



## Norwalk Gazette.

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## LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Mamie Wheeler is visiting friends in Stratford.

Officer Gormley is indulging in the luxury of a vacation.

Mrs. J. M. Jennings and two daughters are visiting Danbury friends.

Mrs. H. C. Mosher is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dunham, in Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Howard visited friends in Katonah a few days last week.

That fellow who says that oysters are on a strike against the at-least-hour movement, is a clam.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Gammon, of South Glastonbury, have been in town calling on old friends.

W. A. Adams has withdrawn his application for a license to sell intoxicants on Wilton avenue.

Mrs. Michael Becker, of South Norwalk, sails for Germany to-day for a protracted visit to relatives.

The Norwalk Wheel Club's new uniform is to be of blue. Their colors are pale green and cardinal.

Mr. Robert G. Wilson and bride, nee Miss Fannie Wilson, are visiting at O. E. Wilson's on West avenue.

A number of Norwalkers accompanied the Danbury firemen on their big Coney Island excursion yesterday.

Albert H. Raymond and Miss Minnie Gregory, both of Norwalk, were married in Brooklyn, on Tuesday last.

Fred Andrews, of Fred Smith's meat market is off on a vacation. He expects to visit Kalamazoo before his return.

J. D. Nolan, of Norwalk, now holds the one mile championship of Connecticut, having defeated Grant, of Danbury.

Ed. Barnum, of Danbury, recently a conductor on the Housatonic line and Norwalk division, was in town Monday.

The members of the East Norwalk Advent Christian church held their annual picnic at Nauvoo Island, on Thursday last.

The Norwalk members of the Cecilia Singing society took part in the cantata of "Joseph," at Greenwich, Thursday evening.

"Dutch George" Wendling has brought a civil suit against his former employe, Klackner, which is to be tried on Thursday.

Gt. Barrington News.—Mrs. W. A. Throop and William Throop of Norwalk, Conn., are at Mrs. J. F. Sanford's on Main street.

Mrs. Annie Louise Cary-Raymond assisted at a concert at Poland Springs, Me., last evening. She returns to Bar Harbor to-day.

Among the Norwalkers who witnessed the Rival-Eureka yacht race in Bridgeport on Saturday was Editor Betts of the Record.

Hon. James W. Hyatt has just completed the ever pleasant task of moving, and is now settled in his house on West avenue.

The three fire companies of the borough have received invitations to attend the firemen's parade in Port Chester on October 16th.

Frank Hartly and William Smith, of Danbury, who have been encamped on one of the Norwalk islands, returned home Saturday.

F. S. Lyon, Jr., Contractor Hutchinson's superintendent, is in town. He is growing "largely thin"—the ultimatum of a clear appetite and a good conscience.—Record.

Capt. A. A. Betts and son Farro, have purchased the W. R. Palmer grocery store, on Main street, Bridgeport, and are now in possession.

After a two weeks' vacation Mr. Charles H. Peix has returned to his duties as assistant instructor in F. H. Ruscoe's business institute.

The brick front of James T. Hubbell's new office, at the south end of the James block, is nearly completed and makes a pretty appearance.

Al. Relyea, chief of one of Uncle Sam's divisions in Washington, is expected home shortly for a brief vacation. He may come home a lone bachelor, or he may not. It all depends on Al. Relyea.

Fred Mead's new and handsome barge wagon has called out a still more gorgeous one from the DeKlyn bakery. That's the kind of rivalry that paints a town red.

Will Brainard, who was with a circus when it was stranded in Kansas recently, has arrived in Norwalk. He is reported to have married a tight rope walker while with the show.

The bawdy house in Darien known as Dora's, was burned down at a late hour on Monday night. It was said to have been owned by a New York man, and the loss is estimated at \$5,000.

Rev. H. S. Brown, a native of South Norwalk, has received a call from a Congregational church, in Lockport, N. Y., and has accepted the same, leaving a congregation in Mystic, Conn.

The new front of Druggist Vogel's handsome store is nearly completed, and is not excelled for beauty by any building in town. The building itself has been carried up to three stories in height.

Rev. Dr. VanAlstyne, of the Methodist church, starts next week on his vacation. His pulpit will be occupied on the four Sundays of his absence by Rev. Messrs. A. B. Sanford, Cooper, I. M. Foster and G. Haulenbeck.

Connecticut still has an "oldest person in the state." On Saturday of this week Mr. E. Wheeler, of Danbury, will celebrate the 90th anniversary of his birth. He can play marbles and fly a kite as high as a boy of ten.

Mrs. L. L. Sherwood and daughter Maud have returned to Norwalk after a two weeks' sojourn at Crescent Beach, Niantic. General and Mrs. George S. Partrick are still there, occupying their summer cottage.

The regatta that was to have been sailed on Saturday last, was postponed on account of the weather, till Saturday next, August 2d. If all the boats start that are said to be entered, there will be a very interesting race.

The firm of Weed & Co., of South Norwalk, have just added two newly improved Goodyear sewing machines to their business, which will enable them to compete with the best manufacturers of shoes in the country.

The Naugatuck Review, after a six months lease of life, has suspended again. It was a good paper and ought to have lived. It was revived from a trance by political request in order to fill a long felt want, but the long felt want didn't seem to be hungry.

Francis Burritt's yacht "Rival" has no rival in the waters of the Sound. That fact was demonstrated by the races on Saturday and Monday, with the Boston yacht, "Eureka," which was most ignominiously beaten on both days, over the Bridgeport course.

Second Assistant Engineer Thomas S. Murray, of the fire department has resigned on account of removing out of town. The election of a second assistant to serve the unexpired term will be held at Pioneer Hook and Ladder company's house this (Wednesday) evening.

The many friends of our honored fellow townsman, General D. N. Couch, will congratulate him upon the birth of Darius Nash Couch, 2d, in Taunton, Mass., on Saturday of last week, who was named in honor of the General. The boy starts in life with a name to be proud of.

Now that the resignation of Capt. Betts, of Co. F, has been accepted, Co. E, of Bridgeport, will become the senior company of the regiment and take the right of the line. Co. C, of Stamford, will rank next and take the left. Co. G, of Danbury will become the color company.

Felix Maccaroni, the Italian who recently carried on business in this town with a blacking box and brush, is now the director of a full orchestra. The orchestra consists of one piece—a hand organ. The "full" occurs only once in a while, and Felix takes care of that himself.

Connecticut pensions:—reissue with increase, George A. Potnam, Torrington; Joseph Perkins, Niantic; John McConnell, Ridgefield; George Potts, Branchville; Simon Watrous, Columbia; Russell B. Porter, West Haven; Calvin H. Beers, North Guilford; A. E. Chandler, Prospect.

E. H. Burr is making a cigar that it is a pleasure to puff, the "Peerless." It is finding a ready market and is becoming very popular with smokers and judges of cigars. It is found in all the leading cigar stores, cafes, etc., and Mr. Burr's force of help is kept busy supplying the demand.

The members of Pioneer Hook and Ladder company will visit Steamstress Engine company, of Bridgeport, on Saturday, August 16th, on which occasion a game of ball will be played by nines picked from members of the two companies, and other social festivities will be indulged in.

Carriages and harnesses of every description, trunks, traveling bags, etc., at reduced rates, at W. E. Dann's, No. 50 Wall street.

The second annual open regatta of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club will be sailed off Greenwich on Saturday of this week, rules of the New York Yacht Racing Association to govern. Suitable cups will be given as prizes in each class where two or more boats start.

Excursion tickets to and from New York, on the steamer "Cape Charles," have been reduced to 60 cents from South Norwalk; 40 cents for a single ticket. The S. 17 Danbury and Norwalk train from here connects with the boat at Wilson Point and makes a quick and pleasant trip to the metropolis.

Mr. Emory F. Strong, of Bridgeport, was, on Saturday, appointed U. S. Marshal for the district of Connecticut. The appointment, it is said, was a surprise, even to Mr. Strong and his friends, who hardly hoped for such success. The new Marshal is a popular and capable man, and Bridgeport is highly pleased with his selection.

The tents and other camp paraphernalia were sent by freight to Niantic, Friday night, and the men went down Monday to begin the work of putting the camp in order. The parade ground at Niantic is very dry and dusty and it is to be hoped that there will be sufficient rain between now and camp time to put the ground in good condition.

The Thomaston Express says: "H. M. Smith, of Northfield, and H. J. Grumman, of Norwalk, have formed a partnership and will locate in Waterbury, under the name of 'The New England Wholesale Agency' and will have the entire control of the sale of the Canton Steel roofing and the Hawthorn's U. S. roof paint, for the New England states."

Charles E. Woodruff is a Boston drummer who is mistaken for Norman Austin whenever he visits Norwalk, even by Norman Austin's intimate friends, and the resemblance is indeed most remarkable. And yet singularly enough the two men have never met, although Woodruff is anxious to see and make it pleasant "for the fellow that looks like me."

Roger Mack, a prominent druggist in Danbury, in a fit of despondency, shot himself in the breast on Sunday afternoon and died early Monday morning. No cause is assigned for his action, and none can be imagined. He is reported to have been melancholy for a few days previous, and to have remarked to a friend that he feared he was going crazy.

The election of officers of Company F will take place this (Tuesday) evening, when a successor to Capt. Betts (resigned) will be chosen. If the choice should fall upon First Lieutenant Henry Matheis, as seems probable, Second Lieutenant Stevens will probably be promoted to the First Lieutenancy, thus making a vacancy for which Sergeants Wilcoxson and Aiken are candidates.

Under a misconception of the Warden's notice, Officer Byrnes arrested a young man for bicycling on the sidewalk up Mill Hill, Monday afternoon, and brought him before Borough Clerk Warner, who promptly allowed him to go. The Warden's orders to the officers are to report these violations to the warden or clerk, who will then order arrests.

When so many changes in the ethics of journalism are urged it is strange that no newspaper has ever thought of placing at the head of its columns, instead of "James Smith, editor," the words "John Jones, proof reader,"—Derby Transcript.

Better yet, place there the words, "Jimmy Ginger, devil," for generally upon the shoulders of that functionary the most stupendous responsibilities of the institution rest.

At the annual meeting of the Norwalk Fire Insurance company, the following named directors were elected:—William B. E. Lockwood, Dudley P. Ely, William C. Street, George B. St. John, George R. Cowles, Asa Smith, F. St. John Lockwood, George E. Miller, J. A. Osborn, E. L. Boyer, William F. Bishop, Sellick Y. St. John. At the directors' meeting which followed, the old board of officers were re-elected and the usual dividend declared.

Says the Danbury News:—It is said that some of the workmen employed in the erection of cells at the Bridgeport jail are laboring under the impression that the features of the late Palladoni appear on the window of the cell he occupied previous to his execution, and have refused to work in that cell. They claim that there is a pane of glass which bears the picture of the late murderer, and no amount of persuasion can induce them to work in the cell.

Edwin Smith has presented to the Bridgeport Historical Society three relics of the whaling business in which Bridgeport capital fifty years ago was largely invested. They are a harpoon with the rope by which it was held attached; a lance with which the final blow to the whale was given, and a spade with which the blubber was cut up when the whale was dead. The iron of each of the relics shows rust and corrosion, the result of actual use.

Samuel Scott of Ridgefield, a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer, committed suicide on Saturday last by shooting himself in the temple. Family troubles are said to have been the cause. His wife separated from him a few years ago. She is now living with her daughter Mrs. Edward Ferrell in Bethel. Mr. Scott was 68 years of age and leaves two sons, one named Hamilton, in Ridgefield, and Winfield, a shoemaker residing in Norwalk, besides a daughter, Mrs. Edward Ferrell, in Bethel. The victim had represented his town in the legislature.

Neighbor Kelk, the Silver Mine correspondent of the Messenger, talks right out in naiveté like this: "Our people are very anxious to know when the Norwalk people are going to improve the roads belonging to them in this place. Dried leaves and dead dirt won't be good enough this year. We must either have a selectman from Silver Mine, or be set off as a portion of New Canaan, where they keep the roads in better repair. For the amount of taxes we pay our little burg is entitled to more attention and respect than she now receives from Norwalk. 'If this be treason make the most of it.'"

Why does a distinguished Norwalk paper assume that we are simply a community of tin peddlers and dealers in fiddle strings? Though these may be even quite respectable in their calling and without assumption, we think that we may claim to be a sober, practical business people that compares favorably with any district of its size in or around Norwalk. We have a temperance organization and a Methodist church with Sunday school of many years standing. We have not any saloons or bawls in our streets. Our people are industrious and may be found in their homes after 9 p. m. Our farmers and business men compare favorably with the best anywhere, and about five of them do business to the amount of over \$50,000 per annum. What is the matter with Silver Mine.—Silver Mine Cor. Record.

Hon. E. S. Day, chairman of the Republican State Central committee, has called his associates to meet him at the Allyn House, Hartford, in the afternoon of Tuesday, August 5th. It is understood that the purpose of this meeting is to fix the time and place for holding the State convention, also to consider the political situation and determine the lines for the coming campaign. The present outlook indicates Lieut.-Gov. Merwin as the coming candidate for gubernatorial honors, and a renomination of a portion of his present associates in the State government.

The Indians of the Bowery omitted their customary war dance and scalp hunt this week, as the "Pokerhunts," the tribe canoe, has a sore on her right forward flank, over which they were obliged to paste a slab of birch bark. Besides, the grand sachem was away dancing for shad on the Hudson river; the medicine man had forgotten to get shaved; the wahoo had to pound corn; the puckachee was pulling up a well, and most of the muchbigijuns had hunted the festive fox the night before. Taking all in all they were in bad shape for the Sunday pow wow.

Executors, guardians and others holding trust funds, find difficulty in procuring remunerative and at the same time safe investments. Savings Banks give but four per cent, at the most, upon deposits. Many bonds yielding a comparatively high rate of interest are not legal investments for these persons. There is a class of securities, however, the first mortgage debentures of the Middlesex Banking Company which by an act of the Connecticut Legislature are made a legal investment for trust funds. These bonds afford the highest rate of interest, i. e., six per cent, commensurate with safety.

"Mud Hen" Brown's delectable place on Knight street was raided by the police shortly after midnight on Saturday night, and Mrs. Brown and her two young daughters, Emma and Annie, and a couple of young fellows calling themselves Lewis Wilson and John Roberts, were captured and taken to the lockup.

Monday morning a motley crowd attended the dirty trial of the women, who were found guilty of keeping and frequenting a house of ill fame, etc. Mrs. Brown was given \$14 and costs and 60 days in jail; Emma Brown \$6, and costs, which was paid; Annie Brown, being only 14 years of age, was sent to the Industrial school, at Middletown. The men were tried the night before and fined \$2 and costs each.

Mr. Rose said this morning that he did not see Mr. Byington while in Washington, and that the conversation credited to him is a "fake" from start to finish.—Sentinel.

We understand the above to be true in part. Mr. Rose did not see our regular Washington correspondent, but he did see another, and "loaded" him in a manner that left the impression on the listener's mind, that it was the narrator's desire to have his unique diagnosis of the political situation here in Norwalk duly gazetted. We learn, too, that our Washington letter did not give the Rose interview in all its fullness and picturesque originality and volubility of adjective and adverb. Nevertheless it was "mighty interestin' readin'" during this heated term and dearth of more substantial news.

The will of the late Alfred E. Moore has been admitted to probate. The estate, which is estimated at \$100,000, will not be divided until the youngest child is 30 years of age. Mrs. Moore receives \$1,000 per year and the use of the homestead. The maintenance and education of the children will be provided for at the expense of the estate, and the executors have power to establish them in business if deemed advisable. Mr. Moore presented to Dr. Howd, his physician for the past two years, a valuable diamond stud.

The resignations of the following officers, C. N. G., have been accepted:—Major S. C. Kingman, brigade inspector of rifle practice; Captain A. A. Betts, Company F, Fourth regiment; First Lieutenant C. S. Murray, assistant surgeon, Fourth regiment; First Lieutenant Henry L. Hammond, assistant surgeon, Third regiment. The following promotions and appointments have been made: Edward I. Williams, of Cheshire, to be brigade inspector of rifle practice; Captain Edward Finn, of Winsted, to be inspector of rifle practice, Fourth regiment; Julien La Pierre, M. D., of Norwich, to be assistant surgeon, Third regiment; Wilbur S. Watson, M. D., of Danbury, to be assistant surgeon, Fourth regiment.

Henry Eddy, who recently shot two men at Danbury while temporarily insane, escaped from Sergeant Waggoner at Danbury, Wednesday afternoon while enroute to the inebriate asylum. When the train stopped at the station at New Haven, Eddy was given permission to visit the toilet room at the end of the car. Just after the train started he dodged out of the door unseen by his guardian and was not missed until the train had gone several miles. Eddy was traced out of the city, but was not heard of again until Thursday morning, when he appeared at North Haven brick yard, and after several words with the men threatened to shoot several of them. The brick men became alarmed at Eddy's actions and grappled with him, overpowering him and then confined him in a barn until the authorities were notified.

Our Washington letter to-day, pretty clearly and effectually disposes of the conflict sought to be raised over the Norwalk postmaster's office. It would seem from the correspondence submitted, that Comrade Keith, like so many another would-be statesman, had been the "architect of his own ruin." But we congratulate him upon the fact that, after all, it is nothing worse than an honest misunderstanding all around and no deception, "trickery," double dealing, or "lying" has been practiced by anybody, as the record shows. What he is most to be pitied for, is the weak, puerile, inane and insipid attempt to defend his case by a certain volunteer scribe. As he is clearly in for that \$100 we suggest that he hand it over to General Olmstead to be used by the General for "strictly legitimate business" in electing Keith to the Legislature this fall.

ED. GAZETTE:—After Anthony Comstock has completed his present contract of clothing the statues in the art galleries and museums of the country, we should be glad to have him come here, not for the purpose of interfering with Judge Sellecks wire clad and dynamite protected Venus, but to take in hand the little and wild urchins, who not only line our docks, but exhibit themselves on every point in our beautiful harbor, without due respect for either municipal law or modesty. The writer often enjoys a sail down the harbor and the pleasure she derives therefrom is greatly marred by these disgusting exhibitions so offensive to decency and public morals. If our old friend Comstock can find time to take in this extensive field, he will greatly add to his already large stock of "good works." x

—Carriages, carts and wagons of all descriptions and at reduced prices at W. E. Dann's, 50 Wall street. t17

Some of this stuff:—The only chap around the bridge who hasn't asked "Is it hot enough for you?" is Jim Sutherland's wooden Indian.—Mike Rathford was pointed out by a near sighted man the other day as Dr. Noble.—A little girl visiting in town the other day told what fun she had on the 4th, "shooting off torpedoes."—Well, the post office appointment is settled, if the controversy isn't.—Are all the Byrnes captains? They were evidently born with a tiller in each hand.—Russ Raymond's sail-boat "Julia" is a jewel of the first water, and she acts as if she wouldn't take any water but first water.—They do say that Jim Mitchell's wit grows sharper with age.—The number of Norwalk ladies who ride bicycles is increasing, and no doubt they will soon organize a wheel club as the lady "wheelmen" of Hartford have done.—Reporter Jennings is said to wear better clothes than any other scribe in Norwalk, but Thomas has the most impressive neckties.—Sheriff Toner and Lawyer Walsh are the most graceful swimmers and the most voracious clam eaters that visit Dorlon's.—St. Mary's church is more popular with the masses than any other in the city or borough.—Is it hot enough for you?—Now is the time to subscribe.

John Poland, of Bridgeport, owns a farm over in Stratford. The other day while mowing he hung his vest on a fence. In the vest was a gold watch and chain and several hundred dollars in money. At dinner time Mr. Poland went to get his vest, but it was gone. In the next lot was a handsome coat, and Mr. Poland noticed a queer looking object in the coat's mouth. Going nearer he found that the animal was quietly masticating a \$50 greenback. He snatched it away and began a vigorous search. Scattered around in various places he found about half of the money, mixed up with dirt and torn and trodden into the turf by the colt's hoofs. Further search disclosed something shining in a small heap. It was the end of his chain, and pulling it out he found his watch under three inches of loose dirt. Beyond being slightly scratched and dented it had sustained no injury. He found portions of his vest, also, but not enough to pay for repairs.

The Canaan News crows over the census returns which give Canaan an increase of 110 since 1880, and New Milford only 16 increase in the same time. The New Milford Gazette in times past has boastfully put on airs over the "cowpaths" of North Canaan—so says the News—which now retaliates:

Many towns have passed for more than they are worth, but the census enumerators have unmasked them and correctly sized them up. What a revelation to towns that felt they had outgrown their clothes and that supposed their humble neighbor's overcoat would not make them a vest pattern, but the census shows whose garments need enlarging and whose are already large enough.

To this the New Milford Gazette replies at length. We quote a paragraph:

North Canaan has increased in population because the population seldom work enough to cause the death of one of their number, and the longevities of its octogenarians, added to the usual number that are born in a town of its kind during a decade has given it a small numerical advantage over a town that is far more enterprising and active.

Alderman Bowe has lost his dog. Bruno left his bed and board on the dock back of Hoyt & Meyers' on Friday night and went somewhere, none knoweth whither. Bruno is a puppy but not a kid by any means, being constructed on a large scale and an original style of architecture. His personal appearance would indicate that he is part Newfoundland, part calf, part camel, part saw-horse and some dog. He is not what connoisseurs would call a real handsome dog, and he has fits. His paws are built on the "two pound loaf for eight cents" plan, and his whine is like the wail of the damned. His tail is very long, and very large in diameter, but not large enough to push him around against his will. He may have strayed away and lost himself, or he may have been stolen by somebody who wanted just that kind of a dog. He certainly could not have flown away, and the generally accepted theory of his disappearance is that he worked himself into the good graces of some unprincipled sausage grinder and went up in a bologna. Bruno had many traits that would admirably fit him for that distinction. So far as is known, Alderman Bowe has not offered a reward for his return, either dead, alive or sick, and this is not an advertisement but simply an item of local news. For be it understood that in these sweltering days, when everybody but the dog-catcher is minding his own business, exciting local news is scarcer than Bruno.

—Everything pertaining to horse furnishings, carriages, etc., at greatly reduced prices, at W. E. Dann's, 50 Wall St. 17

The accomplished nautical editor who reported Saturday's yacht race, in the exuberance of his ecstatic enthusiasm, poured out his soul in his expression and irresistible overflow:

"It was indeed a beautiful sight to watch the Rival as it ploughed bravely along. It resembled a white-winged spectre more than anything else as it stood off in the distance, its jib and mainsail as steady as if nailed, and not even the head of one of the crew being discernible."

White-winged spectres are well enough in their places, but it would seem odd to see a spectre "ploughing bravely along" in the water so long as it had wings either white or yellow. Besides, according to the popular notion of spectres, (which are not over popular any way, in this age of enlightenment), they are as likely to have black horns and barbed tails as white wings. Then, too, as there are few things more beautiful than a yacht under sail, and few yachts more beautiful than Mr. Burritt's "Rival," it seems unkind to say of her that she "looked more like a spectre than anything else" as she ploughed her victorious way along. The News should respect captain too much to say a thing like that. It's a wondrous and ghostly comparison any way, and an injustice to any self respecting spectre, to intimate that a spectre with white wings would "plough" while "standing off in the distance" with its "jib and mainsail nailed" and its crew's heads all out of sight. Avast your helm there, Prindle, and come about!

In every town where Savana is introduced the sale is larger than all other washing compounds.



# WOODS OF YOUTH.

There dim and cool the mosses sloped  
Away, where dappled sunlight  
When buds to fairy lips opened  
Their honeyed lips in dumb surprise.

Rare songs from feathery fingers dripped,  
Half lazily, like languid showers,  
When clouds in tenderness have dipped  
To bathe the faces of the flowers.

Erefted by stone and trailing vine  
A rivulet slipped through the green,  
Cool stillness, and in dreams divine  
I bowed to listen and to lean.

Out o'er its deeply matted way,  
For in the rhythm of its flow  
I caught the music of a lay,  
I dropped down boyhood's long ago.

And leaning—longing but to hear  
The liquid flow of that lost air—  
I saw a face reflected clear,  
Deep shaded o'er with auburn hair.

A face I lost when youth broke o'er  
A fragrant hedge or roses whorl,  
To trail 'mid labyrinth that bore  
Hope's flowers sparkling in the light.

Oh, woods of youth, with memory's stream  
Threading thy fragrance with a tear,  
I linger in thy lap and seem to hear  
To hold my vanished boyhood here.

—Omaha World-Herald.

# THE TALE OF A JAGUAR.

Mr. Thomas Hanscom is the junior partner in the great coffee and spice house of Hanscom, Blackstone & Co., of New York, Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City and San Francisco. The senior partner is Mr. Joseph Hanscom, who lives at Lake View, near Chicago. Until within the last two years Thomas had the management of the Omaha house; the other member of the firm, Mr. Blackstone, was the purchasing agent at Rio Janeiro. It was just a little over two years ago that a dispatch arrived announcing his death. It came, too, at a particularly inopportune moment. Thomas, on the day previous, had married a very charming young lady, Lydia Lathrop, of Council Bluffs, and the intelligence of his uncle's death necessitated that the newly made husband—who, by the way, had only become acquainted with his bride some six weeks before marriage—should without a moment's delay take the train to New York and thence sail for Rio.

The affair was pressing. Mr. Blackstone's death would certainly throw the business into confusion, and any hesitation on the part of the home partners might imperil the future of the firm.

"Go at once, my dear boy," wrote Mr. Joseph Hanscom to his son, "and send your wife to me. I would go myself, but my health will not permit me."

There was no help for it. Mr. Hanscom, Jr., felt that he must go; so he did, putting the best face on the matter and bidding his poor young wife a very long and tender farewell. She settled down in her new home and he for many months afterward worked hard at his desk in Rio, arranging the worldly affairs of his dead uncle, and from time to time sending home reports of his progress and sending his love to Lydia.

Two years, in fact, passed ere he was able to return, and then he returned as he had gone, without a moment's notice. Unforeseen circumstances suddenly left him free, and unwilling to lose a day he took the first homeward bound steamer, which, so it happened, was also taking to Richmond a letter written a few days earlier, in which he regretted to his wife that the pressure of business would not leave him at liberty for at least a month. He traveled home without adventure and in due course landed in New York, and without having written a word of warning to Lydia hurried on next morning to Lake View. Just why he did not write or telegraph is not known; perhaps he thought his sudden appearance would agreeably surprise his wife, or perhaps he was too excited to be able to think at all.

But in any case he neither wrote nor telegraphed a single word of preparation. He arrived in Chicago, but was at the home he had purchased, before his departure, in Omaha. It was one of the most lovely of June days, and he was walking eagerly up the carriage drive leading to the house, when, happening to cast his gaze toward the upper windows, he caught sight of a fair, white, draped figure that was watering some flower plants that stood in a row on the sill. He at once recognized the figure as that of his wife and was about to utter a cry of salutation when he became conscious that she did not recognize him, for with graceful modesty she withdrew from the window and disappeared as soon as she became conscious of his gaze.

An idea struck him.

It was a foolish but not wholly unnatural one. He would pretend to be some one else—a friend, say, of her husband's—and would ask to see her as such. Of course she would at once recognize his voice, but then the surprise and consequent pleasure would be the more complete. To the servant who appeared he announced that he had just returned from Brazil and desired to see Mrs. Hanscom. He gave no name, but he was admitted and shown into the reception room, where in some perturbation of mind he awaited the appearance of the wife from whom he had been so long and so cruelly separated.

"I suppose that she will know me," he reflected, "although I am considerably tanned and have grown a very large beard, but I suppose that will make no difference, and she would know me in my shirt sleeves and with both legs cut off at the knees. On the other hand, she thinks I am still in Rio, for she must have had my letter this morning. I hope my sudden appearance won't upset her."

Here his thoughts were switched aside by the unmistakable sound of rustling skirts in the passage without, and as the door opened he voluntarily turned and gazed into the garden.

"May I offer you a chair?" said a soft voice behind him.

"O, no; not at all," he returned, facing his wife for an instant, and then hastily resuming his survey of the garden.

Mrs. Hanscom did not in the least recognize her husband. Tom turned around at last, conscious that even his nervousness was not an excuse for his rudeness.

"The fact is, Mrs. —"

"My name is Hanscom."

"Oh! thank you—yes! The fact is that I am not yet entirely reconciled to this abominable climate. I—ah—that is to say, a man who has existed in groves of mango with the thermometer standing doggedly at 102 in the shade, is—ah; but I dare say you understand."

"Oh, perfectly. I think I have not the pleasure of knowing your name."

"Who am I?" thought Thomas. "My name?" said he after a pause, "is Thompson."

"Yes, my husband writes that the heat in Brazil has been excessive. Possibly, Mr. Thompson, you may have called to give me some news of him. I hope so, at least."

"That is satisfactory," thought Mr.

Hanscom. "The lapse of two years has not changed her love for me."

"Yes," he said aloud, "I can give you some news of him, for a month ago I saw him in Rio."

"Indeed? How delightful! Do sit down, Mr. Thompson. It is very pleasant to meet any one who has seen my husband so recently. How was he?"

"He was," he said, with deliberate hesitation, "as well as could be expected."

"As well as could be expected?" repeated Mrs. Hanscom, with alarm. "Do you mean that he has been ill?"

"Well, not exactly ill," prevaricated Tom, who had not yet quite made up his mind just what to say.

"But do I understand you?" Tell me, please, what has happened to him?"

Mr. Hanscom wondered what the end would be. He heartily wished that his wife would recognize him and settle the difficulty by throwing her arms around his neck.

"Nothing very serious," said he. "I dare say he has told you that he has become very fond of jaguar hunting!"

"Ah, jaguars! Tell me, Mr. Thompson, tell me!"

"Well, he went out jaguar hunting one day, as usual—ah—he was accompanied only by his servant. They entered the brush—ah—Suddenly, and without warning, a huge female—ah—jaguar sprang upon your husband and—ah—bore him to the earth. The native fled for assistance; help arrived; the victim was found faint from loss of blood, with the right arm torn from its socket, his left eye destroyed, and the calf of his left leg—ah—deeply scored by the ferocious claws of the cruel monster."

"Dear me, how alarming," commented Mrs. Hanscom, and the exclamations seem so slight after the awful story that Mr. Hanscom felt seriously disappointed. "That fully accounts for his low spirits. His right arm?"

"Yes, torn out of the socket. He has learned to write with his left hand."

"Ah, dreadful! and his left eye destroyed?"

"Yes, he wears a glass eye, poor fellow!"

"It must be agony. And the calf of his leg deeply scored? Terrible misfortune! And when you left him how was he? Will he survive?" A new light seemed to break upon Mr. Hanscom. Did his wife want him to survive. He felt by no means sure of it.

"It is impossible to say with certainty," he said, but you must hope for the best. Let me beg of you, my dear Mrs. Hanscom, to keep up your spirits."

"Oh, I don't see why I should be miserable. There is very pleasant society about here; and you know there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it."

Tom's worst suspicions were by this time more than confirmed. "The heartless woman!" he thought. "This is how she receives the news of my being mangled and disfigured." But still unwilling to give up hope, he continued aloud:

"Poor fellow, I assure you that in his delirium your name was very often on his lips."

"Indeed? Then he has not quite forgotten me?"

"Forgotten you?" repeated Tom, his feelings for the moment getting the better of him. "Oh, no! I think it is but the lot of few women to have a husband so utterly devoted to her."

"And of few men to have a wife!"

"So charming," said Tom, finishing the sentence.

Oh, Mr. Thompson! Of course you will stay to luncheon. Do, to please me. You know that a woman hates solitude little less than smallpox. One moment. I will just go and give the necessary orders," and she quitted the room.

"Well, this is awful," reflected her husband. "She reminds me that there are as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it. I suppose she would like to marry some one else. I believe I will leave her at once and never let her know the truth."

His meditations were cut short by the return of his wife. Her style of conversation made Tom more and more reckless, and he launched into an account of an imaginary picnic where he had broken the hearts of several pretty girls and had behaved in a highly reprehensible manner.

"It must have been very delightful," said his wife, "I wish I had been there. I have nice times here sometimes, and as a married woman I ask whom I like to my house. You must come and sup with me again, Mr. Thompson." When Tom appeared to get despondent and blue she told him that he was too good looking to give up, and that she would give him all her sympathy.

"I am not worrying myself a bit," cried Tom.

"I am glad to hear it," returned she, "I don't worry myself. Cozy suppers and—" "The probable death of your husband."

"Oh, I am philosophical. We only lived together a short time. What am I to him? What is he to me? Life is still before me."

"I wonder if she would like to get up a flirtation with me," thought Tom. "Ah!" he said aloud, "if I thought I might hope for a little of your sympathy!"

"Surely I would be unwomanly of me to refuse it."

Tom drew his chair a little nearer.

"Can't you give just a little of your sympathy and love to me?" said Tom.

She gave a scarcely perceptible token of assent, when Tom sprang up and confronted her. "What would your betrayed husband think of this? You are a vicious woman. I have no respect for you."

"Then why did you ask for my love?"

"Because I wished to assure myself that you were the vicious woman I now know you to be."

"Are you going, Mr. Hanscom?" (meekly.)

"Yes, I had better go; it is for the best; we could not be happy. Good-by," and he started for the door.

"Good-by," she echoed, and continued in another tone, "but, Tom!"

"Tom? Who told you my name was that?"

"You did, two years ago, you goose."

"And you know me, Lydia; you have known me all along!"

"No; I did not know you until you told that tremendous story about the jaguar. Then there was no mistaking you." Then they forgave each other and loved.—Cecil Hastings in Omaha World-Herald.

# THE WATCH CRYSTAL.

## CHANGES SINCE THE DAYS OF GRANDFATHER'S BULL'S EYE.

Some of the Details of Their Manufacture—First Factory in the United States. The Price Drops from a Dollar Apiece to a Dollar a Gross.

"Ah, there goes another crystal."

"Why don't you get a hunting case?"

"Because I prefer the open face, even if they are more expensive."

This conversation was overheard the other day between two gentlemen who were playing billiards in a Tremont street hotel.

Here, thought the writer, is a subject of interest to readers, and straightforward he visited the rooms of one of the oldest, if not the oldest, dealers in watch crystals in the city. He was found on Court street, up one flight, in a room which was a veritable curiosity shop.

On one side of the room was a line of grandfather clocks whose voices had not been heard for half a century. The dust lay on them in ridges, and their old yellow faces looked solemn and sad. Some were without hands, while others were in cases warped and stained by age.

"Can I see the proprietor of this establishment?" inquired the newspaper man.

One of the bent figures arose from his bench in response. A snow white beard flowed down his chin, and a pair of steel bowed spectacles rested on the tip of his nose.

"I conduct this shop," said he. "What is wanted?"

"I came to ask you a few questions relating to watch crystals," responded the scribe.

"Oh, yes. Well, you will find me pretty well acquainted with the business."

"What style of crystal was sold in 1834, or about the days when you first went into business?"

"The principal one was the Lunette for both open faced and hunting cases. The watches were known as bull's eyes. The Lunette was invented by a Frenchman of that name, and he must have done an enormous business, as the whole watch wearing world was a customer of his. These old fashioned timepieces had detachable cases, and when your grandfather performed the important duty of winding up his old tickler, just as the sun was sinking in the west, he would remove the outer covering, hang it on his thumb, adjust the key, and then solemnly and slowly tighten the spring for another twenty-four hours' service. The crystals of the bull's eye had to be very high in the center because the post to which the hands were adjusted stood up nearly a quarter of an inch."

"Will you give me the process of manufacture?"

"With pleasure. It should be understood, in the first place, that the finest quality of glass is necessary, and, in order to make the business profitable, the factory must be located contiguous to a rich bed of silica or pulverized flint. I am now speaking more particularly of the present time. The glass is taken from the ovens on the blow pipe, and a large globe, the size of a half barrel, formed.

"When cool this is taken by the operator and, with a heated piece of thin iron, he traces a line around the globe and then quickly lifts it above his head. The sudden change of temperature causes the glass to separate where the heated metal has been in contact. This is continued until the entire sphere has been made into hoops or bands. These are then cut into squares the size of the crystal it is designed to produce."

"The process is to place these squares on a wheel covered with buckskin, which is made to revolve under a stationary rod, in the end of which is a diamond. This operation produces the disk. These are then placed on blocks of soapstone, with rounded tops, and put into a little oven at a white heat, where they remain about a minute. This softens the glass, and it settles down upon the soapstone, conforming itself exactly to the mold. The crystals are now ready for the grinders, who bring them down to a sharp edge so that they shall fit snugly into the bezel."

"How are the various styles of crystals of the present time designated?"

"First we have the Geneva, which is slightly crowned and quite thin. Then the patent Geneva, made in the same form, but with a small polished space in the center. The bull's eye is high crowned, also with a polished center. Then there is the thick parallel. This is flat on top and very thick. They have been in vogue for about twelve years, and were brought out, I believe, in answer to demands made necessary by the great popularity of the open face watch. The edges are ground down so as to fit the chronometer bezel. They are very strong, and will stand a great deal of hard usage before breaking. The miconcave is a very slight swell, and is used mostly in ladies' watches. The thick miconcave is for gentlemen's open faced timers. The thick concave is made heavy and ground out on the under side and has a flat top. Then there is also the thin concave, which is almost flat. The Lunette is oval or crowned, running in height from 1 to 8. The Verge glass was used largely in the old bull's eye."

"What are the diameters of the various crystals?"

"They run from 0 to 34, 0 being about the size of a ten cent piece and 34 measuring 2 5/16 inches."

The speaker here went to a drawer in a cabinet and fished out a dusty package, and upon opening it showed the writer a crystal almost large enough for a town clock.

"I manufactured these myself," said he as he held one of them up to the light. "They are made of the finest glass possible to obtain."

"You were then in the manufacturing business?"

"Yes. In 1841 I opened a small factory in Williamsburg, N. Y., and these glasses I am now showing you were a part of my product. In those days a crystal was worth about a dollar, and I concluded they could be produced in this country at a much lower figure. I broached the matter of starting a factory here, but all my friends spoke very disparagingly of the project, saying it was impossible to make a salable crystal on this side of the Atlantic. I was not discouraged, however, by these pessimistic views and went right along and carried out my proposition to a successful conclusion, but kept what I was doing to myself."

"It soon began to be noticed about that I was underselling the market, and one of the greatest wonders of the time was to know how I managed to do business at such ruinous figures," and the old white haired dealer gave a little chuckle as his memory went back to the days of his happy venture.

"How do present prices compare with those of the old time?"

"Why, in my crystals now at \$1 a gross. Of course these are the cheaper grades. The miconcave and their class run from \$1.50 to \$2 a gross and even higher."—Boston Herald.

# THE FESTIVE BURGLAR.

## How I Lay Awake for Two Months to Head Him Off.

What would you do if you heard a burglar in the house?

To that question has occurred a million times, more or less. The first time it flashed athwart my brain I bought a bulldog revolver and a Spanish dirk. On second thought I added a baseball bat to the equipment, and then for six nights I lay awake planning how I would softly draw on some indispensable garments, seize the revolver in one hand, the club in the other and capture or otherwise dispose of the burglar. The dirk I would carry in my teeth—I saw no other way.

Strange to say, this armament and my well laid plans did not bring the peace of mind I had expected. The more I prowled around the more agitated I became. Twice I shot at the cat and once I gave the hall clock a wicked stab, taking it for a burglar.

Then my wife suggested in the interests of my health that I put up a burglar alarm and not get up until I had to. The blamed thing went off every time anybody came in or went out, day or night, and I got so tired of the eternal clatter that I cut the wires and substituted some unpated devices of my own.

I hung a flatiron on the key of the front door so that it would fall into a dishpan placed underneath; two pokers stood against the back door, arranged so as to fall at the slightest touch, and at various out of the way places I placed baskets filled with cheap crockery, tinware and other articles, so that the burglar would step into or against them—at least I fervently hoped he would—and give me warning of his advent.

But these schemes didn't work much better than the burglar alarm. Everybody I knew got in the habit of calling on me after I had retired, and of course I would forget the flatiron and send it clattering into the dishpan, necessitating awkward explanations, and once it clattered down on my toes. The cat made a regular practice of knocking down the burglar warning pokers, and if my wife stepped into the alarm baskets once she did twenty times.

The result was that I fell back on my revolver, club and dirk. I also bought me a watchman's rattle. Two nights later I heard a noise, and looking out of the window I saw a ring or keep a sign used to make a special and peculiar mark, such as an arrowhead, in which it was supposed, and perhaps rightly, that their autographs could be recognized.—St. Louis Republic.

# THE MOTOR GANGLIA.

## The Manner in Which Potentates of Old Affixed Their Names to a Paper.

The practice of signing as a mode of giving formal assent to written contracts or charters is as old as, and in one sense older, than the art of handwriting. Among all people the act of authenticating a document was accomplished by the most illiterate persons either by affixing a stamp with the signet ring they carried or by imitating the process of signing by some other rude device. Conspicuous among these more rustic sign manuals was that which Gibbon mentions as adopted by Theodorice, the great Ostrogoth, king of Italy. He had a gold plate made on which the first few letters of his name were cut in Greek characters, and when a paper had to be signed by him the plate was laid upon it and his majesty, passing the pen along the paper in the interstices of the metal, traced by these means the royal signature, which he could never remember in any other way.

A still more barbarous and ungainly device was that which was invented, or at least practiced, by the Turkish sultans of Iconium, when that city was their capital. They simply dipped their hand in the bowl of ink presented to them, and laying it flat upon the paper or papyrus left the indelible impress of it in gigantic and conspicuous outlines. A somewhat similar habit is reported from Farther India, where land owners are, or were at a recent date, accustomed to dip their thumbs in the sandal dye, and by pressing it on the paper leave their sign manual, or as in this case, it would perhaps be termed their sign-digital.

This is the case with the rajahs who cannot even write their names; but it is said that in another part of India a Brahmin that was highly educated resorted to a practice very like that of the Iconian sultans whenever it was his intention to make a very generous and comprehensive grant, the character of which he thought would be best typified by a mark made with the open hand smeared with ink. The origin of the mark with which illiterates now sign is enveloped in some doubt; but it would be quite wrong to suppose that the cross they now use was employed in very early times. On the contrary, it is said that for many centuries after the "Dark Ages" those who could not afford to wear a ring or keep a sign used to make a special and peculiar mark, such as an arrowhead, in which it was supposed, and perhaps rightly, that their autographs could be recognized.—St. Louis Republic.

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### Engraving on Steel.



# Norwalk Gazette

ESTABLISHED, 1800

A. H. BYINGTON, EDITOR. J. RODEMEYER, JR., ASSOCIATE

## EDITORIAL LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28, '90.  
DEAR GAZETTE:—The House has passed the "original package" and the long-contested national bankruptcy bills. Some verbal amendments and a provision enforcing the state laws, giving preference to laborers' claims for wages in a bankruptcy settlement, were adopted, which sends it back to the Senate, but it will probably become a law. The House "original package" bill provides:

"That whenever any article of commerce is imported into any state from any other state, territory or foreign nation and there held and offered for sale the same shall then be subject to the laws of such state."

Provided, that no discrimination shall be made by any state in favor of its citizens against those of other states and territories in respect to the sale of any article of commerce, nor in favor of its own products against those of like character produced in any other states or territories. Nor shall the transportation of commerce be obstructed except in the necessary enforcement of the laws of such state."

FRENCH SPOILATION CLAIMS.  
Senator Hampton has proposed as an amendment to the pending Indian appropriation bill a section providing for the payment of the French spoliation claims, upon findings of the Court of Claims, amounting all told to \$1,651,439.

THE SUBSIDY BILL.  
The House committee on the merchant marine is considering the Senate subsidy bill. The committee is in favor of it, and there is a practical agreement to recommend an amendment striking out the tonnage limitation clause of the bill and making all its provisions applicable to all vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade, without regard to their tonnage.

TO SUPPRESS THE LOTTERIES.  
The House post office committee has agreed upon a substitute bill in lieu of a number of pending bills adverse to lotteries and ordered it to be reported to the House. The substitute prohibits lottery circulars and tickets, lists of drawings, money or drafts for purchase of lottery tickets, or newspapers containing lottery advertisements or drawings from being carried in the mails or delivered by carriers; and a penalty of a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment not exceeding one year is to be imposed upon any person depositing such matter in the mails.

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.  
A resolution has been referred to the committee on rules, making the omnibus southern war claims bill a special order for Friday, August 8, the previous question to be considered as ordered at 4 o'clock. It is because this bill has not been considered that has led Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, to defeat all action on special pension bills at the Friday night sessions devoted specifically to that purpose.

APPLICANTS FOR DEPENDENT PENSIONS.  
Up to the present time there have been received at the pension bureau about 230,000 applications for pensions under the act of June 27, 1890. It is not expected, however, that any of these cases will be reached in the ordinary course of adjudication for some time yet, owing to the pressing need of additional clerical force. It is estimated that there are at least 20,000 applications in the office, the receipt of which has not been acknowledged. It was estimated when the bill was before congress that there would be about 300,000 cases which would come under its provisions. It is not supposed that all the cases filed will be favorably acted upon.

THAT "SURPLUS."  
The most confusing and alarming statements have been made in regard to the condition of the finances of the country as they will be found after the legislation of the present congress takes effect. Counter statements have been made to the effect that all is well and that there will be no deficit. The revenues from all sources under existing laws will be \$450,414,000; the appropriations, annual and permanent, including the sinking fund, \$462,628,453. There is a surplus of \$50,000,000. In round numbers the surplus will, therefore, be reduced to \$38,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year, but there will still be a surplus. If the McKinley bill passes, and reduces the revenues \$80,000,000 as proposed, there will be a deficit of \$12,000,000. To offset this the sinking fund act can be suspended, which will leave in the treasury \$49,000,000. The increase of appropriations over last year will be at least \$67,260,000. The appropriations under the dependent pension act will not be made until next session. They will reach \$36,000,000 per annum, it is estimated.

NATIONAL BANKS.  
A letter from the comptroller of the currency in answer to one of inquiry by the Senate, was laid before the Senate by Mr. Sherman. Comptroller Lacey had been asked his opinion regarding the bill affecting national bank circulation and reducing the amount of bonds required to be deposited. The comptroller says, "the operation of the bill as a whole would, in my opinion, be voluntary. It would enable new banks to organize without forcing them to appear in the bond market in competition with the security of the treasury. This would result in an advantage to both the government and the banks." In conclusion the comptroller says that congress seemed to have determined that the further issue of bank notes was not desirable, and in that event he thought the burden of maintaining circulation would be removed from the

national banking associations, so that they may more faithfully and satisfactorily serve the people as banks of discount and deposit, in which sphere they have never been adversely criticised by any portion of the people.

BLAINE'S LETTER.  
Representative Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs, thinks that the correspondence on the part of the state department in the Behring sea controversy was very ably managed by Secretary Blaine, and he does not hesitate to express his admiration of Mr. Blaine's letters. "The committee on foreign affairs," he said, "will hardly do anything in the matter without consultation with the state department. As the matter stands at present there is nothing to be done because the correspondence is still in progress." Mr. Hitt has talked with other members of the committee and he says they are pleased with the stand taken by Mr. Blaine. While there has been no progress toward a settlement of the controversy, though the agreement almost settled by Minister Phelps under the former administration has since been repudiated by Lord Salisbury and the tone of the correspondence has grown less friendly toward the close, the grasp Mr. Blaine has of the situation, and the vigor of his expressions and the power of his argument is commented on with considerable enthusiasm. The verbal agreement which he has tried to hold Lord Salisbury to was that made with the democratic minister. From Lord Salisbury's correspondence it appears that the British minister of foreign affairs had an idea that Mr. Blaine would be ready to agree that his predecessor or another party had blundered and that the position of her majesty's representatives had been misrepresented. If Lord Salisbury had such an idea it was very promptly dispelled by Mr. Blaine's vigorous defense of Mr. Phelps, and the declaration that in him the United States put its trust. This has received a great deal of favorable comment from men in both parties, who admire the broad views and mainly course of the secretary of state. That Lord Salisbury should have attempted to play upon party feeling is severely criticised. The contrast between this subtle attempt on Lord Salisbury's part and the generous and manly position of Mr. Blaine is regarded as most honorable to the latter.

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW.  
A prominent democrat said to a *Star* reporter on this point: "A less able man than Mr. Blaine might have seen in this situation an opportunity to put his predecessor in an unfavorable light before the country and to claim all the credit in the controversy for himself. But he gives Mr. Phelps full credit and sustains him in a way that must be pleasing to every patriotic American. Mr. Blaine does himself and the country great credit for this, and carries away the honors of the contest. A settlement was almost concluded when he took hold of the question, and it has now been thrown back to where it was when the negotiations first opened. But Mr. Blaine has done this: He has stated the contention and claim of this government clearly and strongly—more clearly than it has ever before been put. He has won Lord Salisbury in the argument at every point, has put her majesty's government on the defensive, and has made our claim the only fair basis for a settlement."

TAKE THE SENATE.  
Senator McPherson has served notice that his side of the chamber intend to move amendments to every item of the over three thousand in the tariff bill. This, if adhered to, knocks out the election bill and means no adjournment before frost. A good many senators have the conviction that the bill cannot pass in time to make the law operative in this fall's election, and that they will be in session late in October or even until the 1st of November.

THE NORWALK POST OFFICE Muddle.  
As our readers are aware, the statements of Senator Hawley and Representative Miles were given in our last week's correspondence, concerning Mr. Keith's claim that "in March last his name had been sent to the President for Postmaster at Norwalk." In reply to these Hawley-Miles statements Mr. Keith furnished the last *Record* with the subjoined spirited epistle. His letter being shown to Gen. Hawley, he at once ordered his secretary to a diligent hunt for the first communication from Keith, to which, as he claimed in our last week's narrative, he was absolutely responsive. After a long search the epistle, which has evidently been the cause of all the misunderstanding and trouble, was exhumed. We give it entire, and following Keith's latest effusion, just as he wrote it to his comrade friend in Hartford, and which the gentleman enclosed in one of his own to Gen. Hawley. First in order is the Keith letter in last Saturday's *Record*:

To the Editor of the Record:—There is not a particle of truth in the statement in Mr. Byington's letter in the *Gazette* of this week, purporting to have been made by Senator Hawley, that I wrote him to the effect that Mr. Miles had recommended me for postmaster, etc. Previous to June of this year I had not written a letter to General Hawley in ten years on any subject, except to acknowledge the receipt of his letter of March 14, in which he says: "Mr. Miles having selected you," etc., etc., and he could not see that the contest could be carried further. I will place in the hands of General Charles Olmstead, of the Republican State Central com-

mittee, \$100.00 to be used in the coming campaign if anybody will produce a letter from me to General Hawley dated any time this year previous to his letter of March 14th, 1890. Somebody has been lying and in my opinion that somebody does not live in Norwalk. Yours truly, B. S. KEITH.

This is the epistle which seems to have been the origin of the misunderstanding. NORWALK, CONN., March 10th, 1890. My Dear Comrade Gil:—My name has been sent to the President for the office of postmaster of this town. If you are well enough acquainted with General Hawley to send you in writing, I wish you would ask him to say a good word for me to Congressman Miles of this district. I was quite well acquainted with the General when in the army, but I presume he has forgotten me. My principal competitor is a young man in the railway mail service, who is said to have voted for the democratic candidate for state senator in '86 as the price of not being removed by Cleveland. That was the time of General Hawley's last election, and he certainly has no personal interest in the thing man. Yours, etc., B. S. KEITH.

Mr. T. J. Gill, to whom the above letter was addressed, under date of March 13th, 1890, remarks the Keith letter to General Hawley here with these commendatory words:—"I enclose a letter that tells its own story. Comrade Keith was a member of the gallant old Tenth Conn. and a brave soldier, as his record will show," etc. To the above General Hawley sent his reply of March 14th, inviting all comrades to write directly to him, and not through another, as Keith had done, and which is clearly and justly responsive to the first eight words which we italicize, and which were apparently the cause of all the trouble and misapprehension on the part of Mr. Keith as well as of General Hawley. We here again reproduce the Hawley letter. It is as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, March 14th, 1890. My Dear Sir:—A very comrade of the Tenth will write directly to me if he wants help. Mr. Miles having selected you, and Mr. Wanamaker having approved and laid the name before the President, I cannot imagine that the contest will be carried further—unless somebody should show that you lack capacity or character, and that won't happen. When the name comes here I will see that it is promptly acted upon. Sincerely yours, JOS. R. HAWLEY.

Mr. B. S. Keith. "That the reader may clearly see and know how entirely justified General Hawley was in sending the above reply back to Mr. Keith, it is necessary to repeat the *modus operandi* of appointing postmasters, which most politicians and especially persons seeking such places are supposed to understand. Whenever a congressman is in political harmony with the administration he alone is recognized at the post office department as the proper party to name candidates for the post offices in his district whenever changes are made. Any senatorial meddling with this duty of selection would be deemed an impertinent and discourteous interference with the representative's prerogatives. The exception to this rule of the post office department is that giving a senator the privilege of naming the postmaster at his own place of residence. On the recommendation of a party for postmaster by the congressman of the district in which such office is situated, the Postmaster-General causes the appointment to be made out and sent to the President, (if it be a Presidential office, as Norwalk is); for the President to forward it to the Senate for confirmation, which, when done, the applicant's commission is then issued. General Hawley, having this old-time department rule in mind, and reasonably supposing Mr. Keith understood the full scope of the words he employed in writing this Hartford letter, to which the Senator was replying, and wherein Keith says: "My name has been sent to the President," etc., most naturally and justifiably wrote as he did: "Mr. Miles having selected you, and Mr. Wanamaker having approved and laid the name before the President," etc., for how else could Keith's name, in any sense of recognition have gotten before the President? Had Mr. Keith written: "My 'petition' to be made postmaster, etc., has been sent to the President," General Hawley would have seen at once that he had blundered and would have written him to recall it and have it placed in the hands of Mr. Miles for his approval as a necessary preliminary to an appointment. Or had the senator been able to confer with Mr. Miles before replying he would have learned that at no time was Mr. Keith's name before the President in any official or authoritative sense as a candidate for postmaster at Norwalk. But reasonably supposing that Mr. Keith knew what he was stating in his letter to his Hartford friend, he sent the reply he did, of March 14th as strictly responsive to an intelligent and just comprehension of the case.

That either Keith's misuse of terms, or misinformation as to the methods of procedure in selecting postmasters resulted as effectually in deceiving himself as it did General Hawley, is clearly apparent from a subsequent letter he sent the senator. Under date of Norwalk, June 3d, 1890, Mr. Keith again writes General Hawley as follows: HON. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY. Dear Sir:—Since the receipt of your letter of March 14th informing me that my name had been approved by Congressman Miles and the Hon. Postmaster-General, for the appointment of postmaster at this place, there has been a number of rumors on the street to the effect that my name had been withdrawn and another sent in. Will you please inform me of the truth or falsity of these rumors as I would like to set myself right if any charges have been made against me. Truly yours, B. S. KEITH.

A fair examination of all the facts in this lengthy detail of the case will conclusively show that Mr. Keith is alone responsible for all the discomfort he has experienced, and that it is not a case of where "somebody has been lying," but where somebody has been self-deceived and most dreadfully mistaken—and whose is the \$100 now?

PHOTOGRAPHERS.  
The eleventh annual convention of the Photographers' Association of America is to be held at the National Museum, August 12 to 15. It is a national association with

over 2,000 members. It is not restricted to professionals as to membership. Some of the most prominent amateurs in the country are members of the association. Most of the members, however, are scientific, practical photographers. Being an organization for scientific advancement it has been allowed to meet in the National Museum by the Smithsonian officials. While the association is in session the monument to Daguerre will be unveiled. It will stand in front of the Smithsonian Institution, not far from the bronze figure of Prof. Henry. The material is granite and bronze, and the design is unique. It represents Fame, a female figure, placing on the brow of Daguerre a laurel wreath. Behind the bust of Daguerre is a huge globe with a zone of laurel around it typical of the discoverer's world wide honor. "CONSCIENCE BUREAU."

The secretary of the treasury has received \$500 from an unknown resident of Bridgeport, who said it was in settlement of his income tax and asking that it be placed in the "conscience bureau."

PERSONALS.  
On Saturday the President sent to the Senate the name of Emory F. Strong, of Bridgeport, to be U. S. Marshal for Connecticut. He has for three years been a member of Bridgeport's city council, six years her first selectman, and ten years a member of the city's board of education. Senator Blair has reported favorably to the Senate the bill granting a pension to the "venerable" Lucinda Allen, of Norwalk, who is in her 94th year and the sole heir of a long line of revolutionary patriots.

A bill granting a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of General George B. McClellan has been reported to the House.

The following startling item appeared in the *Washington Star* on Saturday evening:—"Mr. Albert Relyea, the chief of the redemption division, treasury department, and his bride, formerly Miss Eleanor Wood, have gone on an extended trip. They will visit Mr. Relyea's home in Connecticut, Lake George, Saratoga and the Adirondacks."

Hon. Frederick Douglass, United States Minister to Hayti, arrived here Saturday. He has a furlough till October.

Mr. W. A. Croffutt is enjoying his annual leave in Danbury, where he has gone to join his wife.

Henry S. Stevens, of our state, has been appointed to a \$1,200 clerkship in the pension office.

W. F. Rockwell, of Meriden, was here last week, of course, as the tariff bill was again up.

The keeper of the House restaurant is accused of cutting his pies into six parts now that the Speaker has driven out all competition. We call the special attention of friend Beach, of the *Willimantic Journal*, to this outrage, as his theory is that good pie should not be cut at all but served in the "original package." Speaker Reed must stop this warfare on pie if he would ever win Beach's support for the Presidency.

Mr. William H. Taylor, of the *Rockville Journal*, and the founder and the present secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Weekly Press Association, is in this city on a visit to his wife, Clara King Taylor, a writer and poetess of note in the New England States, at present filling a position as clerk in the Census Bureau.

Representative Miles goes home to Connecticut to-morrow, to remain several days.

Senator Teller denies that he is in the syndicate to buy for \$400,000, the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver. This is a comparatively young paper, not yet a dozen years old, but esteemed a good investment at a half million of dollars, for the reason of its immense advertising patronage. It is no unusual thing for Denver merchants to pay \$500 and \$1,000 for a single "ad" in one issue of a city newspaper. As ever, B.

## BOEN

CORCH.—In Taunton, Mass., on July 29th, a son (Darius Nash Couch, 2d) to L. C. Couch, and grandson to Maj.-Gen. Darius Nash Couch.

DIVORCES. Speedily; quietly. For parties in any State. Desertion; all causes. Blank applications free. Robert White, Attorney, 33 Broadway, N. Y. \$750

For Sale. ONE Business Top Wagon, in good order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of JOSEPH MULLIGAN, 30 Water Street.

HOUSATONIC RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN., JULY 28TH, 1890.

DIVIDEND. THE semi-annual dividend of the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad Company, of one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Housatonic Railroad Company, in Bridgeport, Conn., August 15, 1890. The transfer books will be closed August 5th, and re-opened August 16th.

C. E. ROBINSON, Treasurer D. & N. R. Co.

MIDDLESEX BANKING CO., OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Chartered in 1872, under the Banking Laws of Connecticut.

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

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

PENSIONS—OLD and NEW LAW. GEN. WM. H. NOBLE,

No. 91 STRATFORD AVE., BRIDGEPORT, CT.

Has all blanks needed under New Law, for Soldiers, Widows, Parents, and Children. Call or send for question blanks at once.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

### A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION AND INSURANCE

BY FIFTEEN GENTLEMEN COMPOSED OF ACCOUNTANTS, ATTORNEYS, CAPITALISTS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF LARGE FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN ENGLAND, GERMANY AND AMERICA.

DENVER, COLO., June 18, 1890. To Charles N. Fowler, Esq., President of the Equitable Mortgage Company:

Sir:—Having accepted of invitation of the Equitable Mortgage Company in May last to visit those sections of the United States of America in which the company carries on business, and to inspect as many as possible of the agricultural properties upon which money has been loaned on mortgage, so as to form an opinion with regard to the securities taken by the company and the general soundness of the undertaking, we proceeded to visit the following places, namely: Washington, D. C.; Atlanta, America; Macon, and Griffin in the State of Georgia; parts of the Mississippi and Yazoo Delta and Vicksburg in Mississippi; New Orleans and Shreveport in Louisiana; Dallas and Waco in Texas; Little Rock and Pine Bluff in Arkansas; Kansas City, Missouri; Valley Falls in Kansas; and Denver in Colorado.

In reaching these centers a vast extent of country was passed through, affording us an opportunity of observing the general character of the agricultural districts in which the company carries on its operations.

Our investigations have been directed especially to the following points:

1. The character and standing of the officials of the company and its auxiliary financial institutions.
  2. The methods adopted in and about the negotiation and completion of the loans and the examination and valuation of the properties on which they were secured.
  3. The fulfillment of the requirements of the local laws as affecting the securities.
- (1) We have been favorably impressed with the character and standing of the gentlemen connected with the company, with a large number of whom we have been brought into personal contact. At several of the above named places the company's business is carried on through the medium of banks in which it holds a controlling interest. We had repeated opportunities of meeting the gentlemen in charge of these various institutions, and are satisfied from our interviews with them and from careful inquiry that they are men of high standing in the community, and that the banks invariably enjoy excellent credit.

(2) The methods adopted in dealing with applications for loans and in the carrying out of the company's business, and in the factory and complete, evincing a careful attention to all details essential to safety. The practice of employing special independent examiners or valuers (who are salaried officers not remunerated by commission) to review the local valuations has our fullest approval, and we have been much impressed by the apparent fitness of those examiners who have accompanied us upon our visits of inspection. The numerous farms and plantations visited, as appeared to us to afford abundant security for the money advanced, and in selecting the South as an additional field for its operations, we think the company is acting judiciously and with foresight.

Every opportunity has been afforded us of making a full investigation into the company's methods of doing business, and of freely questioning all of the officials. In addition to this we have embraced many opportunities of gaining information from local sources, which information has proven of a satisfactory character.

(3) We have had interviews with the attorneys employed by the company in the districts visited. We are satisfied that they are men of high position in their profession, and it appears to us that the company is acting wisely in securing legal advice. They were closely interrogated by the legal gentlemen of our party on various points of law, and the answers given were entirely satisfactory.

In concluding this statement we are unanimous in expressing these two opinions:

1. A minimum of expense is incurred in the carrying out and caring for the loans for final payment.
2. The advantage of having a local board of directors in confidence in the management and character of the borrowers and with the value of the land in their respective localities, thereby enhancing the degree of security.
3. While personal agency is liable to the disadvantage of interruptions and changes, the banking system affords the obvious and very great advantage of permanency and consequent continuous care of the business.

Second.—That the mortgage system of the company is skillfully devised and well adapted to insure a safe and prosperous business. With assurances of confidence in the management and methods of your company, we are, sir, yours faithfully,

WALTER ANNECKE, Neue Friedreichstrasse, 32-34 E. C. Berlin, Germany.  
H. RAYMOND, Delaware Terrace, W. and 11 St. Helen's Place, E. C. London, England.  
JOHN H. KENON, Solicitor, 14 North John st., Liverpool, England.  
A. P. MULLIGAN, JR., 37 Hereengracht st., Amsterdam, Holland.  
W. B. LOWSON, 8 Royal ave., Belfast.  
C. H. CHALL, 32 Castle st., Liverpool, England.  
G. P. NORTON, of Armitage & Norton, Huddersfield, England.  
JOHN MACINTOSH, Standard Building, St. James st., Montreal, Canada.  
H. F. RICHARDS, 36 Pine st., Providence, R. I.  
CHARLES E. STEVENS, Walker Building, Worcester, Mass.  
CLARENCE E. BACON, Middletown, Conn.  
BENJAMIN L. LEEDS, 216 State st., Boston.  
ALFRED GREENE, 15 and 19 Tweed Building, Albany, N. Y.  
W. W. PORTER, 63 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.  
JOHN J. McDONALD, Produce National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.

STATEMENT OF THE EQUITABLE MORTGAGE COMPANY, At the close of business, July 30, 1890.

RESOURCES.  
Real Estate Mortgages on hand.....\$1,308,225.48  
Real Estate Mortgages deposited with Trustees to secure Debentures.....7,569,224.23  
Bonds.....950,000.00  
Municipal Bonds and Bank Stocks securing Bonds.....50,000.00  
United States Gov. Bonds, 4 1/2%.....129,100.00  
Accrued Interest and Premiums on Stocks and Bonds.....119,231.46  
Future and Fictitious.....12,481.03  
Real Estate.....75,660.53  
Tax Sale Certificates.....19,241.37  
Interest remitted but not paid to us.....1,070.86  
Bills receivable.....34,596.33  
Due from Branch Offices and Agents.....175,422.17  
Due from Banks and Bankers.....220,563.24  
\$11,165,655.04

LIABILITIES.  
Capital subscribed.....\$2,000,000.00  
Paid up in cash.....1,000,000.00  
Surplus.....350,000.00  
Undivided profits.....46,716.85  
Guaranty Fund.....42,666.17  
Dividend payable July 15.....25,000.00  
Debentures and Bonds outstanding.....8,127,940.00  
Bills Payable.....175,000.00  
Time Deposits.....597,318.59  
Order Deposits.....342,917.15  
Money received in payment of loans not yet delivered.....49,358.53  
Due Borrowers on uncompleted loans.....111,737.77  
\$11,165,655.04

State of New York, ss.  
County of New York, ss.  
J. B. P. Shawhan, Treasurer of the Equitable Mortgage Company, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[SEAL] B. P. SHAWHAN, Treasurer. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of July, 1890. A. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Notary Public New York Co.

OFFICES: New York: 208 Broadway. Philadelphia: Southeast corner 4th and Chestnut streets. Boston: 150 Leadenhall street. E. C. Berlin: 5 and 31 Chancelorenstrasse, W. Kansas City: Mo. 7th and Delaware streets.

Twenty-fourth quarterly dividend, payable July 15th, has been declared. R. B. CRAFTURD, Agent, Room 2, Masonic Building, Norwalk.

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

Mrs. J. E. BARBOUR, 1005 I Street, N. W.

# EQUITABLE

## Mortgage Company.

Condensed Statement, June 30, 1890.

Capital Subscribed, \$2,000,000.00  
Paid up (in cash), 1,000,000.00  
Surplus and undivided profits, 396,716.85  
Assets, 11,165,655.04

6 Per Cent. Debentures.  
6 Per Cent. Farm Mortgages.  
4-1/2 and 5 Per Cent. Certificates, running three months to two years.  
All Municipal, Railroad, Water and other first-class bonds.

OFFICES: New York, 208 Broadway. Philadelphia, 4th and Chestnut Streets. Boston, 117 Devonshire Street. London, England. Berlin, Germany. Kansas City, Missouri.

R. B. CRAFTURD, Agent, 441 Room 2 Masonic Building, Norwalk.

REPORT of the condition of the Fairfield County National Bank, at Norwalk, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business, July 18th, 1890.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts.....\$298,155.24  
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....93.87  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....50,000.00  
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc.....25,000.00  
Due from approved reserve agents.....39,519.73  
Due from other National Banks.....1,364.84  
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures.....17,000.00  
Other real estate and mortgages owned.....10,000.00  
Current expenses and taxes paid.....206.41  
Premiums on U. S. Bonds.....6,000.00  
Checks and other cash items.....1,263.01  
Bills of other Banks.....3,740.00  
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.....140.89  
Specie.....5,650.60  
Legal tender notes.....14,432.00  
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer.....2,250.00  
TOTAL.....\$463,770.99

LIABILITIES.  
Capital stock paid in.....\$200,000.00  
Surplus fund.....1,200.00  
Undivided profits.....7,336.69  
National Bank notes outstanding.....45,000.00  
Dividends unpaid.....1,641.15  
Individual deposits subject to check.....152,680.00  
Demand certificates of deposit.....1,176.58  
Cashier's Checks outstanding.....325.60  
Due to other National Banks.....23,275.40  
Due to State Banks and bankers.....681.58  
TOTAL.....\$463,770.99

State of Connecticut, County of Fairfield, ss.: I, JAMES W. HYATT, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES W. HYATT, President, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1890. CHARLES E. HOYT, Notary Public.

CORRECT, ATTEST: MOSES H. GLOVER, LEVI WARNER, IRA COLE, Directors

REPORT of the condition of the CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK at Norwalk, in the State of Connecticut, at the close of business, July 18th, 1890.

RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts.....\$298,155.24  
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....93.87  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....50,000.00  
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, etc.....25,000.00  
Due from approved reserve agents.....39,519.73  
Due from other National Banks.....1,364.84  
Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures.....17,000.00  
Other real estate and mortgages owned.....10,000.00  
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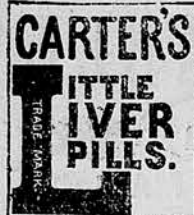
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RESOURCES.  
Loans and discounts.....\$298,155.24  
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....93.87  
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....5





## CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

## ACHE

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 grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

## DRINK O & O TEA THE CHOICEST MOST ECONOMICAL

For Sale by:  
C. L. GLOVER, Norwalk.  
FINNEGAN & O'REILLY, "  
F. B. GREGORY & CO., "  
W. E. OSBORN, Westport.

## Colds Coughs rough.

are surely cured by Perry Davis' Pain Killer

## Pain Killer

read the directions carefully.

## SAVENA



THE BEST WASHING POWDER ON EARTH.

Each Package SAVENA contains a DIFFERENT PRESENT AND A USEFUL PRESENT.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

## OUR CHARMING EYES

Draw the G. A. R. Encampment to Boston in August.

Sleeper's Eye CIGARS

Always draw well. Try one and see 10 cents.



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

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

**A Good Record.**  
Hon. E. S. Henry, of Vernon, represented the 23d Senatorial district in the State Senate of 1887 and 1888. So ably did he discharge the duties of his position that early in the session he attained to the first rank among his associates, dividing the honors of successful leadership with Senators Walsh and Hill. The State convention which followed selected him with great unanimity as the candidate for Treasurer. At the election which followed he received a larger vote than any of his associates with the exception of our present lieutenant-governor. In the State Register and Manual Senator Henry gives his occupation as "farmer." This fact may explain some of his subsequent acts and recommendations. Entering upon the duties of his present position early in the session of the late legislature, he so impressed his views on the subject of direct taxation upon the towns of the state, upon the minds of the committee having this matter in charge, that favorable reports were made upon several bills looking to the abolishment of this tax, which bills afterwards became laws. Pending the discussion upon these bills Treasurer Henry was frequently quoted "as confident that if the proposed legislation became law, that in two years' time there would be no necessity for the further imposition of this direct tax." The result has more than met his sanguine expectations and shown that his confidence was not misplaced. The receipts into the State treasury, owing to the operations of these added laws, and the efficient collections from our great corporations have been such as to enable him to notify the selectmen of the towns of our State that no money is needed from them for the operations of the State government. The treasury of our town is thus benefited to the amount of about seven thousand dollars. Long live Treasurer E. S. Henry!

**Ex-Gov. Waller's Declination.**  
Ex-Gov. Tom Waller of Connecticut has just returned to New York from a visit to his home in New London. While there he was asked if he would accept the democratic nomination for governor. He has bluntly refused to do so, but in Connecticut they think he spoke with a mental reservation. There is no mental reservation in the ex-governor's mind, however. He has just opened law offices on Wall street and has a rather important English clientele which is worth a good deal more to him than the governorship. The ex-governor, however, did not say whether he would accept the Senatorship of Connecticut in case the democrats carry the legislature. This action of Waller makes the coast all the clearer for our friend and fellow townsman JAMES W. HYATT, and we want to admonish our republican friends in advance, that in the possible result of his nomination for governor by the democrats ours is to be no easy task to defeat him. Mr. Hyatt is not only the peer of any democrat in the state in those political methods that win success, but we doubt if he has an equal in putting to use the most effective extent that peculiar machinery of modern politics, that grinds out victories for his party. We've tried the critic and know what we are talking about.

**Local Creditors Left.**  
A press despatch dated at Rochester, N. Y., says:—  
The failure on Friday of Garret C. Haulenbeck, who opened a drygood establishment here two months ago, has caused considerable surprise and discussion in financial circles. It is said that Mr. Haulenbeck had considerable credit here, representing that he had a cash capital of \$15,000, a legacy from his mother. His largest creditor, however, was Flora I. Orr, who conducts the Orr dry goods establishment in New York, and who obtained a judgment of about \$4,000 one of the two judgments on which the store was closed. It seems that the other creditors were slow in securing judgment, and that their chances of securing their share of the assets seem to be dubious. It appears that the Orr Fair Company had just shipped \$4,000 worth of goods to Haulenbeck, most of which remain unsold. On Saturday night the New York firm replevied these goods from the sheriff's possession. This leaves the judgment still good on the remainder of the property, and as a second judgment was also filed on Friday in favor of William S. Servis, little is to remain for the local creditors. Some of the latter charge that the whole affair is a "job" put up by the New York firm, and there is talk of suits being brought against it to secure the property. Haulenbeck was formerly engaged in the drygoods business in Brooklyn.

New York,  
July 28th, 1890.

We cut garments for men of all sizes and shapes, and there is no more difficulty in fitting a short stout or a tall slim man than one of regular build.

Men who imagine it necessary to have clothes cut to order might as well try the experiment of wearing one of our rightly made Suits or Overcoats.

You would pay us \$20 to \$25 for such a suit as usually costs when custom-made \$35 to \$40.

We have higher cost and lower, but this quality is sure to give satisfaction.

Free deliveries to all points within one hundred miles of New York city.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY. Prince, Warren, 32d St.

**Hon. Robbins Battell.**  
As Gov. Bulkeley has about as effectually taken himself out of the race as Tom Waller has done, and Republican preferences seem to be crystallizing on Gen. Merwin of New Haven, as his successor, why would it not give dignity, strength and power to our ticket to give Hon. Robbins Battell of Norwalk, the statesman and scholar-farmer of Litchfield county, the Lieutenant-Governorship?

**All Arranged—On Paper.**  
Bridgeport Farmer:—"The Housatonic In It Too," is the heading of an article in the New York Times about the alleged railroad deal, upon which it has been so persistently harping. Says the Times: The part that the Housatonic road is playing in the reported negotiations has hardly yet been fully appreciated outside of specially well-informed circles. Railroad men do not need to be posted about it, but the average stock dealer or investor has little conception of the relative financial importance of the two properties. This is something of a case of the tail wagging the dog. The Housatonic is only a Connecticut Valley road, but its owners acquired the big New England, and they have used it to feed their little property. The Housatonic absorbs all the New England through business, and the tribute thus levied is very large. The point of this discussion is that the New England and the Housatonic are to be considered jointly in the pending deal. Taken alone, the New England is not nearly so good a purchase as if the Housatonic were bought with it.

In this larger view of the deal, shrewd observers are now contemplating the prospect of a purchase which shall absorb not only the New England, but the Housatonic as well. Such a deal would have in its elements that might well be attractive to any of the corporations or syndicates mentioned as possible purchasers. It would give a reliable New York connection to the Boston and Maine or the Boston and Albany, and would furnish to either of those corporations unequalled terminal facilities at Boston. If the purchase were made in behalf of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, that corporation, thus controlling practically all of the railroads in Connecticut, might for the first time snap its fingers at the Connecticut Legislature.

**REDDING.**  
The new pipe organ at the Episcopal church on Redding Ridge, has been in use the last two Sundays and gives good satisfaction.

The long fair term, which the farmers have had for harvesting rye and hay, was interrupted last Thursday by a term of clouds, which continued till there was a heavy fall of rain, which was of unspeakable value to the growing crops. The hay harvest is larger than it has been for many years. Barns are full, and a no small amount has been put in stacks.

Some of the farmers have finished haying.  
Mr. C. J. Jennings left Thursday for Bristol, intending to go the next day to Huntington, L. I., and the following Monday to Glen Falls, N. Y., to attend a summer school for teachers, which opened Tuesday to continue for three weeks. Sunday evening there was a union meeting at the Congregational church, Rev. D. Taylor conducted the devotional services, and Rev. W. J. Jennings preached the sermon.

**NEW PUBLICATIONS.**  
Dr. Charles Waldstein, of the American School at Athens, will contribute to the next number of Harper's Weekly a paper describing the recent excavations and discoveries at Delphi.  
Theodore (Roosevelt) will contribute to Harper's Bazar, published July 25th, a review of Mrs. Custer's new book, Following the Guidon. The same number of the Bazar will contain Miss Elizabeth Bland's second paper on An American Woman's First Season in London.

The fourth number of the popular and handsome "Odd Number" series of translations from foreign authors issued by Messrs. Harper & Brothers, will be Giovanni Verga's story of The House by the Medlar Tree. The translation is by Mary A. Craig, and the story will be prefaced by introduction by William Dean Howells.

**The Diplomatic Duel.**  
The London Chronicle, of the 25th inst. said: "Mr. Blaine proves himself an abler man in controversy than Lord Salisbury, although having a worse case to defend. The representatives of England are mere babies in the hands of Mr. Blaine. It is obvious that Lord Salisbury—at an early period of the discussion became sensible of his inferiority in dialectic skill to his opponent, who lost his temper and deliberately insulted Mr. Blaine by declaring that he conducted the negotiations in the interests of a party, and not in the interests of the country. Lord Salisbury has never been guilty of a more reprehensible breach of diplomatic courtesy. Happily, Mr. Blaine, untouched by the taunt, was contented to drive Lord Salisbury into a corner."

**List of Patents.**  
List of Patents from the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 22d, 1890, for the State of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of EARLE & SEYMOUR, Solicitors of Patents, 868 Chapel street, New Haven.  
M. P. Bray, assignor to D. H. Fanning, corset waist.  
J. Cummings, New Haven rock drill.  
J. Drwson, Hartford, mudlage moistener.  
Same, envelope moistener.  
T. Newton, Hartford, gash fastener.  
G. A. Richards, New London, vehicle spring.  
F. H. Richards, assignor to Traut & Hine, New Britain, suspender buckle.  
W. A. Smith and F. N. Peckwell, said Peckwell assignor to said Smith, construction of tenement houses.  
E. F. Valiquet, assignor of 1-2 to N. Mayotte, Norwich, screw cutting lathe.  
F. J. Wooster, Waterbury, puzzle.

A Useful Present in every package Savena; the best Washing Powder. Sold by grocers.

**WESTPORT.**  
Rev. and Mrs. Jabez Backus left Monday for a few weeks' vacation.  
The Congregational Sunday school picnic which occurred last Wednesday, was a delightful affair, for three reasons, viz.:—a bright day, a large company, used their own conveyances, and a very good fourthly is, they drove to Dorlon Point. While there they found out what pretty much everybody knew all along, that Dorlon's is one of the finest places to be in on the coast in a hot day. They ate, drank, sailed, rowed, bathed, swam, and did not a little eating and drinking, and got home again long enough before sundown to sit and quietly tell the story of the day. If the school don't go to Dorlon's again next year it will be because somebody has had power enough to make them believe there is a better romping ground elsewhere. To do that will be a difficult task.

The ladies of Greens Farms church base great expectation on the outcome of the fair and entertainment they are to hold Wednesday and Thursday of this week on Mr. Austin Jennings premises near the Greens Farms depot. They are working lively and have plenty to assist them. It is expected Mrs. Jarley's wax works will make no end of enjoyment, and hope to swell the net profits.

Henry Burr, son of Capt. H. P. Burr, died suddenly, Saturday, aged about 35 years. He had been in complaining health over a year. The funeral was held from the residence of his father, Tuesday afternoon, and the burial was in Willow Brook cemetery.

Mrs. Isaac Adams and Miss Helen Adams, of Huntington, L. I., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Adams.

Mrs. Hannah Adams, of Oakland, Cal., who is summing with her sister at Port Jefferson, L. I., has been visiting Mrs. J. Q. Adams.

Some fifty yachts of the New York Yacht Racing association will visit Cedar Point to-day, Wednesday, and take part in a regatta over the Cedar Point course of 15 miles, the prizes to be pennants. The judges will be taken over the course in the steamer, Bond-Currier, of Bridgeport, chartered for the occasion, that steamer to first tow the entire fleet from Roton Point. Ample provision has been made for the entertainment of the visitors and for invited guests on board the steamer. A splendid time is expected.

The names of the citizens selected in the usual way to do jury duty for the coming year are:—C. F. Bulkeley, D. B. Bradley, H. B. Bradley, W. H. Bradley, Eli Bradley, D. B. Bradley, Jr., H. G. Birge, W. H. Couch, H. B. Coley, L. Coley, R. H. Coley, W. L. Coley, P. Campbell, L. B. Fillow, W. J. Finch, N. W. Bradley, E. Gray, J. Goodsell, J. W. Hurlbutt, T. B. Hill, J. H. Jennings, C. H. Jones, W. H. Marvin, J. R. Palmer, H. B. Sherwood, M. Sherwood, W. C. Staples, S. B. Wheeler.

Rev. David Elwood, of Norwalk, officiated at Christ church, Sunday, in the absence of the rector, in Boston.

If those interested in public improvements will take a look into the old cemetery on King street, they may see that an expenditure of money and a large amount of muscle is necessary to free the tract of a tremendous growth of weeds, grass and shrubs. In its present condition the cemetery resembles the outskirts of some primeval forest, and should Gabriel's trumpet happen to blow now, the sleepers would certainly have as much difficulty in hearing the sound, as they would in answering the call and getting out.

The teachers examined for certificates by the Board of School Visitors last Wednesday were:—Miss Ada Golding, Norwalk; Miss Ada R. Burr, Greenfield Hill; Miss A. M. Weaver, Westport; Miss Lucy B. Elwood, Greens Farms; Frank H. Sanford, Fairfield; Henry Scheld, Westport.

Mr. Owen Feeney, of West Hoboken, has bought Mr. W. G. Boyd's blacksmithing business.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Nichols and two children have returned to Montclair, N. J., after a visit to their sister, Mrs. J. H. Nash.

Mr. Hezekiah Lyon went to Hamden, on Tuesday, to attend the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. John T. Henry.

Miss Lula Sturges and her niece, Miss Eva Sturges, have gone to Clinton, N. Y.

**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 incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of some of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. 1v52



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.**  
All the ingredients used in making this powder are published on every label. The purity of the ingredients and the scientific accuracy with which they are combined render Cleveland's superior in strength and efficiency to any other baking powder.  
Food raised with this powder does not dry up, as when made with baking powder containing ammonia, but keeps moist and sweet, and is palatable and wholesome.  
CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.,  
81 and 83 Fulton St., New York.

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THE POET.

The poet is slave to none  
But his own restless heart;  
There streams of passion run,  
And springs of music start.  
As large as Nature is,  
His heart knows all things rare,  
Hedged in by dreams of bliss  
His life is never bare.  
Free as the sun and wind,  
Free as the bird and bee,  
He roams where he may find  
Love, light and melody.  
He weaves from out his brain  
His rhymes of mist and dream,  
From sunshine and from rain  
And things that only seem.  
He is a curious one,  
Who loveth well his art;  
And he is slave to none  
But his own restless heart.  
—New York Independent.

A Great Scientist as a Stock Gambler.

It was a time of mad unrest—of downright monomania. In private residences and public halls, in London reception rooms, in hotels and the stables of hotels, among gypsies and costermongers, nothing was spoken of but the state of the share market, the prospect of projected lines, the good fortune of the ostler or potboy who, by a lucky stroke of business, had cleared £10,000. High and low, rich and poor, joined in the reckless game. During my professional connection with railways I endured three weeks' misery. It was not defeated ambition; it was not a rejected suit; it was not the hardship endured in either office or field, but it was the possession of certain shares which I purchased in one of the lines then affected.

The share list of the day proved the winding sheet of my peace of mind. I was haunted by the Stock Exchange. Then, as now, I loved the blue span of heaven; but when I found myself regarding it morning after morning, not with the fresh joy which in my days of innocence it had brought me, but solely with reference to its possible effect, through the harvest, upon the share market, I became at length so savage with myself that nothing remained but to go down to my brokers and put away the shares as an accursed thing. Thus began and thus ended, without either gain or loss, my railway gambling.—Professor John Tyndall in Forum.

Honesty Prevailed.

A miser having lost £100 promised £10 reward to any one who should bring it to him. A poor man found and restored it to the miser, and demanded the reward; but the old man, in order to baffle him, alleged there was £110 in the bag when he lost it. The poor man, however, was advised to sue for the money; and when the case came on to be tried it appeared that the seal had not been broken, nor the bag ripped, and the judge said to the defendant's counsel: "The bag you lost had £110 in it, you say?"

"Yes, sir."  
"Then," said the judge, "according to the evidence given in court, this cannot be your money, for here is only £100; therefore the plaintiff must keep it until the true owner appears."  
Verdict accordingly, with costs.—London Tit Bits.

What Is the Price of a Ruby?

What is "a price above rubies" expressed in hard cash? The question becomes practically important in view of a decision rendered by the Virginia court of appeals. The husband of a woman who had been killed in a railroad accident brought a suit for damages. The court held that the amount paid upon the real worth of the deceased. "If the wife," said the bench, "be loving, tender and dutiful to her husband, thrifty, economical, industrious and prudent, then her price is far above rubies." An admirable decision, but just a trifle vague. "Her price is far above rubies." How far above? And how many rubies? And calling a good article of ruby worth how much?—New York Tribune.

A German's Criticism.

"What dignified people you Americans are!" said a German on a ferryboat from Staten Island to New York Sunday night. "I fancy there are 300 persons on this boat, and probably two-thirds of them can sing. If you should find that number of Germans together anywhere on the face of the earth out for a holiday you would find them singing. Yet the Germans are no richer in popular songs or in voices that can sing them ordinarily well than the Americans. You are fond of music and your ear catches an air readily, but you seem afraid to sing in public places. You don't seem to get any enjoyment out of life, or if you do, you don't show it. It must be bad form in New York to show keen enjoyment."—New York Times.

A Tattooed Woman.

"Here is a tattoo that is hard to beat," pursued the professor, as he exhibited a photograph of a tattooed lady's back, containing what he declared to be the most delicate and elaborate designs ever picked into a human form. It represented St. George mounted on a plunging charger, with his lance upraised, in the act of subduing his old enemy, the dragon.  
The young lady, who gets a salary of \$200 a week in a Parisian circus for carrying this piece of art around between her shoulder blades, is enjoying the best of health and claims to have been greatly benefited instead of injured by the operation.—Omaha World-Herald.

The Musical Strand of Cape Ann.  
This singular tract of seashore sends out a faint musical sound as the foot steps upon its particles of sand. It is said that the action of the waves as they advance and recede forces out of these particles three distinct notes. The explanation of the phenomenon is that the particles of granite sand have rough edges, which have not been rounded off by attrition. When rubbed against each other they will vibrate like so many pieces of steel, hence the sound.—J. N. Hallock in Christian at Work.

Unlovely Goodness.

A shrewd observer, looking lately at the portrait of a woman famous for her histrionic power, said, "I knew her well. She was unlovely to her husband, unjust to her children, and merciless to the poor. Her only redeeming quality was her malignant virtue."

In how many people, set apart as types of the Christian life by the world, is virtue "malignant"?—Youth's Companion.

Millionaire Acrobat Sings.

The history of Herr Sigg, who died at Zurich, was a very curious one. He began life as an acrobat, and while at Bangkok so astonished the king of Siam with his dexterity that he was named somersault turner in ordinary to his majesty. He rose to be lord high chamberlain and a millionaire. He has bequeathed the whole of his wealth to his native town.—London World.

SOME PRISON SYSTEMS.

VARIETIES OF TREATMENT IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Methods of Working and Punishing Criminals—Belgium Seems to Have the Most Sensible and Humane System—New Caledonia.

The British penal system is, though in some respects the most equal, unquestionably the most severe. The misdemeanant sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor cannot obtain a single day's remission by good conduct, and he is not allowed to spend in prison the smallest fraction of the money which he earns. His choice of work is also limited mostly to matmaking, tailoring and shoemaking. He may be a skilled mechanic or artist, or a watchmaker, turner, carver, engraver, miniature painter, or draughtsman—he will find no employment for his talents within jail, and may, in fact, be set to work which will spoil his hands, and for a time cripple his power of earning his living after his discharge. The felon condemned to penal servitude stands in the same case with respect to work. He may earn promotion to second and first class with small improvements in his diet and even a ticket-of-leave by good marks; but unfitness for the task allotted to him or ill-health may render him incapable of earning the daily maximum of eight marks, and thus place him at a disadvantage beside old and cunning prison "hands." In all foreign countries the discretionary powers allowed to prison governors for the treatment of their captives are much greater than in England.

CHAOS IN FRANCE.

In France political changes have produced so much haphazard legislation that the whole penal system has been reduced to chaos. In 1872 it was resolved that convicts of the worst kind should be transported to New Caledonia. There they were to be employed in public works or agriculture, and after a probationary period they were to receive allotments of lands, with permission to marry female convicts or sweethearts at home who cared to go out and join them. If already married, their wives and children, and supposing the wives to be willing, were to be sent out to them at the state expense.

This philanthropic scheme, which made the lot of the murderer, the incendiary and thrice convicted felon much preferable to that of the reclusoniste, sentenced to five or ten years' solitary confinement (reclusion) for felonies of the second degree, proved the incentive to a number of murders in and out of prison; convicts in the French penitentiaries began to commit murderous assaults upon their warders in order to be sent "over the water," while burglars, when caught, deliberately attacked their captors with knife or revolver, so as to aggravate their crimes and qualify themselves for transportation. The legislature had at last to interfere by enacting that no convict should be transported for any offense committed within prison walls, and subsequently an act was passed compelling convicts sentenced to lengthy terms of penal servitude (forced labor) to undergo the first five years of their punishment in reclusion. But, as a consequence of all this, the French penal system has got completely out of order, and additional confusion has been thrown into it by the arbitrary manner in which mitigations, remissions and pardons are now granted.

These irregularities are made much worse by the fact that the prison authorities themselves in these days generally the nominees of members of parliament, and either out of gratitude or in expectation of future benefits they curry favor with their patrons by petting the prisoners whom the latter recommend. It follows that the convicts who have no political friends to care for them spend a very bad time indeed. The governor, by his rigor toward them, makes up for his leniency toward his proteges. If sentenced to reclusion they are like men intombed.

BELGIUM'S PERFECT SYSTEM.

In Belgium the system of solitary confinement has been brought almost to perfection by keeping up the constant stimulus of hope in the prisoner. If he have a trade he works at it; if he wishes to learn a trade he is taught by a skilled instructor; if he have no special aptitude for handicraft he is employed in work that can be easily learned in a few lessons.

This plan is also followed in the prisons of Switzerland, Germany and Austria and Hungary. In these countries, as in England, there have been occasional outbreaks about the competition between prison labor and free labor, but when it is considered how small a proportion the population of prisoners bears to that of free men the latter cannot be said to have a grievance. The Austrian system is, however, much less humane than the Belgian, in that it leaves a convict's liberation to the mercy of the prison authorities. There are no marks, but once a year the governor, chaplain, doctor and chief warder meet to draw up a list of deserving convicts, whose names are submitted to the emperor.

According to all reports these lists are drawn up fairly; still the fact remains that a prisoner must occasionally owe more to favor than to his own deserts. Again, the code of prison discipline is much harsher in Austria than in Belgium, where the dark padded cell is but rarely used, and where deprivation of work and pay for one day or more is generally found an efficient punishment. To begin with, in Austria every convict's sentence bears that his punishment shall be "sharpened" by a certain number of fast days. The anniversary of the crime for which he was condemned is always spent in a dark cell, with not a morsel of food, but only water, for twenty-four hours. In some cases a prisoner has to undergo one of these fast days per month, and they are frequently inflicted by the governor for insubordination.—Temple Bar.

Robins Fight a Crow.

A citizen of Belfast, Me., was awakened about 4 o'clock the other morning by a strange noise, and going to the window saw about thirty robins fighting a crow, which was trying to get at a robin's nest in a nearby tree containing some young birds. The robins finally drove off the crow. The man went down to the tree and found one young robin on the ground dead, while two others were safe in the nest. The crow was on a piratical expedition, and but for the valiant fight of the robins would have undoubtedly killed all the young.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Soldier Dead.

France and Germany, with all the experience gained in former wars, had more "unknown" dead in their last grapple than either the Union or Confederate armies. Napoleon discouraged keeping track of any of the killed beyond captains. "God will know their names," was his way of getting over it.—Detroit Free Press.

A Child's Victory.

A coal cart was delivering an order in Clinton place the other day, and the horse made two or three great efforts to back the heavily loaded cart to the spot desired and then became obstinate. The driver began to beat the animal, and this quickly collected a crowd. He was a big fellow, with a fierce look in his eye, and the onlookers were chary about interfering, knowing what would follow. "I pity the horse, but I don't want to get into a row," remarked one.

"I am satisfied that I could do him up with the gloves on, but he wouldn't fight that way," added a second.  
"I'm not in the least afraid to tackle him," put in a young man with a long neck, "but about the time I got him down along would come a policeman and arrest us both."

The driver was beating the horse and nothing was being done about it when a little girl about 8 years old approached and said:

"Please, mister."  
"Well, what yer want?"  
"If you'll only stop I'll get all the children around here and we'll carry every bit of the coal to the manhole and let you rest while we're doing it."

The man stood up and looked around in a defiant way, but meeting with only pleasant looks he began to give in, and after a moment he smiled and said:

"Mebbe he didn't deserve it, but I'm out of sorts today. There goes the whip, and perhaps a life on the wheels will help him." The crowd swarmed around the cart, a hundred hands helped to push, and the old horse had the cart to the spot with one effort.—New York Sun.

Cataract, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever. A New Home Treatment.

Sufferers are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the nose and eustachian tubes. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result of this discovery is that a simple remedy has been formulated whereby cataract, catarrhal deafness and hay fever are permanently cured in from one to three simple applications made at home by the patient once in two weeks.

N. B.—This treatment is not a snuff or an ointment; both have been discarded by reputable physicians as injurious. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment is sent on receipt of three cents in stamps to pay postage by A. H. Dixon & Son, 337 and 339 West King street, Toronto, Canada.—Christian Advocate.

Sufferers from Catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

Soda Water as a Beverage.

For beverages, instead of the cheap soda water, with its corrosive ingredients and sirups made from spoiled fruit, insist on having pure lemonade or fruit juices. Good soda water, as offered by the best city druggists or any man who understands his business, is not a bad thing for health or taste, although caution ought to be used not to pour down a large glass of ice-cold drink when one is warm, after the almost invariable habit. The rule with everybody, men and women alike, seems to be to see how soon they can swallow the soda and depart. The result of turning a pint of cold, acid water into a heated stomach is to burden it with too much liquid, reduce the temperature with dangerous suddenness, and headache or cramps is in the direct line after this.—Shirley Dare in New York Herald.

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

Ready for Emergencies.

I heard William M. Ivins tell a story recently that illustrates his quickness to avail himself of any resource at hand. He was at Albany one day when all persons but state officers were excluded from the floor of the senate. Disregarding the regulations Ivins found his way upon the floor and was presently asked, "Are you a state officer?" "Yes," said Ivins, "I'm a notary public." The official smiled grimly as he recognized the technical strength of the intruder's position, and said: "Well, that plea's clever enough to let you in."—New York Star.



CUPID'S HARNESS.

Most women naturally look forward to matrimony as their proper sphere in life, but they should constantly bear in mind that a fair, rosy face, bright eyes, and a healthy, well-developed form are the best passports to a happy marriage. All those wasting disorders, weaknesses, and functional irregularities peculiar to their sex, destroy beauty and attractiveness and make life miserable. An unfailing specific for these maladies is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

Copyright, 1888, by WORLD'S DIS. MED. ASS'N.

Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

Purely Vegetable!  
Perfectly Harmless!  
UNEQUALLED AS A LIVER PILL.

Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. One tiny, Sugar-coated Pellet a dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell Nursery stock. All Goods sold at 10% discount. Liberal commissions paid weekly. Liberal inducements. No previous experience necessary. Part-time free. Write for terms, giving age. CHAS. H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y. Mention this paper.

TO A FOREST VIOLET.

Ah me! ah me! how slenderly  
And frailly thou art made;  
'Tis fair to see how tenderly  
Thou smilest in the shade.  
The piping birds hop heedlessly  
Across thy lonely spot,  
But warning words come needlessly  
To those who worship not.  
The lowly state assigned to thee  
Besems thy pensive mood,  
And every fate is kind to thee  
In thy rich solitude.

Leaves with delight thy covers are,  
From noon day's scorching glare;  
The dews of night thy lovers are,  
And cherish thee with care.

What son of man can look within  
Thy dark hued simple face  
And fail to scan the book within  
Thy pure and perfect grace?

Our world bound hearts are dutiful  
To yield their homage here;  
Where, free from art and beautiful,  
Sweet nature's child art thou.

O not with scorn but lowliness  
We learn the thought of thee—  
What thou wast born in holiness,  
We in iniquity.

Friend of our souls! we come with thee  
Where reverent feet have trod,  
And our sin swept souls are dumb with thee,  
Before our Father—God.

—Toronto Week.

List of Patents.

List of Patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office for the week ending July 15th, 1890, for the State of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of Earle & Seymour, Solicitors of Patents, 568 Canal Street, New Haven, Conn.

G. C. Bickensderfer, Stamford, assignor to Bickensderfer Mfg. Co., type writing machine; 2 patents.  
Same, type wheel for type writing machines. Same, paper carriage for type writing machines.

L. Dart, deceased, W. E. Goodwin, administrator, assignor to Type Writing Machine Co., Hartford, type writing machine.  
C. A. Everts, assignor to the Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co., Meriden, central draft lamp.

M. Healey, Jewett City, harness mechanism for looms.  
C. Maschmeyer, Meriden, assignor to E. Miller & Co., metal tubing.

Same, extension lamp support.  
W. E. Nott, Hartford, roll paper holder and cutter.

C. A. Reynolds, Norwalk, door hanger.  
J. F. Sullivan, Hartford, tool handle.  
A. Tappin, Forestville, lamp.

W. L. Upson, Meriden, assignor to Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co., door bell.  
L. White, Waterbury, assignor to Randolph & Clowes, machines for forming seamless tubes; 2 patents.

DESIGNS.

G. S. Berkentine, New Britain, assignor to P. & F. Corbin, escutcheon plate for door knobs and locks; 2 patents.  
H. Barry Shotton, assignor to Derby Silver Co., handle for combs; 2 patents.

Hold It To The Light.

The man who tells you confidentially just what will cure you cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to combine only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of Kemp's Balsam to the light and look through it; notice the bright, clear look; then compare with other remedies. Price 50c. and \$1.

The Sweet Girl Graduate to the Fore.  
Graduate of Yale—This encyclopedia is very imperfect. I have looked all through the letter "P," and I don't find a single word about "Pessum."

"Pessum," said the editor, "it is not worth a continental! I've carefully examined the letter 'C,' and not the slightest allusion is there made to 'Coon.'"

Vassar Graduate—Suppose, Uncle George, you look under "O" and "R."  
Graduates—Oh! Ah!—Harper's Bazar.

Eighteen Negroes who left the United States for Liberia last year have lately returned, being unable to stand the climate. Everybody going to a new climate should have a bottle of Sulphur Bitters with them as a safeguard against disease.—Harford Courant.

Destroy the Sparrows.

The American Ornithologists' union officially recommends that all public fostering of the English sparrow be stopped; that its introduction into new localities be prohibited by law, and that all existing laws for its protection be repealed and bounties offered for its destruction.—Christian at Work.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure all, but a sure remedy for catarrh, colds in the head and hay fever. It is not a liquid or a snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. It gives relief at once.

Much legendary lore is connected with the date. The small round hole at the back is said to have been made by Mohammed's teeth, when one day he foolishly tried to bite one, and in some places the expression "at the same time a date and a duty" is explained by the fact that in Ramazau the day's fast is usually broken by first eating a date.

Do your lamp-chimneys break? You get the wrong sort.  
The right one is called "pearl-top" and is made by Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh.

LADIES' PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home. They will dye everything. They are sold every where. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crack or smut; 40 colors. For sale by J. G. Gregory & Co., J. A. Riggs, No. 11 Main Street, Geo. H. Elaid, Druggists.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1875.

W. BAKER & CO.'S  
Breakfast Cocoa  
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASY TO DIGEST, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

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

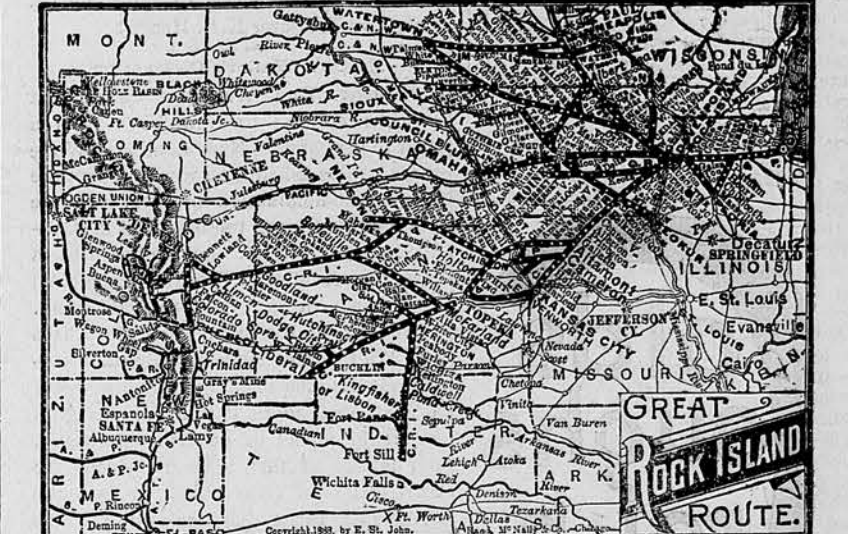


REXWHEAT.  
Largest package, greatest usefulness of any cereal.  
Equally delicious and wholesome in porridge and mush (hot, cold or fried), gems, griddle cakes, etc.  
Better than drugs as a hot weather tonic and regulator for young or old.  
"Most acceptable and wholesome."—Dietetic Gazette.  
"Delicate and delicious."—Marion Harland.

"The Ounce of Prevention," TO KEEP THE SYSTEM HEALTHY AND REGULAR.  
UNEQUALLED AS A HEALTHFUL SUMMER FOOD  
FOR CHILDREN, DYSPEPTICS, ATHLETES AND BRAINWORKERS.  
PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.  
ADOPTED ON THE TRAINING TABLE OF THE YALE CREW.  
AT LEADING GROCERS.

A MAN

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



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Belleville, Albia, in MISSOURI—Waterloo, in IOWA—Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, in KANSAS—Gardens of the North West. Travels 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 Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS.

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, REE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at reasonable hours) east of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeur of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

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 KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul. For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

BRIGGS' HEADACHE-TROCHES

FOR SICK HEADACHE, Nervous, Billious or Congestive Forms.

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

TESTIMONIAL.

L. R. BROWN, M. D., 23 West Jersey St., ELIZABETH, N. J., June 28th, 1889.  
This is to certify that I have used for some months with much satisfaction, the combination of remedies, for Headache, known as Briggs' Headache Troches. The remedy cures more headaches, especially such as effect Nervous Women than anything I am acquainted with, and if this certificate will be the means of bringing it to the favorable attention sufferers from that trouble, I shall feel that I have done them a service.

L. R. BROWN, M. D.  
PRICE. 25 CENTS.  
SOLD BY H. R. HALE, NORWALK, CONN.  
BRIGGS' MEDICINE COMPANY  
ELIZABETH, N. J.







**Our Bridgeport Letter.**

Serious charges have been made against thirteen of our policemen, by Police Commissioner Grant. It seems that a party keeping a saloon in the central portion of our city made an application for a license and upon the license being refused by the county commissioners without a hearing, he asked for a hearing before the commissioners, which was granted him, and called the thirteen officers of the police, above alluded to, who testified that they did not know the character of the house. On the other side a great many testified that the place was disreputable, consequently the license was refused. Police Commissioner Grant brought charges against these thirteen men, charging them with neglect of duty, claiming that they should have known as guardians of the peace and in looking after the morals and welfare of the city, what the character of the house was. They have had two hearings and are to have another the 5th of August. The decision of the police commissioners is looked forward to with a great deal of interest. The police commissioners are, Hon. H. A. Bishop, president; W. E. Grant, Theo. O. Cousse and Wm. B. Spencer, clerk. Mr. Bishop presides with dignity.

The South church has passed resolutions complimenting Chief of Police Rylands for the interest he manifests in breaking up places of low resort and bringing about a better state of morals in our city.

Coroner Doten decided that the Housatonic railroad was not at fault for the fatal accident to Dr. Falken, whose untimely death was noted in my letter of last week.

Prof. H. H. Todd of Fairfield, N. Y., has been elected by the board of education, vice-principal of the High school, this city.

Mr. D. W. Kissam and his daughters, Misses Jennie and Bessie, are spending the summer at the Montowese house, Brandford, Conn. Mr. K. goes to and from business every day.

Mr. P. T. Barnum is estimated to be worth about \$11,000,000. Many of our citizens put it at even higher than this.

The East End is building up very rapidly since the completion of the East End railroad company, which extends about half way to Stratford. The Hon. D. F. Hollister is the owner of a large track of land in that section of our city. He purchased this land some years since at a moderate price and he is now reaping the benefits of his investment, in the rapid growth of that part of the city. Besides owning several parcels of land in different locations at the East End, he owns a single lot containing about 70 acres with the railroad running through it. This piece of property has recently been laid out with wide streets. The Keller Bros., the well known piano manufacturers are erecting a large brick structure which will also add to the growth of this section.

Miss Mamie Broune, stenographer and bookkeeper for Louis H. Lyon, the insurance agent, is spending a six weeks vacation with friends at Long Branch, Norwalk and Westport.

W. B. Hall & Co., have several Norwalk young men in his employ as clerks and it is hinted, that this is the reason so many of Norwalk's young ladies are attracted to this store.

A syndicate from Rochester N. Y., have been given the option to purchase the plant of the Bridgeport horse railroad company, between now and January 1, 1891.

Chas. Beers formerly of your place, lies dangerously ill, with blood poisoning, at his residence on West avenue. Mr. James Beers of your place is his brother.

Mr. James L. Harlem's condition has not improved. His physicians pronounce his case hopeless as he has a tumor of a cancerous nature in his left side.

Rev. Dr. Hovey preached his farewell sermon yesterday in the Park street Congregational church. At the close of his sermon he bade an affectionate farewell.

Rev. Mr. Dunning of South Norwalk, preached an able and impressive sermon yesterday in the North church, on the "Mysteries of God." At the close of the service a number of prominent members of the church met him in the vestibule of the church and thanked him kindly for his very able sermon.

I see by the GAZETTE that Miss Julia B. Lockwood has presented the Congregational church with a new bell. It is very noble and generous on her part to present her old church with a new bell, but I notice that you say it will have to be taken down and replaced by a new one on account of the tone not being satisfactory. A similar trouble was experienced here in getting a bell suitable for the court house. The first bell was built by a firm in Troy, but was not loud enough. A new one was made by the De-Oxidized Metal Co., of this city and it gives general satisfaction.

Mr. E. F. Strong's appointment as United States Marshal is received here with universal satisfaction. The first public position that Mr. Strong held in this city was as the principal of the Prospect street High school, which position he held for seven years, after which he established a select school for boys, which he conducted for fourteen years, and by a vote of the legislature the school was furnished with muskets and equipments from the state arsenal. Since that time he has held offices in the city and town governments, and for a number of years has been a member of the board of education and selectmen. For a time he was where town agent. He showed himself to be a man of sound judgment and good executive ability. Mr. Strong possesses a high character and an unblem-

ished reputation, and is in every way well qualified to fill the office of United States Marshal. His friends heartily congratulate him on his appointment.

Mrs. John D. Candee and Miss Lulu and Miss Hattie Candee, her daughters, arrived home on Wednesday, from their trip to California. Mrs. Candee is very much improved in health by the trip.

Prosecuting Attorney Chamberlain was applied to on Saturday, by Donald the Aeronaut, for permission to send up his balloon on Sunday, but he was given some good advice on Sunday observance instead, and in plain language Mr. Chamberlain told him that he would not give his consent to let him send up the balloon on Sunday. Mr. Chamberlain believes in keeping the Sabbath Day holy.

W. E. L.  
Bridgeport, Conn., July 28th, 1890.

**NEW-CANAAN.**

Although the weather was threatening the ladies of the Congregational church held a most successful lawn party on the church grounds, last Thursday afternoon and evening. From the moment the gate was opened in the afternoon until as late as ten in the evening the ample grounds were well filled with people, quite a number coming from out of town, especially from Norwalk. From the gate receipts it is clear that more than six hundred people were present, and each man, woman and child must have spent on an average a dollar each, for the ladies have realized more than six hundred dollars. To specify all the attractions at the artist's booth, the housekeeper's booth, at the bakery, candy, ice cream and literature booths, would take more than a column. The decorations were even prettier than last year, everyone was happy, the result was all that could be expected, and what more could you say?

Mrs. Woodward, of Springfield, Ill., visited with Mrs. A. S. Comstock, last week.

Dr. Brownson has received word of the safe arrival on time at Antwerp, of the steamer Nordland, Red Star Line, in which his two sons, Carlton and Wendel, sailed on her last voyage east.

Delightful weather in the Catskills, and a thoroughly enjoyable outing is the report that reaches us from Mrs. Brownson, Mrs. Ayres, Mrs. Demeritt, and Miss Clark, who together are doing this famous resort.

Our selectmen have added to the numerous gifts of nature in the shape of Ridges in this section, by building another Ridge, upon the Ridge, (bear heavy on that "the") so called by the folks who live on the Ridge. But said Ridge should be removed in a dump cart.

The meeting of the town to consider the matter of rescinding the vote passed on July 12th to rent rooms for the town offices in the new Opera House, was the largest gathering of our citizens for years. Although there was great interest, the meeting was orderly throughout. The final vote was 115 not to rescind; 98 affirmative.

Mr. F. M. Bliss has been elected president of the Library, in the place of Senator B. P. Mead, who resigned. The report shows the institution to be in a flourishing condition, but all of our citizens should take even more interest in it.

Miss Wilson, of New York, who is visiting with Miss Sophie Wolfel, is an expert tandem safety rider.

Charlie Rogers started with his uncle, Mr. Stephen Comstock, of Norwalk, on a bicycle trip through the country. The party will visit Stockbridge and Lenox in the Berkshires, and travel west to the Hudson River. They will see some of the most charming scenery in this and in New York state before they return.

If anyone desires a large building for manufacturing purposes, the old town house, which will now be available, could easily be adapted to the requirements of any concern. It is centrally located, and the rent would not be high. It would make a splendid hat shop or a shoe factory, and a good manufacturer would be welcomed.

Dr. Thompson and family have "Daar-ina" for a month, and are camping out in the Adirondacks.

Mr. Hopkins' subject at the Congregational church last Sunday morning, was the five points of modern Christianity:—"The Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, Purity of Life, Sacrifice of Self, and Devotion to the Public Good." Although it was a very warm and humid morning there was a large congregation. Mrs. Henshaw sang for an offertory solo, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought."

Mr. Butler has his residence on Ponus street full of boarders. Among his guests are Dr. and Mrs. Benedict, of New York. The doctor is a young but rising physician in the metropolis.

The heavy rains on Friday and Saturday were a God-send to farmers. Especially corn and potatoes were suffering, but they now lift up their heads and laugh. Empty cisterns are filled, and wells that were nearly dry are quite full.

The New York papers announce that Dr. Willard Parker has consented to receive subscriptions for the relief of a physician who wore himself out taking care of Gen. Grant. As is well known Dr. Parker is one of our esteemed summer residents, as was his famous father.

Dr. Lambert's family have not been with this summer. Their residence is closed and they are at their Island cottage in Norwalk harbor.

Mr. Francis Brown's family expect soon to occupy a cottage at Bell Island. This very pleasant and desirable resort is becoming more popular with our people every year. The scarcity of water and houses, and the rather high rents are the only drawbacks to the place.

**Drunkenness—Liquor Habit.**

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

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

**SOUTH-NORWALK.**

Miss Clark, of Northampton, Mass., who has been visiting with her brother, Dr. Clark, of this city, has returned to her home.

Mrs. W. H. Swords, and the female portion of her family, have left for an extended visit in the eastern states and other places.

The Third party Prohibitionists are on deck early with candidates for various conventions. It is thought that C. Byxbee and Wesley VanHouton may be elected to the county convention.

Rev. Mr. Woolly occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church, on Sunday, entertaining and profiting his hearers with earnest words.

The railroad platform was used on Saturday evening by a cornetist who attracted a large crowd to listen to his dulcet notes.

At some seasons of the year there is much said by a few in this city on the subject of prohibition of the liquor traffic. It has had no beneficial influence, except to keep together a very small number, who call themselves Third party men, who fail to prohibit. This season prohibition has prevailed on the application of six men who wanted to sell rum for a living. It is such men and such facts as were presented to the County commissioners here last week which prohibits, and is the only kind which will prevail. The Third party men were conspicuous, as usual, by their absence.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made specially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

**SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.**

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering, Cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me \$200 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body, and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was \$5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200 you would have had the money. I look like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

**CUTICURA RESOLVENT.**

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusty, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere: Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the PORTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

**ACHING SIDES & BACK,**  
Hip, kidney and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

Residence—No 3 Berkeley Place, Norwalk.  
Telephone Communication with Residence

Of great interest to those who will be benefitted by the new Pension Law.

## M. L. BYINGTON,

### Pension and Claim Attorney,

#### 708 E. CAPITOL STREET,

#### WASHINGTON, D. C.

With several years of experience in the claim business at the National Capital, and being thoroughly familiar with methods of practice before the Pension Bureau, I am in a position to render valuable aid to Soldiers and Sailors, their widows and minor children, and dependent parents, who avail themselves of my services. The new law provides a pension for dependent parents at \$12 per month, regardless of their pecuniary circumstances at time of the death of their son, provided he left neither widow or minor children.

It also allows a pension of from \$6 to \$12 per month to all who served ninety days in the Military or Naval service during the late war, who are by reason of physical or mental disability unable to earn their support by manual labor. Under this section of the law many who are now receiving only \$2 or \$4 per month could easily obtain an increase.

Widows of those who served as above for a period of ninety days or more, who are dependent upon their own labor for support, will receive, upon submittance of proper evidence, \$8 per month, and \$2 per month for each minor child under sixteen (16) years of age, and this regardless of the fact whether death was the result of army service or not.

No fee is allowed me unless I am successful, and then the fee is paid by the Pension Agent from the pension granted.

"First come first served" and applications should be early made.

Correspondence invited. All letters will be promptly answered. Please enclose stamps to cover return postage.

Remember that you can obtain better service at the hands of an Attorney in Washington than from one who lives at a distance.

**TO NEW YORK**

IN LESS THAN

TWO HOURS AND ONE-HALF.

The New and Palatial Iron Steamer

**CAPE CHARLES**

CAPT. F. L. BYXBEE,

Commenced making Daily Trips

Monday, June 16th, 1890.

COMFORT. SAFETY. SPEED.

POPULAR PRICES:

SOUTH NORWALK TO NEW YORK.  
Single Tickets.....40c.  
Excursion Tickets.....60c.

Steamer will leave Wilson Point on arrival of Housatonic train leaving South Norwalk at 5.27 a. m.

TO NEW YORK.

Dep. Danbury, D. & N. Div.	7.30 a. m.
Bethel, "	7.40 "
Ridgefield, "	7.50 "
Branchville, "	8.00 "
Wilton, "	8.10 "
Winnipauk, "	8.20 "
Norwalk, " D. & N. Div.	8.27 "
Fairfield, N. Y., N. H. & H.	8.09 "
Southport, "	8.12 "
Greens Farms, "	8.19 "
Westport, "	8.29 "
Darien, "	8.35 "
Five Mile River, " D. & N. Div.	8.27 "
Dep. Wilson Point, "	8.35 "
Dep. New York, 31st street, E. R.	11.00 "
Dep. New York, Pier 46, E. R.	11.15 "

\* Stops on signal FROM NEW YORK.

Dep. Pier 46, E. R. Jefferson St.	3.00 p. m.
Foot 31st street, E. R.	3.15 "
Dep. Wilson Point, " D. & N. Div.	3.55 "
Dep. South Norwalk, " D. & N. Div.	4.00 "
Dep. Five Mile River, N. Y. N. H. & H.	4.09 "
Darien, "	4.32 "
Westport, "	4.38 "
Greens Farms, "	4.45 "
Southport, "	4.47 "
Norwalk, " D. & N. Div.	4.53 "
Winnipauk, "	4.55 "
South Wilton, "	4.52 "
Wilton, "	4.56 "
Cannons, "	5.04 "
Georgetown, "	5.09 "
Branchville, "	5.17 "
Ridgefield, "	5.24 "
Sanford, "	5.27 "
Redding, "	5.30 "
Bethel, "	5.32 "
Danbury, "	5.37 "

\* Stops on signal only.  
Through Tickets can be secured at the New York Transfer Company's Office, 4 Court St. and 800 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, and at the New World Travel Company's Office, 150 Broadway, Arcade, Equitable Building, and 321 Broadway, and at all stations on the Housatonic Railroad (Danbury and Norwalk Division.)

\* Always take the Housatonic line.  
For further information apply to:

SIDNEY STARBUCK,  
Vice-President and General Manager,  
266 South St., New York City.

**FURNITURE!**

Geo. H. Raymond,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Has removed to the new and commodious store four doors above his old stand and stocked it with NEW GOODS OF THE LATEST STYLE AND FINEST FINISH.

Geo. H. Raymond, Agent.

Furnishing Undertaker and Embalmer.

I give my personal attention to laying out and furnishing everything necessary for the interment of the dead.

Residence—No 3 Berkeley Place, Norwalk.

Telephone Communication with Residence

**THE****D. M. READ CO.,****BRIDGEPORT,****CARPET DEPARTMENT.**

Clearance Sale of Body Brussels, seventy-five patterns. Some Best Quality Bigelow and other Leading Makes, not the Latest Patterns. Some Latest Patterns, but not the Best Quality, One Dollar per yard.

**UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.**

100 pair Nottingham Curtains, \$2.63, former price, \$5.50.  
25 pieces Coin Spot Muslin, 50-inch wide, 29c. per yard.  
1 lot Madras, 50c. per yad.  
10 pieces Silk Cross Stripe, 80c. per yard.  
White Embroidered Muslin, 25c. per yard.  
100 Tapestry Table Covers, \$1 each.  
1 lot Figured China Silk, 75c. per yard.  
Tapestry Portiers, \$5.

**SILKS,**

We have several different weaves of Silk we here mention at prices to be had from our regular retail stock.

**India Silks,**

In this season's styles, best quality 85c., medium, 59c., good 37½c.

**Surah Silks,**

BLACK—50c., 60c., 75c., 85c., \$1.  
COLORED—Plain and Stripe, 50c.  
CREAM—50c., 60c. 75c., 85c.

**Faille Francaise,**

BLACK—79c., \$1, \$1.25 to \$2.  
COLORS—\$1, \$1.25, all shades.

**Pean du Soir,**

BLACK—89c., 98c., \$1.42; \$1.73.

**Gros Grain,**

BLACK—85c., \$1, \$1.32, \$1.85.

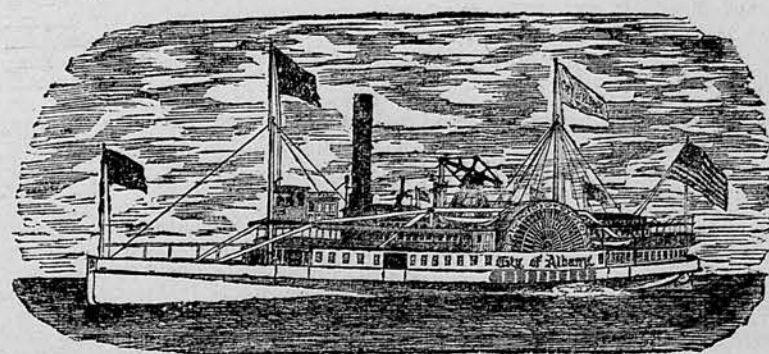
**Ribbons.**

All Silk, No. 22, every shade, 22c.

**THE D. M. READ COMPANY.**

Main St., Fairfield Ave. & Cannon St.,

ONE BLOCK FROM R. R. STATION,

**BRIDGEPORT.****STEAMBOAT TO NEW YORK.**

Commencing Monday May 26th,

The Steamboat "CITY OF ALBANY"

Will make daily trips to New York, leaving South Norwalk at 7.45 A. M. Returning, leave New York Beckman Street, 2.30 P. M.; East 31st street, 2.50 P. M. July 31 and Saturdays, half an hour earlier. Freight received from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Fare, Single, 40 cents; Excursion, 60 cents. Proprietor "CITY OF NORWALK" will leave Norwalk, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 P. M. Leave New York, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M. Freight received from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

**HOUSATONIC RAILROAD.**

Danbury and Norwalk Division.

CORRECTED TO JUNE 11th, 1890.

**PASSENGER TRAINS****SOUTH.**

Lv. Norwalk	Lv. So. Norwalk, Ar.	Wilson Point
7.30 a. m.	6.02 a. m.	6.10 a. m.
7.50 "	6.22 "	6.30 "
8.17 "	6.47 "	6.55 "
10.03 "	8.13 "	8.20 "
1.01 p. m.	1.10 p. m.	1.17 p. m.
4.00 "	4.20 "	4.29 "
6.14 "	6.22 " Mxd.	6.30 " Mxd
8.00 "	8.05 "	8.15 "
9.47 "	10.30 "	10.40 "

**NORTH.**

Lv. Wilson Point	Lv. So. Norwalk, Ar.	Ar. Norwalk
6.35 a. m.	6.35 a. m.	6.41 a. m.
6.55 "	6.55 "	7.01 "
7.15 "	7.15 "	7.21 "
12.01 p. m.	12.10 p. m.	12.16 p. m.
4.00 "	4.10 "	4.17 "
6.45 "	6.55 "	7.01 "
8.00 "	8.05 "	8.13 "
10.10 "	10.25 "	10.32 "

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

**New York, New Haven &****Hartford Railroad.**

JULY 13th, 1890.

**NEW YORK DIVISION.**

Trains leave South Norwalk as follows:—  
For New York.—Accommodation trains at 6.55, 8.30, 9.35 a. m., 12.55, 2.54, 5.07, to Stamford only 5.50, 6.41, 8.11, 10.28 p. m. Express trains at 5.16 (except Mondays), 6.12 (local), 7.23 (local), 7.55 (local) 8.36 (local), 9.03 (Springfield local), 10.11, 11.37 a. m.; 2.29, 4.30, 5.20, 6.29, 7.00, 7.51 (daily except Sunday) p. m. For Washington via Harlem River, 1.02 a. m. (daily).  
Sundays.—Accommodation, 9.15 a. m.; 6.14 (local express), 7.23, 9.28 p. m. Express, 5.16 and 5.46 a. m.

For New Haven and the East.—Accommodation trains at 6.10, 7.38, 8.50, 10.42 a. m., 1.42, 3.41 and 5.15 p. m. to Bridgeport, 4.25, 6.23 and 7.38, 8.41, 9.41, 11.07 p. m. Express trains at 9.16, 10.15 a. m. White Mt. Ex. 11.35 (local), 2.07, 5.08 (Nagantuck Express) 7.15 p. m. (Springfield local), 12.25 a. m. (Boston Express) 1.13 a. m. (Boston express).  
Sundays.—Accommodation 7.38, 9.12 a. m. and 6.43 p. m. Express, 12.25 and 1.13 a. m.  
LUCIUS TUTTLE, Gen. Manager.  
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.