

NORWALK GAZETTE.

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NORWALK GAZETTE.

THE FAVORITE HOME PAPER.

Independent in all things; Neutral in nothing.

The Gazette has the largest circulation of any paper in Norwalk, and furnishes the lowest advertising rates.

The Tariff Bill.

The tariff situation at Washington is still the subject of conflicting rumors. The House caucus which Mr. Springer proposed to call has been postponed on the assurance that the democratic conferees are approaching a compromise. It is generally believed that if the House meets in caucus the Sugar Trust will be able to induce it to vote in favor of the acceptance of the Senate bill as it stands.

Among the compromises is one for a specific instead of an ad valorem duty on sugar, for a graduated sugar bounty and an annual decrease in the Senate rates on coal and iron. It is entirely safe to predict that the Senate will not accept any change in the sugar schedule that will not give the trust what it wants. It will, of course, readily agree to non-essential modifications of the sugar schedule, but nothing affecting the substance of that schedule can be eliminated from it so long as the trust dominates the action of the Democratic Senators.

Whatever the outcome may be, the Republican Senators are likely to unite in a determination to defeat the tariff bill, with its odious income tax rider and its greedy Sugar Trust schedule. For nearly a month the bill has been in the hands of the Democratic conferees, and little progress has been made. The Republican Senators, therefore, have abundant justification for devoting a month, or two, or three months longer to the discussion of the bill when it comes back to the Senate.

The time has come to kill this tariff iniquity and thus to maintain the policy of protection under which the industries of the land have always prospered, and will surely continue to prosper.

The Lights Went Out.

During the rain storm this morning there was an unusually vivid flash of lightning, followed by two reports sounding like the firing of a pistol, and a flame of fire seemed to whirl through the air on Wall street. At the time, a young man named James McQuillan stood near Betts & Farrington's store. He was seen to turn around in a dazed manner, and then run down Water street as if thrown from a catapult. After the storm he said, "A sheet of fire came straight at me and as soon as I got my senses I skipped out of its reach. I never was so frightened in my life." The incandescent lights in a trolley car on East avenue were extinguished and the car stopped by the lightning, as was another car near the Danbury railroad depot.

The Train Didn't Stop.

Henry Hoyt, the carpenter, lives on Chestnut street, this city, but is employed at South Norwalk. Last evening he boarded a train thinking to ride only to Norwalk. He was somewhat taken aback when told that the train, the Pittsfield express, did not stop until reaching Danbury. He offered the conductor \$1 to stop the train. The conductor pressed his sorrow at not being able to accommodate him and said that his orders about stopping the train were iron-clad. Mr. Hoyt took the next train back from Danbury and on arriving home found his wife very much worried at his prolonged absence.

Recent Deaths.

Mr. Deman Coley died at his home in Weston, Thursday, aged 83 years. He was father of A. B. Coley of South Norwalk.

Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Olsson, died at her home on Franklin avenue, Thursday in the 13th year of her age. The grief of her parents is great. They have been called upon to suffer the loss of several children by death.

Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marron, died on Thursday, at his home in this city, aged 14 months.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, IT'S "THE KIND THAT CURES."

The Lion Escaped.

Prince, the lion at Pleasure Beach, Bridgeport, escaped yesterday afternoon when preparations were being made for the performance. When free the lion started after some bicycle riders on the track in the enclosure, and chased them around the track, catching up with them, but did not interfere. The keeper and several assistants finally coaxed him near the cage and then pushed him in.

An Able Address.

The Courant publishes a three column address delivered before the Hartford Board of Trade by President James G. Batterson on the general subject of Labor. He showed that the methods and theories of Anarchists was a contest between law and order and disorder. It is an able, interesting and eminently practical treatise on the subject.

RECOLLECTIONS

OF A

WAR

CORRESPONDENT.

BY THE

Editor of the Gazette.

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CHAPTER XV.

Up to three o'clock of the afternoon of the Bull Run battle, all the indications clearly promised a Union victory, despite the fact that our troops were fighting not only Beauregard's troops but the upper Potomac army of Johnston, which Patterson had been ordered to keep engaged, and which he, in the most positive terms, had promised should not elude him and slip away to reinforce the rebel troops at Bull Run. There has always been an unexplained mystery as to Patterson's conduct in this matter. Nor has General Scott's slowness and even aversion to sending reinforcements to McDowell after he suspected that Johnston had eluded Patterson, ever been satisfactorily explained. Scott was accused of detaching Patterson of being so strongly pro slavery as to be half way disloyal. He had with him a kindred spirit in Fitz John Porter, who subsequently re-enacted the same role in the Pope campaign. Be these facts as they may, between the action, or rather non-action, of both Scott and Patterson our defeat at Bull Run was rendered inevitable.

On July 18th General Scott telegraphed Patterson at Charlestown: "I have certainly been expecting you to beat the enemy. You have been at least his equal, and I suppose his superior in numbers. Has he not stolen a march and sent reinforcements toward Manassas?" To this Patterson replied: "The enemy has stolen no march on me. I have kept him actively employed and caused him to be reinforced," etc. At this very moment he knew that he had deliberately marched his main army twelve miles away from the forces of Johnston in his front, thus leaving him at liberty to reinforce Beauregard or go where he pleased, without hindrance from our troops.

So grave was the appearance at least, of a willingness to have McDowell defeated, that Congress immediately attempted an investigation. Patterson's conduct was so inexplicable and disastrous that special efforts were made to fathom it. General Sanford of New York, second in command under Patterson, testified before the Congressional Committee that "their army at Martinsburg consisted of over 20,000 fighting men; that he expressed his anxiety to Patterson lest Johnston should escape them; that he was willing to risk engaging Johnston's forces with his own command of 8,000 men, in an effort to get between his army and Manassas, rather than let him escape, as clearly seemed to be Johnston's purpose; that Patterson ordered him to move twenty-two miles away from Winchester and Johnston's position, and which left him free to make his escape, which he did."

At all events, the major portion of Johnston's army reached Manassas on Friday and the last of his troops, some eight or nine thousand men, reached the Bull Run battle field in the midst of the fight on Sunday afternoon. They were hurried out the cars and rushed into the hottest of the fight on our right and Beauregard's left, when the rebels were being routed and fleeing from the field as our exhausted troops did a half hour later, or a little before four o'clock.

The Richmond Dispatch, in its report of the fight, gives this account of it, in part: "Between 2 and 3 o'clock large numbers of our men were leaving the field. The result at this hour hung tremblingly in the balance. * * * The tide of battle was turned in our favor by the arrival of Gen. Kirby Smith from Winchester with 4,000 of Johnston's division. The enemy fell back and a panic seized them. Cheer after cheer went up and we knew the battle had been won."

The Louisville Courier's correspondent wrote: "The fortunes of the day were evidently against us. * * * But, most opportunely, I may say, providentially, at this juncture, with the remnant of his division, reappeared and made another desperate struggle to obtain the vantage-ground."

Jefferson Davis came up by train from Richmond and mounting a horse got on to the battle field about four p. m. He met his own wounded, demoralized and fleeing men in great numbers on his way to the front and was at first greatly alarmed. As the fresh brigade of Kirby Smith pitched into the fight, he became equally elated, as educated soldier as he was, his quick eye soon discerned that the exhausted Union troops must soon break away. They had been marching and fighting for thirteen hours without food or drink and nearly suffocated with powder smoke and dust, the tongues of many were swollen out of their mouths with intense heat and thirst. These fresh reinforcements, striking us in front and flank, soon broke our grandly maintained lines. Flesh and blood could endure no more. Spartan heroism was unable to longer hold out. The Union Army fled the field. Thereupon Jeff Davis sent his memorable, lying dispatch to his confederate congress to further "fire the southern heart," in which he announced that the

rebel forces had driven the Union troops precipitately from the field, that their troops numbered 15,000 and ours 35,000. As his army did not find it prudent to follow up the Union stampede and capture our fugitive men, it is scarcely worth the time and space to criticize his gross perversion, deliberately penned in order to magnify, beyond all decency, their conceded victory.

If Patterson's permitting the escape of Johnston's army from Martinsburg and getting to Bull Run without his knowing it, was an unsolved mystery, a still graver one was why General Scott permitted not less than 20,000 militiamen to remain idle in and about the defenses of Washington with never a man ordered to the front to assist McDowell, although all day long on that fateful Sunday the guns of the battle were distinctly heard at the capital.

True General Scott did not positively know that Johnston's army had eluded Patterson and reinforced Beauregard, but he more than suspected it. Besides President Lincoln and Secretary of War Cameron made personal visits to Scott and urged that at least half the force ostensibly protecting Washington should be dispatched to McDowell. The old general thought that over and above all things else the National Capital should be protected and admitted his fears that Johnston's army might swoop down from the upper Potomac and capture the city. Alas, alas, if this or that thing had been done or not been done, how different would results have been in all our defeats. It was an "if" that always hampered or defeated the Union Arms.

Stamford Dissatisfied.

The delegates from Stamford to the Firemen's convention—Messrs. Baldwin, Moyes and Mitchell—came home much dissatisfied, and with a queer story about the meeting of the Fairfield County representatives called to nominate a vice-president. Chief Proffitt of Norwalk, presided at this meeting, or caucus. The candidates were Palmer of Bridgeport and Chief Bowman of Stamford. The chairman called for a show of hands, and then declared that Palmer had received 20 votes and Bowman 18. The Stamford delegates and others, who held the result should have been reported by tellers, appealed from the decision of the chair, and some of them said there was a mistake in the count. But the appeal was not put, and Proffitt declared the meeting adjourned amid confusion.—Stamford Advocate

Firemen's Convention.

Thursday, the last day of the convention of the State Firemen's association was devoted almost entirely to business. At 10:30 o'clock the convention was called to order by President Smith. The president appointed the following committee on resolutions: Proffitt of Norwalk, Murphy of Danbury, Morrison of Thompsonville. Five ballots were cast for the delegate to the national convention, and as a result of the final ballot Chief Wagner of Rockville, was elected, the vote standing Wagner 60, Smith 48.

There were charges made of stuffing the ballot boxes in the first ballots that were taken, so that the last ballot was taken by roll call. An invitation from the department of South Norwalk, asking the association to hold its next meeting there, was accepted and the convention will meet there in August 1895. The amount of benefit paid each child of a deceased fireman was raised from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

The convention adjourned to meet again in August, 1895. The day of the meeting is yet to be fixed.

Pretty Pictures.

Large and excellent photographic pictures of scenes at Stamford's Floral hall are displayed in Hamstock Bros., show windows. There are six of them and the first to attract attention is the office almost covered with Japan ivy; another is the scene in the interior of the large palm and fern house; attractive pictures are those representing the homes of the chrysanthemum and Easter lily. A very pretty picture is that of a scene in the house set apart for the growing of palms.

Moonlight Sail.

Court Narruk, A. O. F. of A., have chartered the City of Albany and will give a grand moonlight sail on Tuesday evening, August 14. The steamer will leave the dock at 9 o'clock and sail up the sound to Pleasure Beach, Bridgeport, where a landing will be made. Prof. Heine's orchestra will furnish dance music. As this is the first moonlight excursion given by Court Narruk they expect to make it a grand success and have placed the tickets at the low price of 35 cents each.

Fell Twelve Feet.

William A. Kellogg, the carpenter, met with an accident yesterday afternoon which has left him very lame. He was standing on a ladder doing some joiner work on the old Lynch place on Leonard street, when the ladder fell followed by Mr. Kellogg, who struck the ground on his side. His left ankle was severely strained as was his left wrist. He also received some severe bruises.

Thursday's Ball Games.

New York, 13; Boston, 13. Philadelphia, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Baltimore, 10; Washington, 9. St. Louis, 7; Pittsburgh, 4. Cleveland, 3; Cincinnati, 4. Chicago, 4; Louisville, 3.

Errata.

In our report of the mortuary record, yesterday, the types with the help of a compositor made us say of the entire list of fifty-nine deaths, sixteen were of children under five years of age. It ought to have read thirty-five.

A Dangerous Counterfeit.

The Treasury Department warns the public against a most dangerous counterfeit ten dollar greenback, signed by James W. Hyatt, Treasurer, and W. S. Rosecrans, Register. This is the counterfeit on account of which "Russ" Hoyt of South Norwalk, was arrested yesterday.

In Jail.

"Russ" Hoyt, the latter, who was arrested Wednesday evening, at the South Norwalk depot, on the charge of counterfeiting, was arraigned before Commissioner Alexander at New York, yesterday, and held in \$10,000 for examination next Monday. In default of bail Hoyt was taken to Ludlow street locked up.

Warning to Rodemeyer.

A warning to bachelors was given by Matthias Missimer, who died in Pottstown, Pa., Thursday, aged nearly 90 years. He was regarded as a prosperous citizen and wealthy, but he said on his death bed that one great mistake of his life was that he never married.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, IT'S "THE KIND THAT CURES."

Unknown Man Killed.

An unknown man about 45 was killed on the railroad near Stamford, Thursday. He had the name of Thomas J. Casey, with a spread eagle and the motto "Erin, My Country" tattooed on his right arm.

Death of C. B. Ives.

The veteran American sculptor, Chancey Bradley Ives, died Thursday, at Rome, Italy, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Ives was a native of Connecticut.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, IT'S "THE KIND THAT CURES."

An Old Physician Dead.

D. I. Risley, 74 years old, a prominent physician of Rockville, for many years, died Thursday afternoon. He represented the town in the legislature in 1850.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, IT'S "THE KIND THAT CURES."

Crayon Portrait.

Cut coupon out of next Sunday's Journal, and leave it with \$1 at Newman Hayes' store and get a life-size crayon portrait of yourself. 31-2t

Connecticut Postmasters.

The senate has confirmed the nominations as postmasters of F. G. Latta, Putnam; and R. M. Root, South Manchester.

TERSE TALES OF THE TIMES.

Butcher Bogardus is on the sick list.

It was a delightful and refreshing shower.

Mr. Henry C. Carter is quite sick at his home on West avenue.

A first class hair cut, 20c., at No. 38, Main street. 913-3t

The Buttrick street sewer was completed Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Jackson to-day again purpose starting for Chicago.

Miss Florence Gilmore of Chapel street is visiting friends in Bridgeport.

Miss Mary Newcomb of Jersey City, is visiting at Mrs. Betts' on the Church Green.

The Mainstreets beat the Cobblehill ball team, on Thursday, by a score of 24 to 20.

Mrs. E. P. Weed and her son Edward left yesterday for a fortnight's sojourn at Block Island.

Dr. Maney and Harry Bennett sailed for home on Saturday last and are due here the first of the week.

No medicine in America has such a sale as Blood Wine has at present where it has been introduced. 2t

The large elm tree in front of the Raymond building near the corner of Hoyt street, is being cut down.

The Misses Helen and Louise Sanford of Bloomfield, N. J., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Cowles.

Clarence Gram and Fred. Many will leave for Wacabene on Monday, to join the Norwalk boys now in camp at the lake.

Lamb chops 15c. lb. Peoples market. 913-3t

A fine musical programme will be rendered next Sunday at the Choral evensong in the Chapel of Our Holy Saviour.

We hear of several large sunflowers getting ripe. Nothing is said of the small ones. Possibly because they are so seedy.

James J. Shea is caring for a small black and tan dog with a lost look on his face and a corn colored ribbon on his neck.

Miss Freda Back, whose mother Mrs. Charlotte Lack died yesterday morning, is seriously ill at her home on Chapel street.

Mrs. James Hadden is dangerously sick at her home on the corner of Wall and River street, and it is feared that she will not survive.

A horse-car driver barefooted and bareheaded, attracted considerable attention on Wall street this morning, as he drove through the city.

Mrs. Frank Camp of Meriden, is convalescent of a severe sickness at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Pryer on Spring Hill.

Connecticut pensions: Original, Jeremiah Lynch, Thompsonville; additional, Thomas McGrath, Southington; original widows, Margaret McDermott, Willimantic.

Blood Wine will cure salt rheum, eczema, nervous prostration and any blood humor known. 2t

Miss Laura Frazier will spend next Sunday at Sherwood's Point, with the Norwalk Baptist church party, which has been camping out at the Point for the past two weeks.

Prophets, like a great many other people, don't take a joke with very good grace. They are themselves constantly springing them on an unsuspecting public, however.

Coroner Roach has three water pipe breaks to look after, one at the corner of Butler street and West avenue, one on the Water street hill and one at Betts' place, East avenue.

Troy laundry agency. We have taken the agency for a Troy Laundry. All laundry left with us will receive good and prompt attention. Taft Bros. clothiers.

After the regatta races at Roton Point to-morrow, there will be a race between James Sutherland's yacht Marguerite and Hubert Bishop's yacht Mabel, for a prize presented by Horace E. Dann.

It is a positive fact that a very pretty young lady visited a certain furniture store in town the other day and passed by nine mirrors without looking at herself in one of them. She was blind.

New York school children are now afflicted with a contagion of "pink-eye." The epidemic was at first supposed to be purulent ophthalmia, instead of pink-eye, which is common to children and colts.

A Danbury young lady who visited Roton Point, on Thursday, said she did so for the express purpose of seeing the "sad sea waves" eat sand. Her doubts in the matter of their so doing were dispelled.

Norwalk has it. What? Blood Wine. It is being sampled at G. A. Gregory & Co.'s 33 Wall street. Call and try, free. 2t

Mrs. Henrietta Gruman and Mrs. Edward Gruman and daughter Ethel of Huntington, L. I., came over on the steamer Huntington, this morning, and are the guests of Mrs. Noel Stanton, on Orchard street.

Pictures Framed by J. T. Hayes. 879 tf

It is reported that Mrs. John Gambin gave her daughter a severe whipping yesterday, and without cause. In the morning the father of the child was sent to jail for thirty days by Justice Austin, for the same cause.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with Josephine glove cleaner, for sale only by J. A. Riggs, Pharmacist, 11 Main street, Norwalk. 10-14v

The dry spell "is broke" despite the prediction of weather prophet Vaughan and other atmospheric wisacres. The heavy rain of the morning has badly washed our highways and especially those on the hills of the town.

Cards are out for the marriage of Walter B. Fitch, son of the late Dr. J. C. Fitch of Norwalk, to Miss Ora Knapp of Binghamton, N. Y. The marriage ceremony is to take place at the home of the bride, August 15th.

For Sale Cheap. We offer the balance of our men's and boys' summer clothing and hats at very low prices. Try us for bargains. Taft Bros. clothiers.

The venerable Mrs. Chichester, now in her ninety-fourth year, is visiting her daughters, the Misses Chichester on St. John place. The aged lady is as spry in getting about as a girl and has all her faculties excepting her eye sight, unimpaired. Mrs. Chichester is a most remarkable old lady.

Every family should have a bottle of Hale's Cordial in the house. Hundreds of cases of dysentery can be prevented by taking a dose at the start. Have it ready, this is the last week you can get a tree sample, go now. 911-tf

Weston people were sorry to hear of the resignation of Rev. Alexander Hamilton, as rector of Emmanuel church, to take effect in October. During the five years of his Ministry in this place, Mr. Hamilton has made many friends and done wonders in building up and restoring his church and parish.

As Moses Glover was riding through Wall street, Thursday afternoon, there was a sound similar to the report of a pistol, and Mr. Glover was seen to fall towards the pavement as if shot. Parties who rushed to his assistance found that the only harm that had been done was a puncture to the tire of the rear wheel of his bicycle, and they returned to the walk with a crestfallen look on their faces.

For 20 years Blood Wine has been in use in the largest hospital in Paris, France, and for three years, in three Massachusetts hospitals. It is not a patent medicine, but is used by many of our best physicians. 2t

SOUTH NORWALK.

Water at the Knob 70 degrees. The O. U. A. M. meets to-night.

A large number of yachts have entered for the Roton Point regatta, which takes place to-morrow.

Miss Sarah F. Coombe left this morning to attend the meeting of the Christian workers at Northfield.

On Labor Day the Tarn Verein, of Hartford, New Haven and New Britain will picnic at Roton Point.

Norah Sullivan of this city who has been sick for some days was this morning removed to the Hospital.

Miss Bertha Barthol, sister of Otto Barthol, will sail for Germany on the steamship Saale, to-morrow.

The Osceola club of New York, will bring an excursion of 600 to Roton Point on Monday for a clam bake.

The heavy rain this morning washed a large quantity of dirt on the Tramway tracks on Woodward avenue and derailed a trolley car.

John Hyatt, "Danbury Jack" was arrested this morning for being drunk. He will probably be sent to jail to join his wife who is there in waiting for him.

The Shore Line, due in this city at 1:05 a. m., was several minutes late this morning, owing to the baggage car jumping the tracks at the Grand Central depot.

A horse belonging to Daniel L'Homedieu ran away from in front of the East Norwalk post office yesterday. He was stopped on East avenue before doing any damage.

George S. Trowbridge starts on his vacation to-morrow. To-day he is engaged in buying clay pipes, "Lockwood's Best," Shorts and a small demijohn in which to carry bait.

Constable Ireland has placed attachments on the property of the missing Henry Ochs, as follows: Nash & Van Scoy \$100, M. T. Hatch \$30, Luther Wright \$85, A. Winter & Co. \$500. As Mr. Winter, the brewer, holds a mortgage on the property it is not thought that there will be much left for the other creditors.

Michael Burns, of Sheffield, Mass., was stealing a ride on up freight No. 118, last evening, and as it approached the depot he jumped off directly in front of the engine of the 10:30 train, which was pulling out of the depot. Burns was struck by the pilot and knocked down, the wheels passing over his right foot badly crushing it. He was picked up and carried into the baggage room and Dr. Allen summoned, and his injured foot bandaged. Dr. Burke was also called and had him removed to the hospital where Dr. Baker assisted by Drs. Burke, Huntington and Walter Hitchcock amputated the mangled foot. To-day Burns is reported as doing nicely.

WESTON.

Mr. Deman Coley died yesterday. Mr. Joseph Smith is ill with rheumatism.

Mrs. J. H. Gregory has returned to Cannons.

Miss Edna Bradley is visiting her cousin in Bridgeport.

Miss Louise Jarvis has returned from a week's stay in Newtown.

Miss Edna St. John of Norwalk has visited Mrs. L. S. Godfrey.

The little son of Rev. Mr. Pease has been quite ill for a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Bradley, who was quite ill last week, is about again.

Miss Carrie Gorham, of Norwalk has been the guest of Miss Lillian Bennett.

Mrs. Carrie Budd entertains her daughter and granddaughter from Norwalk.

Dr. Frank Gorham has had a force of men at work harvesting his hay crops.

Postmaster and Mrs. Gregory returned on Monday, from a trip up the Hudson.

The Norfield Sunday School children were given a picnic on the church green yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane have returned from a visit to their daughter Mrs. Wilson, in Quaker Hill N. J.

The little son of Mr. Horace Harbutt of this place, is seriously ill at the home of his grandparents, in Weston.

George Godfrey's favorite game this summer is croquet. Look out for those galvanized "hoops," George, they are sometimes dangerous.

Mrs. Pease, who has been visiting her son Rev. Clarence Pease at the Norfield parsonage, was suddenly called home last week, by the death of her sister.

Sign Anywhere to Return to Work.

ROCKY, Wash., Aug. 3.—The miners and drivers in the employ of the Northern Pacific Coal company, who went out on May 1 on account of a proposed reduction of 50 per cent in wages, have learned that they will not be taken back, although they decided to return to work on the company's terms. General Manager Knagley says that arrangements for securing a new force have progressed too far to cancel them now. The new force of negroes is expected here within 10 days.

A Dakota City In Ashes.

LAMORE, N. D., Aug. 3.—This city is in ashes. Fire broke out on Front street today, and fanned by a strong wind laid waste the entire business center of the town. Four blocks of stores were burned, including the county courthouse and the records. The Leland hotel and a drug store are the only buildings left standing.

A Princess' Jewels Stolen.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The house of Princess Soltykoff, at Slough, was entered by burglars and robbed of jewels of the value of £10,000.

Weekly Fashion Hints.

CHILDREN WHO SUFFER

from scrofulous, skin or scalp diseases, ought to be given Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for purifying the blood. For children who are puny, or for weak, the "Discovery" is a tonic which builds up both flesh and strength. What is said of it for children applies equally to adults. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength. In recovering from "grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, and other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, as Dyspepsia and Biliousness, if it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, the money is returned.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Low Rates. Prompt Delivery.
Branch Office, Norwalk, at Morris Benedict's.
Main Office, depot, South Norwalk.
L. HUNT, Agent.

Wm. Lockwood,
Real Estate, Insurance and Investment Securities.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Insurance Placed in First-Class Companies.
Office—Corner Main & Wall Sts., Norwalk.

G. A. FRANK,
THE HAIR CUTTER
No. 1 Gazette Building, Norwalk.
HOT AND COLD BATHS

An Interesting Letter Which Speaks for Itself.
Loveville, St. Mary's Co., Md., June 15th, 1894. I have handled Chamber-Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past year. It gives the best of satisfaction to our customers. I received an order last week for four bottles of the remedy from a man residing 16 miles from my place. To-day I received a letter from him stating that it has saved the lives of two members of his family. An old gentleman here who has suffered for two years with diarrhoea, was permanently cured by this remedy. He can now do as much work as any man of his age. I could mention other remarkable cures, but the remedy will show for itself if tried. B. Love, 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Gregory & Co., druggists.

Twenty-five children under five years of age died in Stamford last month.

It May Do as Much for You.
Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. H. R. Hale's drug store.

The Merwin street shirt manufactory is running but four days a week.

55c Will Buy a Wife
or mother a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure at any drug store. Mrs. S. W. Merrill, of Fairdale, N. Y., says: "Dr. Hand's Colic Cure is far in advance of any remedy of the kind I ever used. It will quiet baby when she is screaming with pain." Ask some mother who has used this remedy about it. When your baby is cross and fretful while teething apply Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion to the gums. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

The annual reunion of the Sixth C.V. will take place at Bridgeport, on the 16th.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no crumb. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at H. R. Hale's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.

The letter carriers and clerks at the Norwalk Post Office have presented an antique oak easy chair upholstered with leather, to retiring Postmaster Hubbell.

Mothers Read This
"My child is subject to severe attacks of diarrhoea. During the last sickness, Dr. Hand's Diarrhoea Mixture was freely given and an immediate cure resulted. It would have required a dozen visits of a physician, as on former occasions. I believe Dr. Hand's remedies would have saved the life of the child I lost, had they been within my reach at the time of its sickness." Mrs. F. H. Bennett, 723 New Street, Camden, N. J. They are splendid children's remedies. 25 cents. All drugstores.

STORY TELLING FOR PROFIT.

A Vocation Which Serves to Earn a Livelihood.

The information has just been spread abroad that a new avenue toward earning a livelihood has opened itself to women. A young English woman has lately become a professional story teller and goes about to country houses in the guise of a guest to amuse her companions on rainy afternoons. The idea is a good one, but by no means new, and the fact that the just mentioned young woman is the first person known publicly to follow the calling, at least out of the orient, does not prove her to be specially original, for the heroine of one of Thomas Hardy's novels—"The Hand of Ethelbert," if recollection serves—earns her living by means of her impromptu narrative powers and indeed supports her whole family by exercising her enviable faculty in the houses of her wealthy friends. However, if the real story teller did get her action from Mr. Hardy, it is nothing against her, and it is to be hoped that she will be successful enough to make the spinning of yarns a recognized calling, provided the public will refuse to accept any except first class entertainment. We all like to read stories of adventure and supernatural incident, and we even like to hear tales that we have already read recited by an elocution-



COSTUME OF SUED BENGALINE.
ist. How much pleasanter it will be to have original tales told us, with all the natural inflections of tenderness, pathos, fury and horror which we have to imagine in our reading! There are persons who can talk very cleverly and tell a joke or story to admiration, but who, when requested to write the same things for publication, are utterly at a loss and cannot set down a word. From the ranks of these individuals the corps of professional story tellers should be recruited, for there is no reason why spoken narratives should have no market value while written ones have a recognized price. A ready tongue is one of the most desirable gifts that nature can bestow, but heretofore it has been of little practical value unless the possessor became a lecturer or political speaker. If women who possess the power of invention and flowing speech will take pains to qualify themselves and put conscientious effort into their preparation, they ought to make a great success of the new profession and will be more to be envied than actors and actresses, for the latter sway their auditors through the medium of other persons' thoughts, while the story teller's influence is entirely personal.

The costume shown is of suede bengaline. The draped skirt opens over a panel of white embroidered gauze and is tied by a knot of moss green moire. The blouse corsage has a long basque and is gathered to a yoke of bias bands of moire and plaid gauze. The full sleeves are of suede bengaline, the ball epaulettes of moire over gauze.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Wherein Parisian Women Are Far in Advance of the Americans.

A French household writer recommends dipping net or gimpure curtains that have been washed into a mixture of gum arabic and water in the proportion of 30 grams of gum arabic to a quart of water. A yellow stain may be obtained by adding a little saffron previously dissolved in water. Tea may be used in place of saffron. A still deeper tint is secured by using coffee.

Lemon juice, although it gives transparency to the nails, should not be used on them often, for it discolors the nail, since it has the property of drying the skin about the edge of the nail, thereby encouraging hang nails, which are painful as well as unsightly.

Ornamental hairpins are very favorably regarded at the present time. Gold and jeweled ornaments are said to look well in all shades of hair, although diamond pins are scarcely favorable to the brilliancy of blond tresses. Aquamarine or turquoise is better for golden locks, while coral is as becoming to black hair as the more precious diamond. Plain gold pins are particularly effective in red and chestnut hair, while silver harmonizes well with flaxen or gray hair.

It is a pity that topazes still remain out of fashion. They were highly prized 30 years ago, and the pure white variety, when it is a true topaz, still commands the respectful attention of the jeweler in spite of public neglect. The pink topaz, being rare, is also valued, but no variety is more beautiful than the pure variety.

In one respect at least—and this is said with no thought of degrading American womanhood on general principles—Parisian women are far in advance of us. They esteem ornament for its beauty and becomingness rather than for its pecuniary value. This must arise from the fact that their perceptions have been rendered more accurate by being developed amid the results of ages of artistic culture, whereas we as a people are artistically crude. It is more honest to admit this truth, especially as, like love and cough, it cannot be concealed. Besides we have a preponderance of advantages in other respects, and seeing that we are crude is a long way toward remedying it.

MISLEADING FOLLY.

Judie Chollet on Trying to Make Something Out of Nothing.

It is to be hoped that we shall soon pass beyond the stage of reading and attempting to follow directions how to convert a shabby parlor—for such advice is usually intended for suburban and country residents—into a beautiful and artistic one by means of some old barrels, a scant measure of denim, some turkey red cotton and unlimited straw and tacks. Securely protected by the insulating medium of the press, the household writer revels in descriptions of this costless luxury. Even when she preserves a fairly decent front in directions for the remodeling of the down stairs region, once among the bed-rooms she flings all restraints to the wind and surfeits herself on castoff fruit tins, dry goods cases, soap boxes and pink glazed cambric at 4 cents per yard. Out of these materials she creates, on paper, furniture for an exquisite sleeping apartment, which needs only the addition of a burlap rug or two and some advertisement pictures framed in julep straws to be artistically complete. It would be interesting to know on psychological grounds if the person who is guilty of promulgating such mis-



WALL POCKET.

leading folly sleeps well at night. In poetical justice she should be tormented by a perpetual nightmare in which she attempts to follow her own advice. The hay substituted for the usual couch with springs and hair cushions should be her only resting place, and she should be compelled to continually regard her favorite article of bric-a-brac—a pickle bottle adorned with gilt paper and scrap pictures. When a housekeeper has artistic yearnings and no means of gratifying them, she is in just the position to be led astray by fallacious directions for making something out of nothing, but "nothing comes of nothing" and worse than nothing from the something which consists of a scant allowance of colored cambric and unlimited decorative ambition. The whitewashed walls and bare floor of a convent cell are more artistic and therefore more pleasing to the eye than cheap frippery, for there is no pretense about them and therefore no failure. If only \$1 or \$2 can be afforded for refitting a room, let it be spent on fresh paint for the woodwork or the furniture or a pair of good muslin curtains, which will be a real addition to the attractiveness of the apartment.

A sketch is given of a wall pocket made of white or cream linen and embroidered in cross stitch, with red and blue crewels. A set of flannel leaves is added at the bottom to hold needles and pins. Each pocket is bound with braid across the top before being sewed to the back, and the entire article is similarly bound around the edge.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

MORAL HUMBUGS.

Cheap and Shiny Goodness Worn to Give a False Impression.

Fortunate moral humbug is going out of style—that is, it is not so universal as it once was. By moral humbug is meant not saintly airs assumed to cover some grave delinquency, but the cheap, showy goodness that is put on to give the impression of unusual general virtue, such virtue as was the pride of Mr. Anstey's "Good Little Girl." We can every one of us, no doubt, by reflecting, recall on the one hand a person of this description as full of excellent sentiments as the brother of Charles Surface, who loses no opportunity of making gooey-gooey observa-



MOIRE AND TAFFETA COSTUME.

tions, pointing a moral or adorning a tale, while in practical matters calling for the exercise of common honor and unselfish friendship she is not to be counted on for a moment. On the other hand, we can remember equally well somebody who makes no loud or persistent professions, but who leads a truly conscientious life without blazoning it to the world, to whom moral obligations are so much a part of her being that she thinks of speaking of them no oftener than she speaks of breathing, and who in time of trouble is a city of refuge and a rock of defense.

This seems and is outside of the depth of fashion, which is a pretty ripple that plays on the surface of life, but as this part of the paper is for women a little ranging beyond the immediate subject may be allowed now and then, especially if it is made up for by the appearance of an attractive picture. In the sketch given the lower skirt and the vest are of rose colored moire and the rest of the gown of hazel brown taffeta. The bolero and collar are embroidered with steel and gold beads.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

THE FADDIST.

Women Who Know a Little of Everything and Much of Nothing.

The word "fad" has somewhat altered in its significance of late years. Formerly it was used to express some especial taste or bent of the mind, permanent and characteristic. Now it means only a transitory following of some scientific, social or other will-o'-the-wisp, the pursuit being taken up from a mere desire for new things and dropped for the same reason. A hobby, provided it is a fairly rational one, is an excellent possession and carries the owner over many a dull reach in life's journey, but a succession of fads, however amusing they may be for the moment, are so superficial that they are of no real advantage to



PRINCESS COSTUME.

the one who indulges in them and are rather nonplusing, if the word may be used, to her friends. You meet a young woman whom you think you know very well, and she tells you in a weighty manner that she has been attending a series of medical and anatomical lectures and has concluded to become a physician. Seeing her again some time after, you inquire how she is progressing in her medical studies, and she looks blankly at you and tells you in a surprised tone that she is working at art and thinks of studying abroad next year. Later on you observe her in the preliminary stages of journalism, socialism, literature, slumming, housekeeping on the scientific plan, astronomy, kindergartening, needlework and any other professions that happen to be going. At one time she divests her apartment of everything except the sternest necessities because biology has bid her beware of microbes.

A sketch is given of a princess gown of changeable taffeta, suede and blue. It is trimmed with bretelles and straps of suede satin fastened with steel buckles.

JUDIE CHOLLET.

SHOPPING COSTUMES.

Plain Attire Often Receives the Contempt of Silly Clerks.

It has been often said that a woman should wear her plainest and least pretentious clothing when she goes shopping. Certainly natural sense and good taste would indicate such attire as the most appropriate and therefore the best, but practical experience leads one to believe that her best bid and tucker are the only wear for the woman who goes forth purchasing and to purchase. Plainly and quietly dressed, she is an object of contempt to the salespeople. As a rule, she has difficulty in finding anybody to wait upon her, and when found the sales person assumes an overbearing, even belligerent, air and takes no pains to supply the wants of the modestly attired customer. Sales men and women are alike prone to slight the plainly dressed woman and favor the one who wears silk and diamonds. This condition of things may seem a trifle to a man, who, not having experienced it himself, does not know all the small practical annoyances it implies. Almost every woman fully ap-



MOIRE GOWN.

preciates the spirit that prevails behind the counters of the majority of shops, however, and is beginning to think that the indulgence of good taste at the cost of time, patience, vexation of mind and liability to impertinence is too expensive a luxury. She reluctantly puts on her frills and furbelows when she goes on a shopping expedition in order to secure the ordinary politeness and professional attention of the persons whose business it is to show goods and to whose courtesy all customers are entitled, whether they wear calico or velvet.

If there is any woman whose experience has been so limited that she has not already proved the truth of these statements, let her go shopping one day in a plain, inconspicuous gown, and again the next day in one of obviously fashionable cut, color and trimming; and she will ascertain at once whether good taste always pays in anything except a certain placidity of mind. It is satisfactory intellectually to follow one's natural promptings in regard to the abstract fitness of things, but the practical result of such a course is sometimes failure.

The costume illustrated is of nickel gray moire. It has a plain skirt and a round bolero, the latter being covered with jetted tulle, which is gathered under a jet yoke. The black satin belt has long floating ends at the left side. The moire sleeves have a puff from shoulder to elbow and thence are plain to the wrist.

JUDIE CHOLLET.



Right Arm Paralyzed!
Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been recently afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus Dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerve and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus Dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will

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Corner Main and Wall Streets,

NORWALK, CONNECTICUT.

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Yes, we are all sweaters this torrid weather. But the sweaters we are now talking about are garments to make sweating easy. We have bought from a Cohoes manufacturer the entire lot of sweaters that he had on hand. They were made to sell at \$1.25; we shall put them on sale Saturday morning, at the low price of

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They are for men and boys: For a man that rides a wheel, for the man that takes care of his garden, the boy that plays base ball, and for the man that lies in his hammock after business. In fact they are for any man that wants to wear a shirt that is comfortable. Don't fail to buy one or more for we cannot duplicate them. They will go like hot buns.

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We have a few choice offerings this week. SILK TAFFETA GLOVES, in all shades and sizes, 50c quality, we shall close at 39c. FINE NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. If you want a fine negligee shirt, in swivel silk and madras, you can have them. Our \$5.00 silk ones at \$3; our \$3 at \$2. They are beautiful shirts. Young men, look at them. CHEMISETTES. All our 25c chemisettes we shall close at 12½c. WASH GOODS. All 12½c, 15c and 20c wash goods we shall close at 10c per yard.

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We have just finished our stock taking and to clear out broken lots have marked many desirable boy's and young men's suits at Half Price to close out quickly. Many other bargains in neckwear, straw hats, shirt waists and summer novelties.

Store will close at 6 o'clock, Mondays and Saturdays excepted, until further notice. W. A. BENEDICT & Co., Sentinel Building, Washington St., South Norwalk.

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MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY (daughter of the late Mr. Wm. B. Nash) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home, No. 192 Main Street, 1st.

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TROUBLES

Relieved and quickly cured by HALE'S CORDIAL. Sample bottles free, large bottles 5c, at DRUGGIST HALE'S.

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Counselors in Patent Causes. Mechanical and Electrical experts. Rooms 12, 13, 14, Bishop Block, Bridgeport, Conn. Philadelphia, New York and Washington. 30 years experience in Patents.

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I have just secured the LATEST IMPORTATIONS!

Spring and Summer Suitings, which I will make up at the lowest cash price.

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Furnished for Concerts, Balls, Soirees, Weddings and Entertainments of every description. Violin and Guitar for small parties a specialty. Best grade of music, by first-class musicians. Summer evening dances a specialty. Violin and Piano instruction. C. A. FREEMAN, 17 Elizabeth Street, So. Norwalk, or at GAZETTE Office, Norwalk.

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I have two very desirable Building Lots, centrally located, in a genteel neighborhood, five minutes walk from the bridge, that I will sell at Slaughtered Prices, to close an estate. Apply to :

G. A. FRANKE,
AGENT.Great Reduction
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\$10.50 Refrigerators Reduced to	\$7.75
\$9.00 " "	\$7.00
\$22.50 " "	\$17.00
\$16.75 " "	\$13.00
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We are bound to sell them at some price. Yes, you can make your own price!

H. H. WILLIAMS,
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Livery and Sales Stable.

Opposite Danbury and Norwalk Railroad depot, Norwalk, Conn. Stylish Single or Double Teams with or without drivers. Safe horses for women and children.

SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

Horse Shoeing.

The undersigned has taken the shop in the front of S. T. Ruby's on Cross street, and is prepared to do horse shoeing in a first-class manner.

John T. Lyett.

AYER'S

Hair Vigor

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BALDNESS

REMOVES DANDRUFF

AND

Restores Color

TO

Faded and Gray

HAIR

THE

Best Dressing

If you want to get the news, Buy the GAZETTE; and then peruse Every column until you find

This advertisement, then be kind Enough to read it, for we want your aid To help dispose of our stock in trade.

You buy the goods and we'll deliver Anywhere in town, both sides the river. We keep all kinds of meat that ever grew, Both salt and fresh, for roast and stew.

Then do you know (but we don't wish to brag), We have fine table salt, 4 cents a bag.

If you want pepper, ginger, soap or tea, Just come around, drop in and see What we are doing; all are welcome, either sex;

At Water street Market, No. 6.

LOOK AT THESE
PRICES.

Which will be strictly lived up to for the present.

Shoulder Steak,	10c
Round "	15½c
Loin "	16c
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Rib Roast "	12½c
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Corned beef very cheap. All goods sold for spot cash.

E. F. BALDWIN,

Market No. 8 Henry street, or wagon at your door every day.

What is Spotine?

The friend of the cleanly housekeeper. The foe to stains and grease, on woolen and silk goods.

SPOTINE instantly removes spots and stains of all kinds, without injury to the finest fabrics. Makes a glossy silk or shiny coat look like new. Has no bad odor, never leaves a ring on cloth after using. Useful in a hundred ways in lessening household labor. For sale by Grocers, Druggists and Dry Goods Stores. Price, 25 cents.

Furrier and Tailor.

All kinds of work in

FUR AND CLOTH
Repairing,
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Charges very reasonable.

GIOVANNI BREDICE,

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Afternoon Sail

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Music.

Leave South Norwalk 2 o'clock. Cold Spring 4:30.

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25c—TICKETS—25c.

Leave South Norwalk at 2 o'clock

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NOTICE.—Route may be changed and sail postponed should the weather prove unfavorable.

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Cards under this head \$2.50 per line per year.

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NORWALK FIRE INS. CO., N.Y., successful business since 1860; no outstanding claims. WILSON, O. E., Gazette bldg., N. Investments and money to loan. Also insurance written in best of companies at lowest rates.

HUBBELL, JAMES T., 9 Water street, N. HUBBELL, J. BELDEN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, room 4, (op stairs) Gazette Building, Norwalk.

FAMILY GROCER. ELLECK, GEORGE WARD, 18 Wall st., N. Choice Teas and Coffees, a specialty.

LIVERY STABLE. DANN, H. E., 8 River st., Livery Stables. MODEL MARKET, 20 Wall st., N.; beef, veal, lamb, pork, poultry, etc. W. Wardell, prop.

RAYMOND, G. H., 46-48 Main st., telephone 111. UNDERTAKER. MARBLE YARD. BATES, P. W., Water st., N.; Steam Stone Works, Monumental and Bldg.

A TREAT ODE.

"Scourious-like," said the tree-toad, I
"I've twittered for rain all day,
And I got up soon,
And I holed till noon,
But the sun just blazed away
Till I just climbed in a crawfish hole,
Weary at heart and sick at soul!"

"Dozed away for an hour,
And I tackled the thing again;
And I sung and sung,
Till I knowed my lung
Was just about give in,
And then, thinks I, if it don't rain now
There's nothin' in singin' anyhow."

"Once in a while some farmer
Would come a drivin' past,
And he'd hear my cry,
And stop an' sigh,
Till I jest laid back at last,
And hollered rain till I thought my throat
Would bust right open at every note!"

"But I fetched her! O, I fetched her!
'Case a little while ago,
As I kind o' set
With one eye shet,
And a singin' soft and low.
A voice dropped down on my fevered brain
Sayin'—'if you'll jest hush, I'll rain!'"

—James Whitcomb Riley.

NO TELEPHONE IN HEAVEN.

"Now, I can wait on baby," the sniling merchant said,
As he stooped and softly toyed with the golden, curly head.

"I want oo' to 'tall up mamma," came the answer full and free.
"Wif' yo' telephone an' ast her when she's tamin' back to me."

"My child," the merchant murmured, as he stroked the anxious brow,
"There's no telephone connection where your mother lives at now."

"Ain't no telephone in heaven?" and tears sprang to her eyes,
"I fought dat God had ever 'fing wif Him up in de skies."

—Atlanta Constitution.

LIGHTLY'S SUCCESS.

When I went into the club the other night, I found Lightly turning over the pages of "All the World." His face would have afforded a fine study for a picture of contentment, and my first thought was that he must have an article or story in the magazine. For Lightly is something of a writer, and whenever he gets anything published—which is not very often—he bores us all for weeks afterwards, telling how it happened.

"Have you seen it?" he asked, tapping the cover of the magazine, and giving a little eager laugh as he spoke, which confirmed my impression that he must be in luck.

"No," I answered: "have you anything in it?"

"Anything?" he almost shouted. "Why, man, I wrote the whole number."

"Draw up a chair," he said, with what I thought an air of some condescension. "I can afford to fly high to-night, so let us have a bird and a bottle quietly in this corner, while I tell you all about it."

His tale, in substance, was that the editor of All the World, being of less robust physique than he, had been hypnotized and the remarkable number was the result.

Lightly followed this story by a confidence in which he asked me to be his best man in a wedding which he said his success in combining hypnotism and literature had assured. Miss Lettie Underwood, he told me, had promised to become his wife as soon as he had established standing in any of the leading magazines. This requirement he had now fulfilled. As I was myself engaged to Miss Underwood, I was not enthusiastic in my reception of the second chapter of his story.

I managed to get off with some half promise, and then, pleading an engagement, left the club and hurried to Lettie Underwood's house. To my demand whether she had made Lightly the promise he declared, she replied, "Yes, I told him I would marry him when he had made a success."

"Your exact words," I said severely, "were 'when you have a standing with any of the leading magazines.'"

"Same thing," she answered, airily; "he will never achieve either. It was my way of letting him down easily."

"Lettie, listen to me," I said; "Lightly has written the entire Christmas number of All the World."

At this Letty looked at me reproachfully.

"Dick," she said, "where have you been dining?"

"No, it is not that," I protested; "I dined at the club, and Lightly told me himself, and he showed me the magazine, and asked me to be his best man, and we only had one bottle between us."

"Well, this is a scrape!" she exclaimed, ruefully; "I suppose I will have to keep my promise and marry him."

"And what about your promise to me?" I asked, sarcastically.

"That was indefinite," she answered, thoughtfully; "there was never any time set for that. So I shall have to marry him now, and if he should die, or anything happen, I should marry you afterward."

"Thanks," I replied, dryly; "but that programme does not suit me. Now let me plan a little. You have been a wilful creature, never ready to name the day, and see the trouble you have got into. I suppose Lightly will be here bright and early to-morrow to marry you. Now, I propose to marry you myself to-morrow, at noon."

At this her eyes opened in wide protest.

"Yes," I continued, "I shall send a note to Lightly, telling him of your change of plans, and asking him to be my best man."

"But, Dick, this is so sudden. What shall we live on?"

"Love, you practical girl," I cried, catching her in my arms. "Besides the publishers of All the World to-day offered me the editorship of the magazine, vice Alderson, resigned. I suppose his going out has some connection with this business of Lightly's. I am sorry for him, but I might as well have the place as another."

"And then you can print anything of your own that you want to, can't you, dear? I am so glad that you won't have to be rejected any more."

"Not even by you, sweetheart?"

"Not even by me—any more."

Do you want the fins?

We were married on the morrow, and Lettie was as pretty a bride as ever was seen—so pretty as though she had been given months instead of hours, for making ready. But on second thought, I am not sure that she had not been making ready all the time that I had been vainly asking her to name the day. I confess that I do not understand the sex.

There was but one thing to cloud our happiness. Lightly refused to be best man, or even to come to the wedding. And he has never offered any further contributions to All the World.

Perhaps this is because I am not like Alderson, "of a less robust physique" than himself.—San Francisco Argonaut.



A Chew
that hangs
by you.

B-L

Tobacco
Is first quality.

Touches the spot.

COAL

Old Company's Lehigh,
Hazleton, Cross Creek,
and other first-class family Coal. Our range and heater Coals for family use are carefully prepared; all slate and dust removed before delivery.

RAYMOND BROTHERS,
SOUTH NORWALK.

COAL

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD

RAILROAD.

—New York Division.

June 17th, 1894.

Trains leave South Norwalk as follows:

For NEW YORK—Accommodation trains at 9:30 a. m., 1:11, 2:54, 4:07, 5:31, 6:50, 8:08, 10:20 p. m. Express trains at 5:35, 5:46, 6:15 (local), 6:53 (local), 7:08 (local), 7:54 (local), 8:31 (local), 9:03 (local), 9:58, 10:45, 11:37 (local) a. m., 12:52, 2:25, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:57 p. m. For Washington via Harlem River 1:13 a. m. (daily).

SUNDAYS—Accommodation 9:15 a. m., 6:12 (local), 7:23 (local), 9:28 p. m. Express 5:26 5:44 a. m.

For NEW HAVEN and the EAST—Accommodation trains at 6:32, 7:38, 8:46 and 11:44 a. m., 1:40, 4:32, 5:27, 6:27, 7:38 (to Bridgeport), 8:41 and 11:15 p. m. Express trains at 1:05, 1:17, 9:11, 10:09, 11:06 a. m., 12:05, 3:03, 5:07 (Naugatuck Express) 7:10 p. m.

SUNDAYS—Accommodation 7:38, 9:12 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CATARRH ELY

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation.

Heals the Sores; Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

A particle is applied into each nostril by means of a small applicator. Price 50c at Druggists; by mail registered, 60c. ELY BROS., 56 Warren street New York.

For Sale or To Rent.

On Easy Terms.

One new double house, all improvements; one house on West Main street, also 2 building lots at East Norwalk, and other property.

S. B. Wilson,

CARPENTER & BUILDER

Office, 92 WALL ST., NORWALK.

ETNA INSURANCE CO., of Hartford Incorporated 1812. Charter Perpetual Capital and Assets, \$8,992,272.64.

Insures against loss and damage by fire on terms adapted to the hazard and consistent with the laws of compensation.

COWLES & HERRILL, Sole agents for Norwalk and vicinity.

The Norwalk Fire Insurance Co.

Has now Completed its

32d SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR,

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

J. Leavitt, Pres.; G. B. St. John, Treas.; Geo. R. Cowles, Sec'y.

PETER L. GUIGUE, Florist and Nurseryman Union Avenue, north of Union Cemetery Norwalk, Conn. Dealer in Green House, Hot House and Bedding and Vegetable Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Vines, Cat Flowers, always on hand, and all sorts of designs in flowers arranged to order.

Grading and refilling cemetery lots ended to.

J. Belden Hurlbutt,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

ROOM 4, 1ST STAIRS,

Gazette Building, Norwalk, Conn.

Read the New Advertisements to-day.

NORWALK GAZETTE.

"Truth above all things."

FRIDAY AUGUST 3, 1894.

(Entered in the Post-Office as a Newspaper.)

Plain Truths About the Tariff.

So able and fearless a democrat as Col. McClure rises to say that the first great necessity of the country is to have the tariff issue settled. The McKinley bill would be better than the present condition of uncertainty.

The Democratic leaders should understand that if this season shall close without tariff legislation there can be no tariff reform during the present Congress, and the Democratic party will not soon again be entrusted with the power of legislating for the nation. There was no one issue so distinctly presented to the American people, and so clearly decided by them, as the issue of tariff reform; and it was discussed in all its details before the people during the campaign by the very men who are now higgling in the Senate and House to protect certain local interests they happen to represent. Mr. Gorman did not demand in the campaign that coal should be protected; Mr. Smith did not demand that iron ore should be protected; Mr. Murphy did not demand that collars and cuffs should be protected, nor did the Louisiana Senators demand high protection for sugar. All of them urged the adoption of a revenue tariff and none misunderstand what a revenue tariff meant.

If this session of Congress shall fail to pass a tariff reform bill it will simply be notice to the world of the utter failure of the Democratic party to carry out its own pledges to the people when full power had been conferred upon it. It would not only defeat the Democracy in all the Northern States at the next November election, and probably overthrow their supremacy in several Southern States, but it would make their defeat in '96 an absolute certainty. The judgement of the people would be that the Democratic party is utterly unfitted to rule the Republic and it would be dismissed from authority for incompetence.

There is yet one chance for the Democratic leaders to rescue their party from annihilation and to end the business uncertainty that now paralyzes the country. Commerce, industry and trade would be quickened at once if a new tariff bill were passed and it would be of little consequence whether the Senate or House bill were adopted. There is growing confidence in all business circles that business must speedily improve whenever the tariff dispute shall have been settled. A new tariff would revive industry, and trade; defeat of the bill must continue the present sore paralysis that is halting the energies of the people, and they would justly drive from power the party that shall be responsible for such a consuming wrong.

But why not be content with our present tariff and the prosperity it gave the Nation before a threat to overthrow it paralyzed all business.

The Deadly Grade Crossing.

Norwalk has had another serious admonition of the importance of the dictum that "the deadly grade crossing must go." That Mr. Larmer was not instantly killed in his accident at the Catherine street crossing is a marvel. His narrow escape from instant death is, however, but one among many that have occurred in the past at the railroad grade crossings between Norwalk Bridge and Winnipauk. It is high time this terrible menace to the lives and property of our citizens was ended.

This can easily be effected and at a comparatively small cost. It has been repeatedly given out by the Consolidated railroad, that the company were ready to join any town in abolishing all particularly dangerous grade crossings on any of its lines, upon the town paying half of the cost. This arrangement should at once be entered into by our town for the elimination of the railroad crossings at Cross, Catherine, New Canaan road and Water streets. The grade crossings in front and rear of the old Fair Grounds really ought to be included, but as these highways are much less used than the first three, they can more safely be deferred. But in the near future these crossings should, and no doubt will be, either bridged or dug under for highway passage.

At Cross street the Danbury track is so elevated that a tunnel can be easily and cheaply cut under it. At the Catherine street crossing a bridge would have to be thrown over the track as it runs through a deep cut. This need not be an expensive structure, but whatever the cost, it should be done and done immediately. At the New Canaan road crossing a tunnel under the track would be the most feasible and best, and need not cost a large sum.

If our town is to be made to pay but one half the expense, the cost is a trivial matter in view of the safety these changes would secure. It is the wish of great numbers of our citizens that our selectmen should set about securing these important improvements without unnecessary delay.

In the earlier days of the Danbury &

The Magic Touch

OF

Hood's Sarsaparilla

You smile at the idea. But if you are a sufferer from

Dyspepsia

And indigestion, try a bottle, and before you have taken half a dozen doses, you will involuntarily think, and no doubt exclaim,

"That Just Hits It!"

"That soothing effect is a magic touch!" Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates a natural, healthy desire for food, gives refreshing sleep, and in short, raises the health tone of the entire system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Norwalk railroad, when one train only went up and down each morning and evening and these running at a speed not greater than ten to fifteen miles an hour, the chances of these terrible grade crossing accidents were at a minimum. Now with dozens of passenger and freight trains rushing over the road at a speed of from thirty to fifty miles an hour, the conditions are entirely changed and the risks of these grade crossings are at their maximum.

Where the conditions are so favorable for the abrogation of these grade crossings as they are over Cross and Catherine streets and New Canaan road, and which are the most perilous, (for in neither of these can the trains be seen until they are upon you,) there is no excuse for the danger being longer permitted to exist.

The Consolidated road is already considering plans by which the danger to teams crossing over their plank covered tunnel on Wall street and the defiling and suffocating nuisance of their soft coal smoke may be obviated, and this improvement cannot be too quickly made.

A Torrid Sunday.

We are prone to forget and yet we doubt if "re oldest inhabitant" can recall so terrible a July day as was Sunday. The heat of Saturday extended far into the night and at sunrise city thermometers registered above eighty and by nine o'clock were above ninety. From that the temperature ranged from ninety-eight to one hundred and two in the shade in different Norwalk localities. The heat was something terrible to infants and invalids and the poor horses. But what was suffering here in Norwalk was agony and death to thousands in New York city, in the tenement districts and among those unable to get out of the blistering heat of the city. Over one hundred thousand city people packed Coney Island and not less than ten thousand were babies. Great numbers were overcome by the heat on Saturday and Sunday and hundreds died from sun strokes and diseases incident to the long period of intense humidity and heat.

Here in Norwalk, all who could, left for the shore, and a large crowd packed the City of Albany and sailed out into the sound and across to Long Island. Large numbers were mothers with their sick and suffering infants. Our horse car drivers humanely had wet sponges placed between the ears of their heated steeds. Thousands during the day and evening took the trolley for Roton Point and the Knob, where cool breezes braced up the exhausted energies of children and adults.

A prominent Norwalk physician, by the way, states that one of the very best safeguards against cholera infantum and the debility and bowel diseases incident to early childhood and the second summer teething period, is to take the children on board the trolley and ride to the shore and remain, if possible, all day at the salt water and return at early evening. He says there is a tonic in the saline breezes that brace up a child's debilitated system beyond all the powers of medicinal remedies. It unquestionably adds so greatly to the comfort at least of child and parent that all who possibly can, should utilize this easy and cheap method of recuperation, especially so long as the present torrid heat continues. Physicians in Springfield earnestly recommend riding on the swift going trolley cars in that city as a means of promoting health and it is no unusual thing to see cars and trailers filled almost exclusively with mothers and nurses and their babies, riding out to Chicopee and return for a cool and health and strength giving airing on any day of the week.

Livery horses were also in great demand here yesterday. Every steed in Dann's stable had been engaged for the day prior to nine o'clock. Gregory had three funerals to provide hacks for in the afternoon and besides all his own and his brother's stock, he had to call on Dann to help him out and even send to Westport and New Canaan for carriages.

Church services were sensibly cut short in most places of worship, to the relief of the panting and vigorously fanning worshippers in attendance.

Sunday was a day of unusual suffering, much illness, and many deaths.

Temperance and Catholicism.

Nothing in recent years in the way of temperance reform has arisen, which promises so much as the attitude of the Pope's special representative to this country, Mgr. Satolli and the wide endorsement his position is receiving from Catholic prelates throughout the United States.

Wednesday the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began its twenty-fourth general Convention with an attendance of 400 delegates at St. Paul, Minnesota. An important incident of the convention was the vigorous and very hearty way Archbishop Ireland endorsed Satolli in his opposition to the liquor traffic. He strongly denounced the running of saloons by Catholics and said "the Pope is pleased with the work of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union" and declared that "His Holiness was emphatically against Catholics having anything to do with the liquor traffic."

"The Church demands that its members be temperate," continued the Archbishop. "America has set her face against the saloon, the den of corrupt politics, and any church which will not come out for temperance is an odious excrescence of the soil. The great self-denial to-day is in the pledge. Be charitable, but the best charity to practice is to lead your brothers in the ranks of temperance."

"I am not looking for the millennium, but we can reduce the number of drinking men so that it will be the accepted saying that no drunkards are among the Catholics. Speak to the victims of the drink habit. They have the principles of faith in them and only need a helping hand."

"The American saloon is the vile den of intemperance. It is laden with blasphemy and sensuality. I make no reference to the personal characters of saloon keepers, but the business is bad. It is the enemy of good and the country. Let the day soon come when we shall not see the name of a Catholic above the portals of a saloon."

"We must have all Catholics in office arraigned against the saloon element and its interests. Political slavery is hideous, and especially so when it brings slavery to alcohol."

"Those in the saloon traffic should seek a more worthy calling. The Church holds up a high ideal. Will Catholics rise to this high ideal?"

The Heated Spell.

The present heated term has been the most severe of modern times. It has now continued, with rare interruptions, for twenty days, and seems likely to last longer without material change in the temperature. Not only has the weather been extremely hot, but the humidity has been excessive, making it one of the most oppressive and fatal heated terms we have had for years.

Notwithstanding the object lessons presented to the public in sunstrokes and other fatal cases of heat from year to year, there are many who still persist in disregarding the necessary precautions to assure reasonable safety from oppressive weather. All who can do so should avoid exposure to the sun, especially during the hottest part of the day, but many are compelled to expose themselves to excessive heat by pursuing their daily avocations. All who are thus exposed need to exercise unusual caution to avoid sunstroke and other serious effects of the hot spell.

The head should be especially protected, and as it can be done in a very cheap and simple way, those who fail thus to protect themselves are liable to suffer serious consequences from neglect. A cabbage leaf worn in the hat is the best possible protection from the hot sun, and a frequently moistened handkerchief will answer the purpose. Not only should men protect themselves, but they should protect the horses they employ. The simplest method of protecting horses is to have a little linen awning stretched between the ears to permit a current of air to cool the head. Horses should be watered frequently, but never allowed to drink as much as they would.

Excessive heat produces many diseases which are not common in ordinary weather, and this calls for extreme caution in diet. Vegetables become stale very quickly in hot weather, and there is no more certain source of summer complaints than the use of vegetables which are not entirely fresh. People should carefully avoid excessive eating even of healthy food, and they should be quite as careful to guard against excessive drinking of ice water. Meats should be used sparingly, and great care should be exercised to drink with the utmost moderation. Especially avoid all the tempting cooling drinks which are offered on every side. The best drink is pure water and as little of it as will satisfy the thirst. It is impossible to avoid all the perils of a protracted heated term, but it is quite possible to reduce the evils to the minimum and thus preserve the health of many, and in some instances save life.

Fortunate is the man who has a well of cool, pure water in which no ice is required to render it palatable. If city water must be used for drinking, boil it and place in the ice box, but put no ice into it, especially for children.

"Lightning from a clear sky struck a tree near the Bridgeport jail on Monday," says Jailer Tibbals, and he points to the tree as a proof of the statement.

A BIG FIGHT EXPECTED.

The Chinese Northern Fleet Has Left Chefoo For Korea.

ABOUT 2,000 JAPS KILLED.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3.—It is officially announced here that the Chinese northern fleet, consisting of 13 vessels, has left Chefoo for Korea. It is added that a battle between the Chinese and Japanese may be very shortly expected.

Chinese Marching on Seoul.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says that reports received there from officials at Seoul, the capital of Korea, say that the Chinese, under General Yes, on Sunday last defeated the Japanese forces near Yashan. It is added that the Japanese withdrew to Seoul.

Twenty thousand Manchurian Chinese troops have crossed the Korean frontier and are marching upon Seoul.

Two Thousand Men Lost.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 3.—The steamer Wu-chang, which has arrived here, reports that the Chinese fleet was at anchor at Weihaiwei on the evening of July 31. An official telegram received here from Tientsin says that in the battles fought July 27 and 28, at Yashan, the Japanese were repulsed with a loss of over 2,000 men.

Under "Uncle Sam's" Protection. YOKOHAMA, Aug. 3.—The Chinese minister at Tokyo has demanded his passports. The Chinese residents in Japan are being placed under the protection of the United States legation.

CHINESE WARFARE.

Views of an American Officer Who Served in the Taping Rebellion.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Captain George W. O'Hair of Virginia City, Nev., can offer some interesting information about the fighting qualities of Chinese troops, now so much in question. He was an officer of the government troops during the Taping rebellion that nearly disrupted China a generation ago.

Chatting with some friends in the Imperial hotel, the captain said when the conversation turned upon the Chinese-Japanese war:

"The Chinese as a race are proverbial cowards, but some honorable exceptions to this quality have come under my observation, and the behavior of their soldiers is largely affected by circumstances. If the Chinese are a peace loving and timorous people, it is due perhaps to the long centuries of quiet which the empire has enjoyed, while western nations have been reared in the cradle of warfare.

"I was less than 20 years old and in for anything when in 1861 the present viceroy, Li Hung Chang, was bracing himself for the final effort to down the Taping rebellion. That was one of the most curious revolts in all history. A nobleman who had failed to pass the customary literary examination required to hold his peerage gathered a band of malcontents about him in southwest China and ravaged the empire for 14 years.

"They would probably have overthrown the dynasty if the government had not employed European and American officers and done something to put their troops on a modern basis. Any young fellow of intelligence who wanted the job could get a colonelcy, and I took one and held it for two years of almost continuous fighting.

"My regiment was of Cantonese, the least respected of Chinese soldiery. They were armed at first with ancient matchlocks and wore cuirasses of quilted cotton and shields and buckles of wickerwork. Later a partial equipment of muskets was obtained. The men took readily to the drill, but when it came to applying tactics to battle it was with the greatest difficulty that formations and morale could be kept up.

"Their notion of defeating the enemy was to scare him off by hauling on the field huge painted dragons and turning somersaults, firing at random and uttering fearful cries. The rebels came at us this way, and more than once the white officers had to flee at this mumbo jumbo business or be left alone on the field. After awhile, when the effect of a few volleys were seen, our troops braced up, and I have been in several as gallant charges with the bayonet as western troops ever made. In success the men were apt to be fierce and cruel and had to be restrained from atrocities.

"I don't know whether I wholly indorse General Ward, an American and Li Hung Chang's first military instructor, when he said that he could take Chinese where white troops would not go, but I am satisfied that the Japs will have more than a rabbit hunt on their hands in whipping China.

"The Chinese stand fatigue and physical suffering well. They are silent under wounds, and as they have religious scruples against amputation often prefer to die when a surgeon could save them."

Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, ORLANDO, Fla., Apr. 20, 1819. Messrs. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs—I sold three bottles of P. P. P., large size, yesterday, and one bottle, small size, to-day.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the last winter, and a half bottle, \$1 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since.

I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine. One of his turkeys, a small one, took sick, and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hallowing and well.

Yours respectfully,

J. N. McElroy.

SAVANNAH, GA., Apr. 26, 1889. Having used three bottles of P. P. P. for impure blood and general weakness, and having derived great benefits from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks, I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like

Yours truly,

JOHN MORRIS.

The Fifteenth Connecticut Veteran association will hold their reunion at North Haven this year August 25th.

Relief for Suffering Babies.

I have used Dr. Hand's cure and Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion, and have found them excellent remedies for suffering babies. I would recommend Dr. Hand's Remedies to all mothers. Mrs. H. J. Smith, No. 616 Union street, Springfield, Mass. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion are sold by all druggists for 25c. Ask to-day at your drug store.

A burned hand is almost sure to result in burned food. Burned food results in indigestion, not to speak of discomfort, irritation of the nerves, and a general upsetting of the household economy. For burns of every kind there is no remedy so quick, so sure, so safe, as

Salva-cea

the new Curative Lubricant. If applied immediately it will not only relieve the pain at once but prevent blistering and insure healing. It is also invaluable for stings, bruises, itching, catarrh, any one of the pains that every one is liable to suffer from.

Price, 25 and 50 cents per box. At Druggists, or by mail. THE BRANDRETH CO., 274 Canal St., New York.



BABY CARRIAGES!

OVER FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, FROM \$5.00 UP!

FURNITURE

RAYMOND & SONS, 46 and 48 Main street, Norwalk, Conn., are receiving their Spring Furniture which they are selling at hard times prices. We are offering the largest assortment to be found in Norwalk. Hardwood bedroom suits, \$14, \$16, and \$18. Silk Brocade parlor suits, \$40. Rug Satin Trimmed parlor suits, \$45.00.

Telephone Call, 77-4.

Furnishing Undertakers.

Superlative Flour.

THE BEST FLOUR MADE!

THIS FLOUR has stood the test, and been at the head for the last twenty years. It will make more Bread and Better Bread than any other Flour made. Be sure and get the JONES SUPERLATIVE FLOUR. All grocers have it.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

THE HOLMES, KELLER & SELLECK CO.

THE SOUTH NORWALK ROOFING AND PAPER CO.

Washington Street Bridge,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

2 and 3-Ply Roofing, all Brands. Single Ply Felt, all Brands.

Nutmeg State, Star, Victor, Cyclone, Nox-em-al, Rozensize Sheathing Paper, Butchers' Bakers' Confectioners', Dry Goods, Hardware Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Twine and Butcher Dishes. If you want a good Gravel, Sand or Tar Roof, give us a chance. Our roofs are warranted for 10 years.

GEORGE R. REDMAN, Manager.

IF

You want to be in touch with the people place your ad. in the DAILY GAZETTE. It is read by every one in town.

NOTICE

To Water Consumers

The Water Commissioners hereby give notice that the water supply will be shut off from the distribution pipes commencing at 10 o'clock at night and continuing until Five o'clock the next morning. This order will commence July 28, and continue until further notice.

By order Commissioners,

A. H. CAMP, Secretary.

SEVERAL MEN

Are now dyeing for the ladies at Tocque's Broad River.

DYEING

and cleaning in the highest style of the art.

LADIES'

and Gentlemen's Clothing done equal to new without ripping.

COLORS

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O. O'Brien,

I now have a new and desirable stock of Summer and Early Fall Suitings, which I will cut and make to order in the best manner at prices to suit the times.

Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing, Neatly, promptly and reasonably done. Don't forget the number.

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For Your Child

We offer this beautiful (Rose Pattern)

Child's Spoon

as a **PREMIUM** to any one who will cut out the Trademark, the **PICTURE OF A DOVE**;

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WASHING POWDER

and mail it to us with 7 (2-cent) stamps, 14 cents. We warrant these spoons made of best nickel silver, extra plated with pure silver. Just right also for ice-cream or egg spoons, and will do splendid service for years. 6 spoons in neat plush-lined box for 6 Doves and P. O. order for 80c. Address THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO. (Premium Department), Glastonbury, Conn.

CESARIO'S TRIAL IS ON.

President Carnot's Murderer Brought to the Bar of Justice.

NO EVIDENCES OF REMORSE.

Great Precautions Taken by the Police. The Prisoner Practically Conducts His Own Defense—His Story of the Assassination.

LYONS, Aug. 3.—The trial of Santo Cesario for the murder of President Carnot began here today.

Cesario was transferred from the prison to the palace of justice at 5 o'clock this morning under a strong escort of gendarmes. The bridge facing the courthouse and the open space surrounding the court building was guarded by soldiers and police, and the parapet along the river Saone was crowded with sightseers, many of whom had obtained seats and standing room early in the night and had kept their places throughout in the hope of obtaining a glimpse of the assassin.

At a quarter to 9 o'clock the courtroom doors were opened, and the jurymen, witnesses, members of the press and other necessary or privileged persons filled the small room to overflowing. The room, though not commodious, was tastefully decorated in the gay costumes of the Lyonnais society belles, who filled the galleries and peered down upon the crowd below, which gave the whole scene a gala aspect.

As Registrar Vidor began calling the names of the jurors the buzz of conversation ceased, and at 9 o'clock the judges entered the room. Judges Ducros and Jevienne entered the right of the tribune and Judge Breuille, the presiding magistrate, and Judge Daveniere at the left. When the judges took their seats upon the bench, Cesario was ordered to be placed in the prisoners' dock.

The Assassin Appears.

As the assassin made his appearance between two stalwart, silver laced gendarmes, he was the cynosure of all eyes. He is a mild faced, common looking youth. His complexion is fair, and there is a faint suspicion of down upon his upper lip.

Altogether his appearance is effeminate, and the remark of one of the spectators that he "looks as though he would not hurt a fly" pretty accurately describes him. The prisoner came in wearing a peaked cap, shaped something like a yacht cap. He was clad in an old light brown jacket and gray linen cloth waistcoat and trousers. Around his neck a mauve shaded tie in a sailor's knot confined his unstarred collar.

As he entered the dock he gazed about him in a way that betokened more curiosity than interest in his surroundings.

Presently he caught sight of M. Debrulle, his counsel. His face lighted up as he bowed smilingly and gracefully to his advocate, and at that moment he seemed to remember that he still wore his cap, which he removed as he took his seat.

The prisoner had hardly taken his seat when Judge Breuille told him to stand up. As he obeyed the order he bowed and smiled again, and it seemed difficult to realize that such a mild mannered boy was the assassin of the chief magistrate of the French republic.

Judge Breuille then swore in an inter-

preter named D'Genneval, who was accepted by Cesario. This was done so that there should be no doubt that the prisoner should understand everything that was said to him.

Santo Not Yet of Age.

The jury was then impaneled. Several of them were objected to by Attorney General Folchier, and these were replaced by others. Registrar Vidor then read the indictment against the prisoner, recounting the details of the tragedy, already familiar to the civilized world, with remarkable clearness.

Judge Breuille then began his interrogation of the prisoner. The magistrate does not bully a prisoner, as some of the Parisian judges do, and the departure from the Parisian habit was favorably noticed by everybody present.

Under the questioning of the judge Cesario recapitulated his antecedents. His Christian name, he said, was Santo Germaine. He was born in November, 1873, and his father was a forryman. When questions were repeated to him, he easily lost his temper, like a petulant child, and it was necessary to translate the queries into Italian.

In several cases where this was done it was claimed by some of the press representatives present that the questions were badly translated. Coming to the question of the prisoner's responsibility, the judge said:

"It is an important point whether you are responsible or not."

Cesario replied in a firm voice:

"Yes, I am absolutely responsible."

Later the judge said: "Your mother worshiped you and gave you all the advantages she possibly could. She sent you to school, where you never won a prize."

"Never once," answered Cesario, laughing with genuine gaiety.

The aplomb of the prisoner elicited expressions of surprise on all sides, nothing so equal it having ever been witnessed here. In reference to his having been sent to school he added:

"If I had been a better scholar, I should have been a better man."

A few minutes later, being asked about



SANTO CESARIO.

his choir boy days, when he represented John the Baptist in church processions, he said:

"I was a child then, and children, you know, unwittingly are stupidly."

The judge then discussed Cesario's presence at the revolutionary lectures of Signor Gori, a lawyer in Milan, in spite of the exhortations of his family, whereupon Cesario exclaimed, "Humanity is greater than family."

Asked whether he did not act as a courier between the anarchists of France and Italy after the Italian anarchist journal Amici de Popolo had been suppressed, Cesario answered:

"The police do their work. I do mine. I have nothing to say more than that they (the police) taxed communications between various anarchists systematically."

The prisoner denied knowing a single anarchist.

Judge Breuille—Coming to Lyons, you stopped at Vienna and went to an anarchist barber?

Cesario—I naturally went to a barber's. Then he added, "I couldn't get it done at a barber's."

The judge—A deputation of Lyonnais anarchists visited you as a personage of importance when you were ill in the hospital at Cotte?

Cesario—A friend from Lyons visited me, and he had some of his friends with him, but they brought me nothing.

"What! Brought you nothing? Didn't they bring you these?" (producing photographs of Raychell, Pallas and the Chicago anarchists.)

"No," replied Cesario.

"At any rate, they were similar to these," retorted the judge.

"Now you are right," admitted the prisoner.

Throughout this examination the prisoner defended himself against accusations of connection with anarchists with rare skill, fighting the ground inch by inch.

The Instrument of Death.

There was a profound sensation in the courtroom when Assistant Registrar Mathieu removed the covering from a dagger and handed it to the judge. The weapon was still stained with the blood of the murdered president.

"Is this the one you brought from Cotte?" asked the judge.

"Yes," replied Cesario unflinchingly as he nodded toward the still bloody dagger.

As the judge handed the weapon before passing it to the jury the prisoner was not in the least disconcerted, and as the dagger was handed to the jury the criminal calmly brushed a fly from his cheek.

Through the interpreter, D'Genneval, Cesario minutely detailed his journey from Cotte to Lyons, the jury following him attentively as he narrated his rambles in Lyons until he arrived outside the Credit Lyonnais. Here the prisoner, with brutal coolness, described his later movements as follows:

"When I saw M. Carnot's carriage arriving, I unsheathed my dagger. I ran forward and plucked the dagger, turned and withdrew it, when I was struck down. M. Carnot looked me straight in the eyes."

"Did you not have some sensation of the enormity of your act when you saw the eyes of your victim fixed upon you?"

Hasn't remorseful memory troubled you since?" asked the judge.

"I have felt nothing whatever."

Coming to the question of premeditation, Cesario readily admitted that the anarchist was the enemy of all chiefs of state, and also that the purchase of the dagger was a further indication of premeditation.

Judge Breuille then remarked:

"Your relations were always with anarchists?"

"Naturally," interrupted the prisoner.

"I could not consort with the bourgeois."

The presiding judge questioned the prisoner concerning how much money he had remaining after he had paid his bill at Cotte, asking:

"What did you do with the remaining 5 francs?"

"I bought a pinard," replied Cesario defiantly.

Cesario again recounted the details of his journey from Cotte to Lyons, telling how he finally arrived at the Palais de Commerce, where President Carnot was being banqueted.

"Had you no idea of changing your plans?" asked the judge. "Did you not reflect that it was the anniversary of the battle of Solferino?"

"Precisely," Cesario answered. "It was a feat of the civil war."

A prolonged uproar in court followed this remark, and the judge had to wait until it had subsided before he resumed questioning the prisoner. M. Breuille said:

"You obtained the work which you came to seek in France, bringing hither vengeance and mourning?"

Cesario answered, "I came straight here to execute my mission."

The Assassin's Heartless Story.

The prisoner then once more narrated the incidents of the tragedy, saying:

"When I was opposite the gate from whence the president was about to emerge, I knew that persons of mark always sit on the right side of the carriage. Therefore I crossed to the right hand side of the pavement."

"I had trouble in keeping in the second row of spectators, as so many people were anxious to get a glimpse of the president."

"At 9 o'clock there was a buzz of ex-

citement as President Carnot was entering his carriage. The people cried, 'Vive Carnot! Vive la republique!'

The presiding judge at this point interrupted the prisoner, recalling the fact that the late president's instructions to his escort were to leave an open space facing the doors of the carriage so as to allow people to approach him if they were desirous of presenting petitions, etc., as many persons were desirous of handing bouquets to the president, and some of them might have taken the opportunity to present the chief magistrate with a request in favor of some loved one in trouble.

Cesario paid but very little attention to the remarks of the judge, and when the latter had done speaking he proceeded in a careless tone which contrasted painfully with the deep emotion exhibited by the audience. When the prisoner resumed his story of the terrible crime, he said:

"I laid my left hand on the carriage and hustled aside a young man who was in my way. Then I made a dash at the president and dealt him a violent thrust with my dagger. The blade stuck fast in his breast, and my hand touched his coat."

"As I stabbed him I cried:

"Vive la revolution!"

Search For a Kidnapped Man.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 3.—Vigorous search is being kept up for the missing Charles Glovestin, who is supposed to have been abducted and perhaps murdered through political motives from his home at Mica, in this county. A button and blood stained leaves have been found near the house. The sheriff is tracing the movements of a light wagon seen at different places in the neighborhood on the night of the abduction.

Merchants May Boycott a Road.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 3.—The merchants of this city are protesting against the discharge of Grand Trunk railway employees who took part in the strike. They estimate that \$15,000 has been spent with them monthly by local employees of the road. A meeting has been called at which the officers will be formally asked to reinstate the men; otherwise the merchants threaten to boycott the road.

In Behalf of Old Employees.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis, at the request of the business men's meeting which was held several days ago, has sent a letter to the managers of the various railroads which center in St. Louis, asking them to take back old employees who lost their places during the strike.

Six Deputy Sheriffs Arrested.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Aug. 3.—The coroner's jury sitting on the death of Charles Schultz rendered a verdict of unjustifiable killing from gunshot wounds inflicted by Harry P. Runyon, Ralph E. Runyon, J. Jobs, Clifford Taylor, Arthur A. Carford and George E. Shugart. These men were acting as deputy sheriffs and were chasing Schultz and his sons, who were endeavoring to escape after having shot and seriously wounded a farmer named Abbott. The six deputies were placed under arrest.

General Tarnsey Will Be Arrested.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 3.—An attachment has been issued for Adjutant General Tarnsey, who had disregarded a subpoena to appear before the grand jury as a witness. He will be brought from Denver under arrest upon his return from Kansas City, where he went to identify ex-Deputy Joseph Wilson, who is said to have been the leader of the gang that tarred and feathered him.

Caught a Burglar in a Mealbox.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 3.—At Libertyville there was a lively battle between the officers and four burglars who had entered a store. In the scuffle the burglars escaped, but one was entrapped in a mealbox, where he had taken refuge during the shooting and could not extricate himself. He gave the name of Emery.

Discharging Ex-Strikers.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Aug. 3.—The Chicago and Erie shops resumed work today. About 60 men were discharged for having participated in the strike. It is understood that others will be discharged.

Kilalaghan Wins the Goodwood.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Goodwood cup was today by Kilalaghan, with Barmore second and Medici third.

The Weather.

Fair; warmer; westerly to southerly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, Aug. 2.—Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 3/4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.68 1/2 for demand and at \$4.74 1/2 for 60 days. Postpaid rates, \$4.85 1/2 for 60 days. Commercial bills, \$4.80 1/2 for 60 days. Silver certificates, 64 1/2; no sales. Bar silver, 63 1/2. Mexican dollars, 50 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Closing prices:

Atchafalpa	3 1/2	N. J. Central	107 1/2
Bur. & Quincy	7 1/2	Northern American	3
C. & C. & St. L.	3 3/4	Northern Pacific	3 1/2
Chesapeake & O.	1 1/2	Do. pref.	13 1/2
Chicago Gas	7 1/2	N. Y. Central	97 1/2
Cordage	21	Omaha	34 1/2
Cotton Oil	27	Ontario & West.	14 1/2
Del. & Hud.	13 1/2	Pacific Mail	10 1/2
Distillers' Trust	18 1/2	Reading	17
Erie	13 1/2	Richmond Term.	14 1/2
General Electric	30 1/2	Rock Island	6 1/2
Hocking Valley	1 1/2	Silver Bullion	6 1/2
Lackawanna	10 1/2	St. Paul	57
Lake Shore	12 1/2	Sugar Refining	104 1/2
Lead	38	Texas Pacific	8
Louisville & Nash	4 1/2	Union Pacific	7 1/2
Missouri Pacific	24	Wabash pref.	13 1/2
Northwestern	10 1/2	Western Union	84 1/2
New England	13 1/2		

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—FLOUR—State and western fairly active and firm; city mills patents, \$4.05 1/2 to 1.30; winter patents, \$3.25 to 3.50; city mill clears, \$3.55 to 3.65; winter straights, \$2.50 to 2.80.

WHEAT—No. 2 red active and stronger with corn and on better foreign news and dry weather in the northwest; good outside buying; May, 65 1/2 to 65 3/4; September, 56 1/2 to 57 1/2.

RYE—Nominal; Jersey, 47 1/2 to 48.

CORN—No. 2 active and higher on continued hot and dry weather, outside and foreign buying and covering of shorts; May, 49 1/2 to 50 1/2; August, 52.

OATS—No. 2 quiet and stronger with corn; August, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2; September, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2.

BEEF—Dull; family, \$10 1/2 to 11; extra mess, \$8 1/2 to 9 1/2; new mess, \$14 1/2 to 15 1/2; family, \$14 1/2 to 15 1/2.

LARD—Dull; prime western steam, \$7 1/2 to 8; nominal.

BUTTER—Very firm; state dairy, 15 1/2 to 16; state creamery, 14 1/2 to 15.

CHEESE—Steady; state, large, 7 1/2 to 8; small, 7 1/2 to 8.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 16; western, 15 1/2 to 16.

SUGAR—Raw firm; fair refining, 8 1/2 to 9; centrifugal, 96 test, 34 1/2 to 35 1/2.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 23 1/2 to 24.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, 23 1/2 to 24.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4 1/2 to 5; Japan, 4 1/2 to 5.

TALLOW—Easy; city, 4 1/2 to 5; country, 4 1/2 to 5.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WAR IS NOW DECLARED

Japan Gives Notice That Hostilities With China Have Begun.

HER APOLOGY TO ENGLAND.

She Did Not Know That the Kow-Shung Was a British Vessel—The Chen-Yuen Got Into Port After a Terrible Battle Lasting Two Days.

TOKYO, Aug. 2.—The Japanese government has informed the representatives of the foreign powers here that a state of war exists between Japan and China. This is regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war.

The Japanese government has instructed its minister in London to apologize to Great Britain for firing upon and sinking the transport Kow-Shung while she was flying the British flag. The Japanese minister has been instructed to inform Great Britain that the commander of the Japanese cruiser did not know that the Kow-Shung was a British vessel until after the fight.

Captain Galsworthy of the Kow-Shung and many other persons who were on board the transport were rescued by the boats of the Japanese warship Naniwa.

The News Confirmed.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Mr. Hugh Matheson of Hugh Matheson & Co., and Jardine, Matheson & Co., London and Shanghai, from whom the Chinese transport Kow-Shung, sunk by a Japanese cruiser, was chartered, received a dispatch today from Tientsin, dated Aug. 1, saying that Colonel von Hannekin, formerly aide-de-camp of Li Hung Chang, the viceroy of China, who was on board the transport when she foundered, was saved.

The dispatch adds that a court of inquiry has been opened at Tientsin in order that the real facts in connection with the sinking of the Kow-Shung may be known.

The Japanese minister at 2 o'clock this afternoon informed the Earl of Kimberley, the secretary of state for foreign affairs, that a state of war exists between Japan and China.

The Chinese legation today received a dispatch from Tientsin, dated 11 a. m., Aug. 1, but no mention was made in this message of a second naval battle having taken place between China and Japan, and no mention was made of a conflict having taken place between their armies on land.

Did the Chen-Yuen Escape?

SHANGHAI, Aug. 2.—At 11 o'clock in the morning of July 27, the day after the attack on the Chinese transports which resulted in the sinking of the Kow-Shung, the Japanese warships Takachihio and Hiyel made an attack upon the Chinese ironclad Chen-Yuen.

After a long and desperate fight the Japanese vessels were beaten off, the Hiyel being disabled and rendered helpless.

The Chen-Yuen, though badly damaged, succeeded in reaching port in safety in company with two gunboats, which also took part in the engagement, and immediately went into drydock for repairs after her two days' fighting.

Advices from Yashan state that the Chinese are strongly intrenched there, and that repeated attempts have been made by the Japanese troops to dislodge them. In every instance, however, the attacking forces, after hard fought engagements, were repulsed at all points with heavy losses.

A portion of the Chinese soldiers engaged in these battles were the best troops of the northern army of Viceroy Li Hung Chang. The Chinese losses were small.

Advices from Korea say that the Japanese are preparing to withdraw part of their troops from Seoul and re-enforce their army in front of Yashan, with a view of renewing their attacks upon that place.

Fears For Missionaries' Safety.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson of the Southern Methodist church, who has traveled extensively in China and Japan and spent many years in close connection with the mission work in those countries, says:

"There is much reason to fear for the safety of the missionaries, both men and women, now stationed in China and Korea. While not directly concerned in the dispute between China and Japan, the missionaries will probably feel its effects because of the readiness of the natives to visit the responsibility of trouble on foreigners, no matter how remote the work of the missionaries may be from the cause of the trouble. Korea is a remarkably exclusive country and does not eye foreigners with favor even in the most peaceable times. The Chinese are so deeply pervaded with superstition that natural antipathy to foreigners merges into fanatical hatred and fear."

"While this present danger to the missionaries is to be feared, it is likely that the war in the long run will help the cause of the missions by calling attention to them and to their objects and by stimulating the government to greater concessions in their behalf."

The Russian Bear Grows.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 2.—The Russian newspapers are unanimous in saying that, whatever the result of the war between China and Japan, Russia will not tolerate any diminishment of Korean territory nor alienation of Korean independence.

Russia, it is added, will not permit any interference upon the part of Great Britain or any other power if such interference endangers Russian interests.

Finally the Russian newspapers urge the government to adopt military and naval measures in the Pacific and upon the Russo-Korean frontier calculated to uphold the interests of Russia should she be called upon to defend them.

An Odd Story Retold.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 2.—A dispatch dated July 30 has been received here which is supposed to refer to the Kow-Shung, but

which may refer to the Chen Yuen. It says that a Chinese warship and a transport having on board 1,500 troops have been sunk by Japanese warships, and that a Chinese gunboat has been captured by the Japanese.

The government of Japan has been informed that Chinese reinforcements have been sent to Korea, which fact Japan considers as a menace.

Messages between Japanese officials have been stopped by China.

Spain Is Getting Ready Too.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Spanish government, as a result of its misgivings, officially expressed, regarding the possible results to the Philippine islands in the event of Japan becoming the dominant power in the east, purchased three cruisers from English firms today.

As already announced, the Spanish government is apprehensive that Japan may utilize the troubles at the island of Mindanao as a pretext to execute her alleged ambitious designs regarding the Philippine islands.

Cable Company's Notices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The Commercial Cable company issued the following notice today:

"Telegraphic communication between Shanghai and Chefoo, Tientsin and the north is restored."

"Messages for Japan via the northern route are still accepted only at senders' risk."

Connecticut Arms For China.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 2.—It is learned here on pretty good authority that several carloads of arms and ammunition were shipped by the Winchester Repeating Arms company to an agent of the Chinese government at Montreal, to go via Vancouver to China.

OUR GOVERNMENT IN THE DARE.

It Is Almost Certain That Official Dispatches Have Been Obstructed.

WASHINGTON,

A Serious Condition.

Farmers are anxious over the long continued drought. Unless there is a speedy change in weather conditions, their most important crops will prove utter failures.

Not for many years has there been such an extended and severe dry spell, the present condition being much worse than during the drought of 1892. That began later and after the crops had progressed well along toward maturity. The weather also was not nearly so hot.

This year's drought has come at just the time to cause the worst results and the farmers of nearby agricultural districts will suffer to the extent of thousands of dollars. Especially does this apply to those who depend principally upon onions and potatoes which are in Westport, Greens Farms, Fairfield and Greenfield Hill the leading crops. There are many small farmers who almost wholly depend upon their onion fields. It is a difficult crop even under the most favorable conditions.

The tops of all crops of the tuber variety mature first, after which the full strength goes toward the development of the bottoms. An arrest in development of the tops correspondingly affects the bottoms and this is just the present condition. A farmer says that never before has he seen so poor an outlook for onions and potatoes. In a vine of fifteen miles he had seen hundreds of acres of both crops, the onion tops withered and the potato vines only half-matured and, in many instances, they were withered.

In Redding and Easton where potatoes are raised more extensively than in the other places mentioned, the condition is almost as bad as in the other places mentioned. Bethel farmers, however, have been more fortunate. They have not suffered in the least from lack of rain. Almost every one of the thunder storms has traveled from west to east, Bethel almost invariably coming in for a rain fall.

A competent judge estimates that the loss to the farmers hereabouts, unless there is a material change in weather conditions in the near future, will be fully \$100,000.

Greatest Sufferers in the World are women; their delicate organizations being particularly susceptible to derangement and disease. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., purifies the blood and cures all the sicknesses peculiar to the sex; it fortifies the system against the disease incident to old age.

The Roton Point Club Organized.

At the called meeting for the purpose of organizing the social club at Roton Point held Saturday evening, Mr. Robert VanBuren was elected president, Eugene L. Boyer, vice president, E. A. Woodward secretary and treasurer. The executive committee were Messrs. Wm. H. Smith, L. C. Green, Wm. A. Curtis, O. E. Keeler; on membership, Ira Cole, Mrs. George Cram, Mrs. T. K. Noble and Gould Hoyt; on house and grounds, George W. Cram, G. Willis White, John D. Kimmy; on by-laws, Rev. Dr. Noble, Ira Cole and Rev. S. H. Watkins; on name of club, Mrs. Noble, Mrs. VanBuren and Mrs. E. P. Weed. Quite a large party of ladies were at the meeting, as was Rev. Dr. Noble, Hon. E. A. Woodward, Ex-Warden Wm. H. Smith, Messrs. Cole, Kimmy, Keeler, Cram and others. A pleasant "talk" was had over the selection of a name for the club, but it was deferred for the future selection and recommendation of the committee. All seemed to wish something apt and euphonious, or as one of the ladies expressed it, "real sweet and pretty." The club starts off with quite a large and influential membership and the Hyatt cottage is its headquarters.

Mortuary Record.

The number of deaths for this month in Norwalk, so far as reported to town clerk Smith is fifty-three. They are mostly children and the cause of death in the greater number of the cases was dysentery. The number of deaths for the first six months of this year as compared with that of last year, is as follows:

	1893	1894
January	27	30
February	36	27
March	57	20
April	26	26
May	23	26
June	22	24
July	30	53

Total, 210 206
It will be seen that the total for the six months of this year is less than that of last year, although the deaths of the present month are far in excess of any of the previous months.

Handicapped the Old Man.

For some infringement of the household rules the other day, Farmer Joseph Hegeman of Northport, laid his eighteen-year-old daughter Rosina across his knee and spanked her soundly. Then he sent her weeping to her room. Rosina didn't like this method of punishment, and she told her mother, Charles Hegeman, who is employed in one of the village bakeries. She escaped from the house and she lost no time in getting to New York. On her return Papa Hegeman attempted to repeat the spanking. Just as he was about to begin operations in popped young Hegeman. He waved a marriage certificate under the nose of the old man and warned him to withhold his upraised hand.

Farmer Hegeman was amazed. The bride slipped off his knee and clung to her young husband. The farmer decided that it would not be well for him to repeat the spanking, and the young couple departed. All the parties are quite well known to visitors from this city to Northport.

Recent Deaths.

William Curtis, well known in this city, died at his home in Stratford on Monday, aged 78 years and 6 months. The funeral was attended this afternoon.

Timothy M. Birmingham, father of Police Captain Eugene Birmingham, died Tuesday at his home, 73 Olive street, Bridgeport, after an illness of about 11 weeks. He was 73 years old.

Nellie, the 15-months old child of Philip and Mary Pendergrast, died early Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Thomas Cahill died at the home of her son-in-law, on Orchard street, aged about 60 years.

Mrs. Mary Osterbanks, wife of Daniel Osterbanks, died Tuesday night at the home of her son-in-law James Sutherland, in the 75th year of her age. Her husband and seven children—Joseph, Edelbert, George, William and Warren, Mrs. Sarah Brown and Mrs. Mary Sutherland survive her. She had been a resident of this city about twelve years.

Death of M. W. Wilson.

Lawyer Moses W. Wilson of Westport, died at his home this Tuesday morning of heart failure. He had been seriously ill with dysenteric symptoms for a considerable time which so greatly debilitated him that his death from the cause stated was an entirely natural result. Mr. Wilson was a man of more than ordinary legal attainments, had an active and even brilliant intellect, had improved by academic education. Had he located where surroundings were better adapted to his mental peculiarities he no doubt would have reached a higher plane in his profession. His career should prove a warning admonition to following attorneys noted hereabouts for following devious ways, instead of aiming at a good character and high place at the bar. With all of Mr. Wilson's faults he had many good qualities of head and heart and many warm friends. *De mortuis nil nisi bonum.*

Labor Day.

The following events are announced for the Labor day picnic at the Fair Grounds: Ball game; horse trot; one-half mile foot race; one mile bicycle, handicap; 100 yards dash; 3-legged race; relief race; one mile bicycle race, championship Fairfield county; 100 yards dash, boys under 12 years; 100 yards dash backwards; one-half mile bicycle race, flying start; standing high kick; running high kick; running high jump; standing high jump; one-half mile bicycle race, for youths under 17 years of age; 100 yards slow bicycle race; putting 16 pound shot; throwing 16 pound hammer; 50 mile bicycle handicap.

The Seventeenth's Reunion.

Colonel Henry Huss, P. Wade, Jr., and Department Commander S. G. Blakeman, the executive committee of the Seventeenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, met the citizens' committee of Greenwich in Ray's hall, Saturday, to make arrangements for the annual reunion of that regiment in Greenwich, August 28. The citizens' committee was very enthusiastic and guaranteed that the old soldiers would receive from residents a most cordial welcome. The reunion promises to be one of the pleasantest ever held by the Seventeenth, and is awaited expectantly by the many members in this city.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

"Rus" Hoyt Arrested At the Depot By Secret Service Officers.

Suspected of Being in League With Counterfeiters.

Last week United States Secret Service officers quietly arrested a man in New York on the charge of counterfeiting. When taken to headquarters and searched, \$700 in bright, new, crisp \$10 counterfeit bills were found on his person. He was locked up and his arrest kept secret. The officers had been upon the man's track for some time and were endeavoring to locate the plate from which the bills were printed, which is said to be the best counterfeit ever run out by any gang, before making an arrest. While the Secret Service officers were shadowing this party they discovered "Rus" Hoyt, a hatter, was one of his companions and an officer was placed on his track who followed him to South Norwalk, where he visited his wife, who is keeping house for her brother, William C. Bybee.

Having located Hoyt a telegram to headquarters in New York brought Mr. Scanton, another Secret Service officer, to South Norwalk, who registered under the assumed name of Wilson at the Mahackemo. On Monday Hoyt disappeared and the two officers, Messrs. Scanton and Escovello, have been watching every train since that day for Hoyt to return. They were assisted in their search by Chief Vollmer of South Norwalk, who rendered them valuable aid.

As every train came into the depot the passengers were carefully scanned by the waiting officers, but without result until Wednesday afternoon when the 4:32 Pittsfield express reached South Norwalk. After scrutinizing the passengers who alighted from this train without finding their man, Agent Escovello entered the train and found Hoyt fast asleep, or pretending to be asleep, in the last car with a ticket for Bethel. He was quickly awakened and placed under arrest on suspicion, but a careful search of his person failed to reveal any counterfeit money.

When informed on what charge he was wanted Hoyt denied any and all knowledge of the matter and readily agreed to accompany the officers back to New York, where they took him on a late train.

He will be given a hearing before the United States Commissioner to-day.

HOW'S THIS.

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props, Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Wallding, Kinnam & Marvin, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

A Bogus Odd Fellow.

There is a bogus Odd Fellow about the state, and from all accounts he has been quite successful in procuring financial aid and substantial assistance from the members of the order in Connecticut. He is a very slick young man and almost succeed in beguiling even so astute a person as Grand Master De Leeuw. This bogus Odd Fellow gives his name as E. B. Gross and says he is a member of Mannheim Lodge of Canaan, O. He dresses neatly and talks glibly and persuasively. He is about 38 years old, and of medium height, has light hair and blue eyes and weighs about 150 pounds.

Col. Burpee Married.

Lieutenant Colonel Lucien F. Burpee of Waterbury, and Mrs. Annie Morton Driggs, of Waterbury, were married in Hartford, Wednesday evening, by Albert O. Bill, justice of the peace.

Mr. Driggs was granted a divorce from his wife by Judge S. O. Prentice, of the superior court at New Haven, Saturday.

Lieutenant Colonel Burpee was Mrs. Driggs' counsel in the divorce suit.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is all that is necessary to success, but many, if not most of the remedies in general use afford but temporary relief. A cure certainly cannot be cured by snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balan, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power, with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. The druggists all sell it.

Narrow Escape.

Butcher J. E. Wixon had a narrow escape from being run over by a locomotive at the Cross street crossing, Tuesday afternoon. The locomotive grazed the wagon wheels as it dashed by, and each particular hair on Mr. Wixon's head stood on end as he realized the close call he had from being mangled to death.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no Pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. B. Hale.

County School Contract.

The County Commissioners on Saturday awarded to C. H. Botsford, of Newtown, the contract for building the new school building at the County Home, Norwalk. Mr. Botsford's bid of \$3,850 was the lowest. He was the successful bidder on the paid addition which was finished Saturday.

Reunion.

The annual meeting of the Colored Soldiers' and Sailors' Veterans association of Connecticut will be held at Danbury, Friday, August 31. The reunion of the Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth regiments Connecticut Volunteers, will be held in connection with the above mentioned reunion.

Man has but little here below,

Let him enjoy it.

A man who has good digestion can enjoy life under almost any conditions.

The Dyspeptic.

however, is continually miserable. No amount of prosperity or indulgence can make him otherwise. Life becomes a burden and he looks upon the dark side of everything with the eyes of a pessimist. Nothing will restore him to the proper condition to enjoy life until his digestive organs are set to rights.

Allen's Sarsaparilla

is guaranteed to do it if taken faithfully. No cure, no pay. Sold by all dealers.

Mortuary Record.

The following is a list of the deaths for the month of July, handed in to the Town Clerk for record. It will be seen that the list is an unusually long one for a single month. Norwalk has been suffering from a dysentery epidemic which accounts for the large number of deaths. Of the entire list of deaths it will be seen that 35 were of children under five years of age.

July.	Jrs.	m.	d.
1 Alice Deshella.	37	5	3
3 Mary L. Lowndes.	5	5	5
6 Maria M. Baras.	1	5	7
6 John Kovalski.	1	5	7
7 Abbie O'Neil.	1	5	7
7 Clarence Alther.	48	1	23
7 John P. Monaghan.	1	1	1
8 Ellen Noonan.	48	1	1
8 Harry E. Finch.	62	6	26
10 Chester A. Hawley.	10	1	1
10 Ray Wyman.	43	11	23
11 Ellen H. Realey.	43	4	1
13 James Hadden.	43	11	23
13 Harriet A. Swalm.	43	11	23
14 Charlotte Windicht.	43	11	23
16 Morris R. Meeker.	1	1	7
16 Walter Henderson.	50	4	10
17 Ellen Costello.	37	7	10
17 Drusilla Fitzer.	08	7	22
18 Adella C. Mead.	1	5	7
20 William H. Benedict.	71	1	20
20 Fannie J. Sanford.	1	8	23
20 Albert H. Harris.	9	5	2
20 William M. Lawlor.	5	1	2
20 Joseph McQuillan.	20	11	29
20 Katie E. McNeerney.	20	11	29
20 John Seymour.	20	11	29
20 Ann R. Gorman.	20	11	29
21 Julia H. Shea.	20	11	29
21 Bridget Walsh.	20	11	29
21 Leo W. Dagain.	24	3	21
21 George A. Whitlock.	24	3	21
21 John Murray.	24	3	21
21 Arthur Fitzmaurice.	4	6	11
21 Edwin Ball.	4	6	11
21 Arthur A. Dunker.	40	6	11
21 William H. Tremper.	40	6	11
21 Carmelita Perera.	60	3	10
25 Annie Smith.	32	8	8
25 Willie J. Wall.	32	8	8
25 Elmer McCann.	2	6	26
25 Florence Buckley.	1	1	23
26 Mamie A. Clark.	21	4	4
26 Ethel M. King.	21	4	4
26 Drusilla Walsh.	1	11	21
26 Elbert F. Baitwitz.	1	11	19
27 Robert Valentine.	1	4	3
27 Ernest Sloan.	1	3	3
27 Kirtie A. Cullen.	17	1	16
27 John E. Flaherty.	17	1	16
27 Wilhelmina Miner.	53	3	22
29 Jane A. Connolly.	3	4	15
30 Benjamin T. Merriam.	1	11	4
30 Nellie Pendergrast.	65	10	10
31 Edward Fagin.	65	4	4
31 Bridget Cahill.	75	4	4
31 Mary Osterbanks.	85	4	4
31 Augusta Ambler.	85	4	4

The number of deaths for the first six months of the year as compared with that of the same period of time in 1893 is as follows:

	1893	1894
January	27	30
February	36	27
March	57	20
April	26	26
May	23	26
June	22	24
July	30	53
Total	210	213

They Compared Notes.

The Danbury selectmen are considering the advisability of including in their annual report a list of those persons who have been aided during the year as "out door poor," as a means of checking abuses. "Recently," says a selectman, "a woman came to us with a story of poverty of the most distressing type. Her husband was an invalid and herself and children suffered for necessities of life. Finally we allowed her \$2 a week and she went away. One day Selectman Sanford of Redding, told us he had a sad case of poverty on his hands—a family that had formerly lived in Danbury. The kind heart of Mr. Sanford had been touched to the extent of \$4 a week. I found it was the same family I was paying \$2 a week. Mr. Sanford and I compared notes and the result was we both cut the family from our lists. It seems the husband had removed to a small farm he had leased in Redding. Each week his wife would drive up here (the family owned a horse) and collect her money from me. I was astonished to find the family owned the place they had lived on in this town and had rented it when they moved to Redding."

The Danbury dispatch says: "While we appreciate the efforts of the selectmen to prevent fraudulent imposition of public charities, nevertheless we believe the printing and publishing of the names of individuals whom, during the crisis through which we passed, have received aid in any manner from the town authorities, is an unwise move, unjust, and furthermore, most decidedly uncharitable, and we shall oppose it to the end."

An Honest Preparation.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will do all that is claimed for it. "I was a sufferer for years with dyspepsia and kidney complaint. Favorite Remedy cured me. Wm. Huston, Weehawken, N. J."

IN WOMAN'S REALM.

FACTS AND FANCIFUL SKETCHES FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Margery Daw Speaks Plainly to Young Ladies in Society.—Fashions and Various Matters of Interest and Importance to the Feminine Mind.

"One of the things that helped my recovery," said a woman, recently, who has just regained her health after a serious illness, "was a pretty bed jacket which my sister brought me one day in lieu of jellies and fruit. It was becoming, and I enjoyed it. The doctor, when he first saw me in it, said I looked 20 per cent. better than the day before; man like, he didn't appreciate the reason, and my spirits, and, consequently, my condition, bettered in proportion. Too often invalids are wrapped in any old thing that is handy. I remember laughing once when a friend in robust health showed me a dainty lace-trimmed sick gown, 'for me,' she explained, 'if I ever need it.' The notion struck me as absurd when she was never ill, but after my experience with that bed jacket, I appreciate better the value of attractive environment under depressing circumstances."

The Pretty Dotted Muslin.

This dainty Summer dress from Harper's Bazar is of dotted Swiss muslin, white with green dots. The skirt is slashed into tabs which are edged with flat lace. The foundation skirt of plain muslin beneath is covered on the spaces between the tabs with pyramids of puffed dotted muslin. The front of the waist is mounted in puffs with horizontal rows of insertion. The back is plain; two rows of insertion define a belt, below which are slender laced tabs forming a basque.



COMMERCIAL TOLERANCE.

How Far Should a Girl Be Influenced by Good Times?

Margery Daw replies to the question of a fair correspondent in this wise:

It is a pity that the relations between man and woman are so often commercially regarded, whether consciously or not. Many men seek to buy the favor of women with theatre tickets, American beauty roses, or it may be, gum drops. To their credit it should be said that they do not often realize that they are buying, or seeking to buy, tolerance, not respect. A man, for example, is fascinated with a woman. He is distasteful to her. Unless he sent goodies she would never spend an evening with him. The lady reasons that he bores her, that she likes candy and does not care for him, and that he ought to pay for her society in what she likes. This seems to be your own position. I do not believe that any woman can trade her apparent friendship, for such association implies her confidence in a man, for any small wares, without lessening her self respect. Your letter shows me that you are somewhat irritated with yourself. Analyze your motives, and you will see that you are selling your society for petty treasures. You can afford to go to the theatre alone and sit in the top gallery better than to lessen your pride as you have done.

As long as you accept the gifts of the man he has, according to usage, a claim on your favor. Refuse his invitations and he will not annoy you with his attentions. It is, no doubt, a temptation to a girl to accept theatre invitations if they are not otherwise frequent with her, but her reasoning with herself is based upon the unwomanly idea that her friendship may be gained by something short of manly worth. These are not idle words culled from a family story paper. There is a power which comes to a woman who does not compromise with the dictates of her heart. I once knew a girl who said she should keep herself and her thoughts true to her ideal, whom she had then never met. She did do this. Her associates were chosen wisely, and she had no more flirtations than if she were actually betrothed to the best man on earth. Finally she met one whom she loved. He was a great man, honorable, rich and as nearly the one of her fancy as flesh can be to imagination. She married him, is very happy, and her advice to those who are fortunate enough to know her is "Do not waste yourself on men whom you do not respect. Keep in mind the sort of man you want to marry, and he will one day come."

Wine at Dinners.

Among the novelties in connection with dining that would astonish the grandfathers could they revisit the glimpses of the moon is the comparative absence of wine at so many large banquets and home dinners. The number of men who prefer mineral waters or non-alcoholic drinks is constantly increasing. Even hot water is brought on at dinners for dyspeptic guests, but not as was formerly the case with plenty of lemon, sugar and some thing else to keep it company. Even where wine is used it is now very exceptional to have half a dozen kinds of wine served at a single banquet or dinner.

HELP CAME AT LAST.

Even When a Learned Man said Hope was Gone.

"There is no hope for you." These words are all short you see. Each has but one syllable, yet they fall upon the human heart like sledge-hammer blows. "No hope!" If you have never heard the words addressed to yourself, you are not likely to understand how Mrs. Emilina Morgan, of N. Y., felt when her physician uttered them. In three years of sickness she had taken a great variety of medicines, that had one thing in common—an utter inability to cure. She was a prey to the worst form of dyspepsia, and would never be well, the doctor said. A friend told her of Paskola, the famous artificially digested, flesh forming food. Mrs. Morgan got two bottles. She writes under date of May 7, 1894: "My stomach will bear food now. When I commenced taking Paskola, I could eat only one tablespoonful of meal made in gruel. Now I can eat almost anything I want, and I thank God I have found a cure at last."

So her condition was a long way from being hopeless. This is the testimony of Charles E. Isaacs, of 412 Main street, Worcester, Mass.: "For the last twenty-six years, I have been unable to use or partake of any meat or fish and scarcely any vegetables, being unable to retain the same. I have tried many doctors and many patent medicines. All were of no avail till I took Paskola."

I have used three large bottles and two half size, and it has worked wonders. I now eat anything that is put upon the table. Heretofore it has been a torture."

"In four weeks I have gained five pounds. I feel like a new man. I am recommending it to my friends and still taking Paskola myself." All reputable druggists sell Paskola. A pamphlet describing it will be sent free on application to.

THE PRE-DIGESTED FOOD CO.

39 Beade Street, New York.
G. A. Gregory & Co., 28 Wall street, Norwalk, Conn.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.

Possibly you intend to marry soon. You will want invitations or announcements—cr both. At this point in life it is natural to have a "best-is-none-too-good" feeling. We have several new designs in type especially for work. We can satisfy your feelings.

HENRY HUSS, Restaurant, Cafe and Smoking Room.

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
42d Street and 4th Avenue, New York
Entrance from waiting room of New York
and Hartford Railroad. 1122

BUILDING LOTS

(ON INSTALLMENT PLANS)

FOR SALE,

On Wilton Avenue

APPLY TO

Charles Olmstead.

Earle & Seymour,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.

868 CHAPEL ST.,

New Haven, Conn.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.
Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

FISCHER PIANOS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Nearly 100,000 Now in Use.

HIGHEST AWARD BESTOWED,

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

Grand and Upright Pianos

IN RARE WOODS.

SECOND ANNUAL REGATTA

TO BE HELD AT

Roton Point, Ct. Saturday, August 4th, 1894.

OPEN TO ALL BOATS.

Handsome Pitchers and Prizes In Gold.

CABIN SLOOPS, CUTTERS AND YAWLS.

CLASS A.—Thirty feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS B.—Thirty feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS C.—Twenty-four feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS D.—Sixteen feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS E.—Thirty feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS F.—Twenty-four feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS G.—Thirty feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS H.—Twenty-five feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS I.—Twenty feet and under, sailing measurement.

CLASS J.—Sixteen feet and under, sailing measurement.

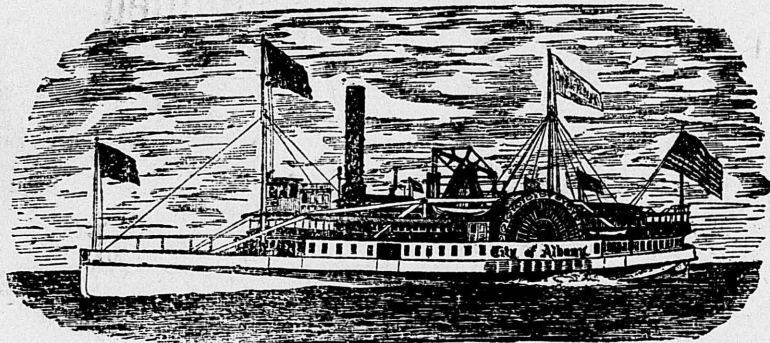
No second prize will be given in any class starting less than three boats, and no class will be started with less than two boats. Sailing measurement will be load water line and 1-3 the overhang added. Time allowance will be that adopted by the Hervehoff Schedule. No shifting of ballast will be allowed in classes A. and B. No restriction as to ballast in other classes.

No restriction as to sails in Classes A. and B. Only jib and Mainsail in Classes C. and D. Mainsail only in classes E. F. and G. Classes H. and I. oyster boats may carry jib Mainsail and Topsail only. No boat shall carry more than one man for every three feet of sailing length or fraction thereof, not including sailing master.

Five miles to windward or leeward and return. Entrance fee \$1. Entry and entrance fee must be in the hands of the committee by 9 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, August 1, 1894. Entry blanks furnished upon application. Race called at 10 a. m. Address,

E. A. WOODWARD OR FRANCIS BURRITT, South Norwalk, Conn.

Commencing Monday, June 4th.



STEAMER

CITY OF ALBANY

DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN

South Norwalk AND
New York.

FARE—Single, 40 Cents; Excursion, 70 Cents.

LEAVES SOUTH NORWALK DAILY AT 7:30 A. M.

Leave Beekman street, 2:15 p. m.; Saturdays, 2 p. m. Leave East 31st street 2:40 p. m.; Saturdays 2:30 p. m.

THE PROPELLERS "CITY OF NORWALK" AND "EAGLE" leave Pier 23, E. R. Beekman street, New York, at 5 p. m. Leave Norwalk 5 p. m.; South Norwalk 6:30 p. m. Freight received from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Upon application to agents the City of Norwalk and Eagle will be sent for special lots of freight anywhere in New York or its vicinity.

THE D. M. READ COMPANY

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Make a Note of This.

We are selling best all wool extra super

Ingrains,

At 55c a yard.

Floor Oil Cloth.

At 20c, 25c and 38c. These are reduced prices.

Two Hundred Hassocks,

Brussels,

Axminster and Tapestry

At 45c each. All wool

Art Squares,

Just the thing for summer floor coverings all sizes at low prices.

HOT WEATHER DRESS FABRICS.

Never have shown such an array of summer wash dress goods

Dotted Swiss muslins at 6½c, 10c and 12½c.

Organdies and linen lawns at 17c.

French, India Pongee, only 17c.

Jaconets, 36 inches wide for 12½c.

Scotch ginghams, reduced to 12½c.

French satteens, new designs at 19c.

French cambrics, now selling for 15c.

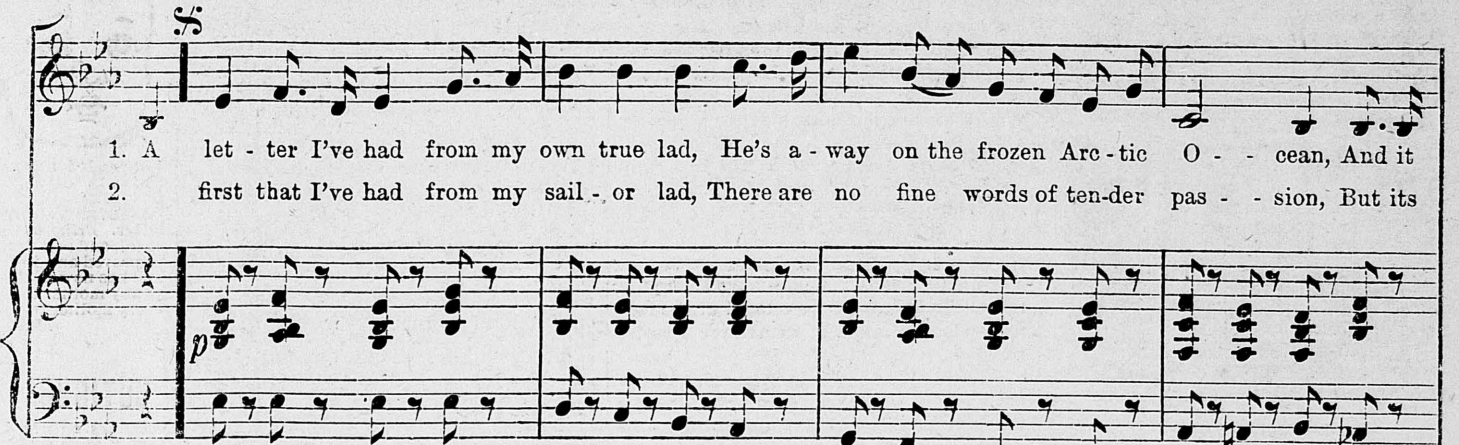
The D. M. Read Company

THE FIRST LETTER.

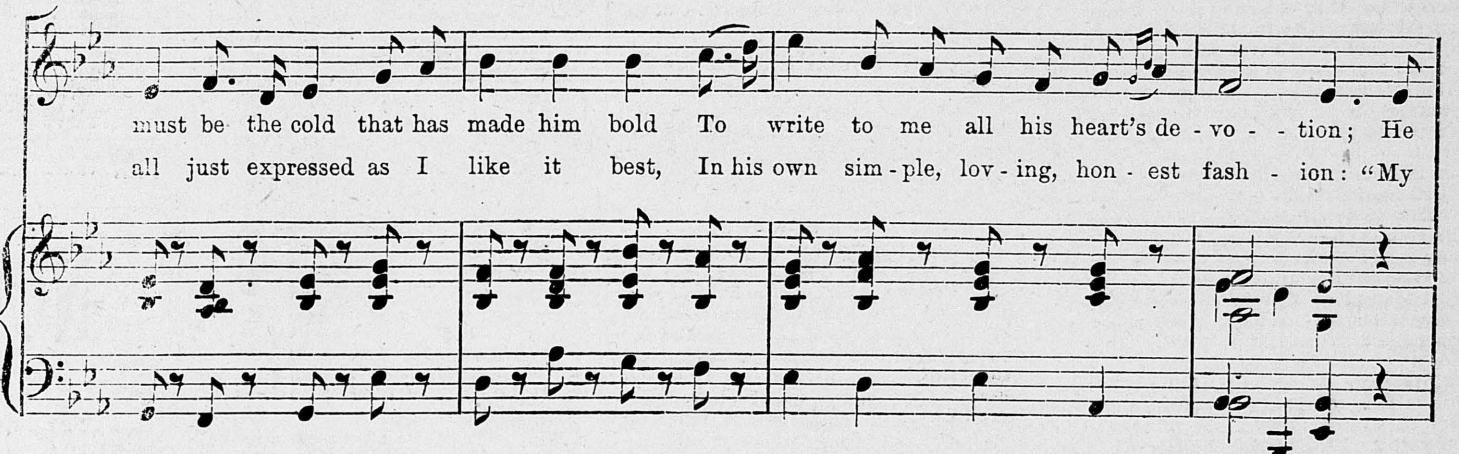
Words by F. E. WEATHERLY.

Music by J. L. MOLLOY.

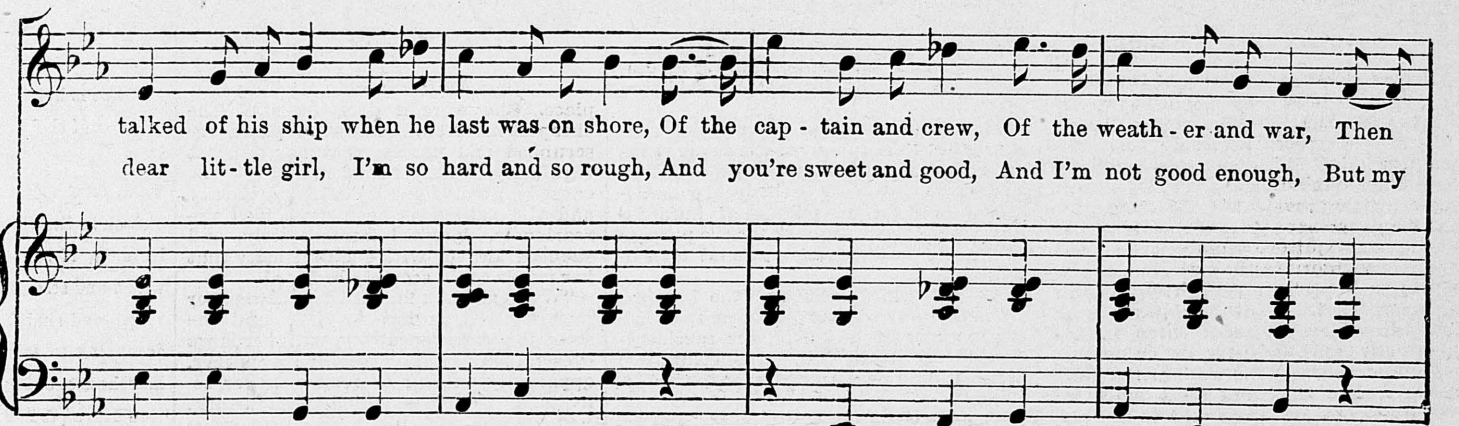
Allegro moderato.



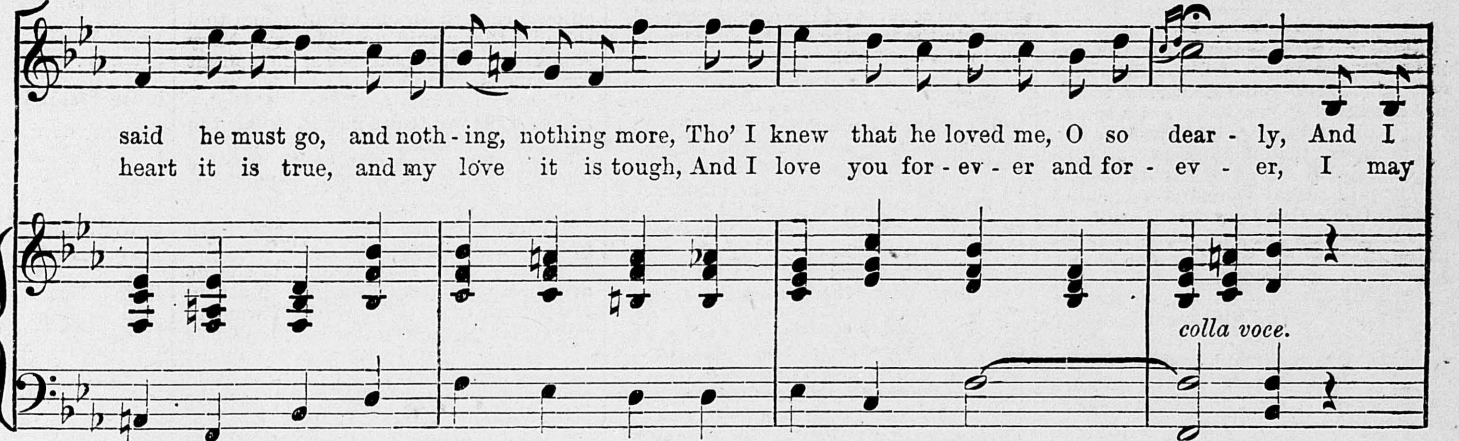
1. A let - ter I've had from my own true lad, He's a - way on the frozen Arc - tic O - - cean, And it
2. first that I've had from my sail - or lad, There are no fine words of ten - der pas - - sion, But its



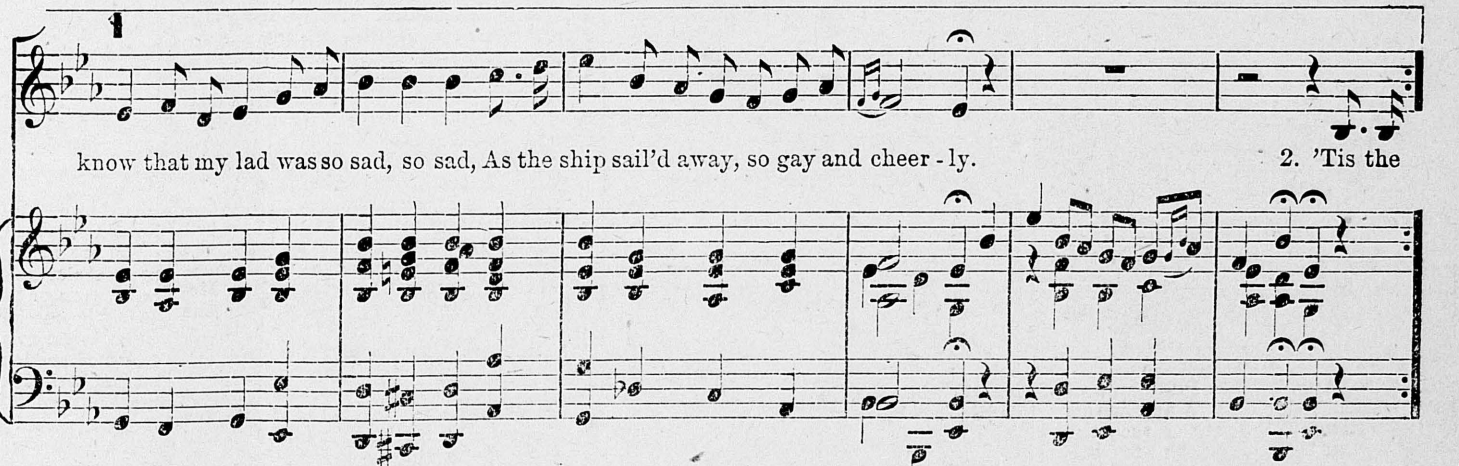
must be the cold that has made him bold To write to me all his heart's de - vo - - tion; He
all just expressed as I like it best, In his own sim - ple, lov - ing, hon - est fash - ion: "My



talked of his ship when he last was on shore, Of the cap - tain and crew, Of the weath - er and war, Then
dear lit - tle girl, I'm so hard and so rough, And you're sweet and good, And I'm not good enough, But my

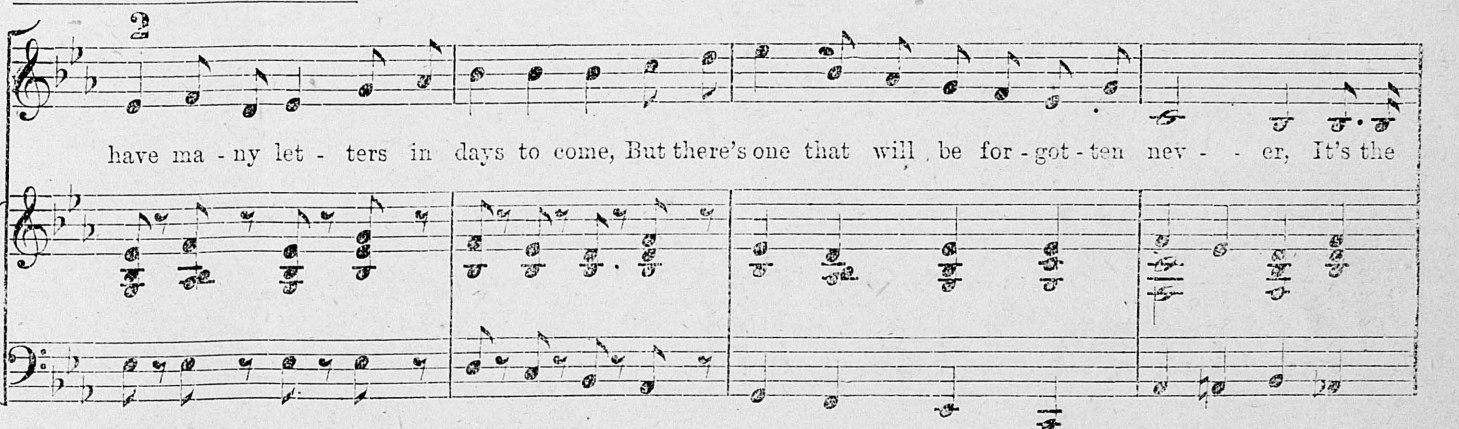


said he must go, and noth - ing, nothing more, Tho' I knew that he loved me, O so dear - ly, And I
heart it is true, and my love it is tough, And I love you for - ev - er and for - ev - er, I may

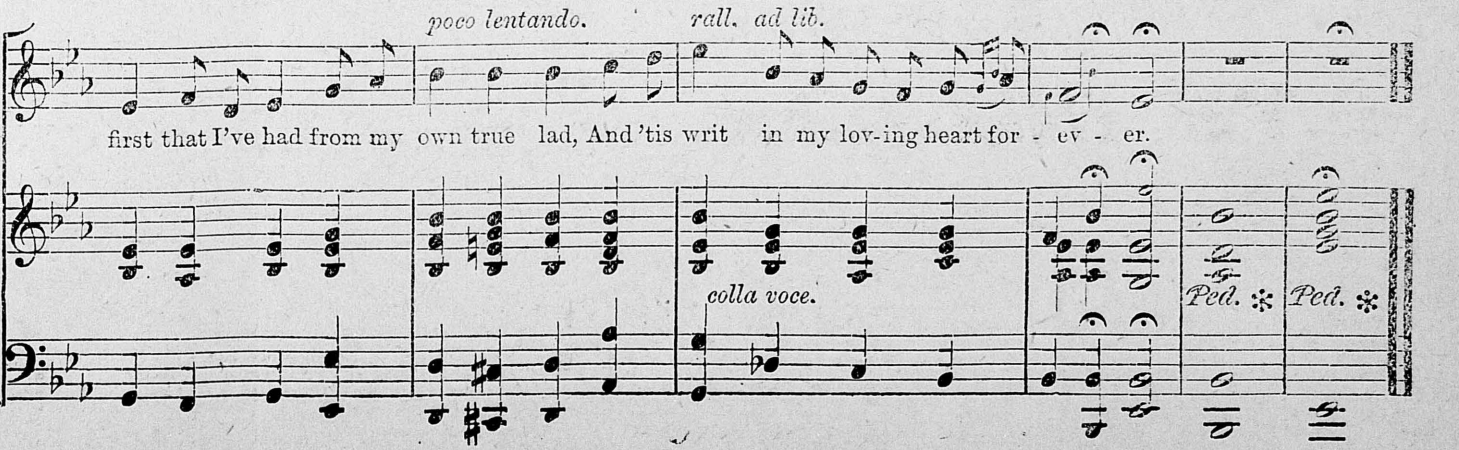


know that my lad was so sad, so sad, As the ship sail'd away, so gay and cheer - ly.

2. 'Tis the



have ma - ny let - ters in days to come, But there's one that will be for - got - ten nev - - er, It's the



first that I've had from my own true lad, And 'tis writ in my lov - ing heart for - ev - er.

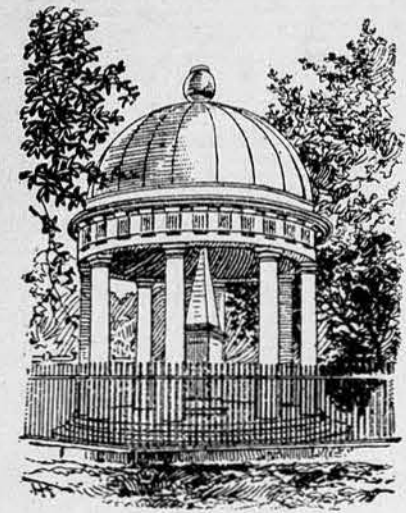
The first letter.

"OLD HICKORY" GRAVE.

Evidence Discovered of an Apparent Attempt to Desecrate It.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 3.—Information was received from "The Hermitage," where General Andrew Jackson's body is buried, that his grave was disturbed by some unknown person or persons. A hole 18 inches in depth and 3 feet in length was dug at the head of the grave, but the parties were frightened away.

This place, which was the old home of General Jackson and where he was laid to rest in June, 1845, is the property of the state of Tennessee and has been for several years in charge of the Ladies' Her-



JACKSON'S TOMB.

mitage association. The object of this association is to preserve the home and relics of the ex-president. The remainder of the estate is used as a home for ex-Confederate soldiers. The remains of Mrs. Jackson, wife of the general, rest next to those of her husband in a tomb prepared by him. It resembles in appearance an open summer house, with a small white dome supported by pillars of white marble. The tomb of General Jackson bears the following inscription: "General Andrew Jackson. Born March 15, 1767. Died June 20, 1821. The desecration of General Jackson's grave was discovered at an early hour, and the fact immediately reported to the Ladies' Hermitage association."

A long plank was left lying beside the grave. Suspicion rests upon a well-known negro, for whom the authorities are looking. He went to the residence of a white man living half a mile from the Hermitage yesterday afternoon and borrowed a shovel, which he returned this morning. While near the Hermitage he made some inquiries about General Jackson's tomb.

AGAINST CONVICT LABOR.

Prisoners Will Not Be Brought Into Competition With Honest Workmen.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—The committee on prisons will report favorably tomorrow morning Mr. McDonough's proposed amendment providing that the legislature shall by law provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several prisons, penitentiaries, jails and reformatories in the state, but no person in such prisons, penitentiaries, jails or reformatories shall be required or allowed to work while under sentence thereat on any trade, industry or occupation wherein or whereby his work or the product or profit of his work shall be farmed out, contracted, given or sold to any person or persons whatsoever.

Chicago's Large Fire.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The 60 acres of the lumber district over which the fire swept last night were still smoldering today, but before daylight all danger of a spread of the flames was over. All over the district between Blue Island avenue and the river and Robey street and Ashland avenue the yards were covered with smoking piles of lumber and wrecked buildings, and streams of water were poured over the ruins all day. The total loss was estimated today at close to \$2,000,000.

A Strike of Butchers.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—All the packing houses in South Omaha were forced to close today by the strike of the cattle and hog butchers. Over 10,000 head of hogs were received at the yards today, but packing houses instructed their buyers not to buy at any figure. The only trading done was by shippers. Little effort was made today toward a settlement of the strike, and the situation was practically unchanged.

Alleged Chicago Postal Thief.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A series of postal thefts that have occurred in or about Chicago at frequent intervals for many years have ended in the arrest of Benjamin F. Tufts, head postal clerk of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, reported to the postoffice department today. For a number of years many complaints of losses of mail on this division have been received.

Pullman Shops Started.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The Pullman works were started today quietly and without demonstration on the part of the ex-employees. But 250 men reported for work, although the company expected 800. About 1,000 strikers gathered about the building and good naturedly chafed the returning workmen, but no attempt at violence was made.

Died From the Result of a Blow.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—John P. Mooney died at the Emergency hospital from a fracture of the skull the result of a blow inflicted by Christ Weinhold. The men had some dispute and Weinhold hit Mooney a terrible blow on the head with his fist, fracturing his skull. Weinhold was arrested.

Lightning Destroys an Institute.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3.—A special from Jefferson City, Mo., today says: Lightning struck the Lincoln institute today, and the building burned. It contained much valuable machinery and paraphernalia and was situated two miles from the city, being inaccessible to water.

A Bicycle Rider Dead.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 3.—John Lovell Lee, a prominent young man of this city, died today from peritonitis, caused by injuries sustained by a collision in bicycle races here July 20. He was well known by the name of this section.

A Cholera Death at Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 3.—The post mortem examination of the body of the child who died aboard a foreign vessel at this port has disclosed the fact that the death was due to cholera.

Ten Excursionists Drowned.

BOZEMAN, Wyo., Aug. 3.—A pleasure boat, laden with excursionists from Barre, Vermont, capsized on the Maudslach river. Ten of the passengers were drowned.

Read the GAZETTE.

A SUGAR REPORT MADE

A Newspaper Correspondent About the Only Person Attacked.

TARIFF TANGLE UNRAVELED

No Agreement Has Been Reached Yet by the Conference, and the Caucus Proposition Is Still Held In Abeyance. Other News Notes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senator Gray, chairman of the sugar investigating committee, presented the report of the committee to the senate today and asked that the committee be discharged. The main report is signed by all the senators of the committee, but Senators Lodge and Davis present a supplemental report, and Senator Allen also presents his own views on some features of the case. The report which has the approval of the full committee recites the causes which led up to the investigation and quotes the article from the Philadelphia Press on which the charges against senators were based. It also recites the facts which have been published already as to the refusal of the correspondent, Edwards, to answer queries put by the committee.

Secretary Carlisle is exonerated, and the parts of the article reflecting on him are declared to be without foundation. The conduct of Mr. Edwards, says the report, in publishing specific charges against public men without his personal knowledge calls for serious reprobation of the senate.

The committee also says: "There has been no testimony presented before your committee, and your committee has been unable to discover any, tending to show that the sugar schedule was made up, as it then stood in the proposed amendment to the tariff bill, in consideration of large or any sums of money paid for campaign purposes of the Democratic party. No witness has testified before your committee that such was the fact, and all the Democratic members of the finance committee and all the senators whose names have been mentioned in the public press as especially interested in protecting the sugar refining industries, or in whose states sugar refineries existed, have under oath denied that such was the truth, or that they had any knowledge or information as to any sums of money, large or otherwise, having been paid for campaign purposes of the Democratic party by the Sugar trust, by those connected with it or by anybody, as a consideration for favorable treatment of its interests by said party."

The committee also reports the substance of the testimony of the sugar refiners asserting that its campaign contributions were made only to the local committees and not for the purpose of influencing national campaigns or for the purpose of securing or defeating national legislation.

As to the third branch of the inquiry, "Whether any senator has been speculating in sugar stocks during the consideration of the tariff bill," the committee deems it only necessary to refer to the testimony.

The committee also unite in saying that no evidence has been adduced to show improper conduct on the part of those engaged in the framing of the sugar schedule in the tariff bill.

The Tariff Situation.

When Senator Jones came out of the tariff conference committee room about 12 o'clock today, he said that the conference were still at work, and he hoped that a basis of agreement might be found. He said that up to the present time there had been nothing done with a view to preparing a report, and he could say that nothing had been agreed upon absolutely. He indicated that there might be some changes, but maintained that the senate conference knew they could not depart far from the senate bill. He believed the house conference were beginning to realize this feature of the contest and intimated that some schedules would be rewritten. There seems to be a general feeling among members of both houses that a compromise between the conference will be reached within a day or two.

Chairman Holman of the house Democratic caucus committee conferred with Representative Springer as to the proposed caucus and then authorized the following statement:

"While the call for the caucus is signed, it has been considered desirable, after consultation with the speaker, that the caucus be deferred until the conference reached the conclusion that there is no hope of breaking their deadlock. There has never been the remotest desire to interfere with the conference in their effort to reach an agreement."

"The caucus was proposed and will be held only as a means of considering a remedy when the chance of breaking the deadlock is hopeless."

Work of the Senate.

Senators were slow in reaching the chamber today, and when the vice president ascended to his desk there were but 25 senators present.

Among the petitions presented was one from members of the "United States Industrial Army" now encamped near Washington, which Mr. Puffer presented. It was referred to the committee on immigration and labor.



IRON-TONE

(NON-ALCOHOLIC)

The Ideal Tonic Beverage for Nerve, Brain and Blood, on draught at the principal soda fountains at 5c. per glass. Bottles Extract Magic Iron-Tone for home use, 25c. One bottle makes a quart of the best Iron Tonic Syrup in the world. Delicious in ice water. Will keep indefinitely. Does not affect the teeth.

FOR SALE BY

DRUGGISTS AND CONFECTIONERS.

"OUR MARY'S" DEBUT.

HER FIRST ROMEO TELLS AN INTERESTING STORY.

A Ridiculous Recitation, Followed by a Four Months' Canvass for the Sale of Tickets, Precedes Her Discouraging Debut as Juliet.

W. M. Griffiths, an actor who played Romeo to Mary Anderson's first Juliet, tells the Louisville Courier-Journal the story of her debut. Perhaps a few grains of salt should go with the story, but whether all fact, or part fact and part romance, it is thoroughly interesting.

"I can well remember," Mr. Griffiths said, "the first time Mary Anderson ever recited to show professional people what she could do. The scene was too thoroughly ridiculous ever to be forgotten. I was then a member of Barney McAuley's stock company here and was the leading actor. After the performance one night I was just going out the stage door when Johnny Mackey, now dead, called me back."

"Hold on," he said, "you don't want to miss the fun. We've got a stage-struck girl here and she's going to recite."

"I walked back into the theatre, and there on the stage was a strip of an undeveloped girl who couldn't have weighed one hundred pounds. There was but one thing about her to attract attention, and this was her eyes. I never saw eyes which seemed so large and furtive. In the front row sat Barney McAuley and a lot of newspaper men. Soon she began to recite from 'Romeo and Juliet,' and when she came to the part where the love-lorn lass refers to her ancestor's bones, she got down on the stage and rolled all over the



MARY ANDERSON.

place. She wore a dark dress of the cheapest material. The stage was never scrubbed and not swept with any great regularity. The result was that she caused quite a cloud of dust, and Barney and the newspaper men applauded uproariously, laughed immoderately, and shouted 'bravo' with such intensity that her words could scarcely be heard.

"When she had finished the newspaper men insisted on having more, and she stood in a frightened way, with her large eyes glancing timidly from one to another, apparently willing to recite further selections. Her dress, which had been dark, had become perfectly white with stage dust, and Barney concluded the gang had enjoyed enough for one evening, and told the girl that would do. This was Mary Anderson's first appearance as an aspirant for dramatic honors.

"Later she came to Barney McAuley and said she wanted to make her debut in 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

"My child," said Barney, "you can have my theatre if you will pay me \$400 for it whenever you are ready to appear."

"But where am I to get that much money?" she asked in despair.

"Barney then suggested that she go around and get people pledged to attend the performance. If they didn't want to buy tickets, he would accept the pledges of business men in good standing. So out she started, trudging the streets from place to place. For four weary months she kept going daily."

"Finally she raised the amount and went to Barney, who had never dreamed the girl would succeed. Only Barney and Mrs. McAuley were present when the delighted girl told of her success. After Barney realized the girl had actually raised the sum he had fixed, he asked what play she had chosen for her debut."

"Romeo and Juliet," was her answer.

"But, my dear," he remonstrated, "the costumes will cost you at least \$150."

"At this the poor girl faints. She felt she could not raise another cent. When she had revived, Mrs. McAuley said the aspiring girl should wear her costumes. The idea of a strip of a girl in Mrs. McAuley's costumes was absurd, but she was too happy to think of this. When we came to rehearse the part, she was utterly unprepared for it. My greatest difficulty was in showing her how to act when she came to the lines 'My life, my love, my soul.' At the first, Juliet should greatly caress Romeo, at 'my love,' her arms should be thrown passionately about his neck, and when 'my soul' is reached, Juliet should fairly throw herself at Romeo. She was afraid even to put her arms coldly about my neck."

"Have you ever been in love?" I asked.

"No, sir," was the timid reply.

"Didn't you ever put your arms around a man's neck?"

"No, sir."

"Then how in the world did you happen to select 'Romeo and Juliet?'"

"I don't know, sir. That was what I recited."

"Though it was Saturday night the house was packed. My wife's failure was a failure I never saw anything so awkward since I was born. She would go across the stage in three steps. I have never ceased wondering how she managed it. This put a stop to her career for a time. Ben Deak, of St. Louis, wrote Barney McAuley, saying he had an open date, and would like to have an attraction. Barney responded that there was a girl here who had packed his house principally on the claim that she was the daughter of a Confederate General, though he didn't know whether her father had been in the army at all. By working on Southern sentiment, Barney thought St. Louis people might be worked, by the girl, with capital results."

"John Norton was attracted by the undertaker to star her, with the result that he lost every copper cent. He came to this Dr. Griffin had persuaded brother to put up \$1,000 to take Miss Anderson and her company through small Kentucky towns. They came to me and I refused to go, saying it was pure madness. The brother backed out then. Miss Anderson has since thanked me for my action, saying that but for my good sense she would never have become famous."

ITCHING BURNING SKIN

Baby's Terrible Sufferings. Nearly Covered with Eczema.

TORTURING AGONIES PITIABLE

No Rest or Sleep Day or Night. Seven Doctors and Two Hospitals Fail. Immediate Relief and Speedy Cure by CUTICURA.

My baby boy, 3 months old, broke out with eczema. The itching and burning was intense; the eczema spread to his limbs, breast, face, and head, until he was nearly covered; his torturing agonies were pitiable to behold; he had no peace and but little rest night or day. He was under treatment at different times at two hospitals and by seven doctors in this city without the least benefit; every prescription of the doctors was faithfully tried, but he grew worse all the time. For months I expended about \$3 per week for medicines, and was entirely discouraged. I purchased CUTICURA, CUTICURA SOAP, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and followed the directions to the letter. Relief was immediate, his sufferings were eased, and rest and sleep permitted. He steadily improved and in nine weeks was entirely cured, and has now as clear a skin and is as fat a boy as any mother could wish to see. I recommend every mother to use it for every Baby Humor.



Mrs. M. FERGUSON, 86 W. Brookline St., Boston.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Babies on fire, babies burning up, babies in agony from torturing and disfiguring, itching, and burning skin and scalp diseases. None but mothers realize how they suffer. To know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them, is to fail in your duty.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG, AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Baby's Skin Diseases," mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red and oily skin prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

NOTICE.

Special Town Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special town meeting of the legal voters of the Town of Norwalk, will be held at the town house in Norwalk, on the 8th day of August, 1894, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to authorize the Selectmen, if said meeting shall so direct, to widen and straighten the Roton Hill road, provided land shall be donated for that purpose according to survey and map made by F. S. Morehouse, C. E.; and to direct the New York New Haven & Hartford R. R. Company to locate the bridge over its railroad, on the highway so widened and straightened; and to appropriate the sum of \$750 therefor. Also to instruct said Selectmen to take such action as they may deem necessary, to widen to a suitable width, and to repair the highway between the Five Mile River bridge and the residence of W. H. Mosher; and the highway from the Baptist church northerly, to said Five Mile River bridge; and to make the necessary appropriation therefor.

OSCAR W. RAYMOND.

TALLMADGE BAKER.

SAMUEL DASKAM.

Selectmen of the Town of Norwalk.

Norwalk, July 31st, 1894.

NOTICE!

To the Chiefs and Brothers of Uncas Tribe No. 26 Improved Order of Red Men:

You are hereby notified to appear at our next regular council on the 8th day of the Sun, Sturgeon Moon, G. S. D. 403, at the 8th run. The matter of changing our council place is for your consideration, also that from now and hereafter our wigwam shall be located in the Fairfield Fire Insurance building, No. 12 South Main street, in the rooms formerly occupied by Butler Lodge, L. O. O. F.

Per order of the tribe.

JOHN TRYON, Chief of Records.

TO RENT.

Half inch or less, 25c a day or \$1.00 per week.

TO RENT.—From July 1st to small select family, upper floor of house No. 35 West Main street. Property formerly owned by Geo. S. Gregory. Terms to suit, if applied for at once. Address Chas. H. Hawhurst, box 115, Norwalk, Conn. 2411

TO RENT.—The Store, No. 50 Wall street, lately occupied by E. G. Judd. Opposite Railroad and Post Office. Apply to James Madden. 86611

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One light Stanford buggy and one two seat family or business wagon, with solid tires. Apply at office of the NORWALK GAZETTE. 3511

WANTED.

WANTED.—An experienced waitress at the Norwalk Hotel. Apply to C. H. Tuttle, the Landlord. 3511

J. D. Jennings. UNDERTAKER

4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot. NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.



Pain Killer. Will quickly cure Diphtheria, Quinsy, Coughs, Sore Throat, and Sore Throat. All druggists sell it. Terry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors.

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