting Shoes we ever handled at any price. From over 20.006 pair sold by the manufacturer, only one pair has been re-turned from any cause. LOOK AT THEM.

A. H. HOYT & SON. 87 WALL ST., NORWALK

For Sale at a Sacrifice. Will be sold if applied for soon, TEN ROOM COTTACE.

within five minutes walk of the bridge, with never failing well of excellent water, and a cistern holding three hundred hogsheads, for laundry purposes

all modern improvements conveniences, etc. Cost owner \$8,000, and will be sold for \$5,000 with only

\$1,500 down. to satisfac tory party. 1m3? Enquirest GAZETTE OFFICE.

F. J. Curtis & Co.

AND SEE THE

STOVES,

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

The "Loyal American."

A powerful Heater with complete Nickel and Tile decorations.

The "True American,"

with a double Heating or air circulating attachment, both plain and nickel with tile decoration.

The "Young American,"

A medium priced stove, beautifully ornamented

Astral and New American.

Stoves and Parlor Heaters.

CYLINDER & GLOBE STOVES.

A Few Good Second-Hand Stoves

RANGES.

Westshore, with Simplex Grate.





CURE

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

others do not.

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

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

HE CHOICEST MOST ECONOMICAL

H. GLOVER & SON. Norwalk FINNEGAN & O'REILLY, C. H. VALDEN, F. B. GREGORY. E. N. SIPPERLY, Westport. W. E. OSBORN,

You can certainly

With 10 harts molasses or honey to one part of

PERRY DAVIS'

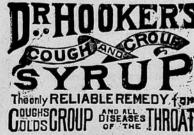
Take teaspoonful
often.
TRY 17.
PAINKILLER also Gres
Sore Throat, Diphtheria
Rheumatism, Neuraloig

USE COCOA

VANILLA CHOCOLATE.

(Pink Wrapper.)
FOR EATING AND DRINKING. For Purity of Material and Deliciousnes of Flavor UNEXCELLED.

Sold by all Grocers



Indorsed by Physicians. Used by thousands IT WILL CURE YOU. NO OPIUM IN IT. Mothers, you can conquesthat dreadful foe, CROUP, with it. Have it on hand





FOR RENT.

A CONVENIENT LITTLE COTTAGE of Seven

WESTPORT.

A meeting of the ways and means committee appointed by the Board of Trade to supplies of ice. set in motion and carry to completion the machinery for holding the proposed fair to begin Jan. 7 1890, and to continue four days, was held in Temperance hall Thursday evening. Owing to various causes, sickness of promineut members of the board, and meetings of other societies on that night the number of those who appeared was smaller than the importance of the subject demanded. The action taken was very good so far as it went and, before adjournment it was unanimously agreed to have another meeting this (Wednesday) afternoon with all the committees, in Temperance hall, and that the action taken be reviewed and the number and scope of the committees be enlarged.

The committee on printing as it now stands embraces F. M. Raymond, J. S. Jones, J. S Wood, G. A. Darrow, W. H. Marvin, T. E. King, C. Harris. They were empowered to print and post 750 circulars. The number should have been twice 750.

On decoration, Miss Grace King, Mrs. T. E. King, Mrs. J. D. Wood, Miss Edith Jones, Captain H. P. Burr, Miss Hattie F. Nash, Miss Nellie Hurlbutt, Mrs. Howard Staples, Miss Annie Bradley, Mrs. F. N. Taylor, Mrs Charles Fable, Mr. Cornelius Jelliff, Mr. John J. Marvin.

On entertainment, the five original ways and means committees with the ten ladies added later and Messrs. J. D. Wood, G. A. Darrow, C. Harris, R. T. Lees, C. H. Kemper Jr., Mrs. C. H. Taylor, J. D. Wood, F. H. Nash, H. P. Burr, A. S. Hurlbutt, C. Harris, H. Lyon, T. E. King, H. A. Ogden, Miss Fannie Gray. These two committees should, and probably will be enlarged to double the number as they now stand. Among the features of the fair proposed is an Old Folks concert, and it may be there will be a desire to repeat some of the tableaux and charades by amateurs which have given so much pleasure at entertainments of late in the village.

John P. Mills who was found Tuesday dead in his bed, was not far from 50 years of age. He was a native of Poplar Plains considerable business activity. He married the eldest daughter of Amos Barnes. The funeral was held on Thursday, and the burial in the cemetery at Poplar Plains.

The snow of Saturday being practically the first of the season, was a surprise in the way that it developed. It began at 11 a. m., and continued nine hours ceasing at an average depth of six inches. After 6 p. m. horse cars ceased to run. With a liberality which entitled the management of the horse railroad to the gift of a medal made of bull leather well tanned, a sleigh with two seats was sent to the station at 6:30 p. m., to bring to the village fifteen passengers. Eight of these succeeded in boarding the sleigh. Several unfortunates plodded 2 miles through the snow to their destination, their only consolation being the saving of a five cent fare each, and the pleasure, if so it may be called, of recounting the incidents of the blizzard of 1888. It was observed that that the road's superintendent took good care to ride in the sleigh himself.

[Your "correspondent" was one of the seven who walked.]

It is said that the Consolidated railroad company bave bought of John Coffee at Saugatuck for \$5,000, his property west of the depot, near the company's line, and that the buildings on it will be removed. Also, that other real estate near there is about to be purchased by them. This, if true, corroborates the report that the company is in carnest in the matter of building four tracks through this section.

Mr. Lloyd Nash and Rev. J. E. Coley are entitled to the thanks of the public, especially church goers, for breaking paths in the snow Sunday morning on both sides of the village bridge.

Mr. Charles Fable has sold his share of the undertaking business under the firm of Driscoll & Fable, to the brothers Daniel and Cornelius Driscoll, who will continue it at the old stand. Mr. Fable will obtain new stock and fixtures and maintain the same line on his own account.

To-morrow evening in Assembly hall the pupils of Staples' High School will give an entertainment.

The entertainment by amateurs at National hall for the benefit of the village Library and Reading Room netted about \$60. The ladies and gentlemen whose names were given last week acquitted themselves creditably. Special mention should be made of the play "A Mouse Trap," in which Miss Florence Allen of Stratford took the leading part, the tableaux, "The Magic Mirror" with ten of the most elegantly attired and acting brides ever seen here, "Statuary," and "The Corn Husking." The gypsy in costume with song by Miss Nellie Hurlbutt, and the comedy "Who's Who?" in which Mr. Gould Jelliff of Saugatuck made a fine impression

The ladies and young people of Christ preparations for Christmas evergreen decoration, and the choir's of both churches will offer fine musical programmes.

Rev. S. E. Lindholin, of Great Barrington, Mass., officiated at Memorial church Sunday,

Mr. John S. Jones has been re-elected chief of the Westport fire department.

The will of the late Bradford R. Wood proved and certified by the Surrogate jr., of the Standard Association is one of Court of Albany where deceased had resided, has been admitted to probate here. The property under the will is divided equally among four children, Mr. Samuel Wood of this place who is one of the executors, being one of them.

An audience of nearly 300 persons in National hall last Tuesday evening listened to two recitations by Miss Helen Foster, a resident amateur. The impression this young lady made by her style and gesture is, that nothing of the kind to excel them has been presented here during the past two years. In that time we have had an artist, Miss Justine Ingersol twice, and an amateur, Miss Agnes Hyde twice, which fact enhances the compliment which deservedly falls to Miss Foster.

Patrick Loughlin, a respected citizen, aged 65 years, died early Monday moruing from prostration caused by exposure and over-exertion on Saturday during the snow storm. His house caught fire and was in danger of destruction, and the excitement precipitated a complaint to which he was subject. His funeral will be held to-day.

Our Bridgeport Letter.

A delightful musical was held last Thursday morning at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Hoag, on Lafayette street. A large number of ladies of musical talent were present, including some of our best known society ladies in the city. The soloists were some of our most prominent singers such as Mrs. H. B. Drew, Mrs. W. E. Seeley, Mrs. Dr. C. B. Adams, Miss Susie Hawley, Miss Jennie Lent, Miss Adelaide Haight and Miss Alice Fletcher, soprano of the United Church of New Haven. Mr. S. S. Sanford was the accompanist

The Consolidated railroad company are contemplating to raise or lower the track of the Fairfield avenue crossing just south of the Depot in this city. This crossing is a very dangerous one, as it leads to the approach of the lower bridge, to East Bridgeport, and the travel to and from is

A new and novel way of advertising has been introduced by W. B. Hall & Co., of this city. On Thursday last, a special train down the Housatonic Road brought a large number of passengers from the district, and at one time was a man of different towns on the line of the railroad to the store of W. B. Hall & Co., where they made some very handsome purchases from this dry goods firm. While Mr. Hall did not absolutely charter a train for his special benefit, he agreed that, anyone purchasing \$10 worth of goods, he would give a return ticket. It is said that Hall & Co. sold a large amount of goods to these excursionists. It is probable that the large firms such as those of The D. M. Read Co., The Copeland Bros., Storey & Roy and Smith & Donnelly, will at an early date run a special train for their benefit, as these well known firms are likely to be up to the times, as all of them are enterprising

Mrs. Rowe, a worthy widow lady, has been very much interested in the Beulah Mission, in this city. She keeps a respectable boarding house, and had as one of her boarders, a man, giving his name as Dr. Harry T. F. O'Donnell, representing himself to be a very religious and pious man, and greatly interested in missionary work. Mrs. Rowe had occasion to draw \$200 from the bank, and this man O'Donnell accompanied her to the bank to draw the money. After she had received the money, O'Donnell took it to count for her, and instead of returning it to her, he hurriedly left the bank, and this is the last that has been seen of him. If this imposter should be caught he will be severely dealt with. To take advantage of and to rob a poor widow in such a heartless manner, seems to be almost incredible. After leaving the bank it is supposed he went to the Depot and took the first train for New York. Officers are in search of him, and it is hoped that he will be arrested and brought back to this city, where justice will be meted out to him with an unsparing hand. Mrs. Rowe is completely broken down on account of the loss of her hard earned money.

I had a pleasant call last week, from Judge Andrew Selleck and the Hon. W.

Rev. Dr. H. N. Powers, formerly rector of Christ Church, in this city, now of Piermont, on the Hudson, is lying dangerously ill at his home. Dr. Powers has many friends in this city. He was rector of Christ Church for about ten years. Dr. Powers has a brother living in Westport. who is a well known physician.

Deacon A. L. Winton, of the Park Street Church, was married last Wednesday, in Danbury, to Mrs. Eliza B. Winton, the widow of his brother, the late George Winton, of this city.

Albert Eames, Park Commissioner, died at his residence, in Sea Side Park, on Saturday last, aged 78 years. Mr. Eames was one of our best citizens and filled positions of trust. He was president of the Bridgeport Horse Rail Road company at the time of his death.

Mr. Patrick Wade, Sr., died last week, at his residence, in this city, aged 76 church and Memorial church are making years. Mr. Wade was one of our old and most honored citizens. He came to Bridgeport in 1849, and, with his brother, Stephen, was engaged in building. Some of the best buildings in East Bridgeportwere built by these two brothers. Mr. Wade had a large number of friends, and was greatly respected by the community as an honorable and upright man. His word was as good as his bond. Patrick Wade, his sons, and occupies the position as foreman of the job printing department, which position he has held for the past 25 years, having learned his trade in the Farmer office. He was one of the late Editor Candee's young men Mr. Candee,

Thomas Glynn and Lloyd Nash are seeing his fitness for this position, made making special preparations to house extra him foreman of the job department, which position he still holds with credit to himself, and to his associates. It was characteristic of Mr. Candee to keep his employees and to promote them whenever an opportunity offered. The Standard Association have men in their employ who have been in their employ all the way from 10 to 40 years.

Conductor A. S. Beers, of the Naugatuck Road, was taken suddenly ill on last Saturday afternoon. He left for Winsted in the morning at 10 a. m. On his return trip he was taken with heart disease, and had to be taken to the Arlington Hotel, in Ansonia. He died the same evening at 7 p. m. He has been conductor on the Naugatuck Road for 35 years, and was an uncle to Judge A. B. Beers, and was one of the most popular conductors on

A letter has been received from Miss Lillie R. Kissam, stating that her father, Mr. George Kissam, is dangerously ill, in Brooklyn, and expected to live but a short time. Mr. Kissam is well known in Norwalk, having formerly resided there. [Later.-Mr. Kissam died in Brooklyn on Monday, and will be buried Wednesday.

Judge A. B. Beers is recovering from a severe and painful attack of erysipelas in

December 16, 1889.

REDDING.

Friday afternoon Rev. D. Taylor, asisted by Rev. W. J. Jennings, officiated at the funeral of Mr. Samuel B. Osborn, who died the preceding Tuesday, laged 46 years and 6 months. There was a very large attendance. The burial was in the Ridge cemetery. Mr. Osborn's health had been failing for several months, latterly very rapidly, and he was cut down in the midst of his years by consumption. He was a man of great vigor and energy, and was highly esteemed and honored by his fellow townsmen. He was one the prominent young men of the place and an official of the town. He was a member of the Methodist church, and died in peace. Great is the sympathy of the people for his widow, daughter and son, who survive

Last Thursday forenoon the Clover Farm Creamery building took fire from the smoke stack in the roof. The fire was subdued with considerable difficulty. Several men, who had come with milk, lent valuable assistance. The damage

Several pounds of dynamite, which Mr. W. H. Hill had obtained for blasting rocks, and which had been placed near a fire in the field south of his house for warming exploded Thursday morning and about seventy panes of glass in the front of his house were shattered.

Hon. Thomas Sanford came on Saturday and will remain a few days.

The Ready Folks gave a very interesting missionary concert at the Congregational church Saturday morning.

Is Consumption Incurable.

Read the following: Mr. C H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of lung troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health."
Try it., Sample bottles free at H. R. Hale's drug store.

I will hear your song sublime, some other time, he said, pulling away suddenly and leaving his coat button in my hands. But he didn't get far. He was detained by rheumatism in his left knee I pressed into his hand a small package The next day he ran to meet me and said, Wonderful this Salvation Oil, ain't it?'

Drunkenness -Liquor Hebit In all the world there is but one cure, Dr Taine's Golden Specific. It can be given in a In all the world there is but one cure, Dr Haine's Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a mederate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address, in confidence, Golden Specific Co., 185 Race street, Cinciunati, O.

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A Seal Wrap	150	00	A Set of Furs	15	00
A Seal Jacket	135	00	An elegant Muff	10	00
A Seal Jacket	100	00	A handsome Cloak	10	09
A Camel's Hair Shawl	100	00	A French Jacket	8	00
A Mink Cape	75	00	Work or Jewel Box	5	00
A Seal Cape	50	00	Traveling or Shopping Bag	3	00
A Persian Lamb Cape	35	00	Pocketbook Album or a Picture	2	00

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Ladies and gentlemen that are at a loss to know what to select for a present, will find hundreds of attractive and new articles in the back part of the store near the elevator. Please take center aisle for Holiday foods.

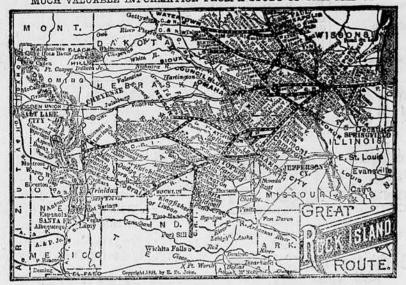
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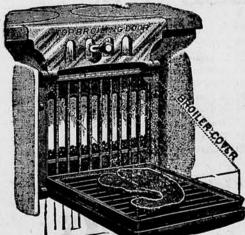
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Many pensioners borne on the rolls are entitled to a much higher rate of pension than they now receive. In a great majority of cases in which pension was granted for disease, the pensioner is entitled to an increase of rate, and in most cases where it was granted for wounds or injuries the disability increases each year. As time passes the disability 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 pension 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 sufering with disabilities contracted in service, who have not applied for a pension, should do so as it is their right.

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

I met a girl of the .

And gently took her I thought I'd pop the ?

But didn't have the s&.

And then I met another 1, And strove to catch her I, But when I tried one bold ~ She knocked me into pi.

If your skin is rough and pimply, or covered with blotches or sores, and you want a clean, smooth skin and fair complexion, use Sulphur Bitters. The best medicine in such cases I ever sold.—C. E. Scheffler & Co., Druggists, Lawrence,

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One would think that a jailer would be in pain all the time with so many felons on his hands.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

When money is said to be close it is really far away. This is authentic.

The same obituaries seem to do for almost every man who dies in these days.

Have you a Pittsburgh, Rochester, Duplen, or a Student Lamp?

Do they work satisfactorily? Do your Lamp Chimneys

You get the wrong sort! The RIGHT ones are the "PEARL GLASS," made by Geo. A. Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh, makers of the celebrated "Pearl-top" lamp-chimney, which have chimney, which given universal satisfaction.

They will due everything. They are sold everywhere, Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strongth, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by J. G. Gregory & Co.; J. A. Riggs, No. 11 Main Street, Geo. 3. Plaisted, Druggists. 1927



are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocon mixed with Staroh, Ascownost or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less those one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EA-SILY DIGREFIED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

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GAZETTE OFFICE.

How Sherman Took It, After the March to the Sea.

FIGHT AT GRISWOLDSVILLE

Setting Fire to a Well-Unknown Union Dead Buried "in Batches of Fifty" at the Confederate Prison of Millen-Hazen's Gallant Assault.

The only fight of any importance that cocurred during Sherman's march to the sea, a quarter century ago, was the battle of Griswoldsville, Nov. 22, 1864.

A Confederate division of Georgia militia, under Brig. Gen. Phillips, was marching past Griswoldsville towards Gordon. Gen. C. R. Wood's division of the Fifteenth corps of Howard's army was at Griswoldsville.

Walcott's brigade was the rear guard of Union right wing. Phillips attacked Walcott's brigade. Phillips only retreated after several hours' fighting. He lost 600 in killed and wounded. The Confederate Gen. Anderson was wounded. Walcott lost 94. He himself received a severe wound.

Hardee's then ordered Wheeler to move in front of Sherman, hover about the roads on his advance, and delay and harass him as much as possible. Wheeler accordingly went to Sandersville Nov. 26. Kil-patrick's cavalry was then detached to the Union left and front. Nov. 26 the left wing reached Sandersville. A negro was brought to Sherman to give him information. The man was from Tenille, six miles south of Sandersville.

"Are there any Yankees there?" asked

"Yes," replied the man; "first there come along some cavalrymen. They burned the depot. Next come 'long some infantrymen, and they tore up the railroad track and burned it. Then they sot fire to the well."

Nov. 27 Sher:nan himself went to Tenille

Station and found a portion of the army of the right wing. It was Corse's division that had "sot fire to the well." The well was the railway water tank. When the left wing marched from Milledgeville, Nov. 24, Kilpatrick, with the cavalry, was ordered to move rapidly eastward, strike

the railroad between Augusta and Millen, and break up the railroad towards Millen. That done, he was to ride rapidly to Millen and rescue the Union prisoners in the stockade fort there. From Nov. 27 till Dec. 3 there was daily fighting between Kilpatrick and Wheeler,

with varying fortune. All of Wheeler's three divisions—Hume's, Dibrell's and Anderson's -were engaged in these skirmishes.

Kilpatrick found that the Union prisoners had already been removed from Millen two days before he reached there. The dead bodies of a number of them were found lying unburied and stark upon the ground. Seven hundred prisoners' graves were there, too. These were in batches of fifty, without a name to mark any of the dead, lying there



CONFEDERATE PRISON AT MILLEN. On learning that the Union prisoners had been removed from Millen, Kilpatrick rejoined the left wing, then at Louisville. He sted his men and horses two days, then returned to the conflict with Wheeler, taking with him this time Baird's infantry division. The whole left wing followed on towards

Dec. 2. Kilpatrick, now backed by Baird, had the opportunity he desired of once more meeting Wheeler. The two forces met near Waynesboro, at Briar creek. There was a severe fight, at the end of which Wheeler was finally driven off northward towards Augusta. Kilpatrick usually dismounted his men to fight.

Dec. 3 Seerman himself extered Millen

with Blair's corps of the right wing. There he waited a day to find out where all parts of his army were. The first stage in his journey to the see ended at Milledgeville. The second stage ended at Millen, and it had

CROSSING THE OGEECHEE.

The passage of the Ogeechee is considered a very brilliant piece of military strategy. While Kilpatrick was demonstrating against Augusta and Waynesboro, the infantry of both wings was crossing the Ogecohea Dec. 3, when Sherman entered Millen, the only part of his army still south of the Ogeeohee was the Fifteenth corps, of the right wing. Sherman now had his army well in hand for the final descent on Savannah.

Meantime, more than 100 miles of Georgia Central railroad had been demolished. Sixty miles of the Georgia road, from Atlanta to Augusta, had been treated in like manner. The railroad bridges of the Georgia Central, over both the Ocmulgee and the Ocones, had been burned. On the branch road from Augusta to Millen the track had been torn up and the bridges across Buckhead and Brian creeks annihilated.

DEFENSE OF SAVANNAH.

Hardee had available for the defense of Savannah about 17,000 men. They were mostly Georgia militia, though Gen. Lafayette McLaws had been detailed with his command to the aid of Hardee.

Gen. Richard Taylor proved of invaluable service in this time of forlorn hope by his activity and fertility of resources. He had aided in bringing "Governor Brown's army," as the Georgia militia was called, to Savannah. They had a fight and won a victory at Honey Hill, near Grahamville, S. C., not far from the Atlantic coast.

Beaufort, S. C., was the principal Union depot on this part of the coast. Gen. John G. Foster was in command here. He shipped a large quantity of army supplies to Port Royal, at the mouth of Broad river, to await the coming of Sherman's army.

The railroad from Savannah to Charleston

crossed the Savannah river fifteen miles north of the former city. Hardee prepared to defend this crossing. Savannah is approached by causeways through the marshes. These were heavily guarded by Hardee and obstructed with tim-

The Ogeechee and Savannah rivers come near together at Savannah, being no more than fifteen miles apart. The widened mouth of the Ogeechee is called Ossabaw sound, where it had been promised that Admiral

Dahlgren's fleet should meet Sherman. On Ossabaw sound was Fort McAllister. Hardee had constructed a line of fortificatiens from the Savannah to the Ogeoches. The Union army marched on without inci-

dent till Dec. 8, except that off to the rear left the sound of guns could be heard, where Kilpatrick was still skirmishing with Wheeler's cavalry. Wheeler followed the army all the way to Savannah. As the march neared the sea rice fields began to appear. At night the soldiers went into camp, made blazing fires of fragrant pine knots, and cooked their

suppers of rice.

Dec. 5, as Sherman rode along, he observed that his head of column had turned off from the main route and were marching through the field. Riding up to ascertain the cause, he found a handsome young officer lying in the road with his foot blown off and the flesh torn from his leg. His horse had stepped upon a hidden torpedo in the road. The horse had been blown to atoms and the officer wounded in the manner described. It was the army's first experience of one of the modes of defense adopted for the city of

"This was not war, but murder," said Shorman, "and it made me very angry."



FORT M'ALLISTER.

He immediately ordered a number of Confederate prisoners to be brought to the front. He made them take picks and spades and march in close order along the road ahead of the army, "so as to explode their own torpedoes." They might find them and dig them out, if they could, but march in front they must, and march they did, though begging hard of the inexorable Sherman to be let off. Dec. 8, the advance went into camp only

eight miles from Savannah. During Dec. 9 and 10 all the corps reached the fortifications of Savannah, and invested the city. The Fourteenth corps was on the left, at the Savannah river, next on its right the Twentieth, on its right the Seventeenth Last on the right was the Fifteenth corps, which formed the right of the army, and rested on the Ogeechee river.

After inspecting the ample fortifications about Savannah, Sherman determined as his first move to communicate with the fleet that was believed to be waiting with food and supplies at Ossabaw Sound. One of Howard's scouts, Capt. Duncan, had floated down the Ogeechee in the night, in a canoc, past Fort McAllister, to signal the fleet if possi-ble. Kilpatrick's cavalry was also again transferred to the right and sent to the south bank of the Ogeechec.

Kilpatrick was to ride along the coast and open communication with the fleet.

On the seacoast, a little northeast of Ossabaw sound, is Wassaw sound, and northeast of that is Tybee sound, as the widened mouth of the Savannah river is called. About this portion of the coast Dahlgren's fleet lay, awaiting Sherman. Fort Pulaski is on Tybeo

CAPTURE OF FORT M'ALLISTER, DEC. 13.

After Kilpatrick and Howard's scout had gone down the coast, Sherman, whose active mind could not rest, determined to assault Fort McAllister with his forces on the land side. For this difficult task he detailed Gen. W. B. Hazen's division of the Fifteenth corps, Nov. 13.

Fourteen and a half miles southwest of Savannah was King's bridge, across the Ogeechee. It was 1,000 feet long. The Confederates had destroyed it but left the posts still standing. Sherman's first order was to rebuild it, so as to afford easy communica tion between the north and south sides of the Ogeechee. Fort McAllister was on the south

side of the Ogeechee.

All night Dec. 12, Howard's engineers labored at the bridge, and finished it by sunrise. Then Hazen's division crossed and took the road to Fort McAllister.

Sherman followed on down the Ogeeche on the left bank, till he came to Dr. Cheeves rice mill. On the roof of this Howard had established a signal station. The commander climbed to this and with his glass watched Fort McAllister, now in plain sight, two

miles across the river.

Hazen's division was the one Sherman himself had commanded at Shiloh and Vicksburg, and he now watched it with deep in-

It is a historic picture, Sherman on the platform built across the ridgepole of the roof of the rice mill, beside the Ogeochee, watching the storming of Fort McAllister. On the water front, the defenses of the fort

were formidable, but comparatively weak on the land side, where the wildest stretch of the Confederate imagination had never dreamed of an attack. Torpedoes had, how-ever, been planted in the river, and a line of them was in the road on the land side also. The locality of these was learned from a Confederate prisoner captured a mile from the fort. They were removed, and Hazen pressed on to the assault.

Hazen had with him three brigades. Three regiments were detailed from each of these to make the account. The rest were held as

An abatis had been hastily built against the breastworks. The trunks of the trees from which the branches had been taken for this purpose still lay upon the ground, how-over, and formed a shelter for the advancing

assaulters It was afternoon before preparations for the assault could be completed. Sherman, watching with Howard from the rice mill two miles away, could not control his impa-tience. A few cannon shot had been heard

While they watched, a tugboat steamed cautiously up the Ogeochee, beyond the fort, miles away

"Look, Howard, there is the gunboat!" exclaimed Sherman. Signals were opened

"Who are you?" came from the boat.
"Gen. Sherman," was the answer. At that moment another signal flag was seen, one on the land. It was from Hazen. It said: "I have invested the fort and will assault im-

Then the tug signaled: "Is Fort McAllister ours?" Sherman answered: "Not yet, but it will be in a minute." At the same moment the commander saw

Hazen's line leaving the woods, and advancing to the assault. Not a man wavered, and their regimental flags were flying.
"There they go, grand, grand," said Sherman. He waited a minute, and said: "The

flag still goes forward." A thunder of cannon, a roll of musketry, and then nothing but smoke. As it cleared away the commander, straining his eyes to

catch sight of his own flags, exclaimed: "Look!-the line has halted. They waver; no, no, it's the parapet. They're over. There goes a flag on the works, another and another. The fort is ours! It's ours!"

The assault was over in twenty minutes after it began. ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

THE FALL OF SAVANNAH.

SHERMAN'S BOYS TALK OVER ITS TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

"I Beg to Present You, as a Christmas Gift, the City of Savannah with 156 Heavy Guns and Plenty of Ammuni-

It is a quarter of a century ago, the 15th of this December, since Fort McAllister, the chief defense of Savannah, fell into the hands of Sherman's men. Sherman was wild with joy. In the words an old slave used to him, on the first appearance of the Union army at Gen. Howell Cobb's plantation, the commander exclaimed: "This nigger will have no sleep this night. Get me a boat. I must go down there," pointing towards the

He and Howard took a small skiff, rowed by some of the staff officers, and pulled down the river, landing first at the captured fort,

where they had supper with Hazen.
Fort McAllister had been commanded by
the Confederate Maj. G. W. Anderson, with 200 men. He was captured with his com-mand. Hazen invited him to share the sup-

per of the Union generals, which he did. Hazen's assault was made by three parties. one from below the fort, one from above, and the other directly against the rear of the fort. In the assault Hazen lost ninety-two, more of whom were killed by torpedoes than by shots from the fort. The ground was yet full of torpedoes when Sherman passed over it, and a soldier was blown to pieces almost under his eyes, by stepping upon a torpedo while hunting for a dead comrade.

Regardless of the warnings about torpedoes, Sherman once more embarked upon the waters, and was rowed down the Ogeechee in the moonlight. Six miles down they came to the tug Dandelion, commanded by Capt. Williamson, of the United States navy.

The Dandelion was a tender of the gunboat Flag, at the mouth of the Ogeechee. From Capt. Williamson Sherman learned that Capt. Duncan, Howard's scout, had reached the fleet in safety. Admiral Dahlgren had charge of the South Atlantic squadron, at this time blockading the coast from Charleston south. Sherman received from the officers of the tug the first news he had had from Washington or anywhere north in a month.

Sherman established a new base of supplies. This was fixed at King's Bridge, at the crossing of the Gulf railway.

Sherman invested Savannah, so that only one line of retreat was left to Hardee, who with 10,000 Georgia militia still held the city. These troops were in the immediate command of Gen. G. W. Smith. The one road left open to them was that to Charleston, S. C., on the northeast.

Dec. 11, having received heavy siege guns, Sherman sent a letter to Hardee demanding the surrender of Savannah. Hardee declined to surrender. After receiving this reply Sherman started to Port Royal to confer



OCEAN SHERMAN'S MARCH TO THE SEA. serious business lay before the Union army now, apparently. Savannah was surrounded with swamps and islands, all of which had been thoroughly stilised by Hardee for defense. The works about Savannah mounted altogether 220 guns. Around the city land-ward were broad rice fields. These had been flooded, and were impassable by an army. To cross them it would be necessary to drain

To completely invest the city also, it would be necessary to throw a portion of the Union army across the Sevennah river at the Charleston railroad crossing.

Sherman's plan was to attempt to break Hardee's line of defenses in several places, in the expectation that one or more of the efforts would succeed. When he started for Port Royal he directed his commanders during his absence to make all preparations for

an attack. But during Sherman's absence, Hardes gathered up his Georgia militia and retreated to Charleston, leaving Sevenneh and all his fortifications to fall into the hands of the Union army. When Sherman returned up the Ogeechee from Port Royal, he found the city empty. He immediately occupied it. The army entered is on Dec. 21; Sherman, himself, Dec. 23.

Mail for the army had been ordered by Grant to be sent down the coast, and one of the first vessels to come up the Ogeech after it was opened, was a steamboat load of letters for the soldiers.

During the march through Georgia, the Union army had destroyed 200 miles of railway and \$100,000,000 worth of property. "I have no doubt the state of Georgia has lost by our operations at least 15,000 mules," wrote Sherman to Grant. He says in his

memoirs:
"The property captured may be measured with sufficient accuracy by assuming that 65,000 men obtained abundant food for about forty days, and 35,000 animals were fed for a like period, so as to reach Savannah in splen-did flesh and condition."

Dec. 23, 1864, all the north was wild with joy at the news of the capture of the Confederate strongholds at the mouths of the Savannah and the Ogeechee. The telegraph also conveyed this message from Sherman to President Lincoln:

"I beg to present you, as a Christmas gift, the city of Savannah with 150 heavy guns and plenty of ammunition, and also about 25,000 bales of cotton." Sherman's march to the sea was ended.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER

[The writer is indebted to the courtesy of Ainsworth R. Spofford, Esq., and his copps of assistants in the Congressional library at Washington, for works of reference used in preparing these war sketches.]

KINDNESS IS POWER.

A conqueror is kindness; far beyond The armed victor, who doth thundering pres-Civilization with the cannon's tongue, Wee brought delights, and bloody benefits.

A gentle word begets a gentle thought;

Drawing the sting-from malice. Better thus, Than bruise with hate the ignorant serpent's

Who knoweth nothing till you teach it to him,

HE BEGGED FOR MERCY.

During the month of February, 1853, Seth Damon, of Acton, instituted an action at law against Gabriel Butterworth, of the same town, for the recovery of thirty thousand dollars, of which he claimed that said Butterworth had defrauded him. The circumstances

were these: Butterworth owned and kept the principal store in Acton, and though he had never been regarded as an exemplary gentleman, his honor in business had not been impugned. Those who had the faculty of looking upon the undercurrents of human actions decided that he was a man not bound by honor, but who understood the laws of self interest too well to be guilty of small meannesses in business. What he was capable of doing on a grand scale was not mooted until the occurrence of which I am about to speak.

Seth Damon had removed from Edson to Acton in the fall, and had purchased the iron works. Shortly after concluding the purchase he had a payment of \$30,000 to make and late on a Saturday afternoon he arrived from New York with the money-part of it in bank notes and part of it in gold. When he arrived he found that the parties to whom the money was to be paid had left town, and would not return till Monday. Mr. Butter-worth had the only reliable safety vault in town, and to Mr. Butterworth Damon took the \$30,000, asking permission to lodge it in his vault over the Sabbath, which permission

was readily and cheerfully granted. During Sunday night the people of the village were aroused by the alarm of fire; and apon starting out it was found that the alarm came from Butterworth's store, but Mr. Butterworth had been active. He had discovered the fire in season, and, with the assistance of his boys, had put it out before much damage had been done. Upon looking over the premises it was found that the fire had not only been the evident work of an incendiary, but that it had been set in several different places

"How fortunate," said the owner, "that I discovered it in season."

But very soon another discovery was made. The safety vault had been broken open and every dollar it had contained stolen away Here was alarm and consternation. Gabriel Butterworth seemed fit to go crazy.

"For myself I care not," he cried. "A few hundreds were all I had in there; but my friend had a great sum!"

Immediately search for the robber or robbers was instituted, and word was sent far and near to all sheriffs and their deputies and to the police of the cities.

Now, it had so happened that on that very

Sunday evening—or, I may say, Sunday night, for it was near midnight—I, John Watson, had been returning from my bro-ther's, in Dunstable. I had left my hired team at the stable, and on my way to my boarding house I passed the store of Mr. But terworth. In the back yard of the store was a horse trough, and, being thirsty, I stepped around that way to get a draught of water. As I stooped to drink at the spout of the fountain I saw a gleam of light through a erevice in the shutters of one of the store windows. Curiosity impelled me to go and eer through; for I wondered who could be in there at that hour of a Sunday night. The crevice was quite large, made by the wearing way of the edges of the shutters where they had been caught by the hooks that held them sack when open, and through it I looked into he store. I looked upon the wall within which the safety vault was built, and I saw the vault open, and I saw Gabriel Butter-worth at work therein. I saw him put large ckages into his breast pocket, and I saw im bring out two or three small canvas bags ad set them upon the floor by the door that ened toward his dwelling. As I saw him proaching this outer door a second time It was an hour afterward that I ard the alarm of fire. And it was not unthe following morning that I heard of the

bberv of the safe. I was placed in a critical position; but l ad a duty to perform. I went to Mr. Da-on, and told him what I had seen, and also ve him liberty to call upon me for my tes mony in public when he should need it.

Intil I should be so called upon I was to hold

While the officers were hunting hither and ther. Mr. Damon kept a strict watch upon rth detected him in the act of depositing arge sum of meney in a benk in Buffalo action immediately followed, and Butter rth was arrested

as summoned to appear before the grand ry at Wiltonburg. I went there in comny with Mr. Damon, and secured lodgings the Sabine house. It was a small inn, well comfortably kept, and frequented by trons of mederate means. There were two blic houses of more fashionable protonsion

It was on the afternoon of the 14th day of brunry that I took querters at the Sabine se, and after tea I requested the landlord build a fire in my room, which he did, and also furnished me with a good lamp. It s 8 o'clock, and I sat at the table engaged reading, when some one rapped upon my er. I said "Come in," and a young manned Laban Shaw entered. This Shaw terworth: but I had never been intimate him from the fact that I had never He must have seen the look of

Pardon me, Mr. Watson. I don't mean he examination to-morrow-sum Butterworth's man, of course and I got too late to get a room with a stove in it worse still. I must take a room with an bed in it, and with a stranger for comy. And so may I just warm my fingers toes by your fire and leave my carpet

leasure upon my face, for he quickly

laughed when he spoke of the carpet but yet he did not know what sort of a lty his stranger roommate might have tting up and walking off in the night course I granted him his request, and his carpet bag under my bed, and then own by my stove, and we chatted socialough for half an hour or more without alluding to the business which had ight the pair of us to Wiltonburg. His rsation was pleasant, and I really come re the fellow; and I thought to myself I had been prejudiced against him with-

ad been in bed but a little while when er rap upon my door disturbed me; and demand of what was wanted I reanswer from Laban Shaw. He bade of to light a lamp. He had only come is nightgown. He could get it in the

use. At length he arose, and bade me

night, and went away, and shortly after-

dark. I arose and unlocked my door, and his apologies were many and earnest. always slept, in winter, in a flannel night-gown, and he had thoughtlessly left it in his carpet bag. He was sorry—very sorry. He had thought to try to aleep without it rather than disturb me, but his room was cold

I cut him short, and told him there was no need of further apology; and while he fumbled over his bag I went to the stove to make double assurance that the fire was all right. I offered to light a match for him, but he said he had got his dress and all was He then went out, and I closed and locked the door after him, and then got back into bed.

But I was not to sleep. I had been very sleepy when Shaw disturbed me, but an entirely different feeling possessed me now. First came a nervous twitching in my limbs—a "crawly" feeling, as some express it—that sensation which induces gaping and yawning, but which no amount of yawning could now subdue. By and by a sense of nightmare stole over me; and, though awake, a sense as of impending danger possessed me. At length, so uncomfortable did I become in my recumbent position, that I arose and lighted my lamp, resolved to replenish my fire, and dress myself, and see if I could read away my nervous fit.

My lamp was lighted, and as I returned to the bedside for my slippers my attention was attracted by a string which lay upon the carpet-a string leading from the hed to the door. I stopped to examine it and found it fast at both ends. I brought the lamp and took a more careful survey. The string was a fine silken trout line, new and strong, one end of which disappeared beneath the bed and the other beneath the door. In my then present condition I was suspicious of evil, and my senses were painfully keen. Raising the hanging edge of the coverlet, I looked under the bed. The carpet bag which Laban Shaw had left lay there, partly open, with the silken line leading out from it. What could it mean? Had the man accidentally carried the end of the line away with his night dress without noticing it? I drew the bag out from beneath the bed, and as I held its jaws apart I saw within a double barreled pistol, both hammers cocked, bright percussion caps gleaming upon the tubes, while the silken line, with double end, was made fast to the triggers! And I saw that the muzzles of the pistol barrels were inserted into the end of an oblong box or case of galvanized iron. And I comprehended, too, that a very slight pull upon that string might have discharged the pistols, and, furthermore, that a man outside of my door might have done that thing!

For a little time my hands trembled so that I dared not touch the infernal contrivance; but at length I composed myself, and went First, I cut the string with my knife; and then, as carefully as possible, I eased down the hammers of the pistol, after which I drew it from the iron case. I had just done this when I heard a step in the hall outside my door. Quick as thought I sprang up, and turned the key, and threw the door open, and before me, revealed by the light of my lamp, stood Laban Shaw. He was fright-ened when he saw me, and trembled like an aspen. I was stronger than he at any time, and now he was as a child in my hands. I grasped him by the collar, and dragged him into my room; and I pointed the barreled pistol at his breast, and I told him I would shoot him as I would shoot a dog if he

gave me occasion. He was abject and terrified. Like a whipped cur he crawled at my feet, and begged for mercy. His master had hired him to do it with promise of great reward. It had transpired that my testimony before the jury would be conclusive of Butterworth's guilt, and Butterworth had taken this means to get rid of me. In his great terror, the poor accomplice made a full conwhen he told all I released my grasp. He begged that I would let him go, but I dared not—my duty would not allow is. I rang my bell, and in time the hostler, who slept in the office, enswered my summons. I sent him for an officer, and at length had the satisfaction of seeing my prisoner led safely away.

On the following day the carpet bag was taken before the grand jury and the iron case examined by an experienced chemist, assist ed by an old armorer from the arsenal. It was found to contain a fulminate of mercury, mixed with bits of iron; and it was the opi ion of both the chemist and the armorer that the power of the explosive agent, had it been ignited as it was placed, beneath my bed, would not only have been sufficient to blow me to atoms, but that it would also have literally stripped and shivered to fragments all of the house above it!

And a single pull of that silken string would have been sufficient to this horrible end! And but for my nervous waking-my incubus of foreboding-the destroyer would have come; the fatal cord would have been touched, the mine sprung, and I should have been launched into eternity as upon the light-

And so Gabriel Butterworth did not prosure the destruction of my testimony, but through that testimony the grand jury found eause for indictment of far graver character than had at first been anticipated, and o those graver charges he was convicted. Seth Damen received back the full sum he had intrusted to the false man's care and shortly afterward I entered into business with him, and today Seth Damon and I are partners. Laban Shaw came out from prison and went to Idaho. I have not heard of him since. Gabriel Butterworth did not live to serve out his full term of sentence.—Chicago Ledger.

Louisville Outgrowing Villagehood. Of late years there has been a marked change in the habits of Louisville theatregoers. Formerly they were Friday nighters. Now they are first nighters, and this change is one of the strongest proofs that Louisville is shaking off the chrysalis of villagehood and fast becoming a great city. A year or two ago five nights in the week were dreaded by theatrical men, and the Friday night atendance was relied on to bring the week's receipts up to the mark. The leading stars, of course, drew well through the week, but the ordinary attractions, no matter how good, were slighted by society. Friday night, however, always witnessed a remarkable change in the appearance of the house. It mattered not whether the play was a ranting tragedy, a dreary melodrama or an insipid comedy, fashion favored the night, not the play, and the dress circle and parquet were filled with the city's best people. Now, how-ever, things have changed. Plays that have merit are well patronized, regardless of the night, while the opening night, as in all large cities, is being more and more generously attended.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Politeness of the Dinner Pail Brigade. A West Sider-My business carries me down town at an early hour every morning. I come down with the laboring men-the dinner pail brigade. Along the line we pick up the shop girl and the factory woman. I have never yet seen one of these enter the car that some one of the dinner pail brigade did not get up and offer her his seat. I know there is a good deal of nonsense written and talked on this subject. There are times when men shouldn't give up their seats to women. for genuine politeness the dinner pail brigade is entitled to the prize so far as my observation goes.—Chicago Tribune.

THE DUMB BRUTES.

Blest are they whom the creatures bless! And yet that wealth of tenderness
In look, in gesture, in carees,
By which our hearts they touch,
Might well the thoughtful spirit grieve, Believing as we must believe How little they from man receive To whom they give so much.

INOPPORTUNE.

When Edward Cooper was offered the European agency of the specialty which his firm handled, with headquarters in Brussels and a three years' contract on a very good salary, he made up his mind to take the offer. but he resolved not to go alone, and so there was a marriage shortly after in his town, and the happy couple, as the local paper said, started on a tour of Europe.

Edward had traveled a good deal on the continent, and he knew Brussels like a book, and he was sure that his wife, Jennie, would enjoy the gay Belgian capital as much as he had done in former years, and as he expected

Mrs. Jennie had been a pretty lively young woman, and marriage had not seemed to

change her vivacity to any great extent. I never found out from Cooper just how the project was started, but this was the reand Mrs. Jennie entered into the scheme with the jollity that was characteristic of When she and Edward were out walking together, and observer would have generally said that she was the taller of the two, but this was not the case. They were almost exactly of the same size.

The scheme that I speak of was this: That Mrs. Jennie should dress up in Edward's clothes, and that the two of them should take in the town together some night, going to the Bourse theatre and a number of other places where ladies are not generally supposed to go. Mrs. Jennie had an absorbing curiosity to see a sample of the night side of Brussels life, and, her husband being then as giddy as hersel! had agreed to the scheme.

It must be admitted that Mrs. Jennie made up as a very handsome young man. Her hair, which was black and curly, had been cut short before she left America, and so, with a hat set jauntily on her head, and a slim little cane, Mrs. Jennie made about as good looking a young fellow as you would expect to see, in Brussels or anywhere else. The great trouble they had when they started out was to keep from laughing at each other. It struck Edward at that time as intensely comical, and Jennie entered into the spirit of the thing as any one who knows her

would expect her to do.

They first went to those long arcades, which
they call the galleries in Brussels. These arcades are a brilliant sight at night and are frequented by all sorts of people, strangers and natives. Edward called her Jack, which was a domestic name that he had for her anyhow, and the two were having a great deal of amusement walking up and down the gallery, when suddenly a cheery voice shouted

"Why, Ed, for all the world, is this you?" Edward Cooper turned quickly around and the next instant was shaking hands with an old friend of his, Jim Dowling, of New York. Mrs. Cooper stood there in her masquerade

costume looking very pale and agitated. If she had had as much presence of mind as she thought she had she would have fled at the first sound of greeting to her husband, but she hesitated for a moment-and the woman who hesitates is lost. Cooper himself colored up a great deal, but shook his friend heartily

by the hand.
"Well, Jim," he said, "I am very pleased to see you. Allow me-allow me-to er-to er-to introduce to you my friend, John Shep-

"What did you say the name was?" said Dowling. "Shephard, Shephard—the Rev. John Shep-

"I am very pleased to meet you, Mr. Shephard," said Jim Dowling, cordially shaking the hand of the alleged clergyman, "I suppose that you are seeing a little of life under the guidance of my friend Cooper. Now, I can tell you from experience that you couldn't have a better fellow to show you around than Ed. I don't know that it would do to tell your congregation in Philadelphia just what Cooper will show you in Brussels or in Paris, but I can assure you from experi-

"See here." cried Cooper, suddenly inter rupting, "when did you come over, Jim?"
"Who, me? I have been over here for two or three months. Been in Paris most of the time, and took a run through to Brussels, and am on my way further north. Been over

"Not a great while," answered the other. "We came over-ah-together-ah-on the

teamer," said Cooper, brazenly.
"Oh, by the way, Ed, I heard that you were married. Is that se?"

"That is true," said Cooper, trying to appear at his ease "Well, well, I declare. Who was the girl?

Rich, oh?" "Oh, not so very."

"Handsome, I suppose. I'll bet you a dollar she was a handsome girl, anyhow, or you woukin't have married her. I tell you, Mr. Shephard, if ever there was a man who had an eye for beauty in the world it was our

"See here," said Cooper, suddenly, "where where are you stopping?"
"Oh, I am at the old place. Do you re member the time we were here last together

George Washington! Didn's we paint the

town red! Say, do you remember that lit-

"I was going to say," interrupted Cooper "see here, I want to speak with you a mo-ment," and taking Dowling by the arm he led him off into a corner while he winked at

his wife, as much as to say, "now, for heavon's sake, escape while you can.' "Look here, Dowling, this young fellow I've got here with me now isn't like one of us, you know. He is a good young man. I don't want you to make any allusion to anything that happened, don't you know. He's

see how it is he's my brother-in-law, he's my wife's brother." "The deuce you say," said Dowling. "Lord, then I have put my foot right square in it already. Say, by the way, I hear you married Jennie Hartly. Wasn't that the name!

One of the Hartly girls?" "Yes, yes, you are quite correct," stam

"Well, say, there were no boys in the Hartly family that I knew of." "Well, there are no boys, strictly speaking—no, you are right. But they had an adopted boy, you know, that they adopted. Don't

"Oh, I didn't know that. It's years since I have seen any of the Hartly family. So they adopted a boy, did they?"
"Yes, they adopted this young fellow."
"Then, why didn't they give him the family name? I should have thought if they

put him through for the ministry he would have taken the Hartly name.

"No, no, he couldn't do that he wanted to do it wanted bad-but-but you see-well there was a queer clause in the agreement that they made with his folks. No, he had to keep the name of Shephard."

Well, say, I am not going to scare your

friend away like that. I see he is leaving by the other end of the gallery. Wast a moment till I hail him."

"No, no," cried Cooper, "let him go; that's all right." But before he could call him back the voluble Dowling was gone and touches

the other on the shoulder.
"Say, look here," he said, "you are not te
go off like that, Shephard, I didn't know
when I spoke—you know—that your sister
was married to Cooper."
"My sister?" stammered the young clergy—

"Why, yes, Ed has just told me how it was, I hope you won't think anything about it. You see, Ed and I are very old friends. We have gone the rounds together, and so you will excuse the familiarity of an old friend, won't you?"

"Oh, certainly," answered the clergyman, "but I am anxious to get home. I hope you will excuse me."

"Oh, not at all. Now, look here, you and Ed were going to have a good time of it to-night, and I am not going to interrupt you. I'll make one of three. If there is anybody who knows Brussels it's Ed Cooper, and if there is anybody else that knows Brussels it's your humble servant. Now, a clergyman, of all other persons in the world, know what he's talking about, and it is just as well for you to see how things are here as to see them at home-in fact, if you were to see them at home, it might create talk. Now, you are quite safe with us. Nobody will know anything about it. Not even your sister. I should be the very last one to say a word to her about it. You may trust me for I know lots of things about Ed that I'll bet you a dollar he wouldn't care ito have your sister know." By this time Cooper came up and caught

"I say, Dowling," he broke in, "I will let Mr. Shephard go home. We'll let him go home. We will go to your hotel and have a

talk over things."
"Not a bit of it. Mr. Shephard will stay with us. We'll get a table right here at the restaurant; they have a first rate restaurant here. You remember it. Goodness gracious, do you remember that night after the thea-

tre when we"-"All right, all right," said Cooper. "If you say so, let us get a table and have something to eat."

"And drink also, remember that. That used to be the most important part of our

"Just so, just so," said Cooper in an agitated way. "I don't think, though, that Mr. Shephard would care to enjoy it, would you,

"No, I am sure I would not. I shall get a cab and go home."

"You will do nothing of the kind," answered Dowling; "you stay with us. I like clergymen myself, even if I don't go to church as much as I ought to. See here, Cooper, a word with you." Taking Cooper aside again he said: "Let's get the clergyman to take some wine, then he'll feel more like making a night of it. I'll order some champagne, and if he is not used to it we'll have some fun with him. Oh, we'll take care of him. That's all

Edward Cooper drew himself up indignant-"Sir." he said, "you are no longer a friend

of mine. I shall not agree to any such nefarious proposal."

Dowling whistled and opened his eyes wide. "Since when." he remarked, "have you become so careful of the clergy?"

"It is a matter of honor with me, sir," said Cooper in a deep voice, watching anxiously to see his wife slip away from the end of the gallery and take a cab. Then he breathed "This clergyman is my friend and I shall not lead him into anything that he might have cause to regret afterwards."

"Oh, nousense," said Dowling. "You are just putting that on." The other laughed for the first time, a free

and easy laugh of olden times. "Come, Jim," he said, "Shephard has es-Sharp in Detroit Free Press.

Where Praise Is Due.

"How do you like my hat, Ella?" asked Fannie Dean. "Don't you think it looks nice with the new ribbon bows!" "It will do," answered Fannie, looking up indifferently from her book.

Ella went away with tears in her eyes.
"I do wish," she said to her mother, "that Fannie would give me credit once in awhile. I'm sure I worked hard enough to fix up that

The mother sympathized with her, and so do I. There are people, especially young girls, who have been spoiled by injudicious praise, I am well aware. Extravagant commendation of piano playing, painting or embroidery, or any of the accomplishments which so many girls can do just well enough to eacape censure, is calculated to injure the recipient. An exalted opinion of one's self is ap to lead to the growth of vanity and all the minor faults that spring so naturally from

self importance. But praise is not flattery. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and the worker is worthy of praise. If a boy distinguishes himself in his studies or sports, we do not hesitate to praise him; if a girl has done her work promptly and well, even if it is only sweep-

'I do not want Mary to get vain," said an over cautious mother. "She knows that when I make no complaint I have no fault to find,

and I think that ought to satisfy her. It is safe to assert that Mary is not satis fled with tacit praise. She needs something -a word, a smile, even a nod of approbation,

would please her better than simply not being found fault with. Here is a mother of another, and, I think the better and wiser stamp:
"I find that my girls like to be praised for

well doing," she said, with a loving smile. When they put their rooms in order it does them good to have me inspect them and praise their neatness. My youngest daughter plays much better when I tell her she is making excellent progress, and my eldest is never as happy as when I commend her skill in flower painting. I am never extravagant sometimes it is but a word or a smile, but it is quite sufficient. I find, also, that they will when mingled with a little praise. I am sure it does them good to know that I appreciate

Injudicious praise is certainly injurious but to me there seems to be no doubt that giving praise where it is due is a duty, and ean easily be made a pleasure .- Golden Days

their efforts to do things in the best possible

George Cadwallader had an adventure with an alligator the other day that recalls old times. He went out to see a sick horse in a stable near the marsh and found a ten-foot alligator about to enter the stable and discuss Mr. Horse, who would have been unable to offer any resistance. George was not armed with any usual weapon of offense, but he seized a small boat's mast and rammed it down the 'gator's throat. With a sharp stick he then extinguished one of the monster's optics, and having thus rendered him comparatively harmless he hurried over to. Mr. Vanevar's, where he borrowed a rifle and returned to finish his task of extermination,-Tarpon (Fla.) Truth.

HUNT'S: REMEDY.

WILL CURE the Kidneys,
REGULATE the Heart, and
MAKES LIFE worth living
"You can't afford to be without it."

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

ATENTS! G. R. BYINGTOFF,
Washington, D. C.
10 YEARS IN U. S. Guide to Inventors Mailed Free.
PATENT OFFICE.

R. B. CRAUFURD, Investments. Real Estate and Insurance

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DENTISTRY! Everything in Deutistry, and Everything Fully Warranted.

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ALEX. S. GIBSON,

Organist of 1st Congregational Church, Waterbury,

Pianoforte, Organ and Musical Composition,

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ÆTNA INSURA NC D. Incorporated 1812. Charter Perpetu CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$8,902,272.64.

Insures against less and damage by Fire, on terms adopted to the hazard and consistent with he law- af compensation. COWLES & MERRILL, Sole Agents for Norwalk and vicinity. MINER D. RANDALL, Architect and Super

Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings.
Artistic designs for stairways, mantels, side-

poards, etc.
Framing or working plans for all kinds of buildoffice, Cor Main and Wall sts., Norwalk. Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Residence, Riverside ave., East Norwalk. 1v1

Building Materials, &c.

DUILDING STONE, all qualities of sand, cel lars dug, gardens and grounds renovated horses and carts for hire. I have some thoroughly rotted and very fine manure for flower beds.

J. W. EDMUNDS,

No. 6 South Union Avenue.

P. O. Box 654, Norwaltk

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE.

I HAVE a large quantity of Ice on hand. It was frozen on pure water. It is clear, clean and solid ice. All orders promptly attended to.

Thanking my customers for past favors, I solicit a continuance of their patronage.

R L. ELLS.

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 W. C. STREET, Pres., GEO. B. St. JOHN, Treas., GEO. R. COWLES Secretary.

Express. Patronize the old reliable

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY LOW RATES AND PROMPT DELIVERY. Branch Office, Norwalk, at S. K. Stanley's Main Office at Depot, South Norwalk. 112 L. Hunt, Agent.

G. A. FRANKE, THE HAIRCUTTER. No. 1 Gazette Building.

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HOT AND COLD BATHS.

And GOVERNMENT CLAIMS my sole business. Rejected and increase claims a speciality. Don't delay. Address or visit GEN. WM. 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.

FOR KEEPING

CIDER SWEET

ANTIFERMENTINE. ONLY 30 CENTS A PACKAGE. AT HALE'S DRUG STORE

Sewing Machines. OF every kind and make, repaired, eleaned and guaranteed. All orders left at Spencer's Jewelry Store,

Will receive prompt attention.
C. J. GRUMAN.

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Posters, Handbills, Vedding Cards, Visiting Cards. l'rogrammes Business Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Dodgers, Billheads. Rall Cards. Circulars. Statements. Tag Cards. Receipts Cown and Probate Records. Letter Headings.

Printed in the Neatest Styles and at the Lowest Call and get estimates. Engraved Wedding (ards a Specialty.

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Hotel Registers,

O. E. WILSON.

General Insurance & Real Estate Agent Money to Loan.

Stocks, Bonds &c., Bought and Sold, and Loans Negotiated at Lowest

Rates of Interest. ROOM NO. 3 GAZETTE BUILDING 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 Steam and Gas.

Agent for the Florida Low Pressure Poiler. Facilities for Cutting and Threading all Sizes of

TO HORSE OWNERS! We keep constantly on hand a good assortment of

Kentucky and Ohio Horses. selected with great care in the western markets. We have horses suitable for all purposes and no one who wants a thoroughly reliable animal should purchase before seeing what we have to offer. We also keep constantly on hand at our Carriage Repository a complete line of CARRIAGES from the best makers, which are manufactured for us to special order; every carriage warranted. WAGONS and CARTS of every description. HARNESSES, WHIPS, ROBES, BLANKETS

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> AT THE OLD STAND. 36 MAIN STREET.

Large Stock of all kinds of Furniture Cheap for Cash. Also FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

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

P RLOR AND BEDROOMSETS

DAVID STOW, Main Street opp. Depot SOUTH NORWALK, CONN

GENERAL MARKET

Meat, Fish, Vegetables, &c. LOCKWOOD & LOCKWOOD,

MAIN STREET.

All kinds of the best qualities of Meats, Fish, Clams, Vegetables, etc., are kept constantly on cured at any market in Norwalk. We intend to prove to our customers that we deserve their patronage by fair and generous dealing. LOCKWOOD & LOCKWOOD.

> F. W. JAQUI, JR., DEALER IN

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

Cin, Sheet Iron, Copper, Wooden, Glass and Crockery Ware. Refrigerators and Heuse Furnishing Goods. Generally. A Full line of

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

Furnaces and Ranges, Also agent for the Economy STEAM & WARM AIR COMBINATION HEATER? All kinds of Ornamental and Plain Slateing, Tin

Repairing Done by Experienced Workmen at Short Notice.

53 WALL STREET.

NORWALK, CONN.

Beef, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables.

You can get any and all of the above mentione

F. W. SMITH'S MARKET, 55 MAIN STREET.

EVERYTHING

NEW, FRESH, CLEAN.

Try us, we can please you J. C. NEWKIRK,

DENTIST

Dentistry performed in all brauches. Gold and 'orcelain Crowns inserted. Gas administered for the painless extracting of teets.

Office at residence. Lewis Street, near Congregational church, Norwalk

List of Patents

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending Dec. 10, '89, for the State of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of EARLE & SEYMOUR, Solicitors

of Patents, New Haven, Conn.

J. Beattie, assignor to Russell Mfg. Co., Middletown, buckle. R. Chandler, Bridgeport, assignor 1-2 to T. E. Sloan, sewing machine. C. A. Cook, assignor to Burns, Silver & Co.,

C. A. Cook, assignor to Burns, Shert & Cos, Bridgeport, car brake; 3 patents.
C. H. Cooiey, assignor to Pratt & Whitney Co., Hartford, grain scales.
J. A. Dalzell. Hartford, assignor to Schuyler Electric Co., Middletown, commutator.
H. E. Fowler, New Haven, assignor 1-2 to D. T. Hodges, electrical pipe or metal welding machine. machine.

machine.

E. Harton, Bristol, sash fastener.

J. L. Joyce, assignor to Union Waterproof
Shoe Co., New Haven, boot or shoe.

T. J. Loomis, Hartford, assignor to Thorme

Machine Co., type-setting machine. W. W. Miner, assignor 1-2 to C. S. Mersick, New Haven, horse-shoe nail. R. W. Nelson, Hartford, type distributing

machine.
J. Perkins, Danielsonville, truss.
F. W. Read, assignor 1-2 to D. M. Read.
Bridgeport, two-ply ingrain carpet fabric.
W. L. Shepard, West Hartford, assignor 1-2
to H. B., W. E. & N. E. Goodwin, pottery

machine.
S. Whitlock, Shelton, assignor to Whitlock Machine Co., Birmiugham, form roller mechanism for printing machines.
A. Wiggin, assignor 1-2 to M. A. Barber, Norwich, malting machine.
G. W. Wright, assignor to Sargent & Co., New Haven, coat & hat hook; 2 patents.

Look Young!

Prevent tendency to wrinkles or ageing of the skin by using Leaurelle Oil. Preserves a youthful, plump, fresh condition of the features. Prevents withering of the skin. drying up of the flesh, develops the bust. Prevents chapping, cracking, keeps skin soft, smooth. \$1.00. Druggists, or prepaid by Express.

E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

A local compositor (not on the Courier) recently gave the following rather original version of the well-known quotation, "Take fast hold of instruction, let her not go, keep her for she is thy hfe." His rendering was: "Take fast hold of corruption, let her not go, keep her for she is my wife."—Berkshire Courier.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25

Connecticut, the land of steady habitsand wooden nutmegs, too-is the first department of the Grand Army of the Republic to furnish a complete roster of the membership of all the post in the jurisdic-tion, to Comrade W. R. Austin, for use in his directory. Well done! What department will be next?—Home and Country.

Wells' Hair Balsam.

If gray, gradually restores color; elegant tonic dressing. 50c., \$1.00, Druggists, or \$1.00 size prepaid by Express for \$1.00. E.S. Wells, Jersey City.

Fresh Eggs Every Day.

A good story is told of a grocer not far from Boston town who had a customer that must have fresh eggs every day. The grocer weary of having the eggs returned as not fresh, tried putting the date when laid upon all eggs sent to the customer's house. By this means it is said, some grocers become so expert as to be able to obtain fresh laid, Eastern, or Western eggs, all from the same basket, with our Boston grocer-man it worked to a charm, until one morning when preparing the eggs to send his troublesome customer he forgot the day of the mouth and dated the eggs ahead. At evening mouth and dated the eggs alread. At evening he was visited by the gentleman, who pro-ducing one of the eggs remarked, "I find" said ducing one of the eggs remarked, "I find" said he, checking a smile, "these eggs were to be laid tomorrow." This story illustrates how difficult it is to supply the demand for fresh eggs. It has never yet been done. For this reason some egg-raisers, who are known to send lonest fresh eggs to market, get 50 cents a dozen the year around. Any kind of decent eggs will bring forty cents or more during the next eight weeks. Therefore make the pullets and old hens lay now. Some persons do this even in coldest weather. A lady told us last year, "my fifty hens, half pullets, are now, Dec. 26, laying two dozen eggs and upward every 26, laying two dozen eggs and upward every day. But the secret of my success is in the fact that I have used more or less Sheridan's day. But the seafer of my success sheridan's Condition Powder in their food, for several months past, so that they are in condition to lay. My hens are healthy all the time." Another lady says, "I have used Sheridan's Powder for three years. My neighbors are getting interested in it, but they do not use half enough; one or two small packs is no fair test. I order six cans at a time. During an eight weeks trial, using Sheridan's Powder, I got from forty hens 1707 eggs." Do your hens lay like that? For 50 cents in stamps I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass., will send by mail two 25 cents packs; five packs for \$1.00; or for \$1.20, a 2 1-4 pound can of Powder, post-paid; six cans for \$5.00, express prepaid. For \$1.50 the Farm-Poultry monthly will be sent a full year, and a can of Powder post paid.

Ben Butler has done a great good in the Tewkesbury Almshouse, but his work will not be complete till he orders a good supply of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the people's remedy.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi tively cures piles, or no pay required. is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. R. Hale.



1890.

Some people agree with The Sun's opinions about men and things, and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has fought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or of illness among the students could not have weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearless intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN'S fault if it has seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SUN.

Daily, per month, Daily, per year, Sunday, per year, Daily and Sunday, per year, Daily and Sunday, per month,

Weekly Sun, one year, Address THE SUN, NEW YORK.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The World's News Gleaned, Sifted and Condensed.

FRESH TIPS FROM THE WIRES.

What Is Going on of Interest That Is Worth Reading - The Wheat of the World's News Winnowed from a Whole Week's Threshing.

Judge Brady, in the court of oyer and erminer at New York, has sentenced the Japanese murderer, Shikiok Jugigo, to die

during the week beginning Feb. 3. Capt. John Clark, who shot and killed John Carey on Oct. 10 at New York, has

been sentenced to imprisonment for life. Dr. Seth Pancoast, the well known nomceo-pathic physician, of Philadelphia, is dead, aged 66 years. He was noted for his knowledge of the occult sciences, theosophy, etc., and was a man of wealth.

Ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard has accepted an invitation of the Huguenot Society of South Carolina to deliver the anniversary oration of the society at Charleston April 13.

The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Joseph R. Harrah, of Pennsylvania, to be marshal of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania.

William Yates, 60 years of age, who has been running Billy McGlory's farm at Bald-wins, L. I., was accidentally shot and killed by his own son, William, while out hunting yesterday afternoon. William H. Tubbs, of Connecticut, has

been appointed superintendent of the docu-ment room of the office of the clerk of the house at Washington. Capt. Lorenzo B. Shepard, of Behring sea

fame, was appointed chief of the revenue marine division at Washington. The present congress will be asked to increase the compensation of railway mail

clerks. The Japanese minister has been granted a leave of absence on account of ill health, and will leave for home.

Thomas J. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs, whose nomination is under consideration by the senate committee on Indian affairs, has prepared a letter defending himself against the charges made by Catholics that he had discriminated against those of the Catholic faith in making als and appointments.

Mrs. John A. Green, aged 90, mother of the late Gen. John A. Green, died at Syra-

Adolph Streckler, of San Francisco, has broken the world's target record, making 452 out of a possible 500.

The west side of the main street of Gasport, N. Y., north of the New York Central railroad, was burned. Loss, \$15,000. Fire destroyed the residence of Isadore

Lash at Asbury Park. The family escaped with difficulty. Damage \$4,000. Michael Schollers, a cigar manufacturer of Syracuse, ended a seven weeks' spree

by taking "Rough on Rats" Sunday night. Lufton Franz, under a seven and a half years' sentence, and six other prisoners escaped from the lockup at Uniontown, Pa. by cutting the bars. Gilman P. Robinson, son of the late regis-

trar of Brown university, has been indicted at Providence, R. I., for embezzling \$5,000 of the college funds.

At a meeting of the Wesleyan university alumni in New York it was announced that Dr. Ayres, of Brooklyn, had given \$250,000 to the institution.

The assignees of the defunct Farmers and

Mechanics' bank, of Pittsburg, will pay to 980 depositors \$86,886,81, which is 26% per cent. of the money due them. The jury which tried Jake Kilrain for prize fighting at Purvis, Miss., sentenced

him to pay a fine of \$200 and to pass two months in jail. Kilrain has appealed and been released on \$1,000 bail.

ing officers: President, Samuel Gompers: vice presidents, W. H. Martin and P. J. Maguire; secretary, Christopher Evans: treasurer, Henry Ennich. Detroit was selected as the location of the next annual meeting.

Johnstown, Pa., has again been flooded and cut off by high water from the outside world. South Carolina has repealed its civil

rights law. Hector C. Havemeyer, the sugar refiner, is dead, at Paris, aged 45.

Superintendent Shanahan has resigned as superintendent of public works of New York Judge Ambrose Monell who was implicated

in the Flack scandal at New York, is dead. Mrs. Martha Wilson, of Ellwood, N. J. died in St. Agnes's hospital, Philadelphia, of what is believed by the physicians to be arsenical poisoning. She made an antenortem statement accusing a neighbor of the crime.

Thomas Owlens, while quarreling with Jacob Michael, of Plymouth, Pa., fatally stabbed him. Both were members of the Salvation Army.

The mayor and four police commissioners of Lexington, Ky., have been indicted by the grand jury for neglect of duty in not enforcing the liquor laws.

It is now practically settled that the A. T. Stewart mansion on Fifth avenue, New York, will become the home of the Manhattan club, the latter having agreed to take a lease of the property for twenty-one years at the rate of \$25,000 a year, a price which is said to be satisfactory to the trusees of the estate.

The committee of southern editors having in charge the raising of a fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of Jefferson Davis have issued an address to the people, urging the establishment of such a memorial, and inviting subscriptions for that

The Yale faculty have caused all the college buildings to be examined by the prominent sanitary engineer, George E. Waring, who has reported that the buildings were in excellent sanitary condition in all their belongings, and that the recent numerous cases

originated in any defect in the buildings. Dr. E. E. Higbee, state superintendent of public schools of Pennsylvania, died Rec. 13, of paralysis. He was 59 years of age. opinions have differed as to the best means

Dr. Higbee was appointed to the superintendency by Governor Hoyt in 1881, being subsequently reappointed in 1885 by Governor Pattison, and in 1889 by Governor

> Charles J. Foot, cashier of the United States Express office at Grand Rapids, Mich., has absconded with \$700.

> Frank H. Converse, a well known writer for young people, is dead. He was 46 years of age.

The general term of the supreme court has reversed the decision of Judge Andrews in the matter of the electric light injunction. This decision dissolves the injunction obtained preventing New York city from taking down the wires. The work can now go on of re noving the overhead wires.

There are hundreds of persons between 90 and 100 years of age—yet strong and vigorous—whose longevity is due to their having know the

SHAKERS' SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

These wonderful people cannot prevent the coming of Time's Winter, but by their activity and health in advanced age they prove that even "Where the snowflakes fall the thickest There's nothing that can freeze,"

There's nothing that can freeze."

An elastic step, an erect and manly bearing a bright eye, a resonant voice, ambition and ablity for for work or pleasure;—these things they offer in the place of drooping spirits, despairing looks, and of that tired and weary feeling which neither rest nor sleep avails to relieve.

The Shakers made a study of medicinal roots and herbs with a view to preparing a remedy which should be an absolute and certain cure for idigestion and dyspepsia, knowing, as they did, that it was the source of most other diseases and the cause of the early decay and death so manifest among the people. Their efforts were crowned with success, and the result was the celebrated SHAKER EXTRACT OF ROOTS, sold and used in all parts of the world.

A pamphlet describing this great diseovery of the Shakers is now published. Read it, and

GIVE UP THE FOOLISH NOTION

that your labors and enjoyments are over. Read it and learn how the Patriarchs of ancient days were able so long to defy the Power which pulls down the Oak and dissolves the Granite.

NOTHING MORE INTERESTING

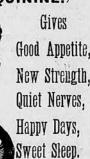
is likely to attract your attention. It is short and contains portraits by an emment artist of famous men and women illustrating the author's theory. Copies mailed free on application.

Address. A. J. WHITE.

168 Duane Street, New York City.

(THE NEW QUININE.)

KASKINE



POWERFUL TONIC.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM,
NERYOUS PROSTRATION.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL
BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine;
Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as
could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had
been dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopœia.—J. D. Hird, B. A., Chemist Maryland
Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dnmb agne intolerably.
Wished myself dead a score of times. I never
found a medicine worth the bottle that held it,
until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for
me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can
sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this.—
Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.
Kaskine can be taken without any special med-

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York

THE OLD AND RELIABLE

On and after Monday, Sept. 23d, (until furthe notice) THE PROPELLERS



City of Norwalk and Eagle

Will make daily trips, Sundays excepted, for freight between New York, Norwalk and South Norwalk. Will leave Pier 23, foot of Beekman St. New York, every evening, except Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, and on Saturdays at 2 p. m.
Returning boat leaves Norwalk at 5 p. m., and So. Norwalk at 63 p. m.
Freight received from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Freight taken from and received for all points on the Danbury and Norwalk and Shepaug Railronds at Greatly Reduced Rates.

Upon application to Agents the City of Norwalk and Eagle will be sent for special lots of freight anywhere in New York or its vicinity. **All persons are forbid trusting any of the employees of the boats of this line on account of the owners thereof.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD.

Danbury and Norwalk Division. CORRECTED TO NOV. 20TH, 1889. PASSENGER TRAINS

Lv. Norwalk.	Lv.So. Norwalk,	Ar. Wilson Poli
	6 02 a. m.	6 10 a. m.
7 32 a. m.	7 56 "	8 03
8 17 "	8 27 "	8 35 **
10 03 **	10 13 "	10 20 **
12 50 p. m.	1 00 p. m.	1 07 p. m.
4 33 "	4 46 "	4 53 "
6 25 " Mix	ed 638 "Mxd	. 6 46 " Mixed
8 04 **	8 09 "	8 17 **
9 47 .	10 24 "	10 31 44
1000	NORTH	
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a. m. 6 35 ... 9 18 ... 12 13 ... 3 10 p. m. 5 12 ... 6 26 ... 7 25 ... 10 17 ... a. m. 641 " 923 " 1218 " 316 p. m. 517 " 6 25 " 8 45 " 12 01 " 2 50 p. m. 4 25 " 7 15 " 6 05 " Limited Express, New York and Pittsfield, via. D. & N. Division, going South leave South Nor-walk at 7:44 p. m. Going North leave South Nor-

W. H. STEVENSON, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Manager F. C. PAYNE, Superintendent. A. W. PERRIN, General Passenger Agent.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

OCTOBER 6th, 1889.

NEW YORK DIVISION. Trains leave South Norwalk as follows:-

Trains leave South Norwalk as follows:—

For New York.—Accommodation trains at 6.55, S.30, 9.36, a. m., 1.20 2.45, 5.08, and 6.85, (so Stamford only) 8.11, 10.18, p. m. Express trains at 5.16 (except Mondays), 5.46, 6.12,(io cal), 7.23 (local), 7.56 (local), 3.26 (local), 9.03 (Springfield local), 10.11, 11.37 a. m.; 12.59 (Springfield local), 4.46, 5.20, 6.48, 7.51, (daily except Sunday)p. m.

For New Haven and the East.—Accommodation trains at 6.31, 7.38, 8.50, 10.40 a. m., 1.42, 4.22, 5.13, 6.23 and 7.23, to Bridgeport, 8.41, 9.41, 11.07 p. m. Express trains at 9.16, a. m.; 12.12, 1.07 (local), 3.08, 4.11 (Housatonic Express) 5.09 (Naugatuck Express) 7.15, (Springfield local), 12.43 a. m. (Boston express).

Sundays.—Accommodation 7.38, 9.12 a. m., and 6.47 p. m.

O. M. SHEPARD, Gen. Supt.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Fass. Agt.

For Sale Cheap.

A SECOND-HAND Cast Iron Fence, with gate all in perfect order and as good as new, about 120 feet in length. Will be sold at a sacrifice if applied for soon. Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE

PETER L. GUIGUE,

UNION AVENUE,

North of Norwalk Cemetery, NORWALK, - - CONN. Dealer in Green House and Hot House and Bedding and Vegetable Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees Shrubbery, Vines. Cut Flowers always on hand and all sorts of designs in Flowers arranged to order. Grading and Re-filling Cemetery Plots

promptly attended to.

HENRY D. CORNELL, House, Sign, Outside and Inside

Painter and Decorator,

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