# NORWALK



# GAZETTE.

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## Norwaik Gazette.

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#### LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Mamie Wheater is visiting friends in Stratford. Officer Gormley is indulging in the lux-

ury of a vacation. Mrs. J. M. Jennings and two daughters

are visiting Danbury friends. Mrs. H. C. Mosher is visiting her daugh

ter, 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 ate-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 W. A. Adams has withdrawn his appli-

cation 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 an Norwalk division, was in town Monday.

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

The Norwalk members of the Cecilian Singing society took part in the cantata of "Joseph," at Greenwich, Thursday even-

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

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 Carv-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 | the line. Co. C, of Stamford, will rank 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

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

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

F. S. Lyon, Jr., Contractor Hutchinson's superintendent, is in town. He is grow-"largely thin"-the ultimation of a clear appetite and a good conscience.-

Capt. A. A. Betts and son Farron, 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. Relves.

Fred Mead's new and handsome bake 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. Van Alstyne, 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. Haulenbeek.

Connecticut still has an "oldest person in the state." On Saturday of this week Mr. E. Wheeler, of Danbury, will celebrate the 99th 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 Reach, 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

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 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. Putnam, 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 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 Seamstress 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

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 8.17 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

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. New 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 misconstruction 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, Selleck 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 it 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 pleture 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

Samuel Scott of Ridgefield, a prominent estizen 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, ic Bethel. The victim had represented his town in the legislature.

Neighbor Kelk, the Silver Mine correspondent of the Messenger, talks right out in racetin' 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 com-munity 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 brawls 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 de havings at the amount of over \$50,000 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 isdicates Lieut.-Gov. Merwin as the coming candidate for gubernatorial honors, and a renomination of a portion of his present associates in the State govern-

The Indians of the Bowery omitted their customary war dance and scalp hunt this week, as the "Pokerhuntus," 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 muchbiginjuns had hunted the festive fox the night before. Taking all in all they were in bad shape for the Sunday pow

-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 86. and costs, which was paid; Annie Brown, being only 14 years of age, was sent to the Industria! 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 Waggeoner 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 noti-

Our Washington letter to-day, pretty clearly and effectually disposes of the conflict sought to be raised over the Norwalk postmastership. It would seem from the correspondence submitted, that Comrade Keith, like so many another would-be statesmen, 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, peurile, 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 ligitimate 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 big 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 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. 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 Ratchford 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 torpotatoes."-Well, the post office appointment is settled, if the controversy isn't .- Are all the Byxbees captains? They were evidently born with a tiller in each hand. -Russ Raymond's sail-boat "Julia" is a jewelia 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

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 colt, and Mr. Poland noticed a queer looking object in the colt'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 boastingly put on airs over the "co wpaths" of North Canaan-so says the News-which now

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 longevits of its octoge-narians, 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 disstinktion. 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 respectre captain too much to say a thing like that. It's a wierd 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 Savena is introduced the sale is larger than all other washing compounds.

WOODS OF YOUTH.

There dim and cool the mosses sloped Away, where dizzy perfumes rise, When buds to fairy kisses oped Their honeyed lips in dumb surprise

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

Fretted 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 white, To trail 'mid labyrinths 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 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 Hanseom, 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 has had the management of the Omaha house; the other member of the firm, Mr. Blackstone, was the pur-chasing agent at Rio Janeiro. It was just allittle 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

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

There was no help for it. Mr. Hanscom, Jr., felt that he must go; so go 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, lapsed 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 Bichmond 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 to ward 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 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

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'sand 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 serv ant 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

tion 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 effected, "although I am considerably tanned and have grown a very large beard

reception room, where in some perturba-

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 recegnize 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, Mr. - I think I have not the pleasure of knowing your name."
"Who am I," thought Thomas. "My
name," said he after a pause, "is Thomp-

"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 ma,'

"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,

"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

"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 de-

stroyed? "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

"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 heart-less 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 conversaand he launched into an account of an imaginary picnic where he had broken the several pretty girls and had behaved in a highly reprehensible manner.

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

"I am not worrying myself a bit," cried

"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 it would be unwomanly of me

Tom drew his chair a little nearer. "Can't you give just a little of your sym-

pathy and love to me?" said Tom. She gave a scarcely perceptible token of assent, when Tom sprang up and con-fronted 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.

A Message from the Sea.

Lucy—You have really been down at the bottom of the ocean in a diving bell! How delightful! What did you see? Charlie-A dreadful sight. A wreck of

a steamer, full of dead people. In the cabin a ghastly group was seated about the table. One held a signed paper in his hand— Lucy (faintly)—What was it? Charlie—A testimonial to the captain's

bravery in averting disaster.—Pittsburg There is a real floating island in Norway lake, Me. It has an area of one and one-

eighth acres, formed of a quagmire made up of a mass of roots, weeds and fibers and a growth of small trees. It has for years been a breeding place for hens, ducks and

#### 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

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 ver-

itable 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 seamed by age.
"Can I see the proprietor of this estab-

lishment?" 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

nosd, "I conduct this shop," said he. "What is

"I came to ask you a few questions re-lating to watch crystals," responded the "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 ticker, 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 manu-

facture?"
"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 pro-

"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 atent 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 olished 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 be lieve, 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 has 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

"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 1844 I opened a small factory in Williamsburg, N. Y., and these glasse 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 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.

conclusion, but kept what I was doing to myself.

"It soon began to be noised 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, I can buy 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 me 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 hat rack a wicked stab, taking it for a bur-

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 unpatented de-

vices 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 tice of knocking down the burglar warn-ing 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 saw a man trying my front door. I fired at him, and the answering howl informed me that I had missed my neighbor Brindle, who had been sitting up with a sick man—or, at least, he said he had. Three nights later I sprang the rattle on my wife's aunt, who came from Poughkeepsie on a late train, and she was so angry that she wouldn't stay more than three weeks and my wife thinks we are cut out of her will. Things went on in this fashion for a month or two, until the neighbors began to circulate a petition asking me to move out of the

So I told my wife that when I heard a burglar in the house the plan of campaign would be as follows: I would first raise the window sash, making as much noise as possible in doing so, and spring the rattle with a firm and determined hand. I would then give the burglar two minutes to leave the house. If he still remained among the silverware I would advance into the upper hall, beat the stair railing fiercely with a baseball bat and fire three or four shots downstairs. I was firmly convinced that no burglar could withstand such a deter mined attack, and after it had been clearly outlined beyond the possibility of a mis-take I slept peacefully for the first time in three months.

The very next morning, when I went downstairs to light the fire, I encountered a bare sideboard, and further search re-vealed the fact that my domicile had been ransacked from cellar to garret. It was a clean scoop.

Well, there was one consolation. Now I know what I would do if a burglar broke into my house.

I'd sleep.—New York World.

One Use for the Iron Bar. Most of travelers on the elevated rail roads have noticed that dangling from the railing, within handy reach of the ticket chopper's seat, is a policeman's night stick Of its use nothing need be said. How many of the 500,000 that travel daily on these lines have ever noticed a short bar of iron, some six to eight inches in length, which hangs alongside the night stick? But there it is. There is one for every track at each

station. It may be imagined that they are placed there to give the coup de grace when the night stick has splintered on some stubborn head. Not at all. The writer by chance learned one use of them the other night at an up town station. It was quite late; a train had just gone down town when suddenly from that side of the station came five sharp raps of one metal striking another, answered at once by the ticket chopper on the uptown side taking down his small iron bar and striking one of the supports of the station five taps also. "What's the meaning of that?" was

"Oh, Mr. Smith has gone down the line and Tim over the way spotted him and we are just signalling the fact down the line."
"Who is Mr. Smith?"

"Why, Mr. S. S. Smith, the inspector of the line. See?" he said, showing the iron bar; "five taps with this means he is on his way down town and six taps are given when he is going up. The operators send it on, so that he seldom catches any of us asleep."—New York Tribune.

How Sound Waves Are Caught.

Whenever I went into Music hall, at the exposition, I puzzled myself with theories about the use to which those six wires running across the parquet, from gallery to gallery, were put. I asked one friend after another, and each knew as little about the purpose of the wires as I. At last I went to a musician and he told me. The wires are there for the purpose of catching the sound waves from the orchestra as they go out into the body of the house, breaking them and scattering them about the house. If the wires did not intercept the waves there would be an echo from the walls in the front and from the galleries.-Interview in St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The emperor of China sleeps on a bed of carved wood magnificently inlaid with gold and ivory. It is said concerning the Chinese court that the strictest observance of etiquette extends even to the parents of the monarch, who on visiting their son dare not omit to bend the knee, while the younger brother of his celestial majesty is subject to observances no less rigid.

The newest thing in automatic machines in the London streets supplies a greater want than most of its rivals. For a cent of our money it offers the public a glass of

Garrick married a dancer, who proved an estimable weman, and was never left by her husband a single day in twentyeight years of their married life.

ANCIENT SIGNATURES.

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. Conspisuous among these more rustic sign manuals was that which Gibbon mentions as adopted by Theodoric. 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 masjesty, 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

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 lay-ing 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, were 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 lconian sultans whenever it was his intention to make a very generous and comprehensive grant, the character of which he thought would be the 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 signet 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.

Tear out the heart of a human being quickly and it will continue to beat for some seconds after it has been parted from the body. A frog's heart will pulsate for twenty-four hours after it has been taken from the batrachian. Ignorant persons suppose this to mean that the heart is still alive, and their notion is very natural. But the fact is merely that there are in the frog's heart certain groups of movement nerves, called "motor ganglia," which keep on agisating the organ until they are starved out by want of nutrition, though no actual life is present. There are motor ganglia in the human heart also, but they are not so strong in their

when the flesh of a turtle is cut up in Drain Pipe, pieces for a stew the scraps continue to quiver for many hours. The popular no-tion is that the turtle is so tenacious of existence that it keeps on living, though chopped up. In reality the fragments of the motor nerves in the flesh, stimulated by cutting, keep up an automatic movement. Galvanism was accidentally discovered through the chance contact of an electric wire with a frog's leg on Galvini's table. A human being dead for quite a while may be affected in like manner by the electric current.—Washington Star.

Standard of the Prophet.

There is some controversy as to the present whereabouts as well as to the actual composition of the famous "Standard of Mohammed." the "Sanvak-Sherif" or sacred flag of Mohammedism. According to The North German Gazette it is in the museum of artillery at Turin, Italy. The Gazette says that it was formerly in the mosque of Abou Ayoub, Constantinople, but that Baron Tecco, the Sardinian ambassador, purchased it in the year 1839 and sent it to King Charles Albert. The same account says that it is of red silk, with several verses from the Koran embroidered upon it in yellow letters, and that its height is slightly over 6 feet and its width 41/4 feet. A correspondent for one of the big London dailies, who claims to have recently seen the sacred emblem in the se raglio, says that it is of yellow silk, and that it was formerly one of the flowing curtains that adorned the room of Mohammed's favorite wife.

Thoughts on the Ocean Wave. Somehow you never realize the great bigness of this world until you are stretched out on a steamer chair and look at the vast expanse of water all about you. It makes you feel as you never felt before, how little you are and how big God is. It makes you wonder how many times that great monster, the deep, has taken into its arms women who are happy and those who are not, little children who are loved and great, strong men who had thought nothing could conquer them. You wonder who the first man was that went a-sailing and where he got his courage. You wonder whether people realize the difference between going across the ocean now and crossing it twenty-five years ago, and then you wonder if everybody ever does remember all their mercies.—London Letter.

pression on the plates at the above depth not being greater than that made by starlight.-St. Louis Republic.

A New Trust.

Young Suitor (nervodsly approaching the subject)-Mr. Bond, your daughter is just-just the very sweetest girl in the world, and I-

Pater (benignantly)-And you want me to make a sort of sugar trust out of you? Well, take her and be happy!—Pittsburg Bulletin. The wealth of the United Kingdom is so

much greater than that of France that, if both countries had to fight for existence, England would be able to spend £400,000,-000 sterling for every £300,000,000 sterling that France could spend.

Sir William Napier was a wretched writer, and his wife assisted him constantly with her pen, in addition to translating an immense mass of original documents for him, many of them in cipher.

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Every Mother Anodyne Limiment in the
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Complaints like magic. Price, 35 cts. post-paid; 6 botlice, §2. Express paid, I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

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#### Searches and Rejected **Applications**

Power of Surgight.

Experiments by means of photographic plates in the Mediterranean sea show that in the middle of a sunny day in summer the rays of the sun do not penetrate the waters of that sea to a depth of more than 150 fathoms. In September the distance penetrated is much reduced, the detail in a circular which will be mailed free of charge to every applicant. He has pecial facilities also for

Procuring Patents in Foreign

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

Norwalk -: - Gazette

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Handbills. Visiting Cards Programmes, Business Cards. Fancy Show Cards, Dodgers, Ball Cards, Billheads. Statements. Circulars. Tag Cards,

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at Sale For cents. 50 50 cents; 25 your do not go from home without a bottle Oncetried, always kept on wise, Be THADE MARK

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vicinity.

THE WAY OF LIFE.

"Love! Love!"
Said the soul one day to the heart;
"Do not soar above—be content to love Until you and I shall part.

"Ache! Ache! Ache!" Said the soul next day to the heart;
"Do not ever break—be content to ache Until you and I shall part."

"Faint! Faint! Faint! Said the soul at last to the heart;
"For life is a lie—be content to die;
It is time for us to part." -Ella Higginson in West Shore.

Why Hamlet Was Not Mad. To make Hamlet mad would be to violate a dramatic law that Shakespeare himself created and most carefully observes through all his plays, viz., contrast in character. Poor Tom's deceit is the foil to Lear's madness; so conversely Ophelia's madness is the foil to Hamlet's feigning. Ophelia is mad in fact, Hamlet but in craft; and to make the madness of both a reality would be to duplicate types, a fault the genius of the great dramatist could not allow him to commit. Melancholy indeed he is, but not mad, nor is he thought so by any about him. He is on one of the approaches to the insane state, but no farther on the way than is necessary to give color to the change when made, and not far enough for the king to connect it with his father's death.

What can be more conclusive evidence of sanity (though vexed by mental complexities and physical perturbation) than Hamlet's words to Horatio to set him right in the eyes of the world—to tell his story; how he was enjoined, by the dread visitation of his father's ghost, to avenge his murder; how he had put on the antic disposition to cover his real designs; how he had slain Polonius by mistake and driven his daughter to frenzy and death; the queen poisoned. Laertes dead and his own death closing the eventful history .- James E. Mu: doch

Swimmers Are Like Poets.

Boys, as a rule, should begin to learn how to swim when 7 years old. No one is too old to learn how to swim if he has sufficient physical force. I can teach-any boy in ten lessons to swim. Boys should never be thrown into the water over their heads and left to struggle in order that they may learn how to swim. In fact a boy should never be frightened or at all uneasy when he goes to the tank of the natatorium to be taught the first movements in swimming. It is one of my rules to let boys run around and get used to the tank and its surroundings before I begin to teach them. The water must be shallow so as to be perfectly safe.

It is no sinecure to teach a boy how to swim, but I enjoy seeing progress, and in ten lessons my pupils swim easily. swimmers, like poets, are born and not made. Byron swam the Hellespont, a distance of some three miles, which was thought a great feat in his time. Any ordinary swimmer now can cover a greater distance and nothing would be thought of it.—Gus Sundstrom in New York Mail and Express.

A Missionary's Predicament.

A missionary in Borneo is wrestling with a question relating to the evolution of species that would have puzzled the late Mr. Darwin himself. Among his converts is a native, who in spite of his rather exemplary conduct in other directions persists in an old habit of running down and killing the dwarfs that form a low tribe of beings in the vicinity of the mission. He does it merely for sport; it is his way of hunting; and when remonstrated with by the missionary he claims that the dwarfs are not human beings, but animals that a Christian savage has a right to hunt. The missionary admits that they exhibit few traces of the human being, and is in considerable perplexity as to whether his convert is right or wrong. To the wisest evolutionist it would probably be a pretty matter animal ceases and the man begins.-Chi-

Hops and Beef in England. It now transpires that the best English

beef comes from Normandy, that the best English hops come from Germany, that the best English mutton comes from New Zealand and Buenos Ayres. The German hops are preferable to the English, for the reason that they are of a better quality. The English grower has made the mistake of seeking to secure a large yield, while the German has devoted time and care toward securing a large and perfect fruit. The consequence is that two pounds of German hops are for practical purposes equal to three pounds of English hops; so the German offers in an English market at a cheaper price a product in the provision of which England has heretofore beasted that none could compete with her -London Cor. Chicago News.

Where Peanuts Come From.

All the peanuts raised in this country are consumed in the United States except a few exported to Canada. None are im-The distributing points are Norfolk, Petersburg and Smithfield, Va., in the east, where some eight or ten establish ments are located. Cincinnati, Evansville and St. Louis are distributing centers in the west. St. Louis as a peanut market is a growth of the last seven years, but almost the whole northern and northwestern trade is supplied from here, one dealer alone handling from 40,000 to 50,000 bags, or 300,000 bushels, every year. This is about one-third of the whole crop.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

What Is the Good?

The toy pistol has gone and the cigarette is going, but of what use is it to try and save that class of sapheads who would be of no good if grown up? Every issue of a daily paper tells of how they stood up and rocked small boats, pointed loaded guns in play, or started out to learn to swim in water ten or fifteen feet deep.-Detroit

"Did you see what the paper said about ou?" "No, and I don't want to hear any of their abominable lies about me. You may make up your mind that whatever was said was false." "I thought as much. It said you were handsome and clever."

In the United States all peanuts grown are used for eating purposes. Table oil made from them was put on the market a few years ago, but owing to the expense did not succeed in holding its own against other oils made of cheaper vegetables

It is proposed to connect the South American cities of Buenos Ayres and Monte video-180 miles apart-by a small over-head electric railway, on which cars for mails and light freight may be run.

It is not only an economy for home makers to keep an account book, but it is a great satisfaction to know, from year to year, exactly what has been expended.

JENNIE LIND'S GRAVE.

Talks of the Great Songstress. Phineas T. Barnum was looking over the Auditorium building Saturday afternoon when the writer encountered him with the

Baraum Corrects a False Report and

story written in England to the effect that Jenny Lind's grave is unmarked and neglected, that her last days were shadowed by the indifference of her husband, and that she died broken hearted.
"Not a word of truth in it. It's false

Contradict it at once. If you don't I shall over my own name. It is unjust to the dead-it is not fair to the living. Bless my

soul! how do such things get into print?"

The smile so familiar to the world vanished from the great old showman's face as

he spoke.
"I was over in the old country recently. as you know," he continued, with a quiver on his lips. "I went to Jenny Lind's home, and saw and talked with her husband, Mr Goldschmidt, and her daughter and her granddaughter, and they with me. As for the grave of the dear dead woman, it is marked by a monument in the shape of a cross. It is touching in its simplicity; but it is like her in that respect. It is costly and unique. The grave is strewn with fresh flowers every day, and most of these are sent down by the Goldschmidt family.

"There are a number of fine portraits of

the nightingale on the walls of Mr. Goldschmidt's home and several fine marble busts. Her memory is a perpetual theme in that house. Mr. Goldschmidt is a thorough gentleman, and talked with me about his dead wife in the tenderest way. I am sure he was sincere. And her daughter's voice was full of feeling when she spoke

'poor mamma.'
'How could any one say that Jenny Lind's grave is neglected? and how could any one say that she died broken hearted? Her whole life was a song. Her last days were spent in singing for indigent clergy men. She was the most charitable woman that ever lived. I could make her cry in two minutes by telling her a story of poverty, and she always backed her tears with a purseful of money. It is a mistake to say the fame of Jenny Lind rests solely upon her ability to sing. She was a woman who would have been adored if she had had the woice of a crow. She was guileless, great hearted, and her heart be the poor. She would have been known and loved if she had never sung a note. Of all the people with whom I have had relations as showman I became most attached to her. It was in 1850 that she came to me. I had never seen her until I met her on the vessel that brought her over. Dear Jenny Lind's name will live forever, and that she was not loved to her last breath, and that her memory is not tenderly kept, and that her grave is not covered daily with flowers is not true. Not true, sir. I hope the contradiction will be emphatic."—Chicago

Why a Satire Is Also a Pasquinade. The curious way in which the name of an individual has given the name to a certain class of satirical writing is thus de-scribed by Brande: "A mutilated statue of an ancient gladiator, dug up at Rome about 300 years ago, and now lying in the court of the capitol, was popularly called by the Romans Pasquino, or Pasquin, from the name of a barber or cobbler remarkable for his sneers and gibes, opposite to whose house it was originally set up To the statue it was the custom to affix satirical cards reflecting on the court and church of Rome; and it is the oc-casional receptacle of jocose comments on private matters. Hence pasquinata and pasquillo have become in Italy conventional words to signify satirical writings and have been naturalized in other languages In French and German they have been used in the legal vocabulary for libel."

Editors in the Reichstag.

Newspaper men hold twenty-six seats in the present reichstag. Eleven of the new deputies describe themselves as "editors," and the other fifteen either as "journalists' The Schlesische Nachrichten; Dr. Barth, of The Nation; Vollrath, of the Breslauer Zeitung; Grillenberger, of The Frankische Tagespost; Bock and Von Vollmar, of The Munchener Post. Liebknecht occurs among the journalists, as do also Bebel, Blos. Frohme and Wurm. It is indeed suggestive of much that out of the fifteen jour nalists by profession in the reichstag all except four belong to the Social Democrats. -Pall Mall Gazette.

Good Bait for Frogs.

A man who looked as though he had been in the woods on a prolonged search for "yarbs and roots" entered a down town dry goods store and said to the clerk, "Gimme a yard and a half of frog bait." The clerk looked at the man to see if he was crazy, but noting nothing in his countenance that betrayed insanity he said, "We do not keep any kind of bait here."
"See here, young feller," replied the man, "yer eddycation seems to have been sorter neglected. If yer don't know what frog bait is then give me a yard and a half of red flannel, and that is as good bait for frogs as yer can git."-Kingston Freeman.

To Remove Grass Stains.

Grass stain is particularly obstinate to emove. It will sometimes disappear by dipping the spot in molasses and letting it lie a few moments. Rinse the molasses out in clear water, and the stain will disappear with it. A more effectual method, how-ever, is to dip the spot in a solution of tin chloride and immediately wash it out in abundance of clear water. Many stains which are too firmly set to yield to the treatment with boiling water will come out by dipping the spot in warm chlorine water.—Christian Intelligencer.

The Spanish Chestnut.

The Spanish chestnut makes a handsome, symmetrical tree. Orchard and Garden recommends it as very desirable for planting along the roadside, where it will not only furnish as good shade as the maple, but produce a good crop of nuts and timber of much more value for posts; rails, etc. The American chestnut makes the largest and tallest tree and is much the hardest. The European forms a tree much shorter and with a round head, somewhat similar to the Norway maple.

Mambrino's Helmet.

Mambrino's helmet was of pure gold, and rendered the wearer invulnerable. Cervantes tells us of a barber who was caught in a shower, and to protect his hat clapped his brazen basin on his head. Don Quixote insisted that this shaving basin was the enchanted helmet of the Moorish king.-Dry Goods Chronicle.

A resident of Little York, Cortlandt county, N. Y., who had been greatly annoyed by mysterious noises, pulled off some clapboards near the eaves of his house the other day, when he found a colony of 137 bats. He buried them in the garden and now sleeps undisturbed.

The most obvious faults of the daily

A Veteran Journalist on Newspapers.

newspaper of the present day are its inaccuracy and its partisan unfairness. From these failings the magazine is at least tol-erably exempt. The daily newspaper has become so untrustworthy with its looseness of statement, its disregard of truth and its often willful perversion of facts that fair minded men sometimes say that they find more satisfaction in reading the journals of the party to which they are opposed than in those of their own political faith. No man can be certain that he has found the truth anywhere in the newspapers until it has been affirmed by a major-

If the monthly magazine ever becomes a daily newspaper let us hope that its first and last purpose in life will be to tell the whole truth accurately. In the feverish race to "distance all contemporaries" the daily metropolitan journal too often throws decency and discretion to the winds. Things have finally come to such a pass that none of these will believe the others. They are all busy in the discrediting of each other's news, denying the accuracy of each other's reports and undervaluing the enterprises of every one but one-their own journal. In such a state of things what can be expected of the general public, looking on at the jealous contention from the outside? Is not the impartial observer tempted to say, as he often does, "Gentlemen, you tell the truth about each other!" -Noah Brooks in Forum.

Potash for Grape Vines.

The fertilizer chiefly needed for grape vines is potash. Other manures may make a stronger growth of leaf and wood, but potash is needed in perfecting the fruit. French and other European vine growers fertilize their vineyards by plowing under the prunings. This, if the soil is heavy, helps to keep the land light and porus, while the green wood speedily decays and returns to the soil whatever potash it had abstracted. But if the land be sandy this return is not enough. More potash must be applied or the fruit will suffer and the vine itself will have its vitality weakened. -Christian at Work.

A New Method of Treating Disease.

Hospital Remedies. What are they? There is a new departure in the treatment of disease. It consists in the collection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians, celebrated for curing catarrh was procured, and so on till these incomparable cures now include diseases of the lungs, kidneys, female weakness, rheumatism and nervous debility.

This new method of "one remedy for one disease" must appeal to the common sense of all sufferers, many of whom have experienced the ill effects, and thoroughly realize the absurdity of the claims of Patent Medicines which are guaranteed to cure every ill out of a single bottle, and the use of which, as statistics prove, has ruined more stomachs than alcohol. A circular describing these new remedies is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage by Hospital Remedy Company, Torento, Canada, sole proprietors. Reiable agents wanted.

vame of Stokers versus Boiler Tubes. It has been proposed to put safety valves apon the stoke holes in the great racers, so that the air can automatically escape when the pressure is so great that the boiler tubes and grate bars are in danger. If a safety valve were introduced that would blow off when the stokers are in danger there would be much collapse among those useful hands, and much less difficulty in securing each trip men who are willing and able to go through the fiery ordeal that stoking involves.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Why continue the use of irritating powor as "authors." Among the editors in the | ders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm. German parliament we find the names of pleasant of application and a sure cure for Schippel, of The Volkstribune; Kunert, of catarrh and cold in head, can be had for catarrh and cold in head, can be had for 50c. It is easily applied into the nostrils, is safe and pleasant, and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

Gasoline as a Wine Coller.

Talking about gasoline, a group of oil operators agreed that its dangers had not been painted half dark enough. In describing its volatile powers one of them said that a bottle of wine rubbed briskly with a gasoline saturated towel would be cooled as completely as if it had been frozen in ica.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Doctors of all the different schools in the country, have thousands die every year of Bright's disease of the Kidneys, who could be living to-day if they had used Sulphur Bitters. They are unequalled in the world for all diseases of the kidneys .- New Haven Union.

Matches in Hotels.

Matches are another great item of ex-pense in running a hotel. We buy them by the gross boxes, and use thousands of them every day. About three out of every four guests at a hotel when they call for a box of matches put the box in their pockets. I have sent half a dozen boxes to one room in as many days. The guests think it is all right to carry off the matches, but when you figure up what a year's supply costs you will find it to be hundreds of dollars. It is not the big items of expense that a hotel manager has to look out for, but the small things.—Interview in Pitts-

To get relief from indigestion, bilious ness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will please you,

The Spanish Main.

Buccaneering romances teem with references to the Spanish main, yet how many people nowadays know what or where the Spanish main was? Main is a contraction for mainland, and was applied to the part of the north coast of South America washed by the Caribbean sea. The name is a relic of the time when that part of the continent belonged to Spain, and was used in oppo-sition to the West India islands, which also then belonged to that country.-Chambers' Journal.

To become happy, read about the Improved Medical Discovery in another

He Learned Something.

A Kalamazoo man who could not swim jumped into a lake where the water was twenty feet deep to see whether he would float or drown. He drowned. While experience has taught him something, it will be considered singular that he did not try it where the water was about four feet deep.—Detroit Free Press.

Colburn's Philadelphia Mustard Pungent, delicious, uniform. In labeled tins only. Engraving on Steel.

Here is another thing which many people do not know. There are hundreds of national banks in the United States, each of which issues bills bearing its name. An assortment of these bills will show frequent repetitions of the portraits of Lincoln, Grant, Stanton and other prominent Americans.

Take another bill and carefully compare the two impressions of the same head. Do you notice any difference? See that you have a strong light—daylight is best. Compare all the little dots and lines. Yes, they are identical. Well, the engraving of one of these portraits is a very expensive affair, and no matter how skillful the en-graver he could not make a second plate which would be identical with the first.

This is the way in which the several heads happen to be exact counterparts: Many years ago Jacob Perkins discovered a way of so softening steel that it could be cut as easily as copper. After the work was done upon a soft steel plate he hardened it. Up to his time copper only had been used for engraving purposes so far as illustrative work was concerned.

After one of the fine heads (employing this method) is engraved upon the soft steel the plate is hardened to its utmost capacity. It is then put on the bed of a powerful transfer press, and over it is placed a roll of soft steel which is passed backward and forward under a pressure of twenty tons. This forces the soft steel into the lines of the hardened plate, and the re sult is a reverse in high relief on the roll of the engraved portrait where the lines were cut into the metal. The roll is hard ened and the portrait is then capable of being transferred-that is, rolled-into numberless soft steel plates.

So, you see, the exact similarity is easily accounted for, since it is obtained mechani cally. The same means are resorted to with regard to the ornamental lathe work and other geometric figures.-Youth's Companion

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call at their druggist's for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50

Tate Screw.

I have often heard this word applied to pocket corkscrews, and should strongly doubt the term being obsolete. As an in stance of its use let me refer to the amus ing story, "The Fatal Boots," by W. M. Thackeray, published originally in one of the earlier "comic almanacs," which contain much excellent work by George Cruikshank. The date might be about 1839 Robert Stubbs presents one of these useful articles to his father, who says, "Thanks for thy bottle screw, lad; it shall open us a bottle of the best."—Notes and Queries.

"Had your vacation?" No. "Well don't torget to take along Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Origin of New Year's Gifts.

The Greeks transmitted the custom to the Romans and the Romans to the early Britons. The Roman presents were called strence, whence the French term etrenne (a New Year's gift).-Dry Goods

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## Shaker **Extract** of Roots, (Seigel's Syrup) CURES Dyspepsia.

Nine years ago I sufferedfrom indigestion and spepsia; had hearthurn and palpitation. No food would stay on my stomach; tried many so-called remedles without effect. Received a Shaker almanac and read it. I said, Here's another humbug! I was wrong for once. Bought a bottle of Shaker Extract of Roots in Columbia, Tenn. Then another, and another. After the third bottle I was well; never been sick since. This is a medicine to tie to—to trust in. It is not a patent medicine nor a King Core all. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion and that is at the bottom of most diseases. I would as soon be without money as without "Shaker." W. J. POWERS. Henryville, Tenn., Feb. 7th, 1890.

Nine-tenths of all diseases arise from poisons.

Nine-tenths of all diseases arise from poisons carried by the blood to various organs and parts of the body; and the blood is poisoned by undigested food in the stomach and intestines. Shaker Extract of Roots purifies the blood by curing indigestion and dyspepsia. Price 60 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists and by

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"After five years suffering from malaria, which
nearly destroyed my constitution, having used
quinine without permanent benefit I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial
symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and
strength returned. Henry Knarke, 553 Washington St., New York.

"I han all the symptoms of malarial poisoning;
headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old
quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine"
and soon got better, W. Goldburg, Bolfontaine,
Ohio.

Maskine can be taken without any special med-cal advice. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of 1y40 KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York



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#### 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 com-merce 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

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 SPOLIATION 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 Representtive Enioe, of Tennesee, to defeat all action on special pension bills at the Friday nights' sessions devoted specifically

APPLICANTS FOR DEPENDENT PENSIONS.

Up to the present time there have been received at the pension bureau about 226,-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 \$60,000,000 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 esti-

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 secretary 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 sphere that the sphere they have never been adversely criticised by any portion of the sphere that the sphere they have never been adversely criticised by any portion of the sphere that the sphere tha 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 manly 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 worsted 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."

This correspondence has almost dropped Mr. Blaine's urgent reciprocity letters out of sight, and it feared his wise suggestions as to securing reciprocal advantages for our free sugar will not be considered by either the Senate or House tariff commit tees There is abundant talk that personal jealousies are at the bottom of the secret rejection of Mr. Blaine's plans. TARIFF IN 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, his 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 post-meeter.

This is the epistle which seems to have been the origin of the misunderstanding: NORWALE, CONN., March 10th, 1890.

My Dear Comrade Gill:

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 what well enough acquainted with General Hawley to warrant you in so doing, I wish you would ask him to say a good word for me to Congressman Miles of this district. I was quite well ac-quainted with the General when in the army, but I presume he has forgotten me. My prin-cipal 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 and he certainly has no personal in terest in the young man. Yours, etc., B. S. KETTH.

Mr. T. J. Gill, to whom the above letter was addressed, under date of March 13th, 1890, remails the Keith letter to General Hawley here with these commending 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:

I hope every 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 coatest will be carried farther—unless somebody should try to show that you lack somebody should try to 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. Hawler.

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. Jeneral Hawley, having this old-time department rule in mind, and reasonably supposing Mr. Keith understood the fall 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

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:

had blundered and would have writen

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 reason-

ably 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

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. number of rumors on the street to the effect that my name had been withdrawn and an-other 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

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 Cornecticut. 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 patri-

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

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

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

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 As ever, newspaper.

COUCH.—In Taunton, Mass., on July 26th, a son (Darius Nash Couch, 2d,) to L. C. Couch, and grandson to Maj.-Gen. Darius Nash Couch, DIVORCES. Speedily; quietly. For parties in Blank applications free. Robert White, Attorney, 53 Broadway, N. P. Stp30

For Sale. O NE 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. R. Co.

MIDDLESEX BANKING

## OF MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Chartered in 1872, Under the Banking Laws of Connecticut.

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

R. B. CRAUFURD, 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 Child ren. Call or send for question blanks at

# AND INDORSEMENT

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

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

To Charles N. Fowler, Esq., Fresident of the Equitable Mortgage Company:

Sir.—Having accepted an 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, Americus, 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.

Valley Falls in Kansas; and Denver in Colorado.

In reaching these centers a vast extent of country was passed ihrough, 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 sistiutions.

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 inslitutions, and are satisfied from our interviews with them and from careful inquiry that they are men of high standing in their respective towns, and that the banks invariably enjoy excellent credit.

(2) The methods adopted in dealing with

men of high statuting in their towns, and that the banks invariably enjoy excellent credit.

(2) The methods adopted in dealing with applications for loans appear to us most satisfactory and complete, evincing a careful attention to all details essential to safety. The practice of employing special independent examiners or valuers (who are salarled officers not remunerated by commission) to review the local valuations has our fullest approval, and we have been much impressed with the apparent fitness of those examiners who have accompanied us upon our visits of inspection. The numerous farms and plantations visited by us appeared 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

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

satisfactory character.
(3) We have had interviews with the attor-(3) We have had interviews with the disneys employed by the company in the districts visited. We are satisfied that they are tricts visited. We are their profession, and tricts visited. We are satisfied that they are men of high position in their profession, and it appears to us that the company is acting under sound 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 making and caring for the loans for final payment.

2. The advantage of having a local board of directors familiar with the credit and

directors familiar with the credit and character of the borrowers and with the value of the land in their respective lo-calities, thereby enhancing the degree of

calities, thereby enhancing the degree of safety.

3. While personal agency is liable to the disadvantage of interruptions and change, the banking agency has 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 Friedrechstrasse,

are, sir, yours faithfully,
WALTER ANNECKE, Neue Friedrechstrasse,
52-54 E. C., Berlin. Germany.
H. RANKING, 1 Delamere Terrace, W., and 11
St.Helen's Place, E. C., London, England.
JOHN H. KENION, Solicitor, 14 North John st.,
Liverpool, England.
A. PHILLIPS, JR., 370 Hereengracht st., Amsterdam, Holland.
W. B. LOWSON, 6 Royal ave., Belfast.
C. BIRCHALL, 32 Castle st., 1, Liverpool, England.

land.
G. P. Norton, of Armitage & Norton, Huddersfield, England
John MacIntosh, Standard Buiding, St.James st., Montreal Canada,
H. F. RICHARDS, 36 Pine st., Providence, R. I.
CHARLES E. STEVENS, Walker Building, Woracuter, Mass

coster, Mass. CLARENCE E. BACON, Middletown, Conn. BENJAMIN I. LEEDS, 216 State st., Boston. ALDEN CHESTER, IS and 19 Tweddle Building,

Albany, N. Y. W. W. Porter, 623 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, IS90.

RESOURCES. Real Estate Mortgages on hand.

Real Estate Mortgages deposited with
Trustees to secure Debentures and
Bonds.

Municipal Bonds and Bank Stocks se-7,869,591 23 Municipal Bonds and Sank Stocks ecuring Bonds.
United States Gov. Bonds, 4/2s.
Other Stocks and Bonds.
Accrued Interest and Premiums on Stocks and Bonds.
Furniture and Fixtures. 950,695 00 119,231 46 12,481 05 75,660 85 Furniture and Fixtures.

Real Estate.

Tax Sale Certificates.

Interest remitted but not paid to us.

Bills receivable.

Due from Branch Offices and Agents.

Due from Banks and Bankers.

\$11,168,685 04 1,000,000 00 46,716 85 42,666 17 11,169,685 04

State of New York, County of New York, S. County of New York, S. I, 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 4tl and Chest-

nut streets.
Boston: II7 Devonshire street.
London: I50 Leadenhall street, E. C.
Berlin: 50 and 51 Chnalottenstrasse, W.
Kansas Citp: Mo: 7th and Delaware streets, Twenty-fourth quarterly dividend, payable July 14th, hos been declared

R. B. CRAUFURD, Agent, Room 2, Masonic Building, Norwalk.

#### A PLEASANT HOME

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

MRS. J. E. BARBOUR,
1008 I Street, N. W;

Mortgage Company.

Condensed Statement, June 30, 1890. Capital Subscribed, Paid up (in cash) Surplus and undivided profits,

6 Per Cent. Debentures. 6 Per Cent. Farm Mortgages. 41-2 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. Philadelpnia, 4th and Chestnut Streets. Boston, 117 Devonshire Street. London, England. Berlin, Germany. Kansas City, Missouri.

> R. B. CRAUFURD, Agent, 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,

RESOURCES. Due from approved reserve agents.

Due from other National Banks.

Banking-house, furniture, and fixtures.

Other real estate and mortgages owned Current expenses and taxes paid.

Premiums on U. S. Bonds.

Checks and other cash items.

Bills of other Banks. 1,368 01 3,740 00 Bills of other Banks. Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents.... Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer
5 per cent. of circulation...... 14,452 00 2,250 00 \$463,770 99 TOTAL .... LIABILITIES. apital stock paid in.....

Capital stock paid in
Surplus fund.
Undivided profits.
National Bank notes outstanding.
Dividends unpaid.
Individual deposits subject to check.
Demand certificates of deposit.
Cashier's Checks outstanding.
Due to other National Banks.
Due to State Banks and bankers. .....\$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. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day
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,

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation.
Stocks, securities, judgments, claims, &c 500 00 18,337 47 Due from approved reserve agents... Due from other National Banks..... 246 84 3,116 71 435 00 Current expenses and taxes paid.... Checks and other cash items...... Bills of other Banks. Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents..... 1,125 00 5 per cent of circulation. TOTAL....LIABILITIES. \$397,757 6S Capital stock paid in. Dividends unpaid. Individual deposits subject to check. Demand certificates of deposit. Due to other National Banks.

Notes and bills re-discounted. TOTAL..... State of Connecticut, County of Fatrifield, ss:

I, WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier of the abovenamed bank, do solemnly swear that the above
statement is true to the best of my knowledge and
belief. WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day

of July, 1890 HERBERT T. SHEFFIELD, Notary Public. Correct, Attest:

GEORGE M. HOLMES, HORACE E DANN, J. T. PROWITT, For Sale Cheap.

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

A CARD. MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. R. Nash) desires

PUPILS IN INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC For terms apply to or address, 193 MAIN ST. 3m GO TO

F.J. CURTIS & CO.

23 MAIN ST. FOR THE

Monitor Oil Stoves.

THE BALDWIN

## REFRIGERATORS.,

THE MASON FRUIT JARS. THE MILLVILLE FRUIT JARS.

THE LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS.

Table Glassware,

Store closes at 7 o'clock p. m. unti further notice, Monday and Saturday nings excepted.

Jelly Tumblers,



# CURE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are squally 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

## HEAD

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

# Small Fill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FINNEGAN & O'REILLY, " F. B. GREGORY & CO.,



Perry Davis'

read the directions



SAVENA



ON EARTH.

Each Package SAVENA contains a

DIFFERENT PRESENT USEFUL PRESENT.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

OUR CHARMING EYES Draw the G. A. R. Encampment to Boston in August.



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

FOR RENT. CONVENIENT LITTLE COTTAGE of Seven Rooms, on South Unite Avenue.

Apply to CHARLES OLMSTEAD. 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 ubject 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 benefitted 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 clientage 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 to the most effective extent that peculiar machinery of modern politics, that grinds out victories for his party. We've tried the critter and know what we are talking

Local Creditors Left. A press despatch dated at Rochester, N.

enbeck, 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 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 the conduction of the conduction tained 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 assests seem to be dubious. It appears that the Orr Fair Company had just shipped \$4,000 worth of goods to just shipped \$4,000 worth of goods to Haulenbeck, most of which remain unsold. On Saturday night the New York firm re-plevied these goods from the sheriff's possession. This leaves the judgment still good on the remainder of the property, 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

New York,

drygoods business in Brooklyn.

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 deliberately insulted Mr. Blaine by declarslim man than one of regular

Men who imagine it necessary to have clothes cut to order might as well try the ex- Happily, Mr. Blaine, untouched by the periment of wearing one of our rightly made Suits or Over-

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 STORES. 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 crystalizing 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 Norfclk, 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 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 vet been fully appreciated outside of men do not need to be posted about it, will be a difficult task. 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 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 unequaled 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 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 may 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 The failure on Friday of Garret C. Haul- meeting at the Congregational church,

> 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, Folowing the Guidon. The same number of

the Bazar will contain Miss Elizabeth Bisland'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 an introduction by William Dean by an i

The Diplomatic Duel.

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 babics 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 the country. Lord Salisbury has never been guilty of a more reprehenhas never been guilty of a more reprehensible breach of diplomatic courtesy. taunt, was contented to drive Lord Salisbury into a corner.

List of Patents.

List of Patents from the the United States Patent Office for the week ending July 22d, 1890, for the State of Connecticut, turnished us from the office of Earle & Seymour, Solicitors of Patents, 868 Chapel street, New Haven. M. P. Bray, assignor to D. H. Fanning,

M. P. Bray, assignor to D. H. Fanning, corset waist.
U. Cummings, New Haven rock drill.
J. Drwson, Hartford, mucilage moistener.
Same, envelope moistener.
T. Newton, Hartford, sash fastener.
G. A. Richards, New London, vehicle spring.
F. H. Richards, assignor to Traut & Hine
New Britain, suspender beckle.
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 the New York Times about the alleged 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 specially well-informed circles. Railroad romping ground elsewhere. To do that

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. wagging the dog. The Housatonic is only Austin Jennings premises near the Greens a Connecticut Valley road, but its owners | 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 summering 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 namess of the citizens selected in the usual way to do jury duty for the coming year are :- C. F. Bulkley, D. B. Bradley, use the last two Sundays' and gives good 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 sieepers 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

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Nichols and two children have returned to Montelair, 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. "PAUL."



A cream of tartar baking powder. High est of all in leaveing strength .- U. S. Goo renment Report. Aug. 17, 1889.

"Purity-Strength-Perfection."

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

TONE & DURABILITY MODERATE PRICES

BASY TERMS, EXCHANGED. DELIVERED FREE WITHIN 20 MILES OF NEW Catalogue Mailed on Application.

110 Fifth Ave., cor. 16th Street, NEW YORK CITY.

CHAS. H. VALDEN

-DEALER IN-

GROCERIES,

FRESH AND NEW.

I shall keep constantly on hand a

**FULL LINE OF ALL GOODS** 

usually found in a

First-Class-:-Grocery-:-Store

which I will sell at prices

DEFYING HONEST COMPETITION

to beat. A share of the public patronage is solicited and every effort will be made to faithfully serve our customers. Give us a call and let us assure you of our ability to give satisfaction.

CHAS. H. VALDEN, 5Wall St. Norwalk, Ct.

E. GUSOWSKI,

MERCHANT TAILOR. Is ready to show the Finest Stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND OVERCOATINGS And a great variety of Fancy Pants Patterns. E. GUSOWSKI.

CORNER WALL AND WATER STREETS

# W.B.HALL&CO.

BRIDGEPORT.

## SPECIAL REDUCTIONSALE

In enosequence of Annexation and Alterations. Lowest Prices Ever Known.

For the fifth time in twelve years we are to add more room. Our annex will be completed Aug. 1st and we must reduce or stock in order to go on with our enlargements and improvements.

During the month of July our great stock of Summer Silks, fine wool goods, handsome pattern suits, hosiery, underwear, jerseys, blouse waists, corsets and thousands of articles in small wares must be sold, as we must have the room that the goods occupy. Our rapidly increasing trade—the various excursions to our place, and the constant succession of special bargains have made for us thousands of remnants, short ends and part pieces of fine and valuable goods. Many of these will make dresses for the children, skirts for ladies and hundreds of genuine bargains may be obtained.

Remnants of black silks, ends of faille and surah silks, ends of wash silks, part pieces of French ginghams, lengths run from 5 to 7 yards. Short ends fine cashmeres, part pieces India and China silks, remnants of Scotch plaids for children, ends of pretty goods for misses, short lengths of table damasks, odd lots of napkins and dorlies, part pieces dollar damasks, at 75c., handsome styles black organdie, choice French organdies, 20c and 25c, pretty styles black striped organdies, yard wide challies and batiste 12½c, 25c and 30c French Sateens at 12½c, handsome style dress ginghams, 7c, handsome challies 3½c and c crinkled seersuckers down to 4c, dress lawns from 3c up to 7hc.

OTHER BARGAINS

Best shilling lawns down to 7½c. 12½c, and 15c. Sateens down to 8½c. 25c. and French Sateens down to 12½c. Scotch Ginghams all reduced.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS AT REDUCED PRICES. 50c, 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.05, \$1.10, \$1.15, \$1.19, \$2.30, \$1.50, \$1.63, \$1.69, \$2, \$2.50, \$2.75

\$3, \$8.50. Most of these are 20 per cent. under prices. Large lot of madras laces at 25c per yard; embroidered Swiss curtain goods at 25c, one case of curtain scrims, 4½c per yard, furniture coverings at 50c; tapestry table covers in 6.4 at 75c, 83c, 98c.; tapestry table covers in 8.4, at \$1.25 and \$1.75; 6.4 chenille covers \$1; good hammocks at 50c, better one at 98c; good fire screen at 47c and 99c; spring roller at 10c; wool rug fringe, double head, at 12½c; a few pieces of matting, to close out, cheap; special prices on all rugs

#### special prices on all rugs. HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Gents' fancy balbriggan shirts and drawers at 25c. worth 56c.; men's fine outing shirts, perfect fitting, at 38c and 50c each; 35 dozen men's fancy half hose, regular made, at 12½c. pair; gents' silk fluished balbriggan shirts and drawers, usually sold at 88c, our price 50c. each; ladies' lisle vests, in all colors, at 25c. each; ladies' fancy hose, special lot at 15c. pr. misses' vests, all sizes, 3 for 35c.; just received, one more lot boys' flannel waists, cannot be equalled, at 26c. each.

SIX GOOD BARGAINS IN LADIES' GARMENTS FOR THIS WEEK.

500 Blouses and Blazers under price. We have just purchased a Manufacturer's Stock of

LADIES' HOSE.

100 dozen, worth 50c and 75c a pair. Choice at 25 cents. 110 dozen ribbed Swiss undervests, 1212. Ladies' silk vests, 55c., worth \$1. Gents' fancy outing shirts, 38c and 50c, many of these are worth 75c. Lisle thread Ladies' hose, 25c., worth 50c. Lisle thread Gent's hose, 25c worth 50c.

JACKETS AND SUITS.

Never before such bargains. All cloth capes reduced 20 per cent. Real handsome capes, \$2.80 and \$3.26. Elegant summer wraps are down. 200 ready-made suits. Ready-made white suits, reasonable.

CURTAIN ROOM

is to be greatly enlarged, and all present stock must be sold. Nottingham Curtains, ful length, will be sold at 50c., 75c., 60c. \$1.00 and \$1.39. Worth twice the price. Rugs and Chenille curtains, at same rates.

W B. HALL & CO.

Cor. Main and Cannon Sts., Bridgeport.

THE POET.

The poet is slave to none But his own restless heart: here 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.

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 he 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 bg 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 en dured three weeks' misery. It was not de feated 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 affoat

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 which 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.

#### 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 pricked 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

#### Unlovely Goodness.

A shrewd observer, looking lately at the portrait of a woman famous for her his-trionic power, said, "I knew her well. She was unloving to her husband, unjust to her children, and merciless to the poor. Her only redeeming quality was her ma-

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

Millionaire Acrobat Sigg. 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 million-

wealth to his native town.-London World.

He has bequeathed the whole of his

#### SOME PRISON SYSTEMS.

VARIETIES OF TREATMENT IN EU-ROPEAN COUNTRIES.

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

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 eventually a ticket-of-leave by good marks; but unfit-ness for the task allotted to him or illhealth 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 treat-ment 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 philanthropical scheme, which made the lot of the murderer, the incendiary and thrice convicted felon much preferable to that of the reclusionniste, sentenced to five or ten years' solitary confine-ment (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 (travaux forces) for murder 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 voice by the lact that rrench prison gov-mors are 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 apitude 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 outcries about the competition between prison labor and free labor, but when it is considered how small a proportion the popula-tion 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 all suffi-cient 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 con demned is always spent in a dark cell, with not a morsel of food, but only water, for twenty-four hours. In some cases a pris-oner has to undergo one of these fast days per month, and they are frequently in-flicted 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 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

France and Germany, with all the ex-perience gained in former wars, had more 'unknown" dead in their last grapple than either the Union or Confederate armies. Napoleon discouraged keeping track of of the killed below 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 col-lected 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

'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

"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 lift 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.

#### Catarrh, 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 membrance 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 catarrh, 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 pampulet explaining this new treatment is pay postage by A. H. Dixon & Son, 337 and 339 West King street, Toronto, Can-

ada.—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 iced 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 out 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 —Hartford Courant. 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.

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#### Dr. PIERCE'S PELLETS

Purely Vegetable !

Perfectly Harmless ! UNEQUALED AS A LIVER PILL.

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

SALESVEN to sell Nursery stock. All Goods Warranted first-class.

Permanent, Pleasant, profitable positions for the right men. Good salarics and expenses paid weekly. Liberal inducements to beginners. No Previous experience necessary. Outlits free. Write for terms, giving age.

CHAS. H. CHASE, Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y mt\* 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 Beseems 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.

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 now, Where, free from arts and beautiful, Sweet nature's child art thou. O not with scorn but lowliness We learn the thought in thee— What thou wast born in holiness,

We in iniquity. Friend of our strolls! 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. 868 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conu.

G. C. Blickensderfer, Stamford, assignor to Blickensdurfer Mfg. Co., type writing machine;

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. Evarts, assignor to the Bradley & Hubbard Mig. 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.

J. F. Sullivan, Hartford, tool handle.

A. Taplin, 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

& Clowes, tubes; 2 patents. G. S. Berkentine, New Britain, assignor to P. & F. Corbin, escutcheon plate for door knobs and locks; 2 patents.

H. Barry Shelton, assignor to Derby Silver Co., handle for combs; 2 patents.

Same, back for brushes; 2 patents.

Hold It To The Light, The man who tells you confidentially ust what will cure your cold is prescrib ing 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 bottie 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 "Possum."

Graduate of Harvard—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

#### 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, coles 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

The right one is called "pearl-top" and is made by Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh.

#### IES 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 crock or smut; 40 colors, For sale by J. G. Gregory & Co.; J. A. Riggs, No. 11 Main Street, Geo. B. Plaisted, Druggists. 1y27



are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocon mixed with Starch, Axowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far mere economical, costing tess than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EA-SILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.

V. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



Equally delicious and wholesome in por-ridge 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."—Diettic Garatts

tetic Gazette. "Delicate and delicious."—Marion Harland.

DISH IN POR. RIDGE, GEMS, GRIDDLE CAKES, &c. REXWHEAT PRESERVES ALL THE NUTRITIOUS AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES OF FINEST WHEAT IN MOST AP PETIZING AND WHOLESOME FORM. SUPPLIES, IN APPETIZING AND DELICIOUS

#### The Ounce of Prevention, TO KEEP THE SYSTEM HEALTHY AND REGULAR.

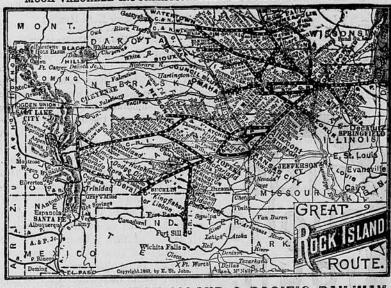
UNEQUALLED AS A HEALTHFUL SUMMER FOOD FOR CHILDREN, DYSPEPTICS, ATHLETES AND

#### BRAINWORKERS. PRESCRIBED BY PHYSICIANS.

ADOPTED ON THE TRAINING TABLE OF THE YALE CREW.

AT LEADING GROCERS.

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



### THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAGIFIC 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 Riuffs in IOWA Minneopelis and 8th Poul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sloux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas Citt, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Recilining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Eutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

#### MACNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESE TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, coo. we. ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, REE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily 1.9. ween Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to Yorth 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 seasonable hours) est of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF Re TES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Fancisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs 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

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## BRIGGS'

## SICK HEADACHE,

HEADACHE -: - TROCHES

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., Епильети, 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 cure more headaches, especially such as effect Nervons Women than anything I am acquainte with, and if this certificate will be the means of bringing it to the favorable attention sufferers from that trouble, I shall feel that I have done them a service.

L. R. BROWN, M. D.

PRICE. 25 CENTS.

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

ELIZABETH, N. J.

#### THE BACHELOR'S COAT.

Old coat, for some three or four seasons We've been jolly comrades, but now We part, old companion, forever; To fate and the fashion I bow. You'd look very well at a dinner; I'd wear you with pride at a ball. But I'm dressing to-night for a wedding-My own-and you'd not do at all.

You've too many wine stains about you, You're scented too much with cigars; When the gaslight shines full on your collar It glistens like myriad stars. That wouldn't look well at my wedding, They seem inappropriate there; Nell doesn't use "diamond powder;" She tells me it ruins her hair.

There's a reprobate looseness about you Should I wear you to night, I believe, As I came with my bride from the altar You'd laugh in your wicked old sleeve When you felt there the tremulous pressure Of her hand in its delicate glove That is telling one slyly, yet proudly, Her trust is as deep as her love.

So go to your grave in the wardrobe And furnish a feast for the moth! Nell's glove shall betray its sweet secret To younger, more innocent cloth. It's time to put on your successor; It's made in a fashion quite new; But, old friend, I'm afraid it will never Set as easily on me as you!

-Boston True Flag.

#### A GRATEFUL OUTLAW.

The day I arrived in Adelaide, Australia, I was 20 years old, and my pocket contained a dollar for every year I had lived. Luck was with me. On the second day after my landing I hired to a sheep raiser who had a ranch on the Murray river, near its junction with the Darling, and on the third we started off up the country. We had two ox teams—that is, we had two covered wagons, each loaded with supplies and each drawn by three yoke of oxen.

It was about Christmas time, and the weather was very sultry, and we aimed to make only fifteen miles a day. We had a full week's journey before us, and nothing of much interest happened until the fourth day. We went into camp a little earlier than usual on that afternoon, as one of the wagons needed repairs. Our vehicles, after coming to a halt, stood about twenty-five feet apart. While I was building a fire to cook supper by one of the blacks went off after rabbits, and McCall took the other with him to help cut and bring back a lever with which to raise the wagon off its wheels. I was thus left alone for a few minutes, and they had scarcely disappeared from sight in the scrub when a man burst out of the thicket on the other side and came running up to me. His face and hands were scratched and bleeding, his clothing in tatters, his hat gone, and he had such a wild and terrible look that I should have run away from him had I been able to do anything but stand and stare with mouth wide open. McCall had told me of escaped convicts and hard cases who had taken to the bush to make a living by robbing, and the man had come upon me so suddenly that I was knocked out for the moment.

"For God's sake, young feller, give me a bite to eat!" he said, as he stood before me. "Don't be afraid of me—I'm a sheep herder who has been lost in the bush for three days."

I stepped to the wagon and handed him a piece of bacon, some hard crackers and a handful of tea, and then found voice to ask: "But why not stop with us for the night?" Thanks, but I'm in a great hurry to get

back to my herd. I know where I am now, and can get there in three hours. Any matches?"

I gave him some, and he looked all around to make sure that we were alone, and then said:

"Young feller, do me a greater favor still. Lend me your pistol and knife until to morrow, when you will pass my station. And, furthermore, be kind enough not to mention to any one that I was here. Do

I handed him knife and pistol, promised what he asked, and he shook me by the hand and disappeared in the scrub. Ten minutes after he had gone I figured it out that he was a bushman who had been hard run by the police, but it was all the same to me. He could have taken what he wanted for all of me, as I felt perfectly helpless, and I was thankful that he had come and gone without knocking me on the head. Just as McCall came up with the lever there was a clatter of hoofs, and I looked up to see five mounted men ride into camp. They were in the uniform of the patrol, and the appearance of the horses and men showed that they had had

a long ride of it.
"Well, Capt. White, what is it?" asked McCall, who seemed to know every one of the five.

"Been after Ballarat Sam again," replied the captain as he dismounted.

"And lost him?" "Yes; curse the luck! We struck him near Dobney's yesterday morning, and he led us a chase of fifty miles during the day, We killed his horse about dark last night and had him surrounded in the scrub. He got out, however, and we did not get his track until about noon today. We followed it to the creek, two miles above, and there lost it. Haven't seen him here, of course?" "I only wish we had. There's a reward of £500 on his head, I hear."

"It has been increased to twice that. Show me his body and I'll make a rich

man of you." The patrol turned their horses loose and had supper with us, furnishing a part from their own rations. Then there was general talk and story telling until about 10 o'clock, and then all but one man turned in for sleep. I had been introduced all around, but had taken very little part or interest in the conversation, being sure, from the first words spoken by the captain, that I had met Ballarat Sam and aided him to make a fresh start. I thought at first of telling the whole story to the patrol, but they were serious, sober look-ing chaps, and I had a fear that they would give me an awful raking down, even if they did not lug] me off, and seek to have me punished as aiding and abetting. I remembered, too, that I had solemnly promised Sam not to betray him, and so I decided to keep a still tongue and let the

case work out as it would. The patrol left us at daylight, but their work for the next three days was thrown away. They could get no trace of Sam. We continued on up the country, and finally arrived at the ranch, and for the next six months I was hard at work as a sheep herder, and neither saw nor heard much of , the outside world. Then one day I was called in off my range, which was about five miles from Davidson's house. I went in to find a couple of visitors there—two gentlemen who had lately arrived from England. One of them, a Mr. Cullen, was from my own town of Shrewsbury, and the other, a Mr. Williams, was from Manchester. They had come to Australia to take up a range and go into sheep raising as an inventment, neither of them intending to remain, but to do the business through an agent. They had purchased 2,000 sheep of Mr. Davidson as a starter, and had taken a

range above us on the Darling river. My flock was to go, as also that of the herder to the south of me, and we had been called in to receive instructions. Both of us herders were to enter into the employ of the new arrivals, who had already secured their land and built the house and stables for the overseer. This man had come up from Adelaide with them, and was a scotchman named McFarland. The other,

who was an Irish lad of 20, was O'Hara. When we made ready to start the two gentlemen were mounted on horses. The overseer drove the bullock wagon, assisted by a black, and O'Hara and myself were on foot. On the third night, when at least ten miles from any settlers, and more than that from any regular highway, we found a natural valley in which the sheep could be herded, and our own camp was made in grove of ironwood, near a water hole. We had finished supper and were grouped about the fire when one of the dogs barked, and we looked up to find ourselves covered by five rifles. There were five strange, hard looking men forming a half circle about us, having crept up into the grove so softly that the dogs had not heard them until the last moment.
"Brail up or under you go!" shouted a

voice, and every one of us threw up his hands.
"Now, then, the first one of you who

makes a shy move will get a bullet! Close

in, boys!"

The five advanced to our feet, each keeping his gun leveled, and when I could see the man who had spoken I at once identified him as Ballarat Sam, the man whom I had befriended months before. He recognized me almost as quickly, and taking

a step forward said:
"Well, boy, you did me a good turn that
day, and I'll not forget it. Move over to
the left. Now, then, gents, who are you?"
The gentlemen gave him their names and told him their business. They were pretty badly frightened, as I could see, while the overseer trembled like a man in a chill. As he was a big, strong fellow, and had laughed at the idea of bushrangers meddling with us, I could not under stand his fear until Sam spoke again.

"Better and better!" he said, as a flerce look came into his eyes. "Boys, here's that overseer who set the patrol on our track down below, and who wasn't satisfied with that but must turn out to help them. I think we have made a good haul

All our arms were in the wagon, and we were helpless to offer any resistance. The first thing they did was to despoil the two gentlemen and the overseer of everything of value, and then each one was lashed to a tree. O'Hara was ordered to sit down beside me, and the black took matters so coolly that nothing was said to him. The rangers signed to him to turn to and get supper, and he cheerfully obeyed. When they had eaten and drunk and lighted their

pipes Sam turned to me with:
"And so you didn't tell the police that
you gave me food and a pistol?"

"I know you didn't, for I was that tired out that I laid myself down for two hours almost in your camp. Even when they told you who I was and that a price was set upon my head you hadn't a word to say."
"No, sir."

"Well, you boys have nothing to fear. We have nothing against you. After a day or two you may go free.'

There was no sleep for anybody until after midnight, and I don't think the two gentlemen or the overseer slept at all. I know they were wide enough awake when I opened my eyes in the morning. All of us had a bite to eat after the outlaws had finished, and then the wagon was robber of whatever they fancied, and hauled off about thirty rods and upset in a deep gully. The oxen were turned loose with the sheep, and when we set out Sam and two of the men rode the horses and the rest of us went on foot. One outlaw on foot went ahead and the others closed up behind us, and the general direction was to the north. Every mile took us into a wilder and more unsettled country, and it was so broken that I felt that I could not get out even if turned free.

At about 4 in the afternoon we reached the rangers' camp, which was in a wild and desolate spot. I don't think they intended the gentlemen any harm from the start, but that the overseer's doom was sealed we all felt certain. He realized it, too, for I observed that he was constantly on the watch for an opportunity to bolt. It came as we entered the camp. Realizing that they meant to pay off the old score he suddenly dashed for a thicket. He took them off their guard, and if an accident had not happened him he would have got clear off. Half way to the thicket a stone turned under his foot and threw him, and as he got up one of the men shot him down in his tracks. They left him lying there and went into camp, saying that they had meant to torture him with fire and that he had got out of it too easy. The two gentlemen were very closely guarded, but O'Hara and myself were allowed to walk about as we pleased. They had taken over £1,000 from the two and bore them no grudge, but for five days and nights we were prisoners and in their

On the morning of the sixth day, when it was plain to be seen that they were off for another adventure, the four of us were turned loose and told to make our way They headed us to the west, which was the wrong way, and we traveled twenty miles in that direction before we found out the trick. We were nearly a week in the scrub, living on roots and berries and decayed wild fruit, before we reached a set-tlement, and were then all of thirty miles from Davidson's. We were a sad looking lot when we finally reached home, and while Mr. Cullen was taken with fever to die in about ten days, Mr. Williams was so broken up that he lived only long enough to get down to the coast. A year later Sam and two of that crowd were caught, tried at Sandhurst, and O'Hara and I saw them drop from the gallows. had asked us to identify Sam in court, but we had excused ourselves. He was a bad man, with the blood of many victims on his hands, but he had given us our lives and played fair.-New York Sun,

The Coral of Commerce.

This is the product of a species of coral insect. When first taken from the sea it is itself covered with a polyp crust, though entirely calcareous in substance. This coral is found in large quantities in the Mediterranean, where it flourishes, not far below the surface of the water. Both red and rose colored coral are found, and in some years the yield of the whole of this sea has amounted in value to half a million of dollars .- J. N. Hallock in Christian at

A funeral was in progress at Hicking Grove church, near Dashville, Mo., when lightning struck a barbed wire fence to which many horses were tied. Twenty-one were knocked to the ground and four killed. Mrs. Robert Rigirie, in the church, was shocked insensible and badly burned

American Gentlemen.

An English tourist was stopping at one of the Kansas City hotels, and in a chance conversation with a reporter spoke of the seeming inherent politeness of the American gentlemen. As a class, he said, they were the most polite men he had met with in any quarter of the globe. Wher-ever his travels took him he could always tell an American by his affable manner. It seemed, he said, as though every one was a born courtier, and nowhere was it more noticeable than in the cities of the old world. In London the Americans could be selected in any public hall or gallery, for they always took their hats off no matter what room they entered, or if it was too uncomfortable to remove headgear it needed but the presence of a lady to cause the hats to be immediately lifted. It was quite the contrary with the Britishers; they never uncovered their heads except under extraordinary circum-

"I was going down the street in this city but the other day," continued the stranger, "when I saw a lady drop her purse. It had hardly reached the sidewalk before a little street arab grabbed it, touched the loser's arm and, with hat in hand, said: 'Lady, here's your pocket-book.' It is not only to the opposite sex that this politeness extends, but it is refreshing to observe the courtesy with which men treat each other. The Americans are the greatest handshakers in the world. Then I notice they touch their hats to each other when passing on the street. This certainly is a courteous, hospitable nation."—Kansas City Times.

Designs That Cannot Be Imitated.

The large and continually in reasing demand for paper which cannot be duplicated for fraudulent purposes, as in the case of printed certificates of stock, bonds, drafts, notes, commercial paper, etc., has led to the production of paper of special and peculiar designs of more or less adaptation to such a purpose.

One of the most recent and practicable processes, as described, for securing this result consists in applying ink to a lithographic plate, of stone or other material, placing another plate, which may also be lithographic, face to face with the first named, rubbing the faces of the two plates together for a time and then taking them

apart.

The ink will be distributed in such a manner by this rubbing action that a variegated design is imparted to the plate. Or in case the design thus produced is not of a satisfactory character, the plates are simply placed in contact again and the rubbing carried on until the desired character of design is brought about. This being accomplished the ink is allowed to become dry, the lithographic plate is subjected to the usual treatment for lithographic purposes, and the design is transferred to the paper in the usual manner of printing from lithographic plates.

According to the accounts given of this process it is said to produce designs of such a multitudinous variety in configuration and shade that reproduction, except from the original plate, is practically impossible. The impression can also be made in any desired color.—Paper Mill.

There was the young man who was heard to assure the elderly man to whom he was presented that he was very glad, indeed, to meet him. Now, no doubt he was, for the elderly man was one of the distinguished men of his state, and the youngster was really very modest at heart, and felt that the presentation honored him But would it not have been in better taste to let the kindly assurances come from the man of years and distinction, rather than from the untutored youth who had nothing to offer?

Worse than he is the young fellow who goes about among his women friends, as long as he has any, apologizing profusely for not having called upon them lately. "Assuming that it is a matter of grave importance to me whether he ever calls or not," said Genevieve, scornfully, a few days ago when Tom Bigbee openly mourned his negligence of her hospitalities.

Not quite so bad, but still to be regretted, is the young man or woman who tells you that you look "just like a very dear friend." Who cares to have his individuality duplicated, and why, if he must be told it, should he not have the comfort of being the one to whom the other is compared? Notice your sub-conscious self some time and see how much more easily you take the information when you are told that the other fellow looks like you than you do when you are only told that you look like him.-New York Evening Sun.

Cost of Shaving in New York. Lots of men get shaved in New York in the five and ten cent barber shops who would not care to have the fact generally known. Their reasons are good ones. The cheap shops uptown are mainly in the hands of Italians, who are swift and good shavers, and they are open from 7 in the morning till 10 or 11 at night. The shops are located on Third, Second, Eighth and Ninth avenues, and if a man's beard is strong and his face not particularly tender he can get shaved rapidly and comfortably for five or ten cents. No tip is expected. At the hotel barber shops in the upper part of the city the process of getting shaved is rather an involved one. The shave costs twenty cents, the barber always expects to be tipped a dime, and the brush boy, who is usually assiduous and persistent, struggles for anything in the way of change that happens to be lying around loose. To men who shave every day this expense is of importance.—New York World.

Forty Pies in One Hour.

Absalom Green, a negro deacon of Charleston, S. C., ate forty pies in one hour. The contest was for a wager. The pies were mince, peach, apple and pumpkin.

Deacon Green had a big contract on his hands when he undertook to eat the forty pies, but he was equal to the emergency. As pie after pie disappeared he rose to the full height of the occasion and did not stop till he had polished off the fortieth Then he asked for an oyster pie for a

nightcap.
Of course the pies were not old fashioned farm pies, two feet across and from two to three inches thick, but each was a fair sized city pie. Deacon Green experienced no discomfort from his meal and had a good appetite for breakfast next morning. -Cor. New York Journal.

A Reception to Napoleon. When Napoleon III made a triumphal entry into Bordeaux soon after the coup d'etat it was arranged that from an arch of flowers under which he was to pass an imperial crown should hang, sur-mounted by "He well deserves it." But the wind blew away the crown, and when the usurper passed under the arch, to the great joy of the Republicans, only a rope with a noose at the end of it dangled there, with "He well deserves it" standing out in bold relief above it .- San Francisco ArgoA \$3,200 HOME.

It Is Not Highly Decorated or Expen-sive, but Is Artistic.

Good taste and money do not always belong to the same individual. A man who is coarse, aggressive and crude may have a large sum of money. His assurance frequently directs a vulgar ambition in the building of an ugly, loud, expensive house. We have exhibitions more or less rank of this kind in every town. The most expensive house in a town is frequently pointed out as the finest house. However, it is true that the most expensive house in a community is rarely the most artistic. A pretty house has its outgrowth from

refinement, fine discrimination, from a good conscience, or rather a conscience for good things. An artistic house goes beyond all this. It has in it the element of large comprehension, a fullness of refine-

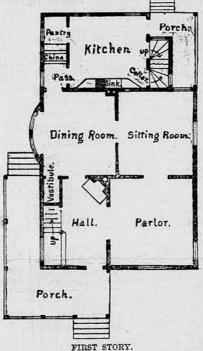


FRONT ELEVATION.

A thing to be artistic must convey the impression of beauty and sense. In order that there may be the conveyance there must be the element of beauty and sense back of it all. A pretty thing pleases one; an artistic development instructs; instruction is a pleasure, and thus it is that the artistic has added to it the ele ment of larger intelligence. There are few of our buildings which have had this kind of thought added to them.

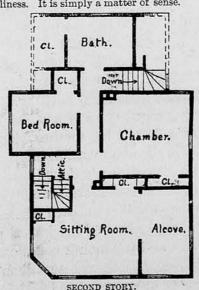
People have an idea that a house in or-

der to be pretty must cost a good deal of money. The fact that a house is attractive and at the same time expensive is merely coincidence. It is true that many expensive houses are pretty and artistic, but it is merely because the artistic sense and money were used together.



If a cheap cornice is to be designed for a simple house the rafters may be cut to show a pretty pattern as well as an ugly one. If there is to be a molding for the gutter the forming machine (if the gutter be of galvanized iron) may make a pretty molding as well as one that is ugly. A woodworking machine will make an artistic molding with the same speed as an ugly one. The outlines of a cheap house or ar expensive one may be the same under any circumstances. The refinement, the artistic rendering come in the handling of details. The artist may take the same out-line that would go with a crude form of structure, and through its refinement in matters of detail he would add to it all those qualities which separate beauty from

Say we take a little house which costs \$1,000 or \$1,500. It has its gable in front, and as a part of it there is some scroll work. Then there is a porch at the side. The general form might be ordinary enough, but if these details are handled by a coarse, crude man the result will be coarse and crude. If they are handled by an artist there will be a fine, delicate, beautiful house. A good combination of colors on a building costs no more than lurid ugliness. It is simply a matter of sense.



SECOND STORY.

The house which is given herewith can be made a very ugly building merely through the addition of crude details. If the little detail there is to it is carried out in a spirit of refinement, if the color is judiciously selected, and if all is harmoniously treated the result will be artistic. It will not be a loud, screaming house, one that is the blare of the trumpet, but it will be a quiet, dignified structure, one that is suited to quiet, dignified people.

The plan is self explanatory. The house complete will cost about \$3,200.

LOUIS H. GIBSON.

Plaster of paris casts, says The Decorator and Furnisher, may be beautifully var-nished by means of the following composi-tion: Of white soap and white wax take each half an ounce; of water, two pints, and boil them together for a short time. It is to be applied cold with a soft brush. It does not sink in, it readily dries and its effect may be heightened by lightly rubbing it with a piece of silk.

Express. Patronize the old reliable

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

LOW RATES AND PROMPT DELIVERY. Branch Office, Norwalk, at S. K. Stanley's Main Office at Depot, South Norwalk. til2 L. Hunt, Agent.

G. A. FRANKE, THE HAIR CUTTER.

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J. C. NEWKIRK, **DENTIST** 

Dentistry performed in all branches. Gold and Porcelain Crowns inserted. Gas administered for the painless extracting of teeth.
Office at residence, Lewis Street near Congregational church, Norwalk 1337p

HENRY HUSS,

Restaurant, Cafe and Smoking Room,

42D STREET AND 4TH AVENUE, NEW YORK Entrance from waiting room, New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. 1532

Instant relief. Final cure in 10 days and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository, sufferers will learn of a simple remedy free by addressing remedy free by addressing ALL DRUGGISTS. 1944

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On Wilton Avenue

APPLY TO Gen. CHAS.; OLMSTEAD,

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Large Office Room to Rent.

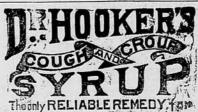
GAZETTE OFFICE.

IN GAZETTE Building, second floor from formerly editorial rooms of the GAZETTE formerly editorial room.
Enquire of CHAS. FOLMSTEAD, Norwalk.



Opera Toes, Opera Toes and Common Sense Heels. Also, the Common Sense Style. Made of very nice French Dongola, and one of the Finest Fitting Shoes we ever handled at any price. From over 20.00 pair sold by the manufacturer, only one pair has been re-turned from any cause. LOOK AT THEM.

A. H. HOYT & SON. 3m45



COLDS CROUP OF ASES THRUAT Indorsed by Physicians. Used by thousands

IT WILL CURE YOU.
NO OPIUMINIT. Mothers, you can conquest that dreadful foe, CROUP, with it. Have it on hand and Save the Child. Sold by Druggists. TREET

BLOOD



To coin a good word Dear Reader are you "Blood-happy," or is your blood dragging you through the depths of distress with, Influenza,

Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness, Scrofula or

Kindred diseases? Then Free the blood from these poisons. Don't mope along half alive half dead, but rouse up your system. Give your good old friend, the stomach, a chance to do its work.

Here is the remedy. Tried, Trusty and True, the ingredients of this wonderful remedy have been used as a favorite and successful medicine for many years, but like the improvments in the telegraph since Morse, the sewing-machine since Howe, and the electric light since Franklin forced the first spark, the new and perfect combination of these ingredients has never been reached until combined as now in Fisher's improved Medical Discovery.

This medicine purifies the blood as naturally as water quenches thirst. It cure. This is its history in a nut-shell. Grateful testimonials are received every day. Price \$1.00

MANUFACTURED BY THE Roxbury Medical Co.,

52 WARRENST., ROXBURY, MASS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ATENTS G. R. BYINGTON, Washington, D. C. 10 YEARS IN U. C. Guide to Inventors Mailed Free.

R. B. CRAUFURD, Investments, Real Estate and Insurance, ROOM 2, MASONIC BUILDING.

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Real Estate, Insurance and Investment Securities.

MONEY TO LOAN Insurance Placed in First-Class Companies Office-Cor. MAIN & WALL STS., NORWALK

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GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

ALEX. S. GIBSON.

Organist of 1st Congregational Church, Waterbury
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Pianoforte, Organ and Musical Composition,

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CAPITAL AND ASSETS, \$8,902,272.64

Insures against loss and damage by Fire, o terms adopted to the hazard and consistent wit he laws of compensation. COWLES & MERRILL Sole Agents for Norwalk and vicinity.

Building Materials, &c.

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

J. W. EDMUNDS,
No. 6 South Union Avenue.
P. O. Box 654, Norwaltk

PLYMOUTH ROCK ICE.

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

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

19tf

R. L. ELLS.

THE

Norwalk Fire Insurance Co. Has now completed its 18th SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR

And has not outstanding a dollar of unpaid losses or claims for losses. No sound company insures W. C. STREET, Pres., GEO. B. St. John, Treas., GEO. R. COWLES, Secretary.

O. E. WILSON

General Insurance and Real Estate Agt. Money to Loan.

Stocks, Bonds &c., Bought and Sold, and Loans Negotiated at Lowest Rates of Interest. ROOM NO. 3 GAZETTE BUILDING;

NORWALK, CONN. W. H. MEEKER,

Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting,

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN;

Sanitary Plumbing, and Ventilation, and Low Pressure Steam Heating, a Specialty,

PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES. Pipe and Fitting for Steam and Gas.

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

TO HORSE OWNERS!

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

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OPP. D. & N. R. R. DEPOT

PARLOR AND BEDROOMSETS a specialty.

DAVID STOW, Main Street opp. Depot

PETER L. GUIGUE,

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN

FLORIST & NURSERYMAN UNION AVENUE,

North of Norwalk Cemetery,

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

Grading and Re-filling Cemetery Plots promptly attended to.

HENRY TILLY

CARRIAGE MAKER, SOUTH NORWALK

Manufacturer

Family Carriages, Victorias Buggies! &c

All Kinds of Repairing

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 certral 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. Couse 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

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 spendthe 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. Me 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 throught 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 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 party will visit Stockbridge and Lenox in the Polishing and Lenox in the Polishing and the party will visit Stockbridge. 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,

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 tnmor of a cancerous nature in his left side.

Rev. Dr. Hovey preached his farewel 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 The New York papers announce that Dr. notice that you say it will have to be Willard Parker has consented to receive 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 similiar 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 numbers 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 woman should know this. Only one pil possesses a high character and an unblem- a dose. Try them.

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. Candce 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 concent to let him send up the balloon on Sunday. Mr. Chamberlain believes in on Sunday. But Charles heeping the Sabbath Day holy.

W. G. 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 even-From the moment the gate was opened in the afternoon until as late as ten filled with people, quite a number coming from out of town, especially from Norwalk. spicuous, as usual, by their absence. in the evening the ample grounds were well 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. Brounson, 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

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 ride.

the Berkshires, and travel west to the Hudson River. They will see some of the most charming scenery 5 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 "Daarina" for a month, and are camping out in the Adirondacks.

Mr. Hopkins' subject at the Congrega-tional 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.

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 us this summer. Their residence is closed and they are at their Island cottage in Norwalk harbor.

Mr. Francis Broun'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 draw-backs 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 Spacific in their coffee withands of drunkards have been terred was 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

SOUTH-NOR WALK.

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

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

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

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 Remrdies.

Suffering, Cured by Cuticura Remrdies.

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

the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All 1 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 looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your boo. "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.

sand 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 SAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair,) instantly relieve and speedly cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, 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 everwhere: Price, CUTICURA, 50C.: SOAP.

Sold everywhere: Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER 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 Cutieura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

## TO NEW YORK

TWO HOURS AND ONE-HALF. The New and Palatial Iron Steamer

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 arriv of Housatonic train leaving South Norwa at \$.27 a. m.
TO NEW YORK.
Dep. Danbury, D. & N. Div. 7.36 a.  Bethel, 7.41  Ridgefield 7.40  Branchville, 7.55  Wilton, 8.13  Norwalk, 8.17  Fairfield, N. Y., N. H. & H. 8.09  Southport, 8.12  Greens Farms 7.10  Westport, 7.49  Darien, 7.29  Five Mile River, 7.32  South Norwalk, D. & N, Div. 8.27  Due Wilson Point, 8.35  Due New York, 31st street, E.R. 11.00  Due New York, 71er 46, E. R. 11.15  * * Stops on signal
Diops on anguin

FROMNEW YORK. Dep. Pier 46, E. R. Jefferson St., ... 3.00 p. m. Foot 31st street, E. R. ... 3.15 Due Wilson Point, Dep. Wilson Point, D. & N. Div. ... 6.52 6.32 6.38 6.43 6.47 6.40 6.45 6.52 6.56 7.04 7.17 7.22 7.30 7.37 Southport, "6.43"
Fairfield, D. & N. Div. 6.33 "
Winnipauk, "6.45 "
South Wilton, "6.45 "
Wilton, "6.52 "
Cannons, "6.56 "
Georgetown, "7.04 "
Branchville, "7.24 "
Sanfords, "7.17 "
Redding, "7.22 "
Bethel, 7.30 "
Danbury, "7.31 "
\* Stops on signal only,
Through Tickets can be secured at the New York Transfer Company's Office, 120
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 THE NEW ENGLAND TERMINAL CO., 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 stor 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. give my personal attention to laying out and furnishing everything necessary for the interment of the dead.

Residence-No 3 Berkeley Place, Norwalk.

Of great interest to those who will be

# M. L. BYINGTON,

## Pension and Claim Attorney, 708 E. CAPITOL STREFT, 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

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.

## 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

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 yaad. 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 374c.

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.

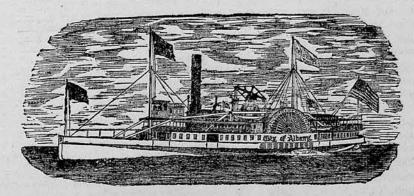
Gros Grain, BLACK-85c., \$1, \$1.32, \$1.85.

Ribbons.

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

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

## BRIDGEPORT.



STEAMBOAT TO NEW YORK. Commencing Mondax 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 Beekman Street, 2:30 P. M.; East 31st street, 2:50 P. M. July 3d and Saturdays, half an hour earlier. Freight received from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. Fare, Single, 40 cents; Excursion, 60 cents. Propellor "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 L	v.So. Norwalk, Ar.	Wilson Poin
	602 a. m. 6	
7 32 a. m.		03
8 17 "		35 "
10 03 **	10 13 " 10	20 **
1 01 p. m.	1 10 p. m. 1	17 p. m.
4 09 ""	4 20 ** 4	
6 14 " Mixed	1 6 22 "Mxd. 6	30 " Mixed
8 00 11	S 05 " S	15 **
9 47 **		40 "
	NORTH.	
Lv. Wilson Point	Lv. So. Norwalk,	Ar. Norwalk
a. m.	a.m.	a. m.
6 25 "	635 " 6	
8 45 **	9 18 " 9	23 "
12 01 "		18 "
1 50 n m		10-

## 5 22 " 6 55 " 6 26 " 10 25 " 6 33 " 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, S.30, 9.36, a. m., 12.55, (2.54, 5.07, to Stamford only) 5.50, 6.44, 8.11, 10.23, p. m. Express trains at 5.16 (except Mondays), 5.46, 6.12, (local), 7.23 (local), 7.55 (local), 8.26 (local), 9.33 (Springfield local), 10.11, 11.87 a. m.; 2.20, 4.20, 5.20, 6.29, 7.00, 7.51, (daily except Sunday) p. m. For Washington via Harlem River, 1.02 a. m. (daily.)

p. m. For Washington via Harrent River, 102 a. m. (daily.)

Sundays,—Accommodation, £,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 7.23, 8.41, 9.41, 11.07 p. m. Express trains at 9.16, 10.15 a. m. White Mt. Ex, 12.69, 1.07 (local), 2.07, 5.08 (Naugatuck 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 6.48 p. m. Express, 12.25 and 1.38 a. m. LUCIUS TUTTLE, Gen. Manager. C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.