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## Norwalk Gazette.

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THE GAZETTE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT IS

THE GAZETTE JOB PRINTING OF CHILDREN OF CHILDREN WITH BOTH THE CHILD OF CHI

### LOCAL ITEMS.

The ancient town of Woodbury wants electric lights.

Miss Clara Smith, of the Green, is visiting triends in Yonkers.

Miss Sadie Lewis has returned from a visit to Plainfield, N J.

Three or four weddings will take place in New Canaar, Thanksgiving day.

Bishop Williams is reported to be seriously ill at his home in Middletown.

This has been a great year for waterin everything except votes on prohibition.

A party of young boroughites go to attend an "old fashioned" party in High Ridge, to-night.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Merrill, of Winsted, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Wilson, on Arch street.

The members of Company D will hold a sociable at the Armory on Wednesday evening, December 20th.

An effort is being made to organize a Society of Christian Endeavor in the Baptist church at Five Mile River.

The firm of Banks & Snyder, dry goods dealers, South Norwak, has been dissolved, Mr. Snyder retiring.

Official Republican majority in Pennsylvania, 60,926. What's the matter with high license and John Wanamaker?

Baltimore is the scene of a notable centennial, that of the establishment of the

Catholic hierarchy in the United States. The Y. P S. C. E. of the South Norwalk Baptist church will give a supper

and entertainment next Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Osborne celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary at their home in East Norwalk, last evening.

-On and after the 21st inst. go to the old stand of E. Quintard & Son's for bar-

gains in furniture. See advertising columns. Selectman Daskam is working his level best to have an electric bell placed at the railroad crossing on the New Canaan

Concord Division, S. of T., held an interesting entertainment, last evening. Despite the storm there was a fair attend-

The West avenue whist club "turns the trump" for the first time this season on Friday evening, at the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Curtis.

It is expected that the dedicatory exercises of the new Congregational church at South Norwalk, will commence on Sunday, Dec. 15th

The attempt to get up a religious war out in Kansas was a pitiable failure. Neither side seemed to have religion enough to fight about.

Henry J. Pointer, ex mayor of Newark, N. J., was married last Wednesday in that city. He is eighty-nine years old, while his bride is twenty-six.

At the home of the bride, in East Norwalk, Rev. C. M. Pegg on Wednesday evening made Fred Benedict and Miss May Allen man and wife.

Frank W, Hyatt, of Brooklyn, formerly of Norwalk, now the largest safety pin manufacturer in the United States, was in town Thursday.

The Rev. F. E. Hopkins, of the Congregational church, New Canaan, who has been visiting the Paris Exposition, arrived home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Robert McQuhae, of South Norwalk, died at the home of her parents, in New York, on Tuesday last, of typhoid pneumonia.

The school teachers' strike at Lynn is different from the orthodox, old-fashioned sort, in which the birch in the striker's hand did all the mischief.

It costs over \$35,000,000 a year to run the city of New York. No wonder every other Gothamite you meet is a born politician with a natural craving for pap.

The engagement is announced of Mr. William Beers, of New York, formerly of Norwalk, and a son of the late Issac S. Beers, to a wealthy lady of Philadelphia.

President Harrison's message to congress will be put in type-written copies at the White House, and not printed at the government printing office as hereto-

Senator Platt returned home, Saturday, from his trip to the Pacific coast. He will go to Washington in a few days to be present at the opening of congress on Dec.

There is a great deal of interest in the results to be attained by the successful appeal from the will of the late Captain John Brooks, which was decided some time ago by the Supreme court of this state.

-Marcus I. Finley has sold out his clothing establishment on Park Row and returned to his former position at the great ready-made clothing house, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New York.

The Simonds Manufacturing company is to leave Norwalk in the Spring. What is being done by our Board of Trade or any one of our citizens towards their retention or in efforts to secure any other manufactory to take its place?

Mr. Dudley P. Ely, who for nearly wenty years has held the position of president of the Norwalk Gas Light Comsany, has sold his stock and is to retire from the company, His stock has been purchased by E. J. and Eben Hill.

Rev. Mr. Torrey, of the Baptist church, will address the next meeting of the Bridgeport Christian Endeavor Union on the topic: "Work for Associate Members." The meeting will be held Dec. 2, at the First Baptist church.

John T. Hayes is the editor of a paper called the Nunding, which dropped into the Norwalk newspaper arena, this week. It is published in the interest of St. Mary's church fair, which opens at the Opera House, next Friday evening.

Counsellors Curtis Thompson of this city and Hurlbutt of Norwalk, worked hard in the interests of their client, Angeline E. Perry, to break the will of Sally Ann Partrick of Westport. The jury, however, did not consider the evidence sufficent. and after being out an hour returned a verdict sustaining the will. - Bridgeport Standard.

The South Norwalk fire department fair at Music Hall, last week, was a gratifying success. There was a large attendance every evening. The fair closed Monday evening. Ticket No. 910, held by Frank H. Baxter, drew the handsome bedroom suit.

That was a delightful treat at Hillside last Friday evening when Miss Gallaway gave her lecture on the "Romance of Chivalry." This week Friday evening at the same time and place she is to give her second lecture on the "Ethics of Courtesy."

The concert given by St. Paul's church ction of Mrs N I Huntington in the Opera House, Monday evening, was a grand success. The reci tations by Mr. Burdett were heartily enjoyed as was also the musical part of the programme.

I hear that genial Sam Fessenden's broken limb is not healing properly after all, and that he is coming down from Stamford for a course of expert surgical treatment at one of the York hospitals. Everybody who knows the Nutmeg State politician will be sorry to learn that his injury has proved so severe.—Howard, in New York Press.

The oyster crop in Quambaug Cove. near Mystic Bridge, is a total failure. About 5,000 bushels of seed were planted in the spring and a good share of them are dead. The trouble is laid to a cabbage-like plant which entirely covers the bed in its growth.

Captain George Bartlett and wife of Guilford have just returned from New York city, where they went to celebrate the sixty-eighth anniversary of their warriage. Mr. Bartlett entered his ninetysecond year October 24, and his wife is in her eighty-ninth.

A birthday surprise party was given to Miss Emma Mann, at her home in Wilton. Tuesday evening, The weather was unpropitious, but it did not prevent quite a number of Miss Mann's Norwalk friends from being present and participating in the happy occasion.

A new teacher in a Middletown school has instituted a new code of discipline, which deserves the attention of the state humane society. She punished an unruly boy by placing cayenne pepper on his tongue; but her favorite chastisement was to confine the boys in the closet and turn on the steam from the radiator.

-Betts & Farrington have a novelty in the way of pitted Olives. Try them.

The annual meeting of the Shepaug, Litchfield & Northern Railroad company was held at Litchfield, Wednesday. The officers elected are, President, George D. Chapman; vice-president, Harold Clemons; secretary, W. J. Brown; assistant secretary, W. L. Ransom; treasurer, C. H. Coit; superintendent, Alexander Mc-

General Manager Stevenson is authority for the statement that a new train will be put on the Hausatonic main line next season, from New Milford, which will arrive in Bridgeport, about 8 a. m. This will allow business men along the line of the route an hour more at home in the morning and will also give them ample time to reach New York by 10 a, m.

The handicap billiard tournament at the rooms of the Norwalk Club began Monday night. In the opening games E. H. Parker beat J. H. Lee; L. C. Green beat C. W. Many; Royal Adams beat Thomas S. Morison. The tournament will be continued each evening during this week.

Col. Scely G. Blakeman, 17th Conn. Vols., is spoken of for Department Commander of Connecticut, and George I. Buxton as Senior Vice-Commander. The southern part of our state has not thus been honored heretofore, and is deemed entitled to it.

Invitations for the sociable given by Pioneer Hook and Ladder company, on Thanksgiving night, are being issued. Everything, so far as arrangements have been completed, points to this sociable being the most successful and enjoyable of any that the company have given heretofore.

Compulsory notification of the presence of contagious disease, in order that healthy children or adults may not be unwittingly exposed, and that proper measures of isolation and disinfection may be employed by the health authorities, is now demanded in all municipalities that keep abreast of the times.

The craze for chrysanthemum exhibitions has led the editor of the Arizona Howler to announce that he will hold a jimson weed exhibition in his back yard in a few days. He says he'll be darned if he is going to take a back seat when it comes to getting prizes for weeds, and he allows that the jimson weeds in his yard will lay over anything in the country.

A large number of tickets of Company F's minstrels to be held in the Opera House, Thursday evening, December 5th, have been sold. The price is only 50 cents to any part of the house. Charts will be opened at Hale's drug store, uptown, and Plaisted's drug store, South Norwalk, where the tickets may be exchanged for reserved seat coupons.

Horse-car driver Schuyler Taylor is reported as having eloped with the wife of Irving Taylor, a blacksmith, and everything points to the truth of the report. Taylor leaves his wife and four children in destitute circumstances. For some time he had been allowing his wife the munificent sum of \$3 per week for household expenses, out of a salary of \$12 per

"Did you ever study the human laugh as an index to human character ?" asks a Chicago philosopher. "It is an infallible test, my boy. Did you ever know a man who simpered and giggled like a girl who wasn't a sneak in his heart? And, on the contrary, did you ever know a fellow who laughed squarely out with a good, honest roar who wasn't the prince of good

Ansonia Sentinel:-This is going to be a cold winter. When George Washington Gilbert, the only true and genuine hermit in Fairfield county, with hundreds of testimonials from respectable citizens, goes barefooted until November 1st, a mild winter can be looked for. If he dons his shoes October 1st, it is

blizzards to come. As he began to wear shoes about that time this year the Ridgefield Press has taken in its thermometer and is putting weather strips on its back

Senator Farwell, of Illinois, has thoroughly committed himself to the scheme of free international commerce. He makes no restrictions whatever. He said to the delegates: "We must offer to you our exports as cheaply as others do; and to that end I will favor such legislation as will bring about this result, even to the extent of uninterrupted trade between all the countries of this hemisphere." If a majority of our statesmen are of Senator Farwell's mind there should be no reason why the Pan-American Congress may not be a glorious and complete success.

-The rush has already commenced at Readman's for holiday pictures. Come early and you won't get left.

Thomas M. Clarke, a prominent and well-known citizen of Winsted, died on Thursday on board the incoming steamer from Liverpool, on which he was returning from Europe, where had been for a couple of months seeking relief from a serious allment. The remains were serious ailment. The remains were brought to Winsted and will be interred to-day. Mr. Clarke was about 60 years old and was founder and for a long time editor of the Winsted *Herald*. For some years past he had been engaged in manufacturing in Winsted. He was prominent in all public undertakings in Winsted and wielded a powerful influence in the politics of the county .- Record.

One of the Pioneer boys received a letter a few days ago from Matthew Nesbitt, who left Norwalk for the west a short time since for the benefit of his health. The letter states that he had a very narrow escape from injury in a railroad accident shortly afterlleaving Chicago for Pueblo. The train, on which he was a passenger. was derailed and two or three of its cars were turned upside down. One man in the seat ahead of Mr. Nesbitt had several ribs broken, and a man in a seat rear of him had his leg broken. Fertunately Matt, only received a shaking up,

Rev. Dr. Noble and wife have engaged board at Mrs. Sylvester VanHoosear's, on West avenue, for the winter. They do not expect to occupy the Congregational parsonage till after April next. The Doctor expects to preach to the people of his new charge the first Sunday in Jan-

"Uncle Bill" James, despite the perversity of the electric wires on the roof, has succeeded in putting the best roof ever known in this section of the country on the GAZETTE building. Mr. James is without doubt the oldest roofer in the state, having worked at the roofing business 37 years ago.

Dr. W. Fletcher Hall, chief consulting physician of the Polypathic Medical Institute of Boston, was seen in Milford yesterday undoubtedly on a professional visit to Mr. Wm. M. Merwin, who we understand is improving quite rapid!y under treatment by the Polypathic system. He returned to Boston on the midnight

Ex-borough clerk Perry has certainly done himself credit in the clear, distinct and entirely honest method adopted by him in preparing the annual borough report of receipts and expenditures for this year, for the public. It is true his method uses up a whole page of a paper instead of two colums as heretofore, with its additional cost of course, but it is worth the

The reminiscences of Andersonville prison life were given last Friday evening before the G. A R. boys and a full house, with thrilling effect. The Opera House was uncomfortably chilly and many caught severe colds in consequence, but all were determined to hear the eloquent speaker to the end of his two hours' address. The venerable Rev. S. B. S. Bissell was an interested listener.

-Great bargains in furniture. Trustee's sale of J. B. Ells' stock, commencing November 20th.

When Nellie Bly started on her tour round the world the other day, a manreporter was sent to the dock to describe her appearance. This is the horse reporter's version of her dress :-

There were three buttons up on the upper quarter of the left chest and another lonely trio of big buttons down on the lett side of the waist band. There was a closefitting slab of plaid cloth down the front of the upper section of the garment and then the skirt end was plain blue cloth with a sort of festoony tail of plaid cloth again on the nether side.

The suit of James Cody of Oyster Bay, L. I., against Frank P. Dudgeon for \$10. 000 damages for causing the death o Kitty Cody, the plaintiff's daughter, will not come to trial. A settlement was reached a few days ago, Dudgeon agreeing to pay \$3,000 to Mr. Cody and \$1,500 to Col Townsend, who was Mr. Cody's legal ad viser in the matter. Dudgeon is still under \$10,000 bonds for trial, charged with causing Miss Cody's death, but in view of the settlement with the dead girl's father it is thought that some of the important witnesses for the state will be missing at the trial. Dudgeon is quite well known among the sporting fraternity hereabouts.

-See advertising columns for trustee's

sale of furniture Rev. E. R. Brown, rector of St. John's Episcopal church in New Milford, has been attacked with nervous prostration, resulting in aberration of the mind. Falling off in his congregation and a consequent reduction of salary is supposed to have been one of the causes. He conducted services in his church as usual last Sunday, and beyond a little hesitation in speech nothing unusual was noticed about him. On Monday, without waiting for breakfast, he boarded a train before daylight and paid his fare to Middletown to consult Bishop Williams. The Bishop immediately saw that he was not in his right mind and told him to go home at once and prepare to retire from all work. He returned home on Tuesday accompanied by a nephew, and that night his mental condition became alarming.

The following is copied from the New York Journal, but it lacks confirmation : The death of Blanche Douglass, which occurred in Chicago last week, will probably prove the last act in the sensational Jennie Cramer tragedy at New Haven eight years ago. The scene was laid in a low brothel in the most sinful quarter of Chicago. Blanche Douglass, the notorious witness in the Malley trial, died after suffering most horrible torture in body and mind. Before she died the woman tried to tell what she knew about the Jennie Cramer murder, but she could not speak, and her secret was buried with her in the Potter's Field. During the trial Blanche Douglass had falsely given evidence as to her New York connections. Her record was exposed, and then the whole story of her relations with Walter Malley came out. She was arrested for perjury and taken back to New Haven. After her release she went to New York, and began a wild, mad career of dissipation. She went to! Chicago under the assumed name of Jessie Hilton, and revealed her identity to the mistress of the low resort where she lived in degradation, stantials in their line.

Now that Colonel Cockerill, of the New York World, has denied that he has hought the New York Mail and Express and Colonel Arkell, of Judge, has denied that he has bought the New York Press, it seems to be a fitting time for us to state that one of the hungriest of our standing candidates for local office has not bought a year's subscription to the AZETTE since he became a voter, although he is interested enough in its contents to bother a near neighbor's life out of him, borrowing his paper every week

The skeleton of a woman was found at New Haven Tuesday by workmen while digging a cellar. The bones were about two feet below the surface and had probably lain there for 30 years. The medical examiner says the woman was about 20 years old and had probably been murdered, as marks evidently made by the point of a knife were found. Another skeleton of a woman was found two weeks ago at New Haven which had also been buried several years. It was in a similar position and also bore evidence of murder. Coroner Mix says he does not believe an invesligation into these cases would be a proper xpenditure of public money, as it would be a despairing case to attempt to find the guilty persons. He will, however, give attention to all clews that may be presented. Others advocate a thorough search for the history of the two women. An old Indian occupied the piace where the bodies were found about 30 years ago, and it is thought he may have had a hand in the crime. Another theory is that the women were camp followers at the time of the conscript camp at Grapevine point.

-Read advertisement of trustee's sale

About 4 o'clock Monday afternoon the large barn belonging to Charles Remson, i . East Norwalk, was discovered to be on fire. The fire spread rapidly on account of the strong wind, and in a very short time the structure was enveloped in flames, the sparks of which were driven upon Mr. Remson's residence, on the opsite side of the road, which was saved from catching fire by the people 'round about organizing themselves into a bucket brigade. The Mayflower Hook & Ladder o. and Volunteer Hose Co., as soon as he news of the conflagration reached them, immediately started with their ap-

paratus to render what assistance they could, but their efforts were of no avail as the fire had gained too much headway before their arrival The loss must be heavy, but at present cannot be approximately stated. The barn, contained among other things, which were consumed, a quantity of straw, which had been carefully bundled for use in filling mattresses; about sixty tons of hay; a fine colt valued at \$500, a horse, a cow, a bull, and a hav press, which Mr. Remson had hired for baleing up the hay preparatory to selling it. The barn and its contents were fully -There are many ways by which mer-

chants may call attention to what they have

to sell, out in the most instances brief words

with weight of meaning go farthest. Thus,

the word Bank implies notes discounted, money loaned, drafts forwarded and checks cashed, without the form of words to tell the whole story. When a retail firm gains the confidence of the people, they do not need to go on the street to publish what they have to offer, but a word or two by way of a hint is all sufficient. But, while this is strictly true, what would a live community like this think, were the space in newspapers silent as to what a dry goods firm, which caters to all the ladies, has in hand that everybody wants It certainly would conclude that such a firm had grown cold it its reticence, and that reticence was an invitation to go elsewhere to trade. According to the record W. B. Hall & Co. have made many declarations in print, but never one that could not be more than substantiated by the facts. High sounding words are well enough, but they invariably tend to the real injury of the parties using them unless the subject matter upon which they are based proves them. Now in the case of W. B. Hall & Co. with a \$35,000 stock of dress silks, a \$10,000 array of seal and seal garments, and nobody knows how many thousand dollars worth of general dry goods, must in justice to themslves, speak of them with emphasis, for the reason that truth will stand the test of the strongest descriptive adjectives. Shoppers often are heard to say, "If we had only known this or that, etc." Now, W. B. Hall & Co., understanding the theory of this, go right into the columns of the papers and announce what they have to offer. It is a wise bus-iness method and the facts brought forward in the shape of the goods which impelled them to speak have always been fully sup-ported. Presently, in view of the approaching holiday season, an array of new truths as to silk and other dress goods, and all else proper for winter will be touched upon by the press in this firm's behalf, and readers may rely on every word as meaning just what it purports. Thanksgiving is coming towards us apace. There is a satisfaction to be enjoyed in connection with that day through the assurance that all that could be done for the comfort of one's self and those dependent, and the needy poor as well, has been performed,—that the preliminary steps to make ready for winter have been taken. This great firm have been for weeks preparing for the merging of autumn into winter, and since the equinoctial storm have had their agents at all centres where bargains are to be had to make not only Thanksgiving but the holiday season su coeding it, one of the brightest-filling their store with the most complete variety of chances to obtain novelties as well as subIngerso'l in Indiana.

Indiana; o is Journal: Colonel Robert

G. Ingersol an I four or five friends were chatting pleasantly, when a Journal reporter joined the group. "Oh, come, now," said the colonel, his smooth round face beaming like the harvest moon, "I don't want to be interviewed about the election. That is like asking a corporal about a battle; go to the general-go to General Harrison. I haven't really been taking any note of affairs. I supposed everything was all right and I went to sleep. Now a great many things seem to have gone wrong. Here the colonel tried to turn the tables on the reporter and interview the interviewer, when the subject of prohibition came up. "Prohibition is a troublesome question in Iowa as everywhere else," said the Colonel. "People in that State appear to be thoroughly dissatisfied with the working of the law yet it doesn't interfere to any great extent with drinking. A house in which liquor is sold can be torn down, but in the little city of Council Bluffs there are sixty places where liquor is to be had, and a still greater number in Des Moines. The sale of liquor goes on in Kansas. Thereare eighty-four places in Leavenworth where a man can get a drink. They had it in the hotel where I stopped, and in other places one could look in any time in the day and see fifty men standing up against a bar. I hadn't been in Topeka an hour before twenty-five or thirty men asked me if I didn't want something to drink, and they were nearly all of them intoxicated. I asked one of them how it was possible to get liquor when there was such a stringent law. 'Why,' said he 'I'll (hic) tell you; thirty of us have bought a barrel of (hic) whiskey, rented a room, and each of us has a (hic) key. Doncher see?' I suppose all the other men I had met were operating the same whiskey joint, and each was afraid that some one else would get more than his share of the contents of that barrel."

With this the colonel reiterated his determination not to be interviewed, and started toward the United States circuit court room, where he was to deliver an argument.

Companion Pictures.

Another handsome reminder of the coninue enterprise of The Youth's Companion, the favorite family paper, has come to us in the form of a Colored Announcement Card, printed in fourteen colors. It is folded in the centre, and has on either cover companion pictures.

Spring is represented by a beautiful maiden who is returning through the fields, her hands filled with trailling arbutus—that delicate spring flower which grows so plentifully in many localities. On the companion page, the farmer's daughters is pictured coming through the harvested grain, carrying a wellfilled pitcher and basket. The bearer of the noon-day lunch is a welcome sight to the hungry reapers The interior of the card contains an array of authors and articles for the coming volume unsurpassed by any papers.

This beautiful Card is only an indication of the great enterprise of The Companion which has made it a National Family Paper, with more than 430,000 subscribers. Nowhere can there be obtained so much entertainment and instruction for so little money (only \$1.75 a year).

If you subscribe now you will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1890, and for a full year from that date. The publishers offer send specimen copies and this Colored Announcement Card free. Address The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

Little Helps.

Clothes that have been sprinkled will not mildew for days, even in summer, if kept way from the fire.

Use a silver spoon when cooking mushrooms. The silver will be blackened if any injurious quality is present. house thoroughly every day, even

"though the rain comes down in torrents or the snow beats in drifts." Do not be deceived by agents who have a 'superior furniture polish" for sale. Use linseed oil; there is nothing better.

Be ashamed to iron a limp shirt bosom! Men do not so much care for a polished shirt front as they do for a stiff one. It is a good idea for a tall woman to have

her kitchen table and ironing board a little higher than ordinary. It will save many a Use great care in serving food for the table as the smallest spatter of grease or gravy changes the appearance and spoils an

otherwise pretty dish. Glasses and dishes wipe to perfecton when washed in very hot water. Use a dish mop, soapshaker ane an iron dishwasher. These also expedite the labor, as very hot water

can be used. A few years ago a fashionable table was so piled with dishes that it was impossible to see one's vis-a-vis without peeping under the heavily laden silver and glass ware. Now a table is considered vulger when not laid in a low simple manner.

When decanters and carafes become so discolored inside that shot or fine coals will not cleanse them, fill the battle with finely chopped potato skins, coak tightly and let the bottle stand for three days, when the skins will ferment. Turn out and rinse. The bottle will be as bright and clean as when new .- Good Housekeeping.

There are about 170 building associations in New Jersey, 156 of these have 37,730 shareholders holding 204,653 shares; net assets were \$9,849,517.46, nearly \$60,000 to an association. Nearly two-thirds of the members are, wage-workers, over onefifth are borrowers, and over sixty per cent. of the latter are workingmen. The profits of 142 associations were \$1,706,649 nd average of \$12,018 for \$50,764 paid in dues-23.7 per cent. for average time (24 years) the shares have run, about 93 per cent. a year. For 110 associations the cidental expenses averaged \$353 annually. The formation of a building association league is agitated in this state. - Meriden Building News.

### LOST LIGHT.

I cannot make her smile come back-That sunshine of her face. That used to make this worn earth seem, At times, so gay a place The same dear eyes look out at me; The features are the same; But, oh, the smile is out of them, And I must be to blame

Sometimes I see it still; I went With her the other day, To meet a long missed friend, and while We still were on the way, Her confidence in waiting love Brought back for me to see, That old time love light to her eye That will not shine for me

They tell me money waits for me; They say I might have fame, I like those gegaws quite as well As others like those same. But I care not for what I have for just for what I lack To call that lost light back.

Come back, dear banished smile, come back! And into exile drive
All thoughts, and aims, and jealous hopes That in thy stead would thrive. Who wants the earth without its sun?
And what has life for me
That's worth a thought, if, as its price, It leaves me robbed of thee?
—Edward S. Martin in Scribner's.

### AT SEA IN A YAWL.

About fifty miles above Sidney, Australia, an English gentleman named Howe, a retired civil officer, had a fine place directly on the sea. This was twenty-five years ago, and the place may have passed through half a dozen hands since. It was a villa or country seat and farm combined. Howe was rich, but he raised fruits, vegetables, hay and wool to sell. and he was part owner in a brig which called in at intervals to carry our stuff away. On my first voyage in with this brig the gentleman took a fancy to me and hired me to work ashore, and I had been with him three years when the distressing incident I am about to relate came about.

Howe owned a pleasure yacht, but as he feared the sea she was seldom used. When she went out I had charge of her and could run her very nicely with the help of a boy. We also had several rowboats, and there was scarcely a pleasant evening that I did not row some of the family out. There was a fine bay in front of the farm, and unless the weather was very boisterous this water was always safe.

On the evening of Dec. 10, 1865, the brig came into the bay to load with cargo, and she anchored almost opposite the house. She had a fine new yawl, in which the captain came ashere, and it appeared that Howe and the women folks were greatly taken with it. Early next morning I was told to get this yawl ready for a sail down the bay to a small island, where a pienie dinner was to be eaten. The party, when ready to start, consisted of Howe, his wife, and an 18-year-old daughter named Bessie, a miss of 13 named Ransome, who was on a visit, and little Ben Howe, who was only 5 years old. Two ladies from the next farm above were to have gone with us, but a merciful Providence detained them at home. It was touch and go whether we should make the ti without them, but it was decided to go in order not to disappoint the young folks. I had filled the water keg and taken a big lunch basket aboard, and when we moved away there was just breeze enough to fill the sail and jog us along about three miles an hour. A more perfect morning I never saw, and the oldest

milor could not have suspicioned a change. We reached the island all right, remained there until 3 o'clock p. m., and then started for home. At about 1 o'clock the sky hazed up and the wind died almost away, and as the tide would begin to run out at 2 I became somewhat anxious. My sailor experience warned me that there would be a change of wind and weather, and I was impatient to One trifle and another detained us until the hour named. The people enjoyed themselves immensely, and it was not for me to say when we should start, although I did throw out a hint or two that I suspected a change of weather. All were in good spirits when we finally got away, and as the yawl was a good sailer she crept along at a fair speed until the wind suddenly fell as flat as you pleased. We were then opposite the ocean inlet, which was a mile broad, and we began to drift out with the tide. I had a pair of ears in the boat, and Mr. Howe took one and I the other, and we pulled away to cross the space. As he was not a strong man, and had had no practice in rowing, we made no gain, and, to make matters worse, he lost his oar overboard and it was swept away.

We were three miles from the brig, and I was getting ready to hoist a signal when the sky darkened up with a sort of fog, shutting us in, and the wind breezed up directly off shore. Had it not been for the strong tide I could have beat back into the bay, even in the fog, but I was soon compelled to tell Mr. Howe that we were being drifted and driven out to sea. The news at once unnerved him, and his words and demeanor all the others, who began wailing and lamenting. Little Ben was an exception. He was not only too young to understand the danger, but he enjoyed the novelty of the situation. He crept back to the stern sheets, stood between my knees to steady himself, and whispered:

"I sha'n't cry, Jack. Only I wish my dog

After we had driven over the bar, which always forms at every inlet, the breeze freshened still more, and I had to run off before it, although I double reefed the sail. Had I attempted to beat back to the coast line I should have got among the rocks and reefs which lined it for miles and miles. There was room in the inlet to beat up against the tide but it was now so dark that I could hardly see the bow of the boat, and I had no compass and could have run only by dauger-ous guesswork. In heading dead out to sea l expected nothing worse than to have to pass the night on the water. By morning, at least, the brig would know that we had met with a piece of ill luck, and would stand out to pick us up. And, too, the wind might go down with the sun or veer to a favorable quarter. Therefore, while Mr. Howe cursed his foolishness in ever steeping foot into the yawl, and while the women cowered and wept, I was encouraged to hope that everything might turn out for the best.

At 50'clock by my watch, the face of which I could hardly see through the gloom, the wind was blowing a topsail breeze and the sea getting a nasty roll. Every one but my-self became seasick and fell to the bottom of the boat, and for the next three hours I heard nothing but cries and groans of distress. The real darkness had come now, and I could not see half the length of the boat. I held her steady as she went, and was gratified to find that she made good work of it and did not have to be watched as closely as a larger boat might. It was about 9 o'clock when Mr Howe roused up and crawled aft to me. He was in despair, but calmer than before. I made light of the adventure, predicting that we would be back at the farm before noon next day, and calling his attention to the splendid behavior of the boat, and after a little he seemed to have hopes. I suggested that we have a bite to eat, and he got the hamper of provisions. It contained wine, cake, crackers, cheese and meats, and also

two candles, which had been taken along to explore a cave said to be located on the island, but which we did not find. We got a light, roused up the others, and after we had broken our fast all felt more cheerful.

Had the women been of the common sort I should have known what to say to brace them up, but they were aristocrats, tender as spring flowers, and a bit of hardship was calculated to upset 'em. I made an attempt to belittle the situation, and declared that it was nothing but an unpleasant adventure, and after a bit they all got some courage and begau to be more hopeful. What worried me the most was the fact that the wind kept getting up stronger and stronger, and by 11 o'clock the yawl was humming through the yeast like a man-of-war in a gale. I knew we were going out into the Indian ocean at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, and that if the wind held as it was we'd be at least a hundred miles off the shore by sunrise. If it got up much stronger I'd have to bring the yawl about head on, no matter what the risk, for she was now rolling gunwale down and only just keeping ahead of the rollers. I got the women folks to lie down in the bottom of the boat, and then had Mr. Howe pass me the single oar, a piece of board which little Ben had put in, a bit of two by four scantling which was under a thwart, and a water pail. While still holding the yawl dead before the wind I tied these together for a drag, told Mr. Howe to attach them to the boat's painter, and by midnight was ready to bring her head on. It was time. The wind was now blowing

half a gale, and there was danger that a following sea might break aboard and fill us. 1 did not tell him what I proposed to do, fear-ing he would become nervous and rattle me, but I quietly waited for the right moment, sent him to the bow to throw out the drag and when I hauled sheet and put the tiller over I could feel my heart in my throat. She hung for a moment, and every soul aboard screamed out in terror, but the crisis passed, and as she settled into a hollow she was head to the gale, and the drag was holding her thus. I then explained to the people that nothing more could be done, and that they might as well lie down. When they were down I got out an old oil cloth and covered them from the flying spray as much as possible, and then took my seat amidships to use the bailer. I did not rest over five minutes at a time from midnight to daylight, and when day finally broke and I looked about me, my heart was like lead. The gale still held off shore, with no sign that it might change or abate, and the ocean around me was a boiling caldron. The yawl was riding like a cork, however, and the only water taken in came from the wave crests broken off and hurled at us by the wind. When the people finally crawled out I hardly knew them. All were pale, hollow eyed and despairing, while Mr. Howe had a look upon his face which made me stare at him. It was a look of mortal fear and desperation, and I realized that his mind was going. The poor women didn't seem to notice it, having so much trouble of their own, but little Ben did, and he crept over to me and whispered. "Please, Jack, but you won't let papa

touch me, will you?" I began to call out in a cheerful voice that the gale was abating, and that we were all right, but Howe only looked at me in a cunning, crafty way, as if he meditated some trick. I got out the provisions, roused up the women, and forced them to sip the wine and eat a little. The gentleman refused to partake with us, and by and by the women began to notice his strange actions. This brought about a climax. I saw him looking steadfastly at his wife, and I carefully moved nearer to her. One of the girls changed her position further aft, fearing that a struggle was about to take place, and I turned and extended my hand to steady her. As I did so Howe uttered a sort of scream, sprang upon and seized his wife, and, though I clutched her skirts, the fabric tore, and both went overboard and out of sight in an instant Neither one rose to the surface, or, if they did, they were far beyond reach. The sudden and awful tragedy deeply affected us all, and the girls flung themselves down and could not be roused up again until afternoon. Ben didn't realize it so deeply, but it was like a dagger at my heart to see him sitting with closed eyes and white face, and his lips framing the words of the Lord's prayer now and

At noon the wind and sea began to go down and the sky to clear up. The gale had blown itself out, and I now considered it only a question of time when we should sight the coast. The better state of affairs brought new life to the girls, and I was glad to have them rouse up and show some signs of life. A rough man like me is no real comforter to one in distress, but I did the best I could, and finally got them interested in the question of saving themselves. By 5 o'clock I got in the drag, shook one reef out of the sail, and stood off on a southwest tack, but before I had made five miles the wind died out entirely and we were left tumbling on the last of the sea. Night came on as mild and balmy as you please, the ocean grew quiet, and every one of us lay down and slept the whole night through without a break. I was the first up, and the minute I saw the sky I groaned in despair. It portended a hot day and a dead calm, and both followed. Even before breakfast I had to make a shift to get some shelter from the blazing sun, and when I came to overhaul the provisions my face so betrayed my feelings that the younger girl cried out: "Oh! Jack, but what has happened now?"

I could have eaten and drank all we had in five minutes. I had not filled the water keg to its capacity, and even some that I did put in had leaked out by way of the bung. I had to tell them that we must put ourselves on allowance, and hardly more than a crumb at that, but they cheerfully accepted the situation. I am not going into the details of the next week. For seven successive days had dead calm or a contrary breeze which was of little use to help us beat up. We spun the water and provisions out for four days, and then we had nothing left. By rescriing to those expedients known to sailors we kept hunger and thirst in abeyance until the evening of the sixth day. Then the three wailed and wept, and I took off my cowhide shoes and cut one into strips for us to chew at. There was some slight relief, and the three only called out in their troubled sleep a few times. We had only the leather all day of the seventh, and on the morning of the eighth, although a favorable breeze was blowing, and we all felt in better spirits, I had to cut up the other shoe. Little Ben was now reduced to a bundle of bones, and he had the glassy eyes which go with a fever, while the girls were burned and freckled and starved until I could not bear to look at them. Both were looking ahead in a vacant, uncanny way, and Ben was resting in my arms while I steered, when we ran straight across the course of a trader coming up from New Zealand, and were picked up.

Being a young man, and a tough one, it wasn't a fortnight before I was my old self again, but the girls and the boy were down with fever for a month or more, and were a whole year in being restored to health. - New York Sun.

Wife (of miser)-Yes, I met Mrs. Smith this morning, and in return for her insults I peaned coals of fire on her head.

Miser-You should not have done so; coal is seven dollars a ton now.-Harper's

### MAKING POSTAL CARDS.

HOW THE POPULAR LITTLE MESSAGE BEARERS ARE PUT UP.

Ceducing Rags to Cards and Then Printing Them-A Little Town Where This Is Done-Immense Increase in the Demand for Postal Cards.

American postal cards made their appearance in May, 1873, since which time the sale has grown so rapidly that over 1,000,000,000 have now to be manufactured every year.

Ten miles below this city, on the east bank of the Hudson river, is Castleton, a pretty little country village, overlooking the river. In a ravine, back of the hill on which the village stands, is a cluster of brick buildings. In these buildings are manufactured all the postal cards used by the government, and from here they are sent to every city, village and hamlet in the United States, to be used by the public and sent by them to all parts of the civilized globe.

### THE LITTLE BAILROAD.

During the year 1888, considerably over a billion cards were turned out and sent over the country. For each thousand of these little missives the government pays fifty-four cents, and for them it receives the sum of \$10. In the little ravine are five buildings. The factory where the postals are made is a long one story structure, about three times as long as it is wide. In this building all the cards are printed and cut from the sheets, counted by machinery, put up in packages of twentyfive each and packed in pasteboard boxes ready for shipment. A large fire proof vault, built expressly and helding 20,000,000 cards, which are always kept in reserve, is located in this building. In the south room is the government office, where is located the chief clerk and nine assistants, who are kept constantly busy recording the requisitions from

postmasters and the time of filling them. The machinery used in making the postal cards is the usual kind of paper making machinery, and there are kept constantly in motion three washing engines, four beaters and two sets of rollers. One set is used entirely for postal card work, and one for the finer grade of book paper work for the government. Each day from four to seven tons of rags are used, besides a large quantity of The postal cards are made almost entirely from rags. The rags are carried from Castleton on the smallest railroad in the United States. It is a little single track road connecting with the Hudson River railroad, and it runs around the hills to the mill. One locomotive, one passenger car and a postal car constitute the equipment of the miniature road. The cars are but little larger than street cars. No operators or station agents are required to manage its affairs, and no fares are charged passengers or freight rates collected. The little train starts from Castleton, or the mills, whenever there are shipments or passengers to go, and returns when any one in authority gives the It is only a half mile from Castleton to the mills, but nearly all the operatives ride, as they do not care to walk where they have a special train at their disposal.

FROM RAGS TO CARDS. This little train of cars carries away daily from the works two car leads of printed postal cards, all of which are brought to this city and thence distributed, according to the destination marked upon them, all over the country, in every postoffice over which Uncle Sam has jurisdiction. To load a car requires between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 of the little cards, according to how they are packed. Three million cards make a large load. as a box containing 25,000 cards weighs 162 pounds. A thousand cards weigh about 51/4 pounds, or, to be more exact, 1,000,000 cards weigh 5,225 pounds.

Climbing up the hill to the largest building one can easily follow the process by which postal cards are made. In a back room of the building can be seen a dozen girls whose sole duty is to sort the rags that come in buttons and buckles on discarded garments and sort the rags into piles according to The sorted rags are put into huge chopping machines, which cut them into small pieces. It then whiffs them into a dust machine, where they are shaken and cleaned. From this point they pass through a succession of baths in chloride of lime and various other bleaching and cleansing chemicals, with occasional visits to vats and trips through rollers with sharp knives on them.

After passing through the different pro cesses the rugs come out in a fine white pulp as thin as flour paste. This is shaken over wire to get the water out, and is then put through a score or more of rollers and a glue bath, after which it is rolled out into postal card paper. At the end of the long rolls that have been squeezing the paper down and putting the gloss on it, are the knives used for cutting, and the long sheet passing through it is either cut into sheets four postal card wide to be put into the huge automatic presses or into sheets 21x301/4 inches. In the big room of the postal card mill are about a dozen men and two dozen women, four large presses four cutters and one extra large cutter. The sheets are taken to the press, where they are given the feeders, who on the Campbell presses feed forty-one sheets a minute, or 1.760 postal cards. The cards are printed from steel plates so hard that a file could not make an impression on them. Each one is printed from a separate plate, and eighty plates are locked in the bed of the press. the plates are sent from Washington, and one set of plates in continual use lasts about two The feeders are women of experience, and they receive forty-one and a half cents for feeding 100,000 cards, and can feed about

The sheets are next taken to the cutters, from which they are turned out in single cards. Three girls take the cards of each feeder. One counts twenty-five in each package, and the other two put on the paper binders. After they leave this room they are put up in packages, counted out in packages of twenty and put into the pasteboard boxes, which by contract must be muslin bound. Five girls put the muslin binding on the boxes, receiving for the work fifteen cents per 100 boxes. The boxes when filled are put into cases ready for shipment. No order for less than 500 cards is filled. Orders for 10,-000 or more are packed in wooden cases, the largest single case holding 25,000 cards.

A new machine has recently been put in to work on postal cards that will increase the rate of printing them and decrease the number of employes. Two of the machines are now in operation. They print from continuous rolls at the rate of 300 per minute. A set of knives cuts them off and they drop into little cells; a set of steel fingers turn the package over. After each twenty-five cards have dropped into a cell, the fingers twine a band about the package and carry it back to the packing room, where the girls put them into boxes.—Albany (N. Y.) Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Spare Us!

"Can you give me some of the rules about writing poetry?" asked the ambitious rhyme-ster of the successful editor. "Yes," said the editor, "I can give you the

first and most important: Don't!"-Somerville Journal

My little readers have heard of Helen Hunt Jackson and her wish to be buried in a secluded vet beautiful spot upon the mour:tain, every visitor to the place adds a stone to the mound that is to form her monument.

Tammie built her own monument in the years past. Faithfully this old horse has drawn load after load of stone from about the farm until the heap is as large as a small house. She knew her work so well that she would go straight to the rock heap without rein or driver, on the lower side was a mossy place, and here last month they buried her

She had grown gray at 30 years of age, and when she reached 37 had a very venerable look. Early in the summer she had been turned out to pasture. There is a well worn path under the trees where she traveled to and fro, ever on the lookout for our coming, and ready with her neigh of welcome. Returning from a walk one afternoon I came by her pasture and found her lying upon the I knelt beside her head and stroked her face as we were wont to do, when oh, she gave me such a look, so full of tenderness, yet so beseeching, that it struck a chill to my heart. I sprang to my feet shuddering, and hastened home to tell of her weakness. A kindly hand who had known and loved her quietly ended her days.

We have the last two shoes she wore, gilded and tied together with a wisp of her iron gray mane, hanging in our sitting room. Good, faithful creature, she was worthy the tribute, for a more faithful dumb beast never breathed. Above her grave we shall plant a grape vine, whose tendrils will cling to her monument and form a beautiful green mound. -Sarah M. Bailey in Springfield Homestead.

### Will Stick to His Mother Tongue,

George E. Gooch certainly ought to speak the English language perfectly, because he used to be the president of England's organization in Chicago-the St. George's society. He does speak it correctly, too, but he sought to break his record during a recent trip to Europe. He was sojourning in one of the German cities, and one morning while he was indulging in a stroll he passed a cigar store. He wanted a good cigar, and he went inside. Now all the German that Mr. Gooch knew he had culled from the Ollendorf method, which exploits such impossible sentences as "Have you the red umbrella of your scarlet grandmother?" and, "No, but I have the yellow plug hat of your brown uncle." Well, he thought he would air his German, and, with the regular school room intonation, he said: Goot morgen, mein herren. Vill ich das goot tsegar geben?" His surprise may be imagined when the clerk bowed, smiled and asked in the purest English: "Yes, sir; what kind of a cigar would you prefer?" Thereafter Mr. Gooch stuck to his mother tongue and employed English undefiled.-Chicago

### The Adventists of 1844.

It is painful to think of the jeers and sneers endured by the poor, sad eyed Adventists when they returned to their old homes. Hundreds of them lost all heart and hope, law suits multiplied, and not a few found their way to the poorhouse and insane asylum. It is equally painful and more surprising to learn that even in New England their later meetings were in danger of brickbats and ancient eggs. And yet believers grew and multiplied, the regular Adventists looking on the "Millerite" performance as a mere fiasco with which they had nothing to do. Alexander Campbell, the eminent reformer, was deeply imbued with Adventist ideas, and named his new journal The Millennial Harbinger, indicating his faith that the last days were at hand. Joe Smith and Sidney Rigdon began their new church as Millenarians, and that of the maddest kind; but in time Brigham Young and the Pratts retranslated Smith's prophecies to make them mean that the end, not of the world but of the United States government, was at hand. - J. H. Bea-

I have only one hobby, and that is shoes, or rather a peculiar fashion I have of wearused to think that a man got ing them. the best service out of a shoe by putting on the best pair a shoemaker could make him and wearing them constantly until the leather gave way somewhere, but I now think that is the most extravagant way of dressing the feet. I am never without three or four pairs of shoes in good wearable condition. I never wear the same pair two days in succession. and at least once a month I go over each pair with a brush dipped in vaseline. Thus, with three pairs of shoes, I give each pair one day of work and two days of rest, and the leather has time to regain its elasticity and stretch out the wrinkles the foot has made. These wrinkles become breaks in the leather when the shoe is continuously worn. The vaseline is better than any oil for fine leather. I used to wear out four pairs of \$8 shoes a year, one at a time. The same number now lasts me two years.-Interview in St. Louis Globe Democrat.

### A Mismatched Front.

A lady recently from New York tells a very funny experience with a hairdresser from whom she wished to buy some false bangs. The woman showed her a number of different styles and, lifting up one to her hair, she glanced critically at the bangs beneath her customer's bonnet. "You need a new front very badly," she

"Why? Don't you think this suits?" "Ah, no, madam, the color matches your own hair wretchedly. Why, I wonder you have not before detected it. Such a poor match as that, I should think, would

enough to alter one's whole appearance."

The lady said she was very sorry she had not observed the mismatch before. "It is strange you have not, madam. Where did you get that front?"

"From the Lord," replied her customer. olemnly, to the chagrined seller of false hirsute adornments.—Atlanta Constitution.

### A Cat Tradition.

There are many quaint traditions in which the cat holds a prominent place; and an amusing one, current in the north of England, we may quote: A gentleman was one evening sitting cozily in his parlor, reading or meditating, when he was interrupted by the appearance of a cat, which came down the chimney, and cried out: "Tell Dildrum Doldrum's dead!" He was not unnaturally startled by this strange occurrence, and when shortly after, his wife entered, and he related to her what had happened, her own cat, which accompanied her, exclaimed, "Is Doldrum dead?" and immediately rushed up the chimney and was heard of no more. Of the numerous conjectures stated to account for this extraordinary event, the most reasonable one appears to be that Doldrum had been king of Catland, and that Dildrum was the next heir.-New York Mail and Express.

### Human Feeling.

I have seen many an excellent matron, who could never in her best days have been handsome, and yet she had a packet of yellow love letters in a private drawer, and sweet children showered kisses on her sallow cheeks. Yes, thank God, human feeling is like the mighty rivers that bless the earth; it does not wait for beauty-it flows with resistless force and brings beauty with it.-George A \$1,200 COTTAGE.

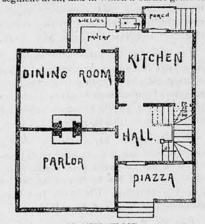
It Is Convenient, Tasteful and Generally Desirable.

A cottage has been built at Chelsea, Mass. from the designs accompanying this (furnished by Pallisser & Pallisser), for \$1,200, but in this instance the cellar extended only under the kitchen and hall.

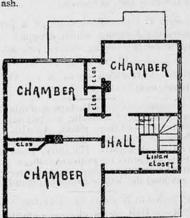


The kitchen is without a fireplace, the cook ing to be done by a stove.

The parlor and dining room or general living room are provided with open fireplaces, built of buff brick, with molded jambs and segment arch, and in which a basket grate or



fire dogs can be placed for the desired fire, and in this way large rooms are kept perfectly comfortable in cold weather without heat from any other source. These fireplaces are also provided with neat mantels constructed

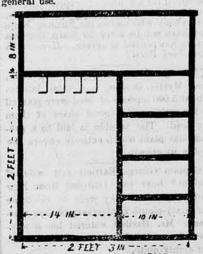


SECOND STORY.

The house is supplied with a cistern con structed with great care, the kitchen sink being supplied with water by a pump, and there is no more easy method of procuring good water for all purposes of the household.

### A Kitchen "Dry Box."

A kitchen dry box is a small receptable for drying scrub rags, scrub brushes and other kitchen articles of that character. It is a box which is fastened to the wall near the kitchen range. One inch auger holes are bored through its top and bottom and shelves, and thus there is a passage of warm air up-ward, through and out of the box at all times when there is heat in the kitchen range. In this way a great many unsightly articles which naturally belong to the kitchen may be put out of sight and at the same time be preserved in good condition. The front of the box is provided with a door. The cut shows an elevation or front of the box with the door open. On one side there are hooks. There is a shelf at the top and compartments on one side. Thus there may be complete classification and separation of articles in general use.



FRONT OF DRY BOX.

10 IN.DEEP

A drying box on this same principle may be constructed in which to place soap. In such a case the door should be provided with a lock and key, and its top should have a two inch tin tube connection with kitchen flue, so that the soap smell may be drawn out of the room. In this way the soap would become very dry and hard, and could be more economically used. The advantage of having a convenient place for this material, which is so difficult to store in large quantities because of the odor which is attached to its presence will be appreciated. If soap were purchased by the box, placed in one of these drying receptacles, expense would be saved both on ac-count of the reduction in cost of the original purchase and its more economical use because of its being hard and dry from being stored.

The dry box first mentioned is particularly attractive because of the air of neatness which it adds to a kitchen. It affords a convenient and proper place in which to put things. Articles which should be put in a dry box are commonly placed under a kitchen sink or in some out of the way place where they do not dry, and hence often become musty. If exposed to view they are unsightly; otherwise they are never dry.

L. H. Gisson. they are never dry.

Increasing the Burden of Living. Very few people are fully aware of the difference in the amount of labor involved in caring for a modern house as compared to that which belonged to the smaller one. People of moderate income should, if they wish to be comfortable, have a compact house. is true of such people, however, that they usually follow the lead of wealthy neighbors in the extravagant use of hall space, the classification of the house into a large number of rooms and a general spreading out in a way to largely increase the burden of living.



HEALTHFUL EXERCISE.

Only a few months ago these romping, rosy-cheeked lasses were puny, delicate, pale, sickly girls. By the aid of Dr. Pierce's world-famed Favorite Prescription, they have blossomed out into hemifful, plump, hale, hearty, strong young women. ing women. Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating,

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic and as a regulator and promoter of functional action at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, it is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is carefully compounded, by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in its composition and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It imparts strength to the whole system. 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. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive quarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been faithfully carried out for many years.

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ers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head.

## A ROSE BY ANY NAME

Sleeper's Eye a well-known cigar of unequalled popu-arity by reason of quality Sold for 10 cts. everywhere

Trade-Mark . S. SLEEPER & CO. Factory, Restor

# FOR SALE!

Dougle Wagons. Single Wagons, Road Carts, Horse Carts,

Coal, Wood, Grain.

Flour, Hay, Straw

AND-Building Material. Etc Etc.

# Raymond Bros'., South 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 wiil be sold for \$5,000 with only \$1,500 down. to satisfactory party.

1m33 Enquire at GAZETTE OFFICE.

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. 26

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

### RELINITED.

Let us begin, dear love, where we left off Tie up the broken threads of that old dream. And go on happy as before, and seem Envers again, though all the world may scoff

Let us forget the graves which lie between Our parting and our meeting, and the tears. That rusted out the goldwork of the years. The frosts that fell upon our gardens green

Let us forget the old malicious fate Who made our loving hearts her idle toys And once more revel in the old sweet joys

thappy love. Nay, it is not too late

Porget the deep plowed furrows in my brow Forget the silver gleaming in my hair, Look only in my eyes. Oh dar.ing, there he old love shone no warmer then than now

Bown in the tender deeps of thy dear eyes. I find the lost sweet memory of my youth, Bright with the holy radiance of thy truth And hal owed with the blue of summer skies

The up the broken threads and let us go. Back, and yet onward, to the sunny land of our To Be, which was our Long Ago -Ella Wheeler Wilcox

### A Cat Stops a Dog Fight.

Rather a novel and amusing scene was witnessed by a number of spectators who happened to be in the vicinity of the lower court offices and police headquarters yesterday forenoon. Much has been said of the private menagerie of felines at the mayor's court room, and has been referred to betimes in the columns of the press. Among the aggregation of purrers there is one called Minnie, natural parent of all the others of at least two generations, and one that has been as sociated with the officers, and the peace mak ing characteristics seem to have been pretty thoroughly studied by the feline, and in this instance put into practice, becoming an educated animal Her family consists of several cats of tender age, and her protective instinct was fully demonstrated.

A pair of dogs, a black and white, had a disagreement in front of Justice Johnson's court, and the under canine, the white one, it is said, was doing considerable yelping, and both together were enacting a full grown disturbance of the peace Minnie, the catcaused each separate hair on her spindl column to stand erect, and putting on her war paint leaped through a window and ran to the fighting dogs and was soon making the hair fly and causing a stampede of her belig erent enemies. She stopped the fight and maintained a warlike attitude until the dogs skulked away, when she trotted back to her kittens amid the vociferous applause of prob ably fifty persons who witnessed the sight This may serve as a timely warning to other disagreeing dogs that have escaped the loaded meat not to visit the official hollow to settle their doggoned difficulties, for, like this one, it might end in a catastrophe.-Houston (Tex.) Post.

### Why Sho Likes a Bustle.

"I'll take twelve yards of that," said a tall. slim woman, pointing to a piece of dress goods at a Woodward avenue (Detroit) store, "and I want a string."

A good piece of tar rope was given her, and a whispered direction followed.

"That is a habitual smuggler," said the clerk to a reporter, as the woman passed down the basement stairs. "She never seems to be suspected, for she comes in here regularly.

That tall, slim woman wore an immense pannier as she later marched briskly through the store, smiling on the clerks here and there, and went aboard the ferryboat.

"Common thing! Why, certainly it is. That woman has had hundreds of dollars' worth of goods from this store this season, and has smuggled every cent's worth of it Yes, it will be hard on some stylish folks when bustles go entirely out of fashion. I guess that Windsor woman will keep up the style as long as possible."-Detroit News.

I do not believe, say some, that any one has willingly crushed a lady bird. "Lady bird, lady bird, fly away home," has been sung by the children of many generations, and little hands have opened to let fly the tiny beetle that will fold its gauze wings under the hard shield it wears over them, and lay still feigning death. "Fly away, your home is on fire, your children will burn!" but the lady bird does not move an inch, it will rest in the dimpled hand of the child, apparently, not even aroused by the cry that its home is on fire. There is a sort of tenderness felt for the little creature and no one would disturb or hiding under the leaves, and yet few know its great usefulness. It feeds on the "scale asect," and is one of the orange grower's best friends. A whole colony of lady birds was brought from Australia to California, and it is said they are rendering invaluable service in the orange groves of the "golden state."—New Orleans Picayune.

Two Men's Lives Saved by a Dog. A dog saved two men from death at Wankesha one night recently. The dog aroused his master, named Nagel, and after persistat efforts succeeded in getting him to follow C. J. Evans, a resident of Waukesha, and a rother who is visiting him, lying across the ain track beneath their cart and horse, which had in some unaccountable way been verturned. Mr. Nagel tried hard to release them, but could accomplish nothing alone, and hearing the whistle of an incoming train, he astened toward it and succeeded in stopping t before it reached the spot. The train hands then assisted to remove the rig from he track, but neither man was able to give my intelligible account of how the accident happened. Had it not been for the sagacity of the dog in alarming Mr. Nagel the two en would undoubtedly have been killed by he train.—Chicago News.

Ye Editor Sad. We mix in the great international jam; we rowd and push and rush and worry. And Il for what? Over in the graveyard yonder e the hopes, ambitions and dreams of a housand men who rushed and worried, who piled and struggled only to find a narrow rison cell where no hope or thought or love in come. And does it pay? Ought it to be ne base metal of a fluctuating commercial alue or the priceless coin of pleasure and ontent that we poor mortals should strive to cure? Buried cities centuries old are ound covered with the dust of human begs. They yield up their treasures, and andals dig among the bones of the dead ithout a sacred thought that they may find bit of gold to satiate their greed. And the an who pauses to reflect upon the cause of all picks a bare bone in the glare of his sighbor's clustered diamonds. — Lincoln (Feb.) Call.

A Luminous Finid.

To make a luminous liquid that will disactly shine in the dark, dissolve a little osphorus in essence of cloves or olive oil, d keep the solution in a bottle which must securely stoppered. One part of phosorus to six parts of olive oil makes a very od luminous fluid. It should always be rembered in making chemical or other exriments with phosphorus that that element anot safely be handled except under water.

### HE KILLED THE BEAR.

HOW FARMER JASPER'S OLD MUS-KET GOT IN IT'S WORK.

An Explosion Which Strongly Resembled an Earthquake-But the Leader of the Mutton Samplers Carried Away Nine Buckshot in His Heart.

"Two more of them sheep lugged away last night, and by the same infernal old bear, I know" exclaimed Parmer Samuel Jasper. 'That makes ameteen sence the fust o' month, and the bear from t no nearer ketched than he was a week ago. We've got to ketch him to-night or give up sheep farmin'! I'm goin' to try my mand at watchin' fer him tonight, and if that bear has any friends they'd better tell him to look somewheres else for his mutton this evening

Farmer Jupor's premises lie along Sly's Run, three mile south of Sol's Ridge, and for two weeks some of the best bear nunters in the region had been taking turns in hanging around the farm r's place on the watch for a bear that bad been living high on his sheep, so high, in fact, that the flock had almost disappeared. The hunters had seen the bear several times, they said, and shot at him, but all the same be went on sampling the farmer a multon almost every night, until the farmer at last resolved to stand guard hauself over the pasture for one night at

Farmer Jasper is no bear hunter, and all the firearm he possesses is an army musket of ancient pattern When the farmer shouldered his gun the night he went out to show the marauding bear that some things could to done as well as others, he could not recall the time the weapon had last been used. had loaded it well with buckshot, and remarked, as he left home, that he wasn't afraid to meet half a dozen bears, but that e was a little skittish of the old musket. Beides his musket, Farmer Jasper took his hired man with him The sheep pasture is a small

one. The farmer posted himself at one side of the lot. On the opposite side of the pasure there are first a few yards of thick unterbrush, and then a piece of woods that exde the farmer posted his hired man.

The night was bright starlight. The hired nan, who did not relish his job, lay down by the stone wall inside the lot. He was not armed, but had instructions to give thealarm to the farmer by shouting if he saw anything in the shape of bear stealing into the field. He had not been in his place more than a quarter of an hour when he heard a noise. Looking up he saw a big animal, which he naturally supposed was a bear, climbing over the stone wall not twenty feet away. The bear dropped down into the lot and was quickly followed by three smaller bears. The hired man was so badly scared that he was unable to utter a sound. The four bears shuffled off toward the grazing sheep, which, discovering the presence of their foes, began scampering wildly away to the farther corner of the lot. The bears followed the frightened flock. Their course took them close to where Farmer Jasper was standing guard with his musket. He had discovered them as they charged upon the sheep, but somehow he forgot what he was there for. It was not until the bears bore down upon him and threatened to run over him that he remembered his musket. Even then, as he said afterward, he did not know what he did. Developments showed that either he had placed his gun to his shoulder and fired, or there had been a sudden earthquake.

The report that came from the opposite side of the field had the effect of bringing the hired man to his senses and loosening his tongue. He jumped to his feet.

"Bears! bears! bears!" he velled. Then he scrambled over the wall and lay down in the bushes. A few seconds later he heard the bears charging back toward the spot where they had entered the pasture. He raised his head and peered up from the bushes. He saw one of the bears rise up on the wall. The next second it had jumped into It came down astride of the terror stricken hired man, and hurried away toward the woods.

LOOKING OVER THE FIELD. The bear had hardly passed over the hired man when a second one plumped down, one paw actually striking the man in the back. That bear was quickly followed by a third, and so much of its body struck the hired man that it left him almost breathless. No more bears came over the wall, and the terrifled farm hand ventured to raise his head and look up. He grew cold and almost fainted to enormous head and shoulders of a fourth bear appearing above the wall. This one was evidently having difficulty in getting over the wall, for it was some time before it alighted on the ground at the hired man's side. It remained where it had alighted for a moment, and then with a groan that raised the farm hand's hair, it fell heavily to the ground, and rolled with two or three convulsive throes across the legs of the reluctant agriculturist. At that moment Abel Bennett, one of the hunters who had been trying to get the bear that was depopulating Farmer Jasper's sheep pastures, arrived at the wall near where the hired man had been posted, he having heard the report from the pasture, and hurried over to see what it had resulted in.

After a time Bennett succeeded in getting nough out of the hired man to think that it might be well to find out what had become of Farmer Jasper. They found him lying on the ground at the foot of the stone wall where he had posted himself. He was just recovering consciousness. He was taken home, where it was found that his shoulder was dislocated. His right arm, from the shoulder down, was badly bruised and swollen. The farmer could recall nothing that happened from the time he saw the four bears marching down upon him. From what the hired man said about the passing of the bears, Abel Bennett concluded that the last bear was still in the bushes and dead. He went back and found it, got help and took it to the farmer's house. It had nine buckshot in its heart. The bear was a 300 pounder. Next morning the army musket was found in the road, twenty feet from where Farmer Jasper was found. The chain of circumstantial evidence was strong enough to leave no doubt in anybody's mind that the old army musket had got its work in at both ends.-Sol Ridge Cor. New York Evening Sun.

### The Great Russian Novelist.

Count Tolstoi, the famous Russian novelist, s a keen eyed, serious looking, earnest mannered man of commanding presence, with a oald, broad forehead and a patriarchal white head. He is rising 62, and is one of the few who really practice what they preach. He lives in the top garret of his former palace, the state apartments being occupied by poor peasant families, and he spends most of time in agricultural labor, harrowing and mowing or mending the huts of the peasant women who are widows. He receives his visitors in apostolic fashion, acting as their servant and attending to their wants himself, nor does he stop repairing the boots of the neighboring beggar folk while discussing the sterner problems of life with archbishops and cabinet ministers.—Once a Week.

### Lett Legged Humanity.

Professor Ball, in "Le Duadisme Cerebral," speaks of man as a right handed animal Being right handed, it is popularly assumed that he is also right legged, but this does not appear to be the case Standing working with the right hand there is a tendency to use the left leg for balance. Many people find less exertion in going round circles to the right than to the left

So the majority of the movements are more readily performed to the right, as dancing, running, etc The rule in walking is to keep to the right, and this appears to be almost universal. It is more natural to bear to the right. Of a large number of people rom the better educated classes asked about the existence of a rule, only 67 per cent. males and 53 per cent. females were aware of the rule, the larger majority obey it uncon sciously in walking Crowds tend to bear to the right The left leg being the stronger is more readily brought into action, hence troops start off with the left foot, it is the foot which is placed in the stirrup of the saddle or step of the bicycle in mounting, so that the left foot is the foot from which

man takes off from in jumping.
In the experiments of Mr. G. H. Darwin blindfolding boys and telling them to walk straight, the right handed one diverged to the right, and vice versa. From measure ments of Dr Garson of the skeletons of the two legs, in 54.2 per cent., the left was the longer and 35.8 the right. For measurements of the feet the writer collected the drawings and measurements of 200 pairs with the resuit that in 44 per cent, the left was longer, in 2.5 per cent the right and in 34.5 per cent, they were the same size. Measurements at the first joint gave 56 per cent. larger, and at the instep 42.5 per cent. From the table of the figures it is observed that the left foot is the more frequently the larger in the male than in the female sex, and the percentage of feet of the same size is greater in the female. The percentage of the right larger than the left is very constant, whereas the number of the left larger than those in which both feet were the same size are much more variable. Man, being naturally or artificially right handed and left legged, tends unconsciously to bear to the right; lower animals, on the other hand, appear nearly always to circle to the left.-Pall Mall Gazette.

### St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, Conn.

The rectory, a charming and spacious house, whose diamond paned windows are in keeping with the old trees in front and the moss grown stones in the church yard near by, is situated next to the church. In its library are kept some interesting old books. I saw a Bible of 1760 and a prayer book of 1770 in whose litany changes had been made after the revolution. In the prayer for "the lords of the council and all the nobility,' these words were crossed out and "the gov ernor and rulers of this state" inserted. There was also a prayer book of 1795. In one of the old books I saw prayers for Queen Charlotte and George III.

One would need almost an inspired pen to describe the surroundings of this historic church. That and the rectory form a picture not easily forgotten. It is said that a great traveler who once visited Norwalk remarked, on looking at the buildings transfigured by a flood of moonlight, "It is more like an old English church scene than any thing I have looked upon in America."

The grandfather and the mother of Gen. William T. Sherman and United States Senator John Sherman attended St. Paul's, and the ancestors of many families now well known in New York business and society circles worshiped there.-Norwalk Letter.

### Photo-Wood Engraving.

A method of photo-engraving direct on wood is announced from Russia. The wood is boiled in a solution of sulphate of copper and afterward in a solution of carbonate of soda, which fills the pores with insoluble carbonate of copper. The block is then dried, its face brightly polished and the sides and back coated with an asphalt varnish. The face is coated with bichromated gelatine, and after printing is developed with warm water, as in the carbon process. A coat of asphalt varnish, carefully applied, adheres only to the portions from which the gelatine has not been removed. The block thus protected with varnish is placed for an hour in strong nitric acid and then for an hour in strong sulphuric acid. When taken from the acid the unprotected parts of the wood will be found to be eaten away and the block may be cleaned by rubbing with a hard brush. The varnish on the face is removed by soaking in benzine and the block is at once ready to print from. While this process may be satisfactory for reproducing diagrams and coarse line drawings, we would point out that, for any fine works, printing on paper and transferring to the block, so that the print may be developed from behind, would be far more likely to give clear and perfect results.—New York Telegram.

It is a common enough thing to see pedestrians run after cars, but it was reserved for a well known society gentleman to hire a cab to overtake a car. The Olive street owl was hastening westward at half-past 12 o'clock the other night, and was rolling along down the hill from Seventeenth street at a lively rate. When Twentieth street was reached. those on the rear platform noticed a cab dashing down the hill at a furious rate. owl car nags were spirited, and covered the next two blocks in fine style, but the cab gained, and was soon within hailing distance.

"Stop the car!" yelled the cab driver.
"Perhaps there's a murderer or a highway-

man on the car," suggested some one.

The car was stopped at Twenty-third street, the cab driver whirled alongside, a handsome young man jumped out, boarded the car, paid the driver a nickel, and, as the

cab drove off, he remarked: "Been chasing this car from Eighth street." "Blamed if it isn't Steve von Phul," shout

"Yes," he went on to explain, "the driver had a load, so I gave him a dollar to catch this car."-St. Louis Republic.

### What He Was Paid For. A stylishly dressed and vivacious looking

young lady with abundant golden hair and rosy cheeks narrowly escaped being crushed by a cable car at the junction a few afternoons ago. The car was almost upon her when one of the big, accommodating special policemen seized her in his arms and lifted her safely to the sidewalk. Hundreds of people witnessed the gallant performance, and the young lady blushingly darted through the crowd and hurried on down Main street. Presently a young man of decidedly dudistic appearance in dress, but muscular in strength, who had seen the special policeman bear the blonde beauty to the sidewalk, stepped up and took position near the officer, between the car tracks. He had stood there statue

### THE SPARROW PLAGUE.

BIRDS THAT ARE DESTRUCTIVE WHEREVER THEY GO.

History of the Feathered Colonizers-A Curse to Farmers in England and America. Their Rapid Increase in Numbers-Laws

for Their Extermination. Were it not for the serious interest involved the recent history of the sparrow would almost be diverting. From the time when Catullus lamented the death of Lesbia's pet up to now the common little bird, whether ading a sooty existence "on the housetop lonely" or out in the open, has inspired a certain semi-contemptuous affection, a diminished form of the feeling that made Burns turn the weeder-clips aside and spare the thistle. It has always been associated in the mind of the English and Scotch colonist with home. Far away in Australia and New Zealand, as well as in America, the eziled European used forty years ago to long in vain for the sound of its cheerful chirp and a sight of its familiar feathers. Indeed, this patriotism went so far that a vast amount of energy was expended in order to acclimatize it-the amateur naturalist little dreaming of the plague it promised to become.

During the fifty years intervening between 1831 and 1881 no fewer than sixteen attempts were made in as many different places to introduce the bird to the States. Nor was sentiment the only motive at work. It was vigorously asserted that the sparrow was a faithful ally of the farmer and a wholesale devourer of insects. For a length of time the experiment proved an utter failure; but in 1852 the Brocklyn Institute took the matter up, a committee was formed and over £40 subscribed to induce the sparrows to emi-

Probably encouraged by such an overflow of kindness, this time they settled down in real earnest to the work of colonization. As soon as a few of them became accustomed to the climate they built nests and spread and multiplied over the face of the earth until, in the words of a recent agricultural report, they in 1886 occupied an area of 886,000 square miles and were st.ll increasing. From Maine to Kansas the sparrow holds the field. It flutters round the home of the copper miner in Arizona, and it is familiar among the ranches of Mexico. Ornithological history does not record any other such swift multiplication as that of the sparrow between 1875

and the present time. One of the most curious things about it is that once it gets established in a foreign land it adapts itself with wonderful rapidity alike to extremes of heat and cold. And it is one of those birds which are not easily flurried by an accident. It will go to sleep in an empty railway carriage, to be transported hundreds of miles without visible discompos ure. Unlike birds which have well marked haunts the sparrow makes no attempt at housing. It settles quietly where the train stops and establishes a colony there. To this habit New Brunswick owes its present wealth of sparrows.

The development of such an abnormal aptitude for reproduction has had the effect of entirely changing the attitude of the public toward the sparrow. Whereas, a few years ago, it was cheaper to import the bird from England than to buy it in New York, a reward is paid for their destruction. For it has been proved beyond question that, far from being a friend of the farmer, the sparrow is his bitter enemy. Indeed, there is no longer any doubt of that, even at home, where farmers and gardeners complain of an increase almost as noteworthy as that in

The farmers of the north of England have combined to pay the destroyers of their eggs, and the necessity for a similar organization in the Midlands has been mooted. Where they are in large numbers there is scarcely any limit to the mischief they are capable of doing, and men who are not prone to exaggerate declare that on the headlands, which are in proximity to such cover as a thick hedge, the crop is frequently reduced to the extent of 50 per cent. Their breeding season is over just before the corn begins to grow yellow, and brood joins to brood till the crop is numerable by thousands.

When disturbed in one part they remove to another, and although a tremendous slaugh ter may be accomplished by a wide muzzled gun charged with sparrow drift, they soon get too artful to expose themselves to many shots of that kind, the old cock giving the alarm as soon as an approach is made.

In Great Britain the increase seems to be due to two causes. Although the sparrow is not included in the schedule of the wild bird protection act, it shares indirectly in the immunity provided by that measure, as country people who have never seen the act commonly interpret "wild birds" as meaning all wild birds. Secondly, in the days anterior to the issue of gun licenses, cottagers reduced the number to protect their own little gardens, and there were plenty of humble sportsmen ready, for the fun of the thing, to shoot them for the farmer Besides sparrow shooting from traps was the ordinary rural sport of holidays. Then, again, facilities for their breeding are enlarged by the gradual depopu-lation of the remote districts.

It is not in the fields alone, however, that the sparrows are mischievous. The gardener has even more reason than the farmer to desire, if not their extermination, at all events a diminution of their number. During early spring they seem to have a special liking for the tender young vegetables, and pull them up immediately they thrust their first shoots through the mold—peas, lettuces, cabbage plants and beets being especial favorites. They also play havoc with the fruit trees and delight to nip the buds of gooseberry bushes, peach and pear trees. Indeed, they are naturally so restless that if they have nothing else to do, and are not hungry, a flock will destroy fruit or vegetables apparently for mere

In California they are charged with an offense even more dire. They do so much harm to the vines in the grape growing dis-tricts that we are told, "unless steps are taken to wipe out the pest at the earliest possible moment, the result probably will entail a loss to the state of many thousands if not millions of dollars "

Nor can it be said that the case against the sparrow rests on indefinite evidence or care-less observation. Some time ago Professor Riley examined the crops of 522 birds sent to the American Department of Agriculture, and, as a consequence, found nothing whatever to say for them. In only forty-seven did he find noxious insects, while useful insects were found in 70, and harmless insects in 31; but 327 had been dining off oats,71 on maise, 57 on fruit, and 219 had "undetermined vege-table matter" in their stomachs. Nor is that

While the examination was going on, America was suffering from a number of baleful insect pests, with none of which did the car tracks. He had stood there statue like for a few minutes when the officer said: "Move on there, young fellow."

"What's the matter with my standing here and helping you to rescue some of those pretty young ladies!" retorted the young man.

"That's what I draw my salary for, so move on," grimly rejoined the officer.

And the dude moved.—Kansas City Times.

The clove is the nuorened bad of the flower of the clove tree. There is a French word, clou, which means "a mail," and the clove is so called because it resembles a small nail or tack. It is easy for one to see that it is a bud. If you examine a clove you can see the little stem by which it grow on the branch, the four pointed calyx which was green when the bud was growing, and the brown bud folded You can separate, with care, the little up. spicy petals, which were never allowed to expand into a flower.

The buds are gathered when green, and the subsequent drying in the sun darkens them. The clove tree now grows on most of the islands of the East Indies, though at one time the Dutch would not allow of their cultivation on any but their own islands.

The pungent, spicy taste of the clove is due to the oil which it contains. This is called oil of cloves, and is very powerful, and is employed in the proparation of some medicines.

### 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 ther med cine. 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.

A person using a word possessing two meanings, can dodge either, as circumstances occur; but a word can only have one true meaning, and therefore are given two meanings, to give a false-hood the appearance of being the truth.

What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, r-pid cooling when in a per-spiration, &c. The important point is, spiration. &c. The important point is, of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to p oduce a catarrhal condition-for catarrh s essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

No man is a communist after he has property of his own. Those people who want things divided even, have nothing o divide. The anarchists who would blow the world up with dynamite, would have first to steal the dynamite.

Those persons who do not need iron, but who are troubled with nervousness and dyspepsia, will find in Carter's Little Nerve Fills a mest desirable article. are mostly used in combination with Carer's Little Liver Pills, and in this way often exert a me at magical effect. just one pill of each kind immediately after eating and you will be free from inligestion and dyspepsia. In vials at 25 cents. Sold by al druggists.

As there are mountebanks for the natural body, so are there mountebanks for he politic body; men that perhaps have been lucky in two or three experiments, but want the grounds of science, and therefore cannot hold out.

Nobody knows what I suffered for years with those terrible racking sick headaches. Life was only a torment to me; if you are so troubled, I would advise you to use Sulphur Bitters, for they cured me.—CARA BELLE.

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### 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 menths with much satisfaction, the combination 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 BLIZABETH, N. J.

## Norwalk . Gazette

WSTABLISHED, : 1800

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

### Support Your Own.

At this season of the year, when trade and business that languished during the summer months, is expected to and invariably does become more brisk, the wisdom of the injunction to "support your own" becomes self evident. Every good citizen, who feels an interest in the welfare' growth and prosperity of the place where he lives, ought to make it a matter of principle and his invariable rule to purchase nothing out of town that he can as well buy at home. If you want dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, hardware, or any other thing, if it be obtainable from your own home merchants, it is your duty as a true and loyal citizen, to get it of them. Our merchants, mechanics and producers of every name and nature, help to pay our taxes, support our local institutions and make our town a desirable and thrifty and prosperous place of residence to those seeking homes outside the great cities. It is not fair to these workers for the general, as well as their own individual good, to go out of town to make a purchase just as advantageously procured at home and above all is it unpardonable for any one of our own peope to run credit accounts with local merchants, and run off after out of town stores, with all their ready cash, and yet to our knowledge this is frequently done. It is true that too many of our merchants fail to let the public know what inducements they are able to offer, by not advertising, and so let out of town dealers creep in and steal away the trade rightfully due to home dealers. This is a lamentable blunder. No man should anymore think of keeping goods of any description for sale, without giving the fact the widest publicity than he should think of doing business without letting the sun light into his store. If you have anything to sell, it is impossible for you to let too many people know it. If you want any advertising or printing, or engraving or ruling or lithographing done, go to some one of the numerous local offices where such orders are executed, and such service can be rendered you as well or better than by out of town parties. The only way to make Norwalk the thrifty and prosperous business place many others are, is for one and all of our citizens to act upon the "support your own" principle, with an carnest and marty I yalty. Let no differences of religious or political views, competing rivalries, or petty spites should have passed before us, down and jealcusies deter you from this sensible and serviceable resolve to "support your own."

### Don't Want It.

The slow, tedious and disheartening way the guarantee subscriptions are doled out by citizens of New York in aid of the World's Fair, is a sure indication of the lack of interest taken in that enterprise by the enterprising business men and citizens of the metropolis. If nothing else were wanting to show the public indifference, the lack of these necessary pledges of material aid, should satisfy the outside world that New York as a whole, really does not want the great exhibition held there. But there is abundance of other and more positive testimony. Conversing the other day with one of that city's largest wholesale merchants, he expressed a decided opposition to the fair being held there, and declared that his own feelings in the matter were shared by great numbers of the business men of New York. He remarked that while it would put money into the treasuries of the transportation lines, the hotels, restaurants and liquor shops, the general mercantile business of the city would be sadly disturbed, demoralized and in many cases broken up and ruined by it. He said it was now almost an impossibility to get goods trucked through the crowded streets to the various piers of the city for shipment, and about all that a man's life was worth for a merchant to get up and down town to and from his business even now, so overcrowded are all the city's tramways every morning and evening. Then a still more serious objection was that it would arrest building and other business enterprises in consequence of the sure disturbance of labor interests, while all the family expenses of the laboring classes, now greater in New York than elsewhere in this country, would be enormously enhanced. So that he could see nothing but two years of hub-bub and ruinous loss of business to New York, should the Fair be secured for that city, and his deductions certainly look reasonable.

Two parades met and passed each other on Sunday afternoon. Each was headed by a corpse on his way to his last, long resting place. One cortege was attended by a body of men on foot, each wearing the badge of Odd Fellowship and an enablem of mourning. The other con-sisted of a handful of colored militiamen with arms reversed and drums muffled, mourning a comrade gone. The one had the other was a humble bootblack. The one was encased in a rich and handsome casket; the other rested no less calmly in a plain, stained coffin. Over the tomb of the one will be reared an enduring shaft of granite; a simple mound of earth will mark the resting place of the other, until heedless feet shall trample it to its former level and the location of the grave be left to conjecture. But despite their former differences of social station, color, circumstances and conditions, they are on a level now. Six feet of cold, dead earth ies between them and the busy, moving world, and in the same soil that covers them are buried their inequalities. The

OBITUARY.

Thomas M. Clarke.

The sudden, and to most of his many death of Mr. T. M. Clarke, of Winsted, will come with a painful shock and a deep feeling of personal loss and bereavement, ome two months since he was admonished that overwork of brain and body was causing him symptoms that required immediate rest, if he would escape serious physical and mental prostration. Advised by his physician to take an ocean voyage, accompanied by his devoted wife, he left on the steamer for Amsterdam, October 2d. He had a fourteen days voyage, but not being benefited, sailed again for home, leaving Rotterdam November 2d. A few hours b fore reaching his native shores he was attacked with pneumonia, fr m which, in his weakened condition, he soon succumbed, and died at sea, just before reaching New York. Mr. Clarke will be remembered active political life, chiefly as the editor of the Winsted Herald, which paper he started and edited with such pungency and vigor that his name and fame spread throughout the state and country. He subsequ ntly sold his interest in the Herald to Edmund C. Stedman, now the New York "banker poet" and author, and went to the editorial chair of the Bridgeport Leader. He soon after repurchased his interest in the Herald and remained its editor for several years when he actively engaged in manufacturing and which he continued till his death. He was born in Winsted in 1830, of New England and Revolutionary ancestry. He was intensely ardent in all he espoused, and public spirited in all that related to his town, county, state and the nation. He represented his town in the Legislature in the years 1857 and 1874, and was among the most independent, active, carnest and able of its members. As an editor he willded a fearless and trenchant pen. beads, is refined and showy. While loyal to every noble purpose and interest, warm, hearty and true to every ever a "free-lance" and nothing could curb his independence of will or swerve was right. He was always sincere, frank, courages and honest, indeed, he was more than merely honest-he was "generous to finish both for your own and your childa fault." He was nobly chivalric. To wife, children and intimate friends he overflowed with the tenderest sympathy and a kindliness as ardent as it was sacred. Vigorous in body and in intellect, when last we met this dear, life-long friend, it seems incomprehensible that he through the sun-set gate.

"Early, but not too early for thy fame, The seal of silence on thy lips is laid, While we, aghast, disheartened and dismayed, Crush back our tears and softly speak thy

And thus the heart of sorrow moans and bleeds, .
And ever bleeds and will not be resigned -Knowing its hopeless hope is all in vain. To see thy face or hear thy voice again."

name.

tee, sponge, \$1.

### What It Was.

Among the many interesting items in the annual Borough Report, we clip the tollowing curiosities :-

Order No. 3.743.-C. B. Coolidge-Sums paid for legal opinions for self and Court on electric light matters from others sition to his opinion, \$31.50. Order No. 3,895 .- C. B. Coolidge, Trus-

On seeking "light" on the first item, we are informed that the \$31.50 was spent in employing outside counsel in the hope and for the purpose of finding some loop hole by means of which the contract made by the borough board and ratifled by a public meeting of the citizens of the borough. with the Norwalk and South Norwalk Electric Light company for lighting the streets of the borough, might be dodged out of, and after the board's own legal adviser had informed them that the contract they had thus made could not be

the borough attorney's opinion. Insurance that Insures. The many policy holders of the National Life Association, of Hartford, Conn., in Norwalk and vicinity, must feel very contented carrying usurance in a company

that pays its claims as promptly as was

evaded without recovery of damsges in

an action against the borough. It is for-

done in the following case: NEW CANAAN, Ct., Nov. 14, '89. National Life Association, Hartford.

GENTLEMEN:—I am in receipt of your check at the hands of Mr. S. B. Hoyt for the full amount of the insurance on my late husband, who died on the 11th of November; proofs of his death being fur nished you on the 14th, the same day it is paid. Such promptness commends your association to the confidence of the insur-

ing public, and especially will I recommend you to all my friends and acquaintances. This acknowledgment would not be complete without thanking your officers and special agent, O. T. Hungerford, for the very courteous treatment shown me in this settlement.

Very respectfully yours,
HARRIET E. RAYMOND.

Iowa. A letter received at the GAZETTE office from Senator Allison, of Iowa, gives the cheering news that the Republicans have a majority of eight in the Legislature, and that a republican U.S. Senator will surely be elected. We can state as positively, that the senator so elected will be none other than the Hon. William B. Allison, as his own successor, and which is a cause of gratulation to the whole country.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizzi ness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's one is as prominent as the other, and the other as lowly as the one.—Record.

Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small pill. Our Naw York Fashion Letter.

Stylish cloaks for slender young ladies, are made in nun or peasant shapes, of cloth in new colors of tan, gray, crimson, friends, unexpected announcement of the dahlia, Effel brown or old rose, and lined with fur, the kinds most used being squirrel lock or Iceland lamb, though a n inority of expensive garments are made warm by mink. Extremely jaunty and much more generally purchased coverings are seal skin jackets beautifully fitted to the figure and combined with a-trachan or otter which is let down the back in V shape, trims the cuffs and lines the collars that may be turned up to show su h uniting. Turned up collars are in truth a feature of the season, and will bring forth the wearing of seal caps to an unprecedented extent. Long seal garments were never more in demand by those who can afford them and trimmed with sable or otter, follow the fancy for combination. Fitted or half fitted garments are suited to slight figures and are therefore worn chiefly by young people, while for the by many of our older re ders and those in middle aged or elderly, elegant cloaks show sleeves commencing at the back seams. For middle aged or elderly ladies come also seal wraps short at the back and with long ends; jaunty short wraps for young ladies give a change from jackets and for them also are displayed a great Variety of capes. Fur boas afford such possibilities of

coquetry, warmth and graceful finish to a cos ume, that they seem more popular than ever, being three yards long and exclusively of fluffy fur, either dark or light and the same can be said of trimmings, in which medium shades have given way to extremes. Combinations extend even to muffs which sometimes now are made in two kinds of fur and in costumes, the introduction of fur in new ways, is very noticeable though not novel Leather work teimmings are stylish in

applique patterns and embroidery of metal or jet oeads, while kid is worked in silk and with addition of pearl, silver or git

Striking hats or bonnets are of black felt or velvet trimmed with ribbon in flarfriend, yet in the editor's chair, he was ing shades of green, red or orange. Immenie Gainsborough or Directoire shapes in felt, are lavishly adorned with upright h m from his own conceptions of what loops of ribbon on the crown and clustering feathers.

the cash trimmings are an excellent ren's underwear and also for sheets and pillow slips. They are manufactured of fine cambric or Victoria lawn and in much difference of width and are all provided with a drawing thread woven in the top, which saves the trouble of gathering. Some frills have hemstitched borders, others have effective edges in the very finest cord in a great variety of very pretty designs and now that colored trimmings are used on underclothing, handsome embroideries in red or navy blue give a pleasing variety, are fast in dye and make a desirable finish also, for children's dresses and aprons.

Elegant brocades are used for long cloaks and a garment in that style will suit a slender figure.

Vandyke and Eiffel Tour points are leading styles in trimmings and are made in silk embroideries, gimp or fine jet passementerie. In black, they are very fashionable on colors or may show a comthan the borough attorney and in oppo- bination of new shades as a foundation. Open work embroideries in guipure patterns are also new and would be suitable for a cloak as indeed would be any of the above mentioned garnitures.

The Consolidated Road.

The directors of the Consolidated road held an important meeting Saturday, at which a number of matters of public interest were determined The usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent was declared payable Jan. 2. This is the first dividend on the new stock, being declared upon \$18,-600,000 instead of \$15,500,000 of capital. It calls for \$465,000 instead of \$387,500 as heretofore.

A number of stockholders have not yet taken the new shares to which they are entitled, and on each of which there is a handsome profit in premiums. The directors voted to extend the time for takitem, "a sponge, \$1," has no connection with the \$31.50 spent "in connection" to books, Dec. 10.

It was voted to go to work at once upon the double tracking of the Shore Line and to complete the work as soon as possible from Clinton to New London.

It was also voted to four-track the main line for five miles south from New Haven. These four tracks will make easier the handling of trains which flock into New Haven very near together.

Another important move was the decis-

ion to rearrange the crossing of the tracks at Williams Bridge, where the Harlem road and the Consolidated come together. Already one bad crossing of those roads has deen obviated by each company run-ning trains on the left hand track between there and the depot.

Republic of Brazil.

The New York Press says : A political earthquake that will shake the thrones of the world when its vibrations reach them has visited the only empire of the Western Hemisphere, the great nation of Brazil with its population of over 10,000,000 and an area of over 3,219,000 square miles, or only 383,990 square miles less than that of the United States. By a comparatively peaceful and bloodless revolution the Emperor Dom Pedro II. has been deposed and a republic proclaimed, with Senior Da Fonseca as President. It is an event of worldwide historic significance. It makes the list of independent nations in one-half the world a republican list throughout; it sets in motion a tidal wave that will yet wash away European thrones and cheer the lovers of liberty in every part of the globe.

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 positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. R. Hale. Special Dispatch to the Norwalk Ganette

The articles from your Boston correspondent, which your paper has published recently, in which mention of some of the work of this institute has been made, have brought from your section to this office many hundreds of letters of anxious inquiry from sufferers of the various ills which we so successfully treat by the Polypathic system, and while we had heretofore thought our system by mail to be perfect we now find it taxed to its fullest capacity. The management has found it utterly impossible in many cases to receive from the answers to our list of questions a diagnosis sufficiently accurate to enable us to proceed intelligently, and it has therefore been decided to depart from our usual custom and send our chief consulting physician, Wm. Fletcher Hall, M. D. to Bridgeport every Monday and Tuesday, commencing Monday, Nov. 25th, and continuing as long as may be necessary, where, at our parlors 291 State street, (especiative engaged), all those who have written and received appointments may call and any others suffering from chronic diseases who care to do so. The doctor will, during these days, examine all who call by the Polypathic system making full diagnoisis locating every ache and pain, historizing its inciplency, progress and termination without asking the patient a question. Patients examined for local physicians by appointment only. Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m. The office will open and closy promptly on the times times stated.

F. R. HANSON, Secretary.
Polypathic Medical Institute, Beston, November 10th, '89.

New Books.

Rev. F. R. Santord, of Carson City, Nevada, who spent the past summer with Mrs. Sanford's mother, (Mrs. O. H. Bailey, Church Green,) has just had issued from the press of T. B. Lippincott, a new novelette or, as he denominates it, a "Semi-Tropical Love Story." It is said to be an unusually bright and facinating story introducing very entertaining descriptions of Southern California and Spanish American life. Mr. Sanford could not write anything stupid and uninteresting if he tried, and here where he is personally so well and favorably known, we predict a large sale for his book. It is a 12mo in cloth at \$1.25 per copy, and sold at

List of Patents.

List of Patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending Nov. 12, '89, for the State of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of EARLE & SEYMOUR, Solicitor of Patents, New Haven, Conn.

J. Barr, Bridgeport, window. D. Carney, Meriden, suspension device for C. O. Case, assignor to P. & F. Corbin, New

Britam, making sash cord pullevs.

A. W. Cash, assignor to F. Armstrong,
Bridgeport, garment clasp. Same, garment supporter.
C. D. Clark, Plaihville, ctock or watch key.
E. E. Claussen, assignor 1-2 to W. A. Lorenz,

Hartford, paper bag. C. S. Hasting, New Haven, telescope ob-

H. A. House, assignor to Compessed Paper Box Co., Bridgeport, paper box machine. J. M. Merrow and W. H. Stedman, Norwich, said Stedman assignor to said Merrow, crochet-

ting and overseaming machine.

J. C. Miller, assignor to Meriden Bronze Co.,
Meriden, wick raiser for central draft lamps.

F. E. Morgan, as ignor to New Haven Clock

Co., New Haven, electric indicator.
W. I. Sweetland, assignor to Hogson & Pettis Míg. Co., New Haven, chuck jaw.
W. H. Taylor, assignor to Yale & Towne Míg. Co., Stamford, lock. W. H. Walton, assignor to Ansonia Brass & Copper Co., Ansonia, kettle.

Drunkenness.-Liquor Habit. In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haine's Golden Specific. It can be given in cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a mod-erate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thous-ands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee with-out 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, Gold Specific Co., 185 Race sweet, Cincinnati, O.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. H. R. Hale druggists.

### To Users of Royal Baking Powder.

The public is warned against the stories and so-called kitchen tests of traveling baking powder agents. The alleged tests are dishonest tricks and the stories are false, their object being to injure the reputation of the Royal Baking Powder, and introduce an inferior article in its place.

The market is full of cheaply made baking powders, many of them composed of alum, the proprietors of which scruple at no trick, falsehood or illegitimate scheme, in the effort to sell them to consumers.

Housekeepers will not need the tests of baking powder itinerants to teach them as to the qualities of baking powder, as they are already fully assured of the great superiority of the Royal Baking Powder in strength, purity and wholesomeness by the best of all tests, the test of their own long, practical use of it in the preparation of the daily food.

Protection from alum baking powders can be had only by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. Experience has proved this powder of the highest usefulness, and the Government tests have established it as the purest, strongest and most wholesome baking powder in the world.

FOR RENT.

A CONVENIENT LITTLE COTTAGE of Seven Rooms, on South Union Avenue.
Apply to CHARLES OLMSTEAD.

### TRUSTEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, the 21st inst., suit purchasers, the stock in trade of J. S. Ells, late Furniture ealer, at the old stand of E. Quintard & Sons, Nale each day from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. As this sale will continue but for a few days, early comers will get the best bargains. Prices below cost.
CHARLES OLMSTEAD, Trustee.

MR. C. F. DANIELS, INSTRUCTOR UPON THE

## PIANO-FORTE AND ORGAN.

Especial attention given to Harmony and Rhythmical Studies. Lock Box 114 Norwalk Conn.

### MRS. F. B. CALLAWAY Will give the Second and Third Lectures of the

MRS. MEAD'S "HILLSIDE,"

NORWALK, on

Friday Evenings, Nov. 15 and 22, At 8:00 o'clock.

-SUBJECTS-.-MODERN CHIVALRY.

II.-ETHICS OF COURTESY.

2t461 ADMISSION,

We are offering a fine assortment of

## Trimmed Hats.

Also a full line of MILLINERY TRIMMINGS. dressed by the chriver Patent Process for which we have the Agency. Hats Tyed and Tressed in the Latest Shapes. Feathers Bleached, Dyed and Curled.

A full line of EMBROIDERY MATERIALS, RUCHINGS, &C. CORSETS

of all kinds. We have the Agency for the Madame Griswold Corset. A perfect fit guaranteed.
A fine assortment of HAIR GOODS. Combings Customers will find our Prices Very Low.

### MISSES ST. JOHN. 33 Main St.

DISTRICT OF NORWALK, ss. Probate Court
November 19th, A. D. 1889.
Estate of Muson B. 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
negler to present their accounts, properly attestec, within said time, will be debarred a recovery.
All persons indebted to said Estate are requested
to make imm diate payment to

o make imm diate payment to 147 NATHAN M. BELDEN, Administrator.

## 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 dall, 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

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. [3t46]

### Enjoy a Good Light! Better than Gas-Best Lamp in the World. The "Rochester" Lamp

TIS PERFECTLY SAFE.

BASY TO WICK.

DOES NOT SHOKE.

SIMPLY PERFECT.

Every lamp warranted.

Our trade mark, the "Rochester," is stamped on every lamp. Be sure you get the genuino article.

We make about 1,000 varieties of Chandeliers, Limping Lamps, Piano Lamps, Vosso Lamps, &c. ELEGANT AND USEFUL.

for WEDDING

and CHRISIMAS GIFTS.

YOU would have nothing but THE "ROCHESTER"

if you would see the lamp as THEY CETTELL WORK. if you would see the lamp as THEY ACTUALLY WORK. Over 500,000 have been sold, which speaks for itself.

EDWARD MILLER & CO., 10 and 12 College Place, New York. If your dealer don't soil it, come to our store, lend for Circular.

## To Inventors. R. BYINGTON

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

### Patents for Inventions In the U. S. Patent Office and all Foreig

In the U. S. Patent Office and all Foreig Countries.

An experience of nearly ten years in the Patent Office has given him a perfect familiarity with every classification of invention and the patiticular EXAMINERS AND BUREAUS, to which each and every invention is referred. He has a complete familiarity with the Rules of Practice the Records, Models, &c., &c., and every detail of the office, and GIVES HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION to the interests of his Clients. Being on the ground, and visiting the Patent office daily, he can serve Inventors in securing their Letters Patentiar more advantage onsly than Solicitors who do not reside in Washington.

Searches and Rejected Applications

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

Procuring Patents in Foreign Countries

He refers to any officer of the Patent Office, app to the many Connecticut Inventors for whom he has done business and taken out LETTERS PATENT

### 1890.

HARPER'S BAZAR ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information in regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are inspensable alike to the home dress-maker. and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everyof wit and humor. In its weekly issues every thing is included which is of interest to women During 1890 Oliver Thorne Miller, Christine Terhune Herrick and Mary Love Dickinson will respectively furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a Day," and "The Woman of the Period" The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robiuson.

### HARPER'S PERIODICALS

HARPER'S BAZAR..... HARPER'S WEEKLY ..... \$4.00 HARPER'S MAGAZINE..... \$4.00 HARPER'S YO''NG PEOPLE..... Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Uanada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the Numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions willbegin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage-paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for \$7.00 per vol-

Cloth Cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harrer & Brother

HARPER & BROTHER, New York.

## 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, flanked by one of the finest roasts of beef or pork it was ever your good fortune to carve. No watching or ba-ting.

Enquire Of H. G. HYATT, 154 Main Street.
Or leave orders at Blascer's House Furnishing Store.

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### Probate Sale of Real Estate. PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Pro-

bate for the District of Norwalk, the sub-scriber, administrator of the estate of WM. R. NASH, late of Norwalk, in said District, deceased offers for sale all the interest which said 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 lepair, with about two acres of land attached, also, the premises adjoining, on the Wilton road, with good dwelling house n cely arranged for two familles. Both of these places, contain borough water and are located on line of horse railway. Also aboutten acres of desirable land situate in the town of Kidgefield, a short distance from the railroad depot, suitable for farm or building pur loses.

For further particulars apply to

CHAS. OLMSTEAD, Administrator.

Norwalk, Conn., July 23d, 1889.

School of Languages.

REV. F. B. CUNZ, formerly Professor of German in the Johnstown High School will give thorough 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 CO.,

OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN. Chartered in 1872. Under the Banking I aws 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 Trustees.

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

### Trustee's Sale.

THE stock in trade of J. B. Ells, late Furniture dealer, together with the fixtures, at the old stand of E Quintard & Sons, is offered for sale. If a purchaser for the entire stock is not secured on or before the 15th day of November next, then the same will be disposed of in lots to suit purchasers. This is a rare opportunity to secure a good business at low figures.

Address,
CHARLES OLMSTEAD, Trustee,
Lock Box, 35,
Norwalk, Conn



## \$2.59 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,

### Jump-Seat Garriage For Sale at a Bargain.

A Jump-Seat Carriage, one of Stivers' best city-make, made to order. Strong enough for four and l'ght enough for two. A neat and very handy vehicle.

COST \$500

WILL BE SOLD FOR \$150

if applied for soon, as owner has no use for it. Apply at

GAZETTE OFFICE.

DIAMETER N. J.





# CURE

## SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pre-venting this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the

## 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.

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



## 0,&0.TEA

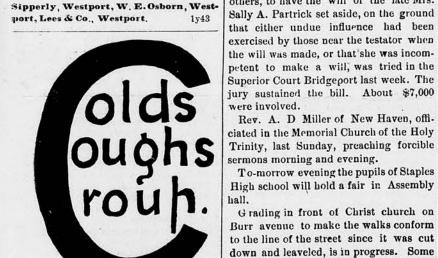
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. PERFECTLY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.

You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Stade Lear, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically scaled and warranted full weight. It is more econ-emical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Ju., L't'd.,

Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New Ink. For sale by il, Glever & Son, Norwalk, Finnegan & O'Reilly, Norwalk, C. H. Valden, Norwalk, F. B. Gregory, Norwalk, E. N



Perry Davis'

read the directions



## 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., in addition to his established

### HORSE SHOEING

business at the old stand.

GOOD WORK, FAIR PRICES, PROMPT-NESS AND FAIR DEALING GUARANTEED, and a share of the public patronage respectfully solicted. 3m44. CHARLES E. MILLER.

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. 3m86 WESTPORT.

sum of \$100 for sums advanced for the

support of street lamps, hope through this

fair to not only raise the \$100 but a large

sum besides. As this fair's proceeds are

to be employed wholly for the benefit of

the people, it is hoped and believed that

not only the ladies, but everybody in town

will co-operate to the extent of their

Friday at her home on Compo street,

McKenna the Marble man, is cutting for

town clerk W. J. Finch, a family monu-

ment of granite, to be placed in his plot at

Willow Brook Cemetery. It will weigh

about eight tons, and be one of the finest

Mr. Joseph G, Hyatt is with W. F.

Bishop in Bridgep rt for the present,

studying points in the undertaking busi-

ness. He goes over by train daily in the

Mr. Cornelius Jeliff has painted a

The ladies of Christ church will hold a

supper and give a series of tableaux in the

Wednesday morning Mr. John W. Gau

while at work on William J. Woods new

house on Wright street, slipped and fell a

distance of twenty feet to the ground.

Dr. L. T. Day was called, and pronounced

the injuries very serious, and that they

were internal. Blood issued from the

mouth, and there was a large bruise on the

left temple. He was removed to his

home, and with slight intervals excepted,

has been unconscious since the accident.

Stephen Hodges, proprietor of the

Bright's disease, after a short illness, aged

all the battles which that regiment en-

countered, and was promoted. He

recently received a pension. In 1872 he

was Chief of Police at South Norwalk,

serving several years. The funeral was

held on Thursday, and the remains taken

'The appeal of Angeline E. Perry and

others, to have the will of the late Mrs.

Sally A. Partrick set aside, on the ground

that either undue influence had been

Rev. A. D Miller of New Haven, offi-

To-morrow evening the pupils of Staples

new arrangements of concrete walks are

H. E. Burr, is about to open a meat

market on the west side of the bridge,

Mr. John Rebinson has taken his son

Thieves seem to take a special liking to

Mr. William Harris went to his residence

which is only occupied in the summer,

and found that it had been entered by

thieves, who had nailed down all the cur-

tains, boxed the furniture, carpets, pic-

tures piano and all other articles in readi-

ness to be removed. It is believed the

parties are none other than those who

recently stole the organ from the Congre-

gational church. Mr. Austin Jennings'

premises were visited early last week by

day. Mrs. Jennings was at home alone.

The thieves paid no attention to her pro-

testations, but went to the barn, loaded

their wagon with produce and drove off.

Mrs. J. did not recognize the parties as

John Peters, the man who fell over the

ledge near the late home of Aunt Freelove

Hurlbutt, sustained injuries in the head

which left a portion of the brain exposed.

Dr. Day attended to the case, and, though

it is a serious one, the man at last accounts

Banks & Fillow are about to build a

The next move of the Board of Trade

will be the establishment of a telegraph

office in the village. It is believed that

The Memorial church society and the

directors of the First National Bank have

adopted resolutions in the death of Elijah

Mr. and Mrs. A. S Hurlbutt expect to

spend a couple of months this winter in

Schooner Sarah B. Buckley, from Perth Amboy with coal for Hubbell & Bradley

Thus far the free delivery by the Adams

There are three men in this village who improve every opportunity to speak in a

disparaging way of the town, calling it slow and not fit to live in, and yet these

Express company works well.

such an office can be made to pay.

large greenhouse near the Methodist

residents of the town.

was improving.

church.

S. Downes.

has arrived.

near the First National bank.

of illness. He is now at home.

also being made.

to Wilton for burial.

and it is feared he may not recover.

church parlors, this (Wednesday) even-

morning, and returns at night.

number of original marine views.

Mrs. Isaac Allen aged 75 years, fell down

a stairway and was seriously injured.

ability,

in that ground.

three have confidence enough in the town On Sunday notices were given in all the churches, that the Board of Trade pro-

to loan it money, and their names are on the list of those holding orders on the own at 4 per cent. interest.

posed to hold a fair in the Land and Im-Mrs. A R. Hill left on Monday, for her provement Company's building, inviting home in Portland, Oregon. She came the ladies to meet to-morrow (Thursday), evening with the special committee of the east during the summer in part to visit friends, and to attend the sessions of the Board of Trade in Sons of Temperance Episcopal triennial convention in New Hall, Hurlbutt's block, to perfect arrangements. The board, having voted at its last session to reimburse the town in the

Dr. and Mrs. W. Eno, will go to New York for the winter about Dec. 1st, but they propose to return to their beautiful

home early in the spring. Rev. A. N. Lewis preached in New Milford last Sunday.

NEW-CANAAN.

Rev. F. E. Hopkins arrived home last Thursday afternoon looking hale and

It has been decided that Main street and Railroad avenue shall have the gutters paved, where curb and sidewalk are in good condition, at the expense of the

John Tucker has been engaged as borough officer and night watch to take the place of Ezra Hall, who has resigned after thirteen years service and will move to Bridgeport in the spring.

The borough with its sixty-odd good lights makes a beautiful night picture from the surrounding hills

The principal of Center school is seasoning a hickory stick for use in improving the behavior of some of the pupils. Hickory tea, when made in the old fashioned way by distilling the tea from the eyes on application of the hickory to the hand, beats all the new fangled methods of curing a refractory school urchin who has been spoiled at home.

A party of six New Canaanites spent Saturday morning in the art galleries of New York, and in the afternoon went to see Edwin Booth and Madame Modjeska in Hamlet.

The fox hunters and hounds are having good sport making the acquaintance of six Reynards, who had left New York state on account of the bounty on their heads. F. E. Weed & Co. have opened and are

now grading a new street on the William Saugatuck House opposite the railroad St. John property, which will open for station, died Tuesday of last week of sale some of the most desirable building 48 years. He served during the war in sites in the state. Rumor has it that it is to be called the St. John Park, the 12th Conn. Infantry, taking part in

The Messenger is trying to buy property on Main street, its present quarters being too small for its increasing business.

S. M. Monroe, Sr. and Jr., have purchased the store formerly owned by H. B. Hoyt, adjoining their New Canaan drug store property. Some alterations are contemplated, we hear.

The attractions of the post office building are being increased by a new perfume factory, which is lasting if not sweet

Rev. F. E. Hopkins was greeted Sunday morning by a large and appreciative congregation. His sermon was one of his best, and certainly was one of the most interesting that his congregation have had the pleasure of listening to in a long

St. Mark's church has a new oak altar and brass altar rail. Its interior, since its restoration, is the most artistic of any country church it has been the good fortune of your correspondent to visit. High school will hold a fair in Assembly

A new street is being opened and Grading in front of Christ church on graded from South avenue west to Park Burr avenue to make the walks conform street, near the old Sidney Lockwood to the outcome of the will of the late to the line of the street since it was cut

Stephen Hoyt's Sons have received a splendid sorrel mare from Wyoming Territory, purchased there and forwarded by Stephen Hoyt, son of Edwin Hoyt and nursuies in New England.

Wanted.-Better sidewalks in the borough of New Canaan.

from the state reform school, on account Franklin Stevens will erect a large barn and stable adjourning his old stable to accommodate the increasing business of Greens Farms of late. One day last week the Lockwood Bros.

half a dozen weddings in town during Thanksgiving week.

### REDDING.

The number of children between four and sixteen enumerated this fall was 241, which is eighteen more than last year and which are distributed among the districts as follows: Center, 31; Ridge, 28; Couch Hill, 21; Diamond Hill, 17; Boston, 43; from the Supreme court the heirs hope Hull, 2; Umpawaug, 39; Lonetown, 30; Foundry, 25, and Pickett's Ridge, 5.

the Congregatiional church. Rev. W. J. Jennings, the pastor, conducted the services and there was singing by the choir. Mr. Peterson rode, on the preceding Monday morning, to Bethel. Soon after his arrival he was seized with a violent headache, which terminated in supposed apoplexy. He was brought home in the for some time. He leaves a widow and two children.

Mrs. Thomas Sanford and daughter went to New Haven on Thursday to spend the winter. The daughter expects to attend Mrs. Cady's school. Hon. T. San-

Our Bridgeport Letter. Th many friends of Judge Sidney B.

Beardsley will be glad to know that he is recovering from his late severe illness. He has been troubled with nervousness and irregular heart action, and was threatened with apoplexy.

A reception was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Wheeler Bishop, last Friday evening, at Elmwood, the beautiful residence of Dr. and Mrs. I. De Ver Warner The attendace was very large and the floral decorations were beautiful. The

caterer, Mr. Andrews, of the Seaside Institute, prepared a table that was equal to Delmonico's.

Last Thursday evening Miss. Emma V. Platt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Platt, was married to Mr. Walter H. Redman, of New York city, at the residence of the bride's parents, 561 Iranistan avenue. Rev. W. V. Garner, of the First Baptist church, officiated. After receiving the congratulations of their many friends present the happy couple left on the 9 o'clock train for an extensive wedding trip in the southern states. They were the recipients of many handsome presents, many of them being useful as well as ornamental.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J Miller, their only daugh er, Lottie, was united in matrimony to William A. Arnold. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. G. S. McNeil, pastor of the South Congregational church. Among the relatives and friends present from this city were guests from Washington, D. C., Newark, N. J., and New York. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold received many handsome wedding presents.

Rev. Charles Ray Palmer, pastor of the North Congregational church, returned from Europe last week, where he has been attending the opening of Mansfield college. During his absence his colleague of the Yale corporation took the opportunity of conferring upon him the honorary degree of D. D. His many friends in Bridgeport and elsewhere are deeply gratified, with the bestowment of an honor so fitting and so well deserved. Mr. Palmer's parishoners gave him a reception at his home on Golden Hill last Thursday evening. He received many congratulations upon his safe return and the honor that his colleagues had conferred upon him. Mr. Palmer has been pastor of the North church about 20 years.

This evening the new Barnum gymnasium will be opened in the brick building on Water street, recently erected by Mr. Barnum. Mr. H. E. Bowser, secretary and agent for Mr. Barnum has had full charge of the enterprise, in fact it is Mr. Bowser's work, as he has in connection with Mr. Barnum, been in favor of a gymnasium for both lad es and gentlemen.

Judge A. B. Beers, ex-Senator E. G. Burnham and Frank Armstrong have returned from Europe and report a good time. Among other places of interest visited by them was the Paris Exposition. Judge Beers went for the benefit of his health and came back very much improved.

The many friends of Walter J. Hall, who is well-known in Norwalk, will be glad to hear that he is not going to leave Bridgeport. He gave a musical recital at his residence on State street, Wednesday evening, which was greatly enjoyed.

There has been a great deal of speculation and interest manifested in reference Captain John Brooks, which has been declared invalid by the Supreme court of the state, but the following synopsis, will give the present standing of this case. On the 10th of August, 1887, D. T. Hollister, the grandson of the founder of the largest surviving executor of the will settled his accounts with the probate court. Jan 24 1888, John Brooks of Wayzata, Minn., appealed from the order accepting the account of Mr. Hollister. The remaining heirs on Feb. 1, 1888, applied to the probate court for the distribution of such part of the property as intestate. A hearing Rumor has it has it that there will be has been held on this latter motion in the probate court, but nothing could be done until the appeal before the Supreme court was decided. Consequently the hearing before the probate court has been adjourned from month to month, while the appeal was pending. The hearing before Judge Beardsley in the probate court was again adjourned, not long since for one month. Now that a decision has been received that their request will soo be acted upon. No reasons have yet been handed down Last week Wednesday afternoon oc- from the Supreme court judges and before curred the funeral of Mr. Peterson, at the matter can take any definite form, advice from the Supreme court must be given the Superior court. The latter then advises the probate court what disposition to make of the property. Bridgeport, Nov. 18.

### A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe afternoon, and died there about an hour afterwards. Deceased was 39 years of druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Disage. He had been a very robust and covery for Consumption. It is gnaranteed strong man, but his health had been poor for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflamation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at H. R. Hale's

Advice to Mothers.

tend Mrs. Cady's school. Hon. T. Sanford will follow his wife soon to their new home.

Last Thursday Mrs, C. D. Smith went to Thomaston to spend the winter. She intends to return here in the spring.

Friday a valuable heifer belonging to Mr. J. B. Sanford died after a few hours illness.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If 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 mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhea regulates the stom ach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums reduces inflammation, and gives tome 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 sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle.

"Purity-Strength-Perfection."

CONTAIN

ALWAYS MAKES

Light, Flaky Biscuit, Delicious Pastry. INGREDIENTS ARE Chemically Pure, Perfectly Combined, Made Public. Government Chemists, REPORTS OF | Boards of Health,

Lime or other

Injurious Substance.

Wholesome Bread,

Eminent Scientists. Manufactured by C. N. HOAGLAND, ALBANY, N. Y.

TONE & DURABILITY MODERATE PRICES

EASY TERMS, EXCHANGED. DELIVERED FREE WITHIN 20 MILES OF NEW YORK CITY Catalogue Mailed on Application. 110 Fifth Ave., cor. 16th Street,

NEW YORK CITY. Family Horse For Sale. A N Extra Large and Fine Family Horse for sale. Suitable for Ladies, Children or an invalid to handle. Apply at GAZETTE OFFICS. CALL AF

# 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.

Duchess, Our Own, Uncle Nick, all with Duplex Grates.

Westshore, with simplex Grate. All kinds Hon e Furnishing Goods.

Plain and Decorated China. Chandeliers, Hall, Library and Stand

F.J. CURTIS & CO., 23 MAIN ST.

# W.B.HALL&CO.

BRIDGEPORT.

Are making extensive preparations for the approaching Holidays, and in order to make still more room will offer the following unprecedented bargains:

# DRESS GOODS.

One case 54-inch Camels' Hair Cloth, were cheap at 60c., price, 25c.

Another lot, 45-inch, also 25c.

One lot Diagonal, 54-inch, at 37 1-2c.

One lot Drap d'Almas, 50c. One lot Toska Suitings, 50c.

Please observe that above lot of goods are offered at less than half price, in order to make room for the Holidays. The long continued rainy and warm weather has caused an accumulation of these most excellent goods, which should have been sold at regular price in October.

Ask for the Bargain Counter. Other Bargains in French Novelties of a High Grade to be sacrificed.

We commence to-day a most wonderful sale of

RICH BROCADES, PERSIAN STRIPES, VELVET PANELS, FINE SATIN and VELVET COMBINATIONS.

All elegant and desirable goods for Trimmings and parts of Dresses.

\$3 and \$4 Velvets and Satins, 75c.

\$2 and \$2.50 Rich Fabrics, 50c.

\$1 and \$1.50 Silk and Wool Goods, 25c.

No such bargains were ever offered.

# CLOAKS.

To-morrow morning will commence a sale of Traveller's Samples of Newmarkets, Jackets, Ulsters, Misses' Cloaks, Children's Fine School Cloaks, Ladies' Raglans, all at the uniform price of

## **\$5.00 EACH.**

We are showing the finest stock of Cloaks, Furs and Sealskins ever shown in Bridgeport.

## W. B. HALL & CO.

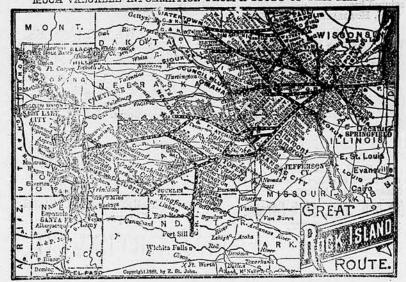
Cor. Main and Cannon Sts., Bridgeport.

# WE SEND BY MAIL SHERIDAN WILL WE SEND BY MAIL SHERIDAN WILL WE SEND BY MAIL SHERIDAN WILL WAKE HENS LAY TWO SMALL PACKS 50 CTS POST PAID. Sheridan's Condition BOW BOW Sheridan's Condition BOW BOW Sheridan's Condition BOW BOW Sheridan's Condition BOW Sherid Sheridan's Condition Powder

is absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One ounce is worth a pound of any other kind. Strictly a medicine, to be given in the food, once daily, in small doses. Prevents and cures all diseases of hens. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting, and to keep them healthy. Testimonials sent free by mall. Ask your druggist, grocer, general store, or feed dealer for it. If you can't get it, send at once to us. Take no other kind. We will send postpaid by mall as follows:—A new, enlarged, relegantly illustrated copy of the "FARMERS' POUTTRY RAISING GUIDE" (Price 23 cents; teils how to make money with a few hens), and two small packages of Powder for 60 cents; or, one large 212 yound can and Guide, \$1.20. Sample package of Powder 25 cents, five for \$1.00. Six larvic cans, express one.



UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



### The chicago, rock island a pacific bailway,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Jeilet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Auduben, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneavolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topcks, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Fond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FPEE Fechining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, an Dodge Thy, and Falace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hatchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Scaports.

### MACNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, coo. we free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepe's, Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily Lee ween Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free R clining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Color Car to North Platte, Neb., and Seenic Grandeurs of Color Car Ties to and from Satt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San F., acisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

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Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKALDE Office to Collision to

Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

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General Manager

CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

### The "Record."

### The Norwalk Record

Is an established fact. Although it is only a year old its circulation already averages

### 3.000 COPIES PER WEEK,

a fact which attests its rapid rise and firm hold on the public favor. It aims to be clean and wholesome, and presents all the legitimate news in seadable, spicy and terse shape. Its subscription price is sufficiently low to enable anybody to have it without discarding any other of their favorite fournais, and it prospers without encroaching upon the prosperity of any of its excellent and esteemed local contemporaries, as is shown by the fact that it enjoys and appreciates the hearty good will of all—the Gazette, Hour, Sentine I Journal and Republican.

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75 cents a Year: Single Copies, 2 cents Now is the Time to Subscribe.

SPECIAL TO FARMERS.

The Record

PUBLISHES EVERY SATURDAY

The New York Market Report CORRECTED UP TO DATE. 1157

Choice

### BUILDING

(ON INSTALLMENT PLAN.)

FOR SALE

On Wilton Avenue

-AND-

San Souci Plot. APPLY TO

A. H. BYINGTON GAZETTE OFFICE.

## PETER L. GUIGUE, FLORIST & NURSERYMAN,

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.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION

WM, H. HAYWARD,

Pension Attorney.

708 East Capitol Street, WASHINGTON D. C.,

Located at the National Capital, adjacent to all the Executive Departments, gives me superior advantage in the prosecution of Claims against the United States. INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

INCREASE YOUR PENSION.

Many pensioners borne on the rolls are entitled to a much higher rate of pension than they now receive. In a great majority of cases in which pension was granted for disease, the pensioner is entitled to an increase of rate, and in most cases where it was granted for wounds or injuries the disability increases each year. As time passes the disability 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 cause had for many disabilities. I make a specialty of Neglected and Rejected Clatius, and if you will present me with a brief statement of your case, stating by whom it was presented, I will obtain a rehearing of your case, and, if it has merit, will procure a favorable settlement Many claims stand rejected before the department, when it only requires a competent attorney to make them good cases. Soldiers suffering with disabilities contracted in service, who have not applied for a pension, should do so as its their RIGHT.

SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR,

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

### 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 Soft. GAZETTE OFFICE

## For Sale or Exchange.

THE Homestead of the late Abijah Betts, situated at South Wilton, one mile from depot. Dwelling has eleven rooms, good well of water, barn and sheds, eighteen acres of land, abundance of fruit. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of O. E. Wilson, 3 GAZETTE Building. Norwalk, or to JULIA GREGORY, Winnipauk, Conn. tfi4

### TYPE-WRITING.

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

Bohemian Women Workers.

Their food consists of a meal of thick soup at night made of lentils and bacon, with black bread and perhaps a few raw garlies. The other two meals consist of black bread, hard and sour, cheese and raw bacon, with beer for a beverage. At noon time garlic also is eaten raw. This is their regular diet year in and out. Sometimes on feast days they get a little mutton or roast pork, or sometimes a goose and potatoes, the height of their ambition.

On Sundays and feast days the whole number appear in clean clothes, remarkable for their barbaric display of color and ornament. On these occasions the women have clean long sleeved chemises, with black velvet peasant waists, embroidered with colored threads and silver, and a brilliant kerchief is tied over the head, and shoes and white stockings are worn. Children are dressed in the same picturesque style. It makes no difference to them what the physical condition of the woman, she must keep on working, and it is not uncommon to see women on the verge of motherhood climbing the ladders with heavy loads of brick or mortar; but these Bohemian women workers form one of the most picturesque sights of Vienna at work or in the

Is it safe to neglect yourself if troubled with any disease of the kidneys? No, i is dangerous; and if you are so afflicted. attend to yourself now. Do not wait, but use Sulphur Bitters at once hey cured me wher I was given up to die by several physicians.-Jonathan Ham, Boston.

If you do a good piece of work in fi nance, journalism, politics art, music. or literature, do not spoil it by voluntarily speaking of it complacently; and, on the other hand, do not speak of it dispar-

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the g ntle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please

The man who does a geonerous act and lets the world into the secret shows the world a peach after rubbing the boom

Remember impertinence isn't wit, any more than insolence is brilliancy.

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

Do they work satisfactorily? Do your Lamp Chimneys break?

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" ampgiven universal satisfaction.

They will dye 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



No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocon mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far were economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EA-SILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Jump-Seat Carriage, one of Stivers' best city-make, made to order. Strong enough for four and light enough for two. A neat and very handy vehicle.

COST 8500

WILL BE SOLD

FOR \$150 if applied for soon, as owner has no use for it.

Apply at

GAZETTE OFFICE

A well known business man is very particular about his dress, and is seldom seen out, even on a week day, unless dressed genteelly. He is, however, extremely absent minded, and a funny thing happened to him the other day. His church was giving a sociable, and he promised his wife, who had gone early to assist in the preparations, that he would come in the evening. He remembered, however, that he had also promised her that he would put down a chamber carpet for her at the first opportunity, and it occurred to him that no better time could offer, as he was alone at home and had the time.

So he changed his \$12 wide cut pants and put on an ancient pair that had hung unused for a long time, for he wished to save the wear and tear the new pair would get by wearing them while putting down the car-pet. When on they reached to a point half way down between his ankles and knees; he then recognized them as ones he used in washing his carriage, which accounted for the shrinkage. The carpet job taking longer than he had expected, he found that he must hurry a little to be in time, and he forgot all about the short pants, while he put on some fine style in the shape of high collar, fancy tie, low cut vest, etc., and hurried off to the festtive scene. Arriving in the ante-room, and taking a

glance at the mirror to be sure that everything was all right, he entered the hall and looked around for his wife. He noticed that people looked at him rather hard, but he thought it must be on account of his more than ordinary tony appearance. Finally he saw his wife coming toward him. She stopped, white and still as Lot's wife, for one brief moment, then grasping him by the arm, she dragged him out of the room.

"What in thunder are you trying to do with this coat? Do you want to stretch it into the shape of a night shirt?" said he.
"Stretch your coat! No, sir! I should say

that your pants needed it more!" Then for the first time this absent minded man glanced down at his legs and realized the situation. Now when he plans to go into society his wife insists upon inspecting the dressing before starting and not waiting till he arrives on the scene.-Springfield Homestead.

Noble Unselfishness.

On the 27th of December, 1885, one of the American line of steamers, the Lord Gough, while on its way from Liverpool to Philadelphia, sighted a Gloucester fishing schooner in distress. The wind was blowing a gale, and the schooner, almost disabled, and with three or four of her crew already washed into the ocean, was flying the signal for help.

Capt. Hughes of the steamship saw the fearful peril which a rescuing party must en-counter, but his call for a volunteer was promptly answered by the mate and a crew of brave men, and preparations were made for the despera e trip. To the astonishment of all, while the boat was being lowered, the flag of distress on the schooner's mast was hauled down.

Perplexed at this movement, the hardy rescuers hesitated; but it was finally decided that the boat should go. With great difficulty the schooner was reached, and on her deck were found twelve men utterly without hope except from outside aid. It was necessary to make two trips, and the bold sailors of the Lord Gough took half the suffering men and toiled through the wild waters to their own ship, and returned as soon as possible for the

When all were safe on the steamer Capt. Hughes asked the schooner's master, Capt. George W. Pendleton, why he had lowered the distress flag. The reply was:

"We saw that you were preparing to make an effort to save us, but we saw, also, that it was a sea in which it was very doubtful whether a boat would live. I said then to my men: 'Shall we let those brave fellows risk their lives to save ours? and they answered 'No!' Then I hauled down the

The story is a noble one on both sides. The men on the schooner were worth saving, at all hazard; and the men on the steamer were worthy to save them.-Cincinnati En-

A Moorish Cup of Tea

When a party of guests enter the house or the tent of a rich Moor one of the near relatives of the host is charged with the duty of making tea. He squats in one corner, having on either side of him a large server or platter. Upon one of these servers is a number of cups, and upon the other a sugar bowl, a box of tea, a pile of fragrant menthe leaves, a copper apparatus for heating water and a tea urn. The teamaker sets the water to boiling with a little fuel, and then pours the boiling water into his tea urn, quickly adding to it some tea and some sugar, and allows the compound to stee; a few mo ments. Then he pours out a cup of the tea and tastes it, smacks his lips, sniffs the odor of the liquid, and draws a deep breath-all with an air which says, "I am going to get this tea just right."

The chances are that he does not find the compound to his taste at the first attempt, for he pours the tea in his cup back into the tea urn, adds a little sugar or a little tea, and pours out another cup for a second test. This process goes on, the teamaker tasting his tea and pouring it back again, until he gets it just to his mind. Then the guests are called, and if any one of them does not finish his cup, he is expected to pour it back into the urn, for it is the custom in Morocco to take three cups in succession, and the tea making has to be begun over again. The first of the three cups offered is plain tea with sugar, and the two succeeding cups are perfumed with menthe or vervine. In preparing these successive kinds of tea, the cups go back to the teamaker, and change hands at the next serving without any washing. — Montreal Star.

A Queer Phenomenon.

Capt. Thompson, of the schooner Challen ger, has in his possession a little black earth-enware jar which was taken, with valuable jewelry, from the tomb of one of the Peruvian Incas near Pisagua. No tinted pottery is made by modern Peruvians, and it is esti mated that this jar was made in the time of Cortez. The captain also secured one of the Inca's teeth. He visited the battlefield of Tarapaca, where the Chilians and Peruvians met Nov. 17, 1879, and the Peruvians, after losing 4,000 men, were forced to retreat, leaving their dead unburied.
"In any other country," said the captain,

"these unburied corpses would have been re duced in a few weeks to skeletons by wild animals or the elements, but for over 100 miles on either side of the battle ground there is not a spear of grass. There are, consequent ly, no wild animals, and the bodies remained undisturbed by them. The soil, too, is strongly impregnated with nitrate of soda, and this, in connection with the hot, dry atmosphere, has converted men and horses into perfect mummies. Seen on a bright moonlight night, as I first saw it, the battle appears as if fought but a day or two ago, the colors of the uni-forms being still bright, and the steel of their weapons untarnished. Inspection by daylight, and a curious phenomenon is observed. The hair of the bodies of the men has grown since death to a length of from two to four feet, and the tails of the cavalry horses are now so long that, if alive, they would trail far behind on the ground."—San Francisco Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### IN THE YUKON RAPIDS.

EXPLORER HAZARD WELLS' PERIL-OUS SHOOT THROUGH THEM.

Thrilling Adventures in the Great Alaska Canyon-The Hardships Attending Explerations in the Great Northern Terri-

The evening of July 2 and part of the following day were spent in making an examination of the Grand canyon, through which we had been in imminent peril of making an unexpected and involuntary trip. We found it to be a crooked passage of about threequarters of a mile in length, in which the water turns and twists between two perpendicular walls of basaltic rock forty feet high. confronting each other at a distance of about 150 feet. Midway of the canyon is a gigantic basin, in which the stream pauses and whirls around as if hesitating to make the final plunge through the lower half of the way. For purposes of navigation the southern half of the canyon is the more dangerous, because near the entrance the walls rapidly approach each other, and the stream surges through the contracted channel with terrific force. We were glad, however, to observe that there were no rocks to be encountered, and that the only real danger to the raft would be that of striking against the sharp angles of the winding walls of the canyon. From miners at Juneau we learned that the canyon can be "run," and we made up our minds that we would run it. GRAYLINGS GALORE.

We had been told, however, that cargoes are always portaged, and that only rafts, without crew or cargo, are allowed to drift through. Even skiffs and boats are portaged to the smooth water below, and skids have been erected with a windlass for the purpose of raising boats from the water to the top of the bluff. The trail is on the right side of the canyon, and is well beaten by the passage of hundreds of miners, who have used it dur

ing the past ten years.

As the City of Paris is a stanch and well built raft, which can easily be enlarged and strengthened, we determined to make the run with crew and cargo on board, instead of spending time and labor in making the port-

Having come to this conclusion, we indulged in a little sport with rod and line. In the great whirlpool near which our raft lay we observed grayling leaping out of the eddies after the small brown millers with which the air was filled. Taking the hint, we offered inducements to the finny beauties to make other experiments. In a very short time I had lau led fifteen of them, and some of them weighed over a pound. I found that a brown hackle answered a very good purpose and fished with it most of the time. Hass had an odd experience. He had a leaden sinker about twelve inches above his fly which seemed to attract particular attention, the grayling leaping fully a foot out of the water to catch it, and taking no notice whatever of the fly. Presently he lowered the sinker to the fly, and with excellent results, as he presently had seven fish on the bank beside him.

We-spent the anniversary of national independence in repairing and strengthening the City of Paris, adding two heavy side logs and staying her with four additional and well pinned cross beams. The hurricane deck was strongly braced and the mast removed; and when daylight was passing into twilight, White, who is a veteran river miner, de-clared our raft to be the stoutest he had ever

By 9:35 a. m., July 5, the cargo was all aboard the raft, well secured and carefully wrapped in tent cloth to protect it from the wet to which it was soon to be exposed. raft was towed several feet up the whirlpool basin, so as to get her near the main current; the lines were cast off, we jumped aboard and the descent was begun. The bow and stern oars were vigorously plied as we swept into the tumultuous waters, and with head on the City of Paris went boldly on her way, turning the corners of the canyon with perfect ease and grace, and shipping hardly any water, so that our freight was quite uninjured. Six minutes from our start we shot out of the canyon without starting a log or touching an obstruction.

THE WHITE HORSE RAPIDS. When a portage is made on the right of the Grand canyon the rafts have to be captured at the mouth and reloaded for a short trip of only two miles to the opposite side of the stream, at the head of the White Horse rapids, where another portage is always made. The White Horse has an evil reputa-

tion. It is two miles long and obstructed by broken rocks, dividing the stream into nar row channels, the largest of which is near the left bank, and is sixty feet wide. From the head of the Grand canyon to the foot of the White Horse is a distance of four miles, with a fall of thirty-two feet, most of the de-scent being in the White Horse. To run White Horse is seldom attempted, even with an empty raft, and never with a boat. The government explorer, Lieut. Schwatka, did indeed make the passage on a raft without cargo; but, though piloted by several stout men, he did not pass unscathed.

Three Frenchmen were less fortunate. Having portaged their boat around the Grand canyon, they failed to get across the stream to take the next portage on the left bank, and were drawn into the suction of the rapids, which whirled them into the torrent. Their boat was swamped, the cargo was lost and two of the three men were drowned The third managed to make his way to Juneau. A brief account of this tragedy we found written on a board and posted on a tree at the foot of the White Horse.

Notwithstanding the bad reputation of these rapids we concluded, after a careful exploration, to make the run with crew and cargo on board our raft, so as to save the labor of a portage and establish the reputation of the City of Paris as the stanchest raft afloat. Our boat, however, was left behind to be afterward "snubbed down" at our leisure. Having so decided, our raft was cast off and got into the current, and down we went over the mile stretch, steadily holding the middle of the channel. In just eight minutes from the start we were riding safely in smooth water, with the White Horse foaming behind us.

I confess I cannot understand why this place has so terrible a reputation, unless it be that the water is sometimes much higher than it is now. Perhaps the White Horse is not really so black as it has been painted; but be that as it may, the City of Paris is the first craft, so far as we know, that has ever made the run of the White Horse with crew and cargo. Next day we snubbed our boat down and did not fail to post an account of our exploit for the information and envy of

future voyagers.

From the White Horse to Lake Labarge the river varies greatly in width-at some places being little over 300 feet and at others nearly a mile across. The current runs about two miles an hour. At 4:45 p. m. of July 6 we passed the mouth of a large muddy river, the Tahk-heen-a, which empties its muddy stream into the Yukon, changing the color of the latter to a light brown.-Yukon River (B. C.) Letter to Scripps' League.

THINGS IN THE BOTTOM DRAWER.

There are whips and toys and pieces of string;
There are shoes which no little feet wear;
There are bits of ribbon and broken rings.
And tresses of golden hair;
There are little dresses folded away
Out of the light of the sunny day.

There are dainty jackets that never are worn, There are toys and models of ships,
There are books and pictures, all faded and tors. And marked by the finger tips
Of dimpled hands that have fallen to dust;
Yet I strive to think that the Lord is just.

But a feeling of bitterness fills my soul Sometimes, when I try to pray, That the Reaper has spared so many flowers. And taken all mine away; And I almost doubt that the Lord can know That a mother's heart can love them so

They wander far in distant climes They perish by water and flood; And their hands are black with the direct crimes That kindle the wrath of God. Yet a mother's song has soothed them to rest, She has lulled them to slumber upon her breast

And then I think of my children three, My babies that never grow old, And know they are waiting and watching for me In the city with streets of gold. Safe, safe from the cares of the weary years. From sorrow and sin and war, And I thank my God, with falling tears,

The Black Valise Baby.

For the things in the bottom drawer.

"This is our value baby," said the sister su-perior of the House of Providence, pointing to a mulatto babe that looked as though it

-Anonymous

enjoyed life in its snowy crib.
"One night about 12 o'clock there was a quick ring at the door. The moment we heard the summons we knew it was a 'baby ring,' and the portress hastened to take in the waif. So sure were we that a little outcast would be on the doorstep that sister took a shawl with her to use in case of necessity. When the door was opened one could see nothing and hear nothing but the wind and

We returned to our rooms, but the echo of that ring on such a fierce night disturbed the portress so that she could not rest. Mother,' said she, 'we must go and search the yard. I fear that ring was for some purpose.' I went down and together we searched the yard. Under that syringa bush we stumbled on an old valise. When sister picked it up there was a cry from within, and there was our valise babe," said the lady, softly rocking the cradle and fondling the dark little cherub as she told his story.

"Any wardrobe with the little one?" "Not a stitch. It is a wonder that the child was not smothered, for no precaution had been taken to provide fresh air. If the valise had not been so well worn we would surely have found our baby dead."-Detroit

The Pitcher at the Well.

John B. Jeffery, the publisher, is a great traveler, but sometimes great travelers get left. Jeffery got left recently. He was com-ing on from the east with his wife and family, and they arrived over the Canada Southern road at the depot in Detroit. Mr. Jeffery left the car while the Michigan Central train was being made up, and strolled through the depot for a stretch before resuming his journey. All of his belongings were in the car with his family. He passed out of the gates, walked a block or so up the street and then returned. The gate to the train was closed, as the gong had sounded for starting. The tall publisher tried to pass through, but the uniformed guard stopped him. He tried to explain, and he talked in his sweetest and most persuasive key, but all to no purpose. The rules of the depot were most stringent and could not be overstepped. As he pleaded in vain he saw his train pull slowly out of the depot, carrying his family with it. He was left. Investigation developed the sad fact that he had but a single silver dime in his clothes; but that was nothing. Put John Jeffery on a desert island and he'll "fetch." He went up town, found an old friend and followed his family to Chicago on the next train. But he would hate to have any one know that he had been left.-Chicago Herald.

A Mysterious Bird.

the Washburn car wheel works, and near the line of the Springfield railroad, was found recently in the gutter an unusual bird. It was evidently a young bird, and was about the size of a duck; but it had a bill something like a woodcock's. It seemed clearly to be a young bird that could not fly. Its legs were placed far behind like a loon's, but its feathers were not blue checked. It was taken to the car wheel shops, where they endeavored to find out what it would eat. The only thing it "went for" (except the hand of the man who caught it) was a piece of turf, turned over, and that it eagerly explored, apparentbird, nearly three feet long. This bird was probably a grebe. It died at night.—Hart-

A New-Found Organ of Sec During the last few years certain physiologists have been working out a curious puzzle, and have found that a remarkable organexisting not only in man but in all mammals and in birds and most fishes—is the seat of a special sense. This organ is a membrane of the head, lodged in a bony labyrinth consist-ing of a vestibule and three semicircular canals and continuous with the cavity containing the hearing apparatus. The organ was long supposed to play some part in the perception of sound, but it has now been demonstrated by Mach and others that its function is to show us both the direction and the amount of all rotations performed by the head or by head and body together.-Arkan-

The Name Catches Them.

A London paper announces that a Worcestershire village, from the fact of its being called Broadway, first attracted the attention and then the visits of Americans, and there is quite an American season, and a small artist colony, which is six miles from a railway station. The American artists have established a Broadway school at this spot, which, with its ivy and creeper covered Worcestershire houses, is regarded by them as the most typical of English villages. The object of Mr. Alma-Tadema's special journey to this favorite resort was to paint some wild roses growing in a cottage garden.

Meat in Paris.

The animals killed annually in the Paris slaughter houses include some 250,000 exen, 60,000 cows, 250,000 calves, 2,000,000 sheep, 250,000 pigs and 8,000 horses, and it is calculated that these yield over 400,000,000 pounds of butchers' meat.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

A Dangerous Animal.

"You have one wild animal in this country that is unknown to us," said a delegate to the Pan-American convention. "What is that?" asked Secretary Blaine. "The newspaper reporter," replied the man from South America.—Texas Siftings.

He Was Found Out.

Mr. Dolley (boldly): There's something about you that I like, Miss Roxy. Miss Roxy: Is it my bank account?-Epoch

### HOW TO READ A STORY.

One midsummer night a farmer's boy living about ten miles from the city of Cincinnati was following a bridlepath through a dense and dark forest. He had been searching for some missing cows, and at nightfall found himself a long way from home and in a part of the country with which he was but partly familiar.

The night was clear but in the woods it was exceedingly dark. It was more by the sense of touch than by that of sight that the lad kept the obscure path. He had gone into the forest a mile or more when he was surprised to see a feeble gleam of light shining through the foliage skirting the path on his left. The sight of it star and him, and set his heart to beat audibly.

"The old Breede house is somewhere about

here," he said to himself. "This must be a continuation of the path which we reach it by from our side. Ugh! what should a light be doing there? I don't like it."

Nevertheless he pushed on. A moment later and he had emerged from the forest into a small open space, mostly upgrown to brambles. There were remnants of a rotting fence. A few yards from the trail, in the middle of the clearing, was the house, from which the light came through an unglazed window. The window had once contained glass, but that and its supporting frame had long ago yielded to missiles flung by hands of venturesome boys to attest alike their courage and their hostility to the supernatural; for the Breede house bore the evil reputation of being haunted. Possibly it was not, but even the hardiest skeptic could not deny that it was deserted-which in rural regions is much the same thing. Looking at the mysterious dim light shining from the ruined window, the boy remembered with apprehension that his own hand had assisted at the destruction. His penitence was, of course, poignant in proportion to its tardiness and inefficacy. He half expected to be set upon by all the unworldly and bodiless malevo-lences whom he had outraged by assisting to break alike their windows and their peace. Yet this stubborn lad, shaking in every limb. would not retreat. The blood in his veins was strong and rich with the iron of the frontiersman. He started to pass the house at a run.

As he was going by he looked in at the blank window space and saw a strange and terrifying sight—the figure of a man seated in the center of the room, at a table upon which lay some loose sheets of paper. His elbows rested on the table, his hands supporting his head, which was uncovered. On each side the fingers were pushed into the hair. His face showed pale in the light of a single candle a little to one side. The flame illuminated that side of the face; the other was in deep shadow. The man's eyes were fixed upon the blank window space with a stare in which an older and cooler observer might have discerned apprehension, but which seemed to the lad altogether soulless. He believed the man to be dead.

The situation was horrible, but not without its fascination. The boy paused in his flight to note it all. He endeavored to still the beating of his heart by holding his breath until half suffocated. He was weak, faint, trembling; he could almost feel the deathly whiteness of his face. Nevertheless he set his teeth and resolutely advanced to the house. He had no conscious intention-it was the mere courage of terror. He thrust his white face forward into the illuminated opening. At that instant a strange, harsh cry, a shrick, broke upon the silence of the night—the note of a screech owl. sprang to his feet, overturning the table and extinguishing the candle. The boy took to his heels.

"Good morning, Colston-I am in luck, it eems. You have often said that my commendation of your literary work was mere civility; and here you find me absorbed-actually merged-in your latest story in The Meses shockin touch upon my shoulder would have roused ne to consciousness."

"The proof is stronger than you seem to know," replied the man; "so keen is your eagerness to read my story that you are unwillng to renounce selfish considerations and forego all the pleasures you could get from

"I don't understand you," said the other, folding the newspaper that he held and putting it in his pocket. "You writers are a queer lot anyhow. Come, tell me what I have done or omitted. In what way does the leasure that I get from your work depend

"In many ways. Let me ask you how you would enjoy your dinner if you took it in this treet car. Suppose the phonograph so per-lected as to be able to give you an entire era-singing, erchestration and all. Do you ink you would get much pleasure out of it f you turned it on at your office during busis hours? Do you really care for a serenada Schubert when you hear it fiddled by an timely Italian on a morning ferryboat! are you always cocked and primed for adniration? Do you keep every mood on tap, eady to any demand? Let me remind you, ir, that the story which you do me the honor begin as a means of oblivion to the discomort of this street car is a ghost story!"
"Well?"

"Well! Has the reader no duties correconding to his privileges? You have paid ve cents for that newspaper. It is yours ou have the legal right to read it when and here you will. Much of what is in it is either helped nor harmed by time and place nd mood; some of it actually requires to be ead at once-while it is fizzing. ory is not of that character. The stuff will ep until you have leisure to put yourself the frame of mind appropriate to the ntiment of the piece-which I submit that cannot do in a street car. An author has ghts which the reader is bound to respect."

For specific example? "The right to the reader's undivided atten-on. To deny him that is immoral. To make m share your attention with the rattle of a eet car, the moving panorama of the owds on the sidewalks and the building: ond-with any of the thousands of disctions which make our customary environent-is to treat him with gross injustice. God, it is infamous!"

You know what I mean," continued the iter impetuously, crowding his words—ou know what I mean, Marsh. My stuff this morning's Messenger is plainly sub-aded 'A Ghost Story.' That is ample ice to all; every honorable reader will erstand the conditions under which the

k is to be read." The gentleman addressed as Marsh winced-rifle, then asked with a smile: "What conons? How, when, where should I read

solitude—at night—by the light of a dle. There are certain emotions which a er can easily enough excite-such as comion or merriment. I can move you to s or laughter under almost any circumes. But for my ghost story to be effectyou must be made to feel fear-at least, a ng sense of the supernatural—and that is Ferent matter. I have a right to expect if you read me at all you will give me a ce; that you will make yourself accessto the emotion which I try to inspire." ne car had now arrived at its terminus stopped. The trip just completed was

its first for the day, and the conversation of the two had not been interrupted.

"Do you mean to say," Marsh began, "that if I take the trouble to observe your directions-place myself in the condition which you demand: solitude, night and a tallow candle-you can with your ghastliest work give me an uncomfortable sense of the supernatural, accelerate my pulse, make me start at sudden noises, send a nervous chill along my spine and cause my hair to rise?"

Colston turned suddenly and looked him squarely in the eyes as they walked. "You would not dare—you have not the courage," he said. He emphasized the words with a contemptuous gesture. "You are brave enough to read me in a street car; but-in a deserted house-alone-in the forest-at night! Bah! I have a manuscript in my pocket which would kill you."

Marsh was angry. He knew himself a man of courage and the words stung him. 'If you know such a place," he said, "take me there tonight and leave me your story and a candle. Call for me when I've had time enough to read it, and I'll tell you the entire plot and-kick you out of the place."

That is how it occurred that the farmer's boy, looking in at an unglazed window of the Breede house, saw a man sitting in the light of a candle.

Late in the afternoon of the next day three men and a boy approached the Breede house from that point of the compass toward which the boy had fied the preceding night. They were in high spirits apparently: they talked loudly and laughed. They made facetious and good humored ironical remarks to the boy about his adventure, which evidently they did not believe in. He accepted the raillery, with seriousness, making no reply.

Arriving at the house and finding the door bolted on the inside, the party of investi-gators entered without further ceremony than breaking it down. Leading out of the passage into which this door had opened was another on the right and one on the left. These two doors also were fastened, and were broken in. They entered at random the one on the left first. It was vacant. In the room on the right-the one which had the black front windows-was the dead body of

It lay partly on one side, with the forearm beneath it, the cheek on the floor. The eyes were wide open; the stare was not an agreeable thing to encounter. The lower jaw had fallen; a little pool of saliva had collected beneath the mouth. An overthrown table, a partly burned candle, a chair and some paper with writing on it were all else that the room contained. The men looked at the body, touching the face in turn. The boy gravely stood at the head, assuming a look of ownership. It was the proudest moment of his life. One of the men said to him: "You're a good 'un"-a remark which was received by the two others with nods of acquiescence. It was Skepticism apologizing to Truth. Then one of the men took from the floor the sheets of manuscript and stepped to the window, for already the evening shadows were gloaming the forest. The song of the whip-poor-will was heard in the distance and a monstrous beetle sped by the window on roaring wings.

"Before committing the act, which rightly or wrongly I have resolved on, and appearing before my Maker for judgment, I, James R. Colston, deem it my duty as a journalist to make a statement to the public. My name is, I believe, tolerably well known to the people as a writer of tragic tales, but the somberest imagination never conceived anything so gloomy as my own life and history Not in incident; my history has been destitute of adventure and action. But my mental career has been lurid with experiences such as kill and damn. I shall not recount them here-some of them are written and ready for publication elsewhere. The object of these few lines is to explain to whomsoever may be interested that my death is voluntary -my own act. I shall die at 10 o'clock in the evening on the 15th of July-a significant anniversary to me, for it was on that day and at that hour that my Irlend in th eternity, Charles Breede, performed his vow to me by the same act which his fidelity to our pledge now entails upon me-he took his life in his little house in the Copeton woods. There was the customary verdict of temporary insanity. Had I testified at that inquest -had I told all I knew-they would have called me mad! I have still a week of life in which to arrange my worldly affairs and prepare for the great change. It is enough, for I have but few affairs, and it is now four years since death became an imperative obligation. I shall bear this writing on my body: the finder will please hand it to the coroner. "JAMES R. COLSTON.

"P. S .- Willard Marsh, on this the fatal 15th day of July, I hand you this manuscript, sealed, to be opened and read under the conditions agreed upon, and at the place which I designate. I forego my intention to keep it on my body to explain the manner of my which is not important. It will serve to explain the manner of yours. I am to call for you during the night to receive assurance that you have read the manuscript. You know me well enough to expect me. my friend, it will be after 10 o'clock. May God have mercy on your souls! J. R. C." Before the man who was reading this manuscript had finished one of the others had picked up the candle and lighted it. When the reader had done he quietly thrust the paper against the flame, and, despite the protestations of the others, held it until it was burnt to ashes. At the inquest nothing could elicit an intelligible account of what the paper contained. The man who did this, and who placidly endured a severe reprimand from the coroner, was a son-in-law of the late Charles Breede.

[From The Times.] Yesterday the commissioners of lunacy committed to the asylum Mr. James R. Colston, a writer of some local reputation, con-nected with The Messenger. It will be remembered that on the evening of the 15th inst. Mr. Colston was given into custody by one of his fellow lodgers in the Baine house, who had observed him acting very suspiciously; baring his throat and whetting a razor-occasionally trying its edge by actually cutting through the skin of his arm, etc. On being handed over to the police the unfortunate man made a desperate resistance and has ever since been so violent that it has been necessary to keep him in a strait jacket. It is thought his malady is due to grief and excitement caused by the mysterious death of his friend Willard Marsh.-Ambrose Bierce in San Francisco Examiner.

### Lady Ushers.

An opportunity for the extension of woman's field of employment has been suggest ed in New York, where it is proposed to em-ploy women as ushers in the theatres. The plan is favored by many prominent actors. especially those who have seen its operation abroad. In Paris the ouvreuse, or female usher and how opener, is a regular attache of every theatre. Her duties are precisely those of the usual American male usher, though in some cases she may be entrusted with other work about the theatre that is here done by men. If the plan is a success at the theatres of the French capital there is hardly a doubt of its success here. The Paris theatres are the best managed in the world, and the audiences are the most exacting. - New York

IT SHELTERED WASHINGTON.

A House at Rye Where the Presiden Slept One Hundred Years Ago.

There is a house standing on the post road, in the village of Rye, that is an object of pecial interest. It sheltered President Washington 100 years ago. On Oct. 15, 1789, Washington left New York in his coach, drawn by four fine horses, accompanied by his private and official secretaries. It was the beginning of that journey to New England which the President desired should be unostentatious, but which the people of all ranks made an occasion for the expression of the love and reverence they deeply feit. He arrived in the village of Rye, a distance of twenty-six miles from New York, in the latter part of the day, and found rest for the night at the inn kept at that time by Mrs. Haviland, a name not uncommon in the neighbor-hood to-day. This is the note in Washington's journal, written at the evening hour: "Thursday, Oct. 15, 1789.—After dinner through frequent light showers, we proceeded

to the tavern of a Mrs. Haviland, at Rye, who keeps a very neat and decent inu." This is his entry concerning the road and the impression made upon him by the coun-

try: .
"The road for the greater part—indeed, the whole way-was very rough and stony, but the land strong, well covered with grass and a luxuriant crop of Indian corn. The farms are very close together, and separated, as one inclusure also is from another, by fences of stone, which are indeed easily made, as the country is immensely stony. After pass ing Horseneck, six miles distant (east) from Rye, the road is hilly and immensely stony. and trying to wheels and carriages."

On his return, while spending the night again at Mrs. Haviland's, Washington writes in his journal:

"The badness of these roads having been described as I went, I shall say nothing of them

How different would be his comments could he ride over the same road today, which has been macadamized so beautifully. A few words about this quiet village may be of interest to more than local readers. As one is carried by on the swift trains of the N. Y. and N. H. R. R. he is not even aware that he is passing through a village; much less that it is a village whose history is of more than ordinary interest. It lies only about two miles from the boundary separating the states of New York and Connecticut. shore of the Sound, lying not more than a mile from the center of the village, was a favorite resort of the Indians, who made an annual encampment or visit long after the settlement of the village.

Evidences that the locality of Rye Beach was once inhabited by many Indians abound. Warlike and domestic implements have frequently been unearthed; skeletons of Indians have been found in various excavations; while tradition affords many accounts of their presence and habits. But the proximity of Rye to the state boundary line and to the shore of the Sound rendered the section debatable ground, armies and ships being the arguments employed in turn by the Dutch, the British and the Americans. During the revolution it lay between the outposts of the opposing forces. Hasty and cruel incursions were frequent, so that at the close of the war the desolated homes and the poverty of the people presented a pitiable sight. Need we wonder, then, that the journey of the Great Deliverer was made the occasion for even the most extravagant expressions of gratitude

and reverence? While neighboring villages and towns have been transformed beyond the recognition of returning inhabitants of former years, Rye has remained a conservative village. It has been improved by the erection of beautiful residences, by the laying out of attractive grounds, and by the building of excellent roads. But no manufacturing interests have invaded the restful quiet so inviting to the men who retire to their homes from the feverish excitement of daily business in the city. he diversity and the vicinity, and the evident thriftiness of the farmers, add a delightful and unending zest to the many drives.

Much more might be added of historic interest and of present attractions, but, our purpose being simply to present one of the many places rendered sacred to Americans by the visits of Washington, we have more than fulfilled our intention. Let not one of these old landmarks be forgotten. It would be well if every schoolboy might trace at the distance of a hundred years the footprints of Washington to the end of his life.-Cor. New York Mail and Express.

### Cured of Flirting.

"No more flirting for me, boys," remarked a drummer to some of his acquaintances. used to go without smoking when I was dying for a cigar, just so I could go in the ladies' car. But I'm cured. On my last run into Lincoln I met a nice young lady. She was agreeable, and of course I made myself as nearly so as possible. Had a pleasant half hour with her before we reached the station. and of course when we got off there I asked her if there were any parcels I could carry for her. She smiled bewitchingly and said I might help her if I would be so kind. Then she pointed to the seat right behind where we were sitting, and there were three babies, assorted sizes, asleep. She said they were hers. Well, I was in for it, so I picked up the biggest ones, one on either arm, while she took the kid. We marched out and found a carriage, and I put her in and was about to say good day when she smiled again so bewitchingly and asked me to get in. I couldn't refuse, you know, so I went along. We drove somewhere near the capitol and stopped before a nice house. A man came running out, lifted out the babies, kissed them, lifted out the young woman, kissed her two or three times and told the driver he could go. Would you believe it, she was so spoony on that husband of hers she never said good-by to me nor looked in my direction at all: and that ain't the worst of it. I had to pay the carriage hire myself and lost half a day's time in the bargain. That woman cured me of flirting so long as I live."-Nebraska City Press.

It was said by an enemy of Napoleon III that he had "no sentiment of good or evil, only the sentiment of self." The habit of continual self consciousness and self attention is as fatal to one's happiness as it is to one's usefulness and good manners; but the only way to cure it is to cultivate thoughtfulness of others and kindness toward them. The Rev. Edward Everett Halo says:

'I remember having to advise a man who had fallen into a sad, morose life, and had put himself under my counsel, and I said, 'Suppose you begin by passing the butter at the table.' He needed to be on the outlook, consciously, for little occasions to serve those around him. Take care in the least exercises that you care for others.

"'I do not like that man,' said a sound observer to me, 'I saw him let his wife pick up her own handkerchief.' This critic was

right in that quick judgment.
"I judge him by the way he treats his dog. That is a wise criticism. And if it is wise in criticism it a wise in life. Train yourself to unselfishness in what the world pleases to call little things."-Youths' Companion.

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The Polypaths.—A Visit to their Magnificent Buildings—Remarkable Success of the Polypathic System.—Many Persons of 'Distinction Bear Unimpeachable Testimony Testimony.

TO THE NORWALK GAZETTE:-

A new school of medicine is always sure of awakening public interest. The dream of the ancient philosophers was the discovery of the secret or immortal youth, and the constant efforts of science to subdue disease and conquer the ills that flesh is heir to are evidence that the progress of the healing art is suit the great hope of mankind. Whenever a new discovery of the treatment of disease is made public, opinion at once divides itself into two camps: sceptism, jeal-ousy and envy ranges itself on one side and and cries "quackery." and eager credulity rushes in on the other side to give it unreasoning and wholesale acceptance. The recent excitement over the mind curers and faith heaters, and the similar commotion of a few years since over the magnetists are pertinent illustrations of this truth.

Out of all this division of opinion and public controversy progress unquestionably comes. Intelligent people no longer greet every new announcement with the cry of "qua kery." They remember that Harvey and Jenner were called "quacks" in their day, actioning to day their names are written among the highest on the role of medical pioneers. Neither are the thinking people ready to accept without question the loudly trumpeted claims of this or that new system of practice. The order of the day is "inves-

tigate, test, prove,"

For a long time there has been established in Boston the Polypathic Medical Institute, where a new departure in treatment has been made, whose results are claimed to be

in many respects remarkable.

The Institute is conducted by H. Nelson Brown, M. D., and W. Fletcher Hall, M. D, who are the owners, founders and sole proprietors of the polypathic system, and so far as their financial standing and credit are concerned their references are good and ample, who, with their very eminent staff of specialists, would seem to fill a long lelt want in the ranks of the medical profession.

At the request of several friends in your

section, who read my former letter, and at the same time to further inform myself upon a matter of much interest to me. I paid another visit to their Institute one day last week. Knowing that all washington street cars pass the place, I boarded one of these, which in about ten minutes brought me to a large and imposing building, beautifully situated at the corner of East Brookline and Washington streets, and fronted by a handsome park, and directly opposite the New England Conservatory of M. sic. In answer to his ring your corresponder t was shown by a polite usher into one of the reception parlors, which was well filled with the sick and suffering, all awaiting their turn for a call to the consultation offices, the streets without resounded with the rumble of carriages and vehicles of all descriptions filled with the wealth ond fashion of Boston, while the poorer class were coming and ging, whose poverty but increased their ills. In conversation with a number of those under treatment, while waiting, I heard the same strange stories which had awakened my interest to make this investigation. One old lady had been completely cured of cancer, after being given up by seven other physicians to die. Wm. H. Rogers, a prominent cutzen of Foxboro, Mass., cured of consumption, said he believed they were the greatest physicians living. Mrs. C. H. Freeman, of No. 21 Worcester street, Boston, Mass., was loud in their praise, and said they had cured her of chronic rheumatism of 17 years standing, after having tried every known system and spending hundreds of dollars, besides other ailments which she

had suffered severely with.

J. Albert Smith, of Wheatland avenue, Dorchester, so prominently connected for the past 20 years with the Commercial Bulletin, of Boston, said to me: "I consider ders, looking in vain for the solution of the surface while his patient dies on his hands the polypathic system as practiced by these gentlemen the most wonderful method for the removal of all chronic diseases ever yet discovered. They have cured my child of one of the worst forms of chronic catarrh, and myself from ailments from which I could find no relief from my home physician."

I here took the liberty to step into another reception parlor and questioned others as to their knowledge of the polypaths. Mrs. Frank Maurer, who lives at the corner of George and Little Orange streets, New Haven, Conn., who had come all that distance to thank these gentlemen. She said to me:
"I was totally blind for five months, con-"I was totally blind for five months, consulted two of the leading oculists of New Haven, Drs. Carmalt and Hodgkiss, who, during all this time, failed to afford me any relief or encouragement. Thoroughly discouraged, my friends brought me to this Institute. They examined me and promounced the disease curable. They went to work, and in just two months I could see as well as ever as you can plainly see. How I well as ever, as you can plainly see. How I wish all others who suffer as I have could ALL know of this system, which is certainly

Mrs. M. Metcalf, of Na. 44 Spring street, Providence, had a fibroid tumor removed without any surgical operation in just one year by this polypathic system. This lady was not only pronounced incurable by the leading physicians of Boston and Providence, but those in the Rhode Island Hospital refused to even operate, for fear she would not live through the same. She is

now perfectly well.

Mrs. S. W. Bailey, Lloyd street, Fair Haven, Conn., was completely cured of paralysis of the right arm and shoulder in six months by the polypaths. Further conver-sation was prevented with thos waiting by by my number being called for consultation. Suffice it to say that not one word was heard by those who had tested the system except

in its praise. All of these persons state clearly and positively that these physicians describe accurately and in detail their diseases better than they could have told themselves withour asking any questions, and that they were entire strangers to them.

On being ushered into the private office of Drs. Brown and Hall I was received by these gentlemen with a cordial handshake, and upon making known my errand of inquiry they both expressed themselves as not only willing but glad to afford every opportunity for investigation. The profere chair was accepted and the following free conversation took place:

"What portion of this large building, doctor, do you devote to your medical institute?"

e have leased, sir, this building and grounds for the express purpose. We then fitted up in the way you see them at present and are supplied with every facility known and are supplied with every facility known to the medical fraternity, and devote the entire building to reception parlors, operating rooms, private offices and laboratory."

"I took the liberty to interview, while waiting, a number of those under your care and learned of some of the diseases which were supply this greater. I would not be the supply t

care and learned of some of the diseases which you cure by this system. I would like to ask what diseases you make a specialty?"

"Well, sir, we treat by the polypathic system ALL chronic diseases, but those which we have made the most careful study of we can give you if you desire."

"I would like for you to give me some one with whom I can confer in each dis-

"Yes, sir: we shall be glad to accommo-

date you.

Diabetes—Reference, Sidney Barker, box
12, Warren, R. I.

Reference, Patrick Sul-Bright's disease—Reference, Patrick Sullivan, 700 High street, Providence, R. I.
Hip disease—Hon. R. A. Winslow, Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.
Sciatica rheumatism—Hon. Owen Hughes,

52 Appleton street, Providence, R. I. Dropsy-Mrs. Walter S. F. Baker, Warren,

Heart disease—Mrs. A. M. Rowe, deputy warden's wife, Rhode Island State Prison. Dyspepsia—E. W. Snow, 34 East avenue, Pawtucket, R. I.

Fistula - Edward A. L. Kaitson, Wintsor Hotel, Mariboro, Mass.

Diseases of women—Names and addresses can be obtained at office.

Obstinate constipation—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Whitell, Chelsea, Mass. Skin diseases—Mrs. Charles Perry, Som-Asthma-George Brigham, Somerville,

Liver complaint-Wrs. Levi Patch, Essex

Scrofulla - Mrs. W. R. Phelps, Walpole,

Miscellancous kidney troubles—Ellery Wilson, Attleboro, Mass.

Deafness—J. W. Brown, box 800, Spring-field, Mass.

Epilepsy or fits - E. B. White, Portland, Hemorrhoids or piles-1. P. Johnson Clinton, Mass.
Bladder trouble-Mrs. L. B. Townsing,

Lynn, Mass. Neuralgia—Fred. Eager, Brockton, Mass. Nervous prostration—Mrs. Jane McCor-mick, Newton, Mass.

In these references which you have re-quested we can at any time provide you with any number who have kindly given us permission to use their names, but assure you that under no circumstances are our patient's names ever used unless with their full permission. Now, sir, this but gener-alizes to you the work which we have made a life study, and we cad say in conclusion is that we have, and do with the greatest success, treat all forms of chronic diseases."

'To what do you attribute your great suc-cess over other well-informed physicians in

cess over other well-informed physicians in completely removing these so called chronic diseases, and attracting as you evidently do such large numbers to your parlors for consultation daily?"

"Well, sir, as we are asked this question so many times every day, we will here answer in as few words as possible.

First—Experience. Every physician of this institution is a graduate of a medical college of a character and standing which is unquestion, d, every aid that hospital practice, medical literature, travel and actual experience in both the old and new world can do to perfect them has been done. They are furnished with ever device known to the excheel and surgical world for the accurate can do to perfect them has been done. They are furnished with ever device known to the nedical and surgical world for the accurate diagnosis, prognosis and location of disease. The world of medicine has been searched for the most intallible remedies for every type of disease and their effects discovered and applied. Every new case but contributes to our store of knowledge. Our practical eye detects more in a minute than the general practitioner can possibly discover.
We reason from cause to effect with promptness, and above all, we know not only the proper remedy, but we know how to apply

2. Purity of medicines. In our treatment of diseases by the Polypathic System we use the purest and most carefully selected drugs known to the medical world Too often the conscientious practitioner is dissapointed in the effects of his prescription, and no benefit accrues to his patient because, with all his knowledge of the case in hand, the medidifficulty, while his patient dies on his hands or drags out a miserable existence worse than death. Every ounce of medicine used in this institution is either imported to us directly from our agents abroad, or submitted to the most careful analytical tests before being furnished our patients, so that absolute certainty of action is obtained in all We use, to the exclusion of all else

vegetable remedies. 3 We pride ourselves, above everything else in our professional conduct, upon our well-earned reputation for square and hon-est dealing, our success in the treatment of diseases has been remarkable, but, like all other mortals, we have had to meet with occasional failures where the disease has gone too far. We, however, take no incurable cases except when, by patients' request for relief only. Again, we are able in all cases to make an accurate diagnosis of all diseases without question, locating every ache and pain, very much better than the patients can themselves. This, we claim, gives us a better understanding of their condition than one who is abliged to question the patient for his diagnosis and then ex-

periment for the remedy."
"Well, doctor, how do your prices compare with the regular practitioners? With your large expenses it looks as though they would be too large for most of the people."

"No sir. Those who are able and willing to pay a fair compensation for services rendered are treated here every day in the year, except Sundays, when the institution is closed. We also give to those who are unable to pay, two days in each week en-tirely free of charge, every Monday and Tuesday, from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Every other day we are open from 10 a. m., to ! p. m., 2 p. m., to 4 p. m., so you will see there are but two evenings that we are open and

we are always closed on Sundays.' The doctor showed several specimens of skill performed by the faculty, and after-wards courteously took the scribe around the elegently appointed building which is one of the finest equipped institutions of the kind in America, and has all the appliances for surgery and physics; a well filled laboratory is convenient to the main office and is presided over by an expert. The institute is connected by telephone and has in fact, every convenience and facility. Taking my leave of the institute I returned to the business portion of the city and made numerous inquiries of the business men, to find if others entertained the same high opionion of the Polypathic Medical Institute which I obtained from my visit, and found that, without exception, they all cordially en-dorsed the Polypaths. Not one word was neard except in their praise, and the con-clusion is unavoidable, therefore, that the Polypathic Medical Institute is a bona fide establishment, where valuable advances in the heating art has been made, and where sufferers from chronic diseases may find the relief they have so long sought in vain.
H. H. PAGE.

"Et tu Brute," as the young lady, who had just carried off the honors from a fashionable boarding school said, when her mischievous beau swallowed the last spoonful of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Salvation Oil is the best and greatest external remedy yet discovered. It cures rheumatism or neuralgia in one or two ly. Apply at omce of the Noswalk Gasstra. days. Price 25 cents:

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An illustrated pamphlet of 32 pages, showing our fear and dread of old age and death, with in-structions for bringing back

YOUTH AND VIGOR.

sent free on application. Read it and learn how to bring back the Bright

flash to the eye, the elastic step, the erect, manly hearing, the energy and perseverance that make him a being to be admired.

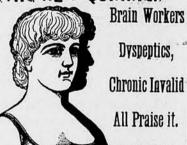
Read it through and banish the drooping spirits, the cast down look of despair which is almost always accompanied with a tired and weary feeling that sleep will not overcome. Read this little book and

### TAKE ON NEW HOPE

and courage to fight the battle of life again. The pictures are executed with great skill by an eminent artist. They tell a story that fixes itself upon the memory for all time. [ [Send for "Age and Youth Contrasted."

> A. J. WHITE, 168 Duane Street, New York City.

KASKINE (THE NEW QUININE.)



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

No Narcotic.

# THE OLD AND RELIABLE DAILY FREIGHT LINE

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 6:30 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 Railroads 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. TW-All persons are forbid trusting any of the employees of the boats of this line on account of the owners thereof.

## HOUSATONIC RAILROAD.

Dunbury and Norwalk Division. PASSENGER TRAINS

Lv. Norwalk.	LV.So. Norwalk,	Ar. Wilson Po
	6 02 a. m.	6 10 a. m.
7 32 a. m.	7 56 "	8 03
8 17 **	8 27 "	8 35 **
1003 **	10 13 "	10 20 44
12 50 p. m.	1 00 p. m.	1 07 p. m.
4 34 **	4 46 "	4 53 "
6 18 " Mixe	d 636 "Mxd	1. 6 46 " Mixe
8 09 "	8 07 "	8 15 "
9 47 .	10 24 "	10 81 **
	NORTH	
Lv. Wison Point	Lv. So. Norwa	ilk, Ar. Norwal
a. m.	a m	9 70

9 18 " 12 13 " 3 10 p. m. 5 12 " 2 50 p. m. 4 25 ... 7 15 ... 5 50 ...

Limited Express, New York and Pittsfield, via. D & N. Division, going South leave South Nor-lwalk at 7:44 p. m. Going North leave South Nor-walk at 4:15 p. m.

Sleeping Car train, New York and Pittsfield' e ave Bridgeport at 1:45 p.m., every Saturday night. W. H. STEVENSON, Vice-Pres. and Gen'i Manager F. C. Patne, 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 6.38 (to Stamford only) S.11, 10.18, p. m. Express trains at 5.16 (except Mondays), 5.46, 6.12, (10 °ai), 7.23 (local), 7.56 (local) 8.26 (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, S.41, 9.41, 11.07 p. m. Express 'rains at 9.16, a. m.; 12.18, 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.

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THE Homestead of the late Abijah Betts, situated at South Wilton, one mile from depot. Dwelling has eleven rooms, good well of water, barn and sheds, eighteen acres of land, abundance of fruk. Will be sold at a bargain. Enquire of O. E. WILSON, 3 GAZETTE Building, Norwalk, or to Julia GREGORY, Winnipauk, Conn. tild

### TYPE-WRITING,

# The SHAKER SECRET HILLSIDE, NORWALK, CT.

MRS. MEAD'S HOME SCHOOL FOR

## GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES RE-OPENS OCT. 3, 1889.

Applications for admission to the School may be made at once. For Circulars Address,

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# D. M. READ CO.

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FOR DRESSES AND GOWNS IN .

# BLACK GOODS.

that we have just opened, being new goods that are the most thoroughly reliable in market, made from the finest silk and best Australian Wools, are the best of quality, Eastern and Middle States, and in some loweight, width and shade.

ALYS, VENETIANS, INDIA SERGE, CACHEMIRE DE USUDE,

CORKSCREW, RAVENNA,

20 ps. Merino Compure at 85c.

Black Lenox Broad Cloth, 56-in. 75c.

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10 ps. All-Wool Serge, Black, 46-in., 50c.

We have made the prices on Colored Dress Goods that are of this season's production, and have just been received by us, to read as follows:

10 ps. French Whipcord. 75c. Surah Twilled, 56-in. \$1. Diagonal Cords, \$1. Sicilian Brilliantine, 56-in. \$1. Twilled Allys Cloth, wool, 60c. 50 ps. Mohairs, 50c.

# THE D. M. READ COMPANY.

Main St., Fairfield Ave. & Cannon St., ONE BLOCK FROM R. R. STATION,

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# Celebrated Perfect Ranges



the New Patent Broiling Arrangement on all the Double Oven Rich MENT on all the Double Oven Rich ardson & Boynton Co.'s Ranges. It is economical and quick operating and has the perfect revolving grates, over four thousand in daily use in New York City and vicinity. Tastefully nickled. It has more good points than all the Ranges on he market combined, we guarantee every Range to be Perfect in every way, and to furnish any piece of repairs that may be required at any time. Can furnish repairs to any Range or Furnace ever made by this Range or Furnace ever made by this company since 1849. Call and see it before purchasing any other, and see the many good points it contains.

53 WALL STREET

W JAQUI, JR.



A Cough Remedy, not a Cure-All.

Sure to relieve

### CONSUMPTION

in every stage, and will certainly cure .

in every stage, and will certainly cure in cipient Consumption.

Excellent for Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarsness, Asthma, Blood Spitting, Bronchitis, Influenza, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Probably a large number of those who read this suivertisement, will say 'tanother.

read this advertisement will say "another humbug, we will have nothing to do with it." But before you utterly

### CONDEMN

Let us appeal to your

### REASON

Let us give you the history of this medicine. It was originally a prescription of a country physician with a large practice, across the water. One of those men who get to know certain things well, and he evidently knew

### COUGHS

from their A B C.

A patient of his coming to this country brought the prescription for family use, and it came to our attention. We found it good but knowing how much money could be thrown away, unless it proved to be more

GOOD we experimented with and tested it for over a year. We

it away to everybody who would take it. We were more than convinced. Requests came to us from all sides to put it on the n:arket, and we have started it on a SUCCESSFUL CAREER. We have only began to advertise it, and

calities in the West. Some people think that because a medicine is what they call

### PATENT

it cannot be good.

VENNA.

But is this not prejudice? Undoubtedly there are poor remedies Cheaply advertised, but in most cases do not Proprietary Articles, spring from prescriptions which have been found

### EFFICIENT

in private practice, and are they not compounded by bright men whose constant aim is to improve them? If our remedy was not what we claim, who would be the greater looser?

YOU

who only spend 25 cents, 50 cents or 75 cents for a bottle, and then throw it away

### ADVERTISING BILLS

that cost more than hundreds of bottles.

No, the

### SECRET

is, we know we have a good thing, come to stay, and that if you try it, it will become a STANDARD REMEDY

in your home, and be recommended by you to your neighbors.

SUCCESS will be in a firmly established business, built up and founded on

We ask you then to lay aside all

## PREJUDICE

for your own good, and try it. Our remedy is compounded from eight distinct specifics and herbs, is pleasant to the taste, quick in its action and is absolutely

### HARMLESS.

It does not check a cough merely for the time, but heals the lungs.

Follow the directions closely, using in moderate doses, as long as there is irritation and always keep it well corked when not in

We wish to say one word more about

### CONSUMPTION

We cannot cure it in its last stages, but we can Relieve it, and we can cure

## INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

It is prepared in three sizes, price 25c., 50c. and 75c. per bottle. If the cold is slight, in most cases the 25c. size will effect a cure. But in more obstinate cases you will need the larger sizes. The 75c. size is the most economical as it contains twice the quantity of the 50c. bottle.

We have placed the remedy on sale at

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I. M. Hoyt's, South Norwalk.
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H. R. Hale's, 'Norwalk.
J. A. Riggs', Norwalk.
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