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NORWALK, CONN., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1896.—12 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ASSIGNMENT LISTS.

The County Courts to Open September 8fh.

There Promises to be Plenty of Work.

The list of assignments of Judges for the courts of this county and the dates the sessions will come for the next court year has been printed and has been sent to the lawyers' offices. The court year opens in September and continues until July of 1897.

Judge George W. Wheeler will open up next year's court business with the September session of the criminal branch of the Superior court which will come in Bridgeport on September 8. From the way the bound over prisoners are arriving at the jail there promises to be plenty of work when the session commences. Judge Frederick B. Hall is down to preside.

The long October term of the civil Superior court will come in at the court house in Bridgeport on October 9th for short calendar and assignment and Tuesday following, with Judge Samuel O. Prentice to listen to the evidence trial business will commence on the argu-

The October term of the criminal branch is next on the list and Judge Silas A. Robinson will be on the bench when the sheriff cries out the usual "Oyes" in Danbury on the 20th of the month. The usual adjourment will probably follow to Bridgeport.

Judge Ralph Wheeler will preside over the civil superior court when it comes in for the long January session. The short calendar for motions and assignments will be on December 31 and trials will commence on January 5. Later on in the month another branch of the civil side of this court will open in Danbury with Judge Silas A. Robinson to pass judgement. The session commences January 16.

Next in order is the February term of the criminal superior which comes in on the 16th of the month with Judge Samuel O. Prentice to pass sentence on the unfortunates who have been held for the high court over the long winter vacation of this branch.

The closing session of the clvil side of the superior court comes in the first week in April with Judge Milton A. Shumway on the bench, April 2 is motion and assignment day with trial day commencing April 6.

The May term of the criminal superior, the last before the long summer vacation will come in with Judge Ralph Wheeler to preside.

The supreme court sessions in this district will be held as usual in October and April. The criminal common pleas comes in the first Tuesday of every month commencing in September with Judge R. J. Walsh to preside. The civil side of this court is also in session every month after August until after the end of the court year next July, Judge Howard C. Curtis presiding. Some of the sessions of this court are held in Danbury.

Broke a Piston Rod.

The steamer Connecticut, disabled, was towed to her wharf at Stonington about 10 yesterday morning by another steamer of the same line. The Connecticut broke the piston rod of her low pressure cyclinder off Stratford on her passage down the Sound. The steamer New Hampshire came upon the Connecticut and took her in tow. Two of Scott's tugs were summoned from New York and assisted the New Hampshire. The Connecticut was towed into Stonington and her cargo discharged. How long she will be disabled is not known.

A Third Ticket.

Yesterday W. C. Whitney, in an interview, said that in the light of the present political situation, a third ticket was inevitable.

The Brooklyn Democratic club adopted resolutions denouncing the Chicago platform and candidates, and calling for a third ticket.

The sound-money Democratic conference in Chicago decided to issue a call for a new Convention.

At St. Louis.

On a test vote in the Populist Convention at St. Louis, yesterday, Senator Allen (Bryan), of Nebraska, was chosen permanent chairman, receiving 753 votes to 564 for Mr. Campion (anti-Bryan), of Maine and a committee to confer with a committee of the Silver Convention was appointed.

The Silver Convention took no action but the Resolutions Committee made public the platform.

-Raymond & Sons the Main Street furniture dealers are selling baby carriages and refrigerators at 20 per cent. discount for cash.

BUSY PICKPOCKETS.

Have Been Unusally Active Here and Hereabouts.

They Pinch Pocketbooks at Roton.

The light-fingered gentry commonly called pickpockets have been doing quite a thriving business here and hereabouts for the past few days and our exchanges every day chronicle the theft of purses, watches, etc. which the ilk adroitly relieve unsuspecting persons of.

With but few exceptions the amount stolen from any one person has not been very large but this will not apply to the number of pocketbooks "pinched" as it runs up into the hundreds.

At Roton Point yesterday a Mrs. Smity living on Wilton avenue, was relieved of her purse containing five dollars in bills and a small amount of change.

A little girl a member of the Sunday school picnic party while sitting down at Roton, carelessly left her pocketbook containing a small amount of change, in her lap. All at once it was missing, some one had adroitly relieved her of it. Another little girl while at the Point laid her pocketbook on a seat while she retied her shoe which had become unlaced. Turning around to

pick up her purse she found that it was

missing. Says the Stamford Advocate: "Not a few people came home from the circus Wednesday, considerably poorer than when they started out. After plunging for a few moments deep into mental arithmetic, they discovered that the deficit was much in excess of their expenditures, and it suddenly dawned upon them that they had been the victims of pickpockets. Only those who went to the side show to look upon the bearded lady and the fat woman found themselves short. While their attention was centered on the mind reader some of the nimble fingered gentry, it is thought, passed through the crowd, lifting what they could. Some half a dozen or more were 'touched' for amounts ranging from \$3 upwards."

Several persons were relieved of their pocketbooks, in Danbury, yesterday.

In Bridgeport it is an every day occurrence for some one or more persons to have their pockets picked, especially at the depot, but the police have some of the ilk under surveillance and they use great care in plying their avoca-

Pay of Coroners.

Quarterly accounts of the county coroners recently filed in the comptroller's office show the following expenditures: June 30, \$535.51, of which \$115.46 was coroner's pay and \$137.25 was Medical Examiner Fuller's bill; New Haven county, Coroner Eli Mix, to April 30, \$984.10; Middlesex county, Coroner Davis, \$430.71; Fairfield county, Coroner Doten, to June 30, \$1,057.80; New Lendon county, Coroner Brown, \$312.-01 Tolland county, Coroner Phelps, to May 15, \$331.69; Windham county, Coroner Bell, to June 30, \$120.80.

Artistic Display.

One of the prettiest and most artistic displays of variegated colors, seen from the GAZETTE windows is artist "Jim" Betts' arrangment of fruits and vegetables at his green grocer stand on the opposite side of Wall street. Betts has a faculty all his own of artistically combining these various colors so that the effect is equal to that produced by some huge boquet of flowers.

Whortleberry Pickers.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hoyt drove to Selleck's Corners, yesterday, and picked over twenty quarts of whortleberries.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Byington went to East Woods yesterday, and when they returned home had about twenty quarts of huckleberries with them.

Found Dead in Bed.

Peter McGann was found dead in the boarding house of Mrs. Bryant at Bridgeport, yesterday. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of death. The deceased was a harness maker by occupation and has a son residing in Stratford.

Queen of Watering Places.

There will be a special excursion to Newport next Tuesday over the Consolidated railroad. A special express train will leave South Norwalk at 7:45 o'clock and connecting at Wickford Landing with a steamer for the above delightful summer resort.

—See Charles Howard Johnson's "The Same Old Game" in Truth tomorrow. All trains and news-stands.

SPILLED INTO A BIN.

Attorney Beecher.

And the Town is Talking About It.

Newtown has another sensation and this one is the talk of the town and will be the talk of the county within 24 hours says the Bridgeport Farmer. Constable William B. Glover was knocked down last evening by Attorney Beecher and the latter is under arrest for it; the trial is set for Monday afternoon next before Justice Bradley.

The affair occurred in Blackman's meat market about 8. Attorney Beecher went over there for a steak, and was in a hurry as the butcher was about to close his store. The store is opposite the Beecher house. There was a light inside the store, but it was dark outside. When Mr. Beecher went to the store he saw Constable Glover sitting in front. There has been some feeling between the two mer for some time. They are opponents in politics although members of the same party.

When Mr. Beecher entered the butcher shop he was followed by Constable Glover. Mr. Beecher had given his order to Mr. Carlston, and just as he gave it Mr. Glover said to him:

"Mr. Beecher, I'm ready to receive those fees for the papers I served on the Peck case, when you are ready to pay them."

Mr. Beecher made no response.

"Did you hear me. I am ready to receive that money you owe me." Still no response on Mr. Beecher's part. He was under the impression home in Winnipauk.

that Mr. Glover had been drinking: "If you are so dull of comprehension I will come closer," persisted Mr. Glov-

"Now do you hear me, I am ready to receive that money you owe me."

No answer. "A man who won't say anything is a

coward," said Mr. Glover. No reply still, but Mr. Beecher was

getting warm.

"And you are a pimp, too." To go through the conversation would be tiresome, but it finally ended in Mr. Glover calling Mr. Beecher a vile name. That was not responded to at first, but on the repetion of it, Mr. Beecher went up to him and knocked him down. Mr. Glover fell in a potato bin.

The warrant for Attorney Beecher's arrest was issued by Justice Northrop, the loss of two pigs. Cholera killed and the trial will come up before Judge | them. Bradley Monday next

It is said about Bridgeport that Mr. Glover has been knocked down before for the same thing.

Didn't Like to be Called Judge.

A report comes from New Canaan to the effect that there was a lively scrimmage the other night between G. D. Nichels and "Fatty" Raymond as he is familiarly called. According to our informant, Raymond addressed Nichols by the title of "Judge" at which Nichols took offense and threatened to use an umbrella, which he had in his hand, on the cranium of Raymond if he addressed him in that way again. As the story goes, the two men again met shortly afterwards, on the street and Raymond asked, "Judge, weren't you rather hasty in getting mad at Wall street market. me?" Down came the umbrella on Raymond's head. This was too much, and both men clinched and the fun began. Both used their fingers with the effect that the faces of both men were badly scratched. They were finally separated and it is said don't speak to each other as they pass by. Nichols is a justice of the peace, and it is understood one day this week tried his first case.

Had a Happy Time.

Both the Congregational and Grace church Sunday-schools held their annual picnics at Roton Point, yesterday. The day was fine and the children had a happy time. Running races were indulged in and a number of the children enjoyed a bath in the Sound. There were interesting tugs of war, and athletic contests and a game of ball between Grace and Congressional nines in which the former was victorious by a score of 15 to 8. Refreshments were served.

10-Mile Road Race.

The Wheel club of Southport will have a 10-mile bicycle road race at that place to-morrow afternoon. There are fifty-five entries. Norwalk riders will take part in the race, and several Norwalk gentlemen are among the officials who will conduct the race. The start will be made at 4 o'clock.

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

HERE AND THERE.

Constable Glover Assaulted by An Epitome of Happenings of of Interest to the Public.

Garnered with Scissors and Pencil.

David Hill's condition remains about the same.

Selectman Selleck will, it is expected, be at his office to-morrow.

-Call at Gregory's Wall Street market for sea food.

T. C. Merriweather has returned from a week's visit in Boston.

David J. Sheehan will return to Washington next Monday. -Boston Store, Norwalk, will sell

Saturday, a laundried shirt waist for 15 cents. Read their advertisement. Thomas Bradley of Noroton Heights has been granted a pension.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bickford of Plattsville avenue, yesterday.

A party of temperance people went to Silvermine in the carryell Wellington, last night.

A. H. Crmp of the Water Commissioner's office is in New York to-day looking for rain.

-You can find a fine stock of fish at Gregory's Wall street market.

Mortimer Mosher, the little grandsor of Mortimer Denney, is ill at his

-Boston Store, Norwalk, Saturday, between 9 and 10 o'clock, will sell heavy brown 6 cent sheeting for 3 cents per yard.

Members of Concord Division, S. of T. visited the Division at Silver Mine last night.

—Saturday, May 25th, Men's russett shoes just half regular prices. A. H. Hoyt & Son, 37 Wall street. 2t

George H. Allen, Jr., celebrated his fourth birthday anniversary at Roton Point, yesterday.

To-morrow between 9 and 10 o'clock.

the Boston Store, Norwalk, will sell jelly tumblers at 1 cent each. William Ryan of Winnipauk mourns

The children at the County Home crawled into its bowers.

will be given an outing at Roton Point, to-morrow. The little harbor bluefish will soon

begin running and indications are that

they will be plenty.

The elastic web weavers anticipate a boom in Congress gaiters which will materially help their business.

Good Rector Watkins had no occasion to utter the poetic wish, yesterday of. "I wish I were a boy again."

The funeral of Mrs. Harriett Comstock was held yesterday afternoon at her late home in North Wilton.

-Clams, fish and vegetables, butter ggs and all kinds of meats at Gregory's

The Awa finished first in the class for sloops over forty.five feet in the regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club, yester-

-Saturday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, the Boston Store, Norwalk, will sell large sized bread pans at 5 cents

Sir Knights who care to know what is going on at the A. O. K. C. Castle should not fail of being present this

The St. Paul's church choir will hold a rehearsal to-night. To-morrow being St. James' day, services will be held at the church at 10 a. m.

-Boston Store, Norwalk, Saturday, between 3 and 6 o'clock wilt sell ladies fast-black and tan hose at 8 cents per pair.

The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston sailed from Liverpool for home on the steamship Servia, yesterday.

—Twixt the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock the Boston Store, Norwalk, will sell full sized table tumblers at 19 cents per The funeral of the late George Lycett

who died at Greenville, S. C., was attended from the Baptist church, yesterday afternoon, Rev. F. E. Robbins officiating.

lawns for 3 cents per yard.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Miss Georgie W. Taylor Dislocates Her Arm and Fractures Her Collar-bone.

Among those who took an active part in providing for the pleasures of the children of the Congregational Sundayschool, which school held its annual picnic at Roton Point, yesterday, was Miss Georgie W. Taylor.

To-day she is confined to her bed a her home on West avenue, by reason of very painful and serious injuries sustained from a fall at the point.

She was busily engaged in preparing for the wants of the little ones at a table on the grounds and was hastening to the table with some edibles, when she stubbed her toes against the roots of a tree which projected above the surface some inches, and she fell heavily to the ground striking her arm or shoulder in such a manner that her collar-bone was factured and the bone in her arm near the shoulder dislocated. .

Friends immediately ran to her a sistance and rendered such aid as was in their power. The pain she was saffering became unberrable and caused her to faint away.

A cariage was procured and Miss Taylor was taken home and Dr. A. H. Baldwin was summoned and found her collar-bone fractured and her arm dislocated at the shoulder. The Dr. made the patient as comfor able as possible ether being administered in order to set the dislocated and fractural bones.

Sues for Medical Attendance.

The case of Dr. S. H. Huntington vs Charles Whitlock is being tried before Judge Hubbell, in the Town Court. The suit is brought against Charles Whitlock as executor of the estate of his father the late Augustus Whitlock. to recover for a bill for nearly \$200 for medical attendance, etc. given the deceased during his illness, and which bill the executor has refused to allow. Attorney E. M. Lockwood appears for the plaintiff and Attorney Levi Warner for the defendant.

Despicable Pickpocket.

The villainous, elusive and despicable pickpocket was very much in evidence at the Sunday schools' picnic at Roton yesterday. Can a lower and meaner degradation be conceived of than stealing the pennies of a little Sunday-school girl?

Stealing the pewter handle from an old, blind, darkey's cane, isu't a parellel, in dastardly meannes.

But such was Eden, when the serpent

Savings Banks Curtail Loans.

Savings banks in New Britain are curtailing their loans owing to the uncertain condition of monetary and political affairs. It is believed that other savings banks in the states are considering the taking of similar action.

The Will to be Probated.

Application was made at the Probate office, this morning, for the probate of the will of the late Eli B. Bennett, who died something over ten years ago. This is done in order that a final settlement of the estate can be made.

Yacht Owners Fined.

At Stamford, yesterday morning, for not having papers and manifests, Collector Goddard fined the owners of the yacht Awixa \$50, the schooner A. L. Merrill \$20 and the barge Walter G. Wynne \$40.

A Brakeman Killed.

Guy Taylor a freight brakeman on the New London Northern road, was almost instantly killed yesterday by having his head come in contact with the covered bridge. The skull was fractured and Tayler died in about half an hour.

Base Ball.

The Phœnix Engine and Hope Hose base ball teams will play a match game of ball on Norwalk Park, to-morrow afternoop. An exciting contest for supremacy is anticipated. The game is called for 3:30 o'clock.

Death of Mrs. Charles F. Sherwood.

One of those saddest of all sad afflictions that come to mortals, has befallen Mr. Charles F. Sherwood of East Norwalk in the death of his estimable and devoted wife, which occurred yesterday.

Completed His Labors.

Rev. Father Sullivan completed his labors at St. Mary's yesterday and left for Wallingford, Rev. Father Barry of Waliingford succeeding him here. -Boston Store, Norwalk, for one hour, 10 to 11 o'cleg's, will sell Scotch

-Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DON'T MISS THEM.

The Latest Ads. Received Before Going to Press.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Benedict. Norwalk, newedeal-er, is selling an excellent Fountain Pen and Holder for 25c. Call and see it. j12tf

TO RENT.

TO RENT—The lower floors in two houses on Cross Street. Possession given on August 1st. Apply to F. Sr. John Lockwood, Trustee.

WANTED.

WANTED-5,000 Agents for Russell's authorized "Lives of McKinley and Hobart" 550 pages, elegantly illustrated. Price only \$1. The best and the cheapest, and outsells all others 50 per cent to Agents and freight paid. Books now ready. Save time by sending 50 cents in stamps for an outfit at once Address A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn. Je 3w

N. Y., N. H. & H.R.R.

Special : Excursion

NEWPORT, The Queen of Watering Places.

TUESDAY, JULY 28th.

Observe the Remarkably Low Fare,

Only \$1.50 For Round Trip. Excursion Tickets, the number of which will be Strictly Limited, will be good only on special train and date as above, and mut be purchased before taking the cars, or regular fare will be collected.

Special Express Train

With first-class standard equipment will leave Stamford, 7:30 a. m.; South Norwalk., 7:45: Westport, 7:52: Sonthport, 8:03; Fairfield, 8:07; Bridgeport, 8:20; Milford, 8:35.

Connecting at Wickford Landing with steamer for the delightful summer resort named above. Due at Newport 1:00 p. m.

Returning, boat leaves Newport at 4:20 p. m. connecting at Wickford Landing with special express train, thereby enabling excursionists to return home at a seasonable hour in the eyening.

C. H. PLATT,
Gen'l Super'd'nt.
C. T. HEMPS FEAD.
Gen'l Passenger Traffic M'g'r.
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

East Wall Street Hearing.

To Frank E. Quintard and Lvdia E. Quintard, Platt Price, Ann E. Allen, Charles H. Allen, Mary E. Honnecker, The Norwalk Savings Society, Julia A. Lockwood, Manice De F. Lockwood, Franklin J. Mallory and William K. Lewis Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Rebecca Mallory, decessed Eugene J. Boyer Trustee of ceased, Eugene L. Boyer, Trustee of the Estate of Samuel B. S. Bissell, deceased, The Town of Norwalk, The Norwalk Tramway Company, Jeremish Donovan, George W. Selleck, Isaac Selleck and Henry Selleck, The Norwalk Street Railway Company William Meseberg, William B. E. Lock-wood, Edward K. Lockwood, Franklin-J. Mallory Executor of the last Will and Testament of James Mallory de-ceased, George R. Cowles Executor of the last Will and Testament of L. L. Beebe, deceased, Frederick St. J. Lockwood, John O'Sullivan, and to all other persons interested by reason of the

persons interested by reason of the proposed grading or widening of East Wall Street, or the taking of the necessary land therefore:

WHEREAS, Eugene L. Boyer, Charles F. Tristram, William H. Smith, Harvey M. Kent, Alfred A. Chinery, Jr., and Arthur B. Hill were appointed a Committee by the Council of the City of Norwalk June 8th, 1896, to make such alteration as to them should seem proper in the grade and width of East Wall Street from the westerly end of the Street from the westerly end of the Quintard Building easterly to a point opposite the Bissell Homestead, with a descriptive survey of said street so widened, and an estimate and appraisal the homestead and appraisal. of the benefits and damages by reason thereof as the case might be; and

WHEREAS, a majority of said Committee have made a report to said council of the City of Norwalk, showing said proposed alterations, grading and widening, together with a descriptive survey of said street so widened and survey of said street so widened and an estimate and appraisal of the benefits and damages resulting or accruing therefrom; and

Frank E. Quintard, Lydia E. Quintard, Platt Price, Ann E. Allen, Mary E. Honnecker and Julia A. Lockwood; and WHEREAS, in and by said estimate and appraisal of benefits in said report all the persons herein first above named are benefited,—all of which more fully appears in the report of said Committee

WHEREAS, in and by said proposed

alterations, and for the purpose of said widening, it is proposed to take land of

together with the Map thereto annexed and made a part thereof, on file in the office of the City Clerk. Now Therefore, you and each of you are hereby notified that a hearing will be had before the Council of the City of Norwalk, in the Council Room in said City, July 27th, 1896, at 8 o'clock P. M., at which time and place said Council will hear objections to such a)teration, survey, estimate and appraisal, and shall hear all parties interested lin relation to the acceptance of such report of its Committee, in whole or in part, and in regard to any modification

or change thereof.

Dated at the City of Norwalk, July 15th, 1896.

By order of the Mayor and Ccuncil of said City.

E. M. Lockwood, City Clerk.

EVERYBODY AWHEEL

ALL OTHER TRADES SUFFER FROM THE WHEEL.

The Most Startling, Sudden and Powerful Commercial Influence Ever Known Over \$100.000,000 Estimated to Have Been Diverted from Other Business.

"In all the wonder story of commerce and money dealings from the day of Phoenicians there is no chapter so as tounding as that which tells of the bicycle," says the New York Journal. It has overturned the trades of nations within the compass of five fleeting years. Serious people laughed at it and called the folk who rode it 'feather

To-day these same serious people have recalled their capital from world wide enterprises and started it anew in the bicycle business to save themselves from commercial shipwreck.

The whirring of these cobweb wheels has been like the spider's spinning-silent, wonderful. Fortunes have been made as if by magic. Men who five years ago had not the price of a mass for their souls' sake, nor any apparent means of getting it, count their riches now in seven figures. Every luxury this world knows is theirs for the wish

There have been South Sea bubbles and fevers of gold, and coal and oil. But all this history of money manias shows no parallel to the bicycle fever. It has set civilization by the ears. Trade to-day is hodge podge, and no man, if all men are to be believed, is making money except the man who makes the bicycle. Moreover, no man can tell where at last it will

The facts and figures are appalling. Commerce, for all, its keen vision, can not read them aright. Five years ago in this whole wide country, not 60,000 bicycles were made or sold, and the soild, stolid business men made mock of the 'playthings.'

· Mark the change, In this year of grace and pneumatic tires, four-fifths of a million of wheels will be marketed in the United States alone.

The leaders in the bicycle trade say that an average price for these machines is \$80. Multiply. There will have been \$66,000,000 spent this year in the United States alone, for bicycles. The world is bicycle mad.

Here is \$66,000,000 deflected from the ordinary channels of trade and into the bicycle pocket. Man, woman and child—the population Christendom—is awheel. 'Business hours' are only the intervals now, that must elapse between trips upon the wheel. Honest debts have no claim on attention. The bicycle is a preferred creditor to every man, rich and poor. The butcher, the baker. and the candlestick maker may whistle for their pay so long as the bicycle ven dor is well reckoned with.

Firms which for a century have weathered financial gales have stopped, dead, in a twinkling now. The money that used to flow into their coffers goes for bicycles.

The church? It is forgotten. The Sabbath? A cycling day. The theatre? Old fashioned fun. The horse? Token and companion of gentlemanhood, a hack, browsing on the highway. Jewels? Clothing? The men who carried on those industries have turned their machinery to the making of rubber tires and ball bearings.

Tobacco has been forsaken. Wine is a mocker mocked at. Wheels and ginger pop. That is the order of the day. Railroad dividends are decimated. Politics have become merely a catering to the wheelman's wishes.

There was talk, once, of a railroad lobby in legislatures. Where is it now? Read the history of the Armstrong bill at Albany. The bicycle had force there which made the railroad lobby look like a puling infant.

And more remarkable than the mere fact that it has all been done in five short years, is this, that the bicycle, in addition to deflecting money from all the legitimate channels of trade, has kept people from spending money that they were able to spend, would have spent, in other ways of luxury, That is the marvel of the sport. That is its keynote.

eynote. • The horse and livery business is es timated to lose by reason of the bicycle \$20,000,000, and other trades and pas times, such as pleasure vehicles, harness and saddles, pianos, tailoring, cigars, jewelry, confectionery, dress goods, millinery, watches, street rail ways, whisky and larger, railroads, ex cursions, and theatres, enough more to bring the grand total to \$100,000,000.

Tarks' Heavy Hand in Armenia. An American woman from Marash

- the following statement: aving made arrangements with

charitable persons at Constantinople for homes and, an education for forty five orphans of Marash and Ourfa, I prepared to bring them to Constantinople. The Turkish authorities absolutely refused to allow them to move, saying, 'Give us their names and we will look after them.'

"It was only with the greatest difficulty that I obtained permission to bring my own three children, as the of ficials said that being born in Turkey they were Turkish, although both their parents were Americans."

Can This Be So.

Bacon-I see they've put up a sound its board back of the minister's pulpit. What do you suppose that's for? Egbert-Why, it's to throw out the

"Gracious! If you throw out the sound there wouldn't be anything left in the sermon!"—Yonker's Statesman.

Grieved. "Aanes said she didn't enjoy the play at all."

"I wonder why?" "She says you borrowed her big hat and then went and got a seat in front of MARK A. HANNA, CHAIRMAN.

The New Head of the National Republi-can Committee is a Heavyweight.

Mark A. Hanna, the astute manager of McKinley's campaign, is an iron manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio, and a millionaire several times over. He is a warm personal friend of Maj. Mc-Kinley, which fact is said by his friends to be his chief motive in working with



all his might and spending money lavishly in behalf of the latter, though of course a protective tariff would benefit his business. Mr. Hanna is a very large man, weighing nearly 250 pounds. He was a personal friend of Gen. Garfield, and had a hand in bringing about his nomination for the Presidency. The accompanying picture is a good like ness of Mr. Hanna.

The Decline of Patriotism in Washington "There is something the matter with our people of late years," said Mr. W.

H. Jones.

"Here it is June, and not a word has been said or anything been done about a Fourth of July celebration. To the old resident, who looked upon the fireworks in the White Lot on the evening of the glorious Fourth, as the great event of the year this seems strange. Speak to any of the members of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association and he will surely agree with me that our Fourth of July celebrations, day and night, of thirty, forty or fifty years ago were, indeed, glorious events, and I would be happy if they should be restored, so that our grandchildren could for once see how we did things in our day.

"Our best fireworks were made in the old arsenal, at the foot of Fourand-a-half street, and cost from \$500 to \$1.000, and were paid for by an appropriation by Congress or city councils. We gave as much attention to the Fourth as do the people of the New Higland towns, and had parades, brass bands, and a general celebration, Every one enjoyed it, and it made us feel more patriotic. It may be we are wrong, and that the modern way of celebrating the glorious Fourth, by tying up two or three sandwiches in a paper and jumping on a bicycle and riding out in the country on dusty roads in the boiling sun, is the more pa triotic, but the old inhabitant cannot see it that way. There are many changes as time passses along, but, like many other old people, I regret that we forget the glorious Fourth and do not publicly celebrate it any

Daniel Was There.

A rich old speculator imagined that he knew about art, whereas he was an ignoramus in regard to everything, in fact, except in making money. This old fraud determined to make a valuable present to his son-in-law, who was a preacher.

It was suggested to him that an oil painting representing "Daniel in the Lions' Den" would be very appropriate, so an order was given to a painter to produce the work of art. It was almost finished when the old speculator was called to inspect it. It represented a cross section of the den with Daniel walking about among the lions. When the old man saw the picture he refused to take it. He insisted that if Daniel was in the den neither he nor lions could be seen, and the artist had to cover the lions and Dan with a thick coat of black paint,

When the son in-law was presented with the picture he was somewhat dazed to know what it represented.

"It represents 'Daniel in the Lions' Den,'" replied the art critic.

"But I don't see either of them." "That makes no difference. They are in there. I saw 'em myself."—Youth's Companion.

THE CANDIDATE.



Mr. Boozer (with a lamp chimney in his hand)-Queer--hic-can't get-hic -this glass filled with water.

-New York Herald.

The correct way to drain an umbrella is to stand it handle down. If put the other way the dampness remains in the centre, where all the water collects and very soon rots the covering.

PRESIDENT WILLIAMS ON SILVER. If Successful Mankind Will Stand Aghast

The Chemical National Bank of New York is regarded in financial circles as the most solid monetary institution in the United States. Its accumulations are such that its stock is now selling at something like \$4,000 for a \$100 share. President George G. Williams gives his views of the proposed change in the basis of our currency as follows:

It admits of no dispute that there is at present a difference in the market price of gold and silver. Any discussion of the silver question must begin with this fact admitted, and thence go on to inquire how it has come about. If it has been the result of natural causes, the situation must be accepted, and the wisest use made of the facts. It is agreed that, with a little difference in the ratio both had circulated together in this country for nearly one hundred years and up to 1873. It will be accepted as fact that up to that year the amount of silver dollars coined was but a little over eight millions. From that date to the present time nearly five aundred millions have been injected into our currency. Can it be disputed that there can be any other cause for the change of value than the great production of our own mines and of those of other countries? The consequence has been, not that this country and Germany and France and the Latin Union, and later on India, closing their mints to the coinage of silver has been the cause of its decline, but excess of production of the article itself has necessitated the action of these countries. Such a proceeding may have precipitated its fall, but was not its cause. If silver coinage had been continued, gold would have been driven to a premium, and there would have been two prices for all articles-one of gold and the other of silver.

If now, this is the fact, let it be accepted, and the reductions made therefrom. Is it honest to do otherwise? Let



the silver advocates not only be fair minded, but let them be honest. It cannot be right, in view of these facts, to say that a fraud has been perpetrated in which all these nations have united.

What, now, is to be done about it? Shall all values be changed in order to give a fictitious value to an article depreciated by over-production? Never. If silver is to circulate, let it do so, for what it is worth in the markets of the world. This can be done by changing the ratio or by issuing certificates upon it redeemable in silver bullion at its market value, but not in standard dollars coined at 16 to 1. There would in this be safety and stability, but the Government would have to stand in the breach if silver goes down, but would profit by it if silver advances.

It would seem that there is an alarming lack of honesty in the purposes of the silver advocates. Many at the South say: "Give us a silver basis, for we could then sell our cotton for gold, and pay our laborers in silver worth fifty cents on the dollar." Where is honesty in this to the laboring men? Again, at the West, it is said: "Give us a silver standard, and we can then sell our wheat for gold and yet pay our workingmen in the legal money worth one half its real value." Is such logic worthy of an honest man, and can its advocates be honest? And will not the wage earner see through the deception when he has to pay double for everything he buys?

The truth is, that change from a gold to a silver standard will unsettle all values for a time, cause a loss greater than all the value of silver in the country, and require years for prices to be adapted to the new standard. This whole silver craze is wicked beyond the power of language to express. It has, for twenty years, been the great black cloud which has threatened enterprise. It is responsible for the panic of 1893, and all the losses resulting therefrom and now it seeks to cut in two the purchasing power of the dollar of every wage-earner in the land, and the salary of every minister and missionary, of every judge or clerk, and of the lifelong savings of every investor or savings bank depositor, and to derange the business of sixty-five millions of people. If the silver men succeed, mankind will stand aghast at the ruin they have accomplished.

GEORGE G. WILLIAMS.

What a Spider Consumes.

Sir John Lubbock caught a large garden spider, weighed it carefully and then closely observed its eating habits and the amount of food the creature consumed in a given length of time. He sums up the whole as follows: "At a similar rate of consumption a man weighing 160 pounds would require a whole fat steer for breakfast, a steer and five sheep for dinner and for supper two bullocks, eight sheep and four hogs. This would hardly suffice for the 24 hours, so just before retiring, he would call for and consume nearly four barrels of fresh fish!"-Pittsburg Des-

A man might never become a fence even were he continually a-railing. -Detroit Free Press.

DAME NATURE'S DAINTY LACE. Beautiful Garments Made from the Bark

The Department of Agriculture, Forestry Division, at Washington, has a collection of rare trees and palms only second to that belonging to the famed Kew Gardens, London, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. A recent addition to this dendrological museum is a 'lacebark tree" from Jamaica. The inner bark of this queer tree is composed of many layers of fine and intricately woven fibers which interlock with each other in all directions.

Caps, ruffles, and even complete suits of this curious vegetable lace have been made. It bears washing with common laundry soap, and when bleached in the sun acquires a degree of , whiteness seldom excelled by artificial laces made of cotton, linen and silk. The intricate web of this unique bark makes it compare favorably to the last-mentioned productions for both beauty and dura-

Recognition.

"Darling," he cried, throwing aside all reserve, "do you not know me?" The girl flung herself upon his bosom.

"Your face is familiar," she sobbed, "although I can't quite recall your name."—Detroit Tribune.

Returns Not in.

"I congratulate you, Wiggington, on having your three daughters married

"Just wait a while, Hopkins; I can't tell yet whether I have three daughters married off or three sons-in-law married on."-Chicago Record.

Intellectuality.

"Quimberly, what is your idea of an intellectual woman?"

"Well, she's a woman who has sense enough to spread a stepladder so that it won't shut up and leave her hanging to the top shelf of a closet.'-Chicago

The Tar and the Countess. After the Countess of Warwick had

mode an address at a meeting held in the interest of some British sailors re cently, one prenzed old tar stood up in the audience, bowed to her and remarkd: "Good-by, Countess. We did not taink that the likes of you took any need of the likes of us."

Diversion. "Son't mosquitoes nearly worry the

he out of you?" "On no; baoy generally sleeps with

uc. -- Cuicago Record. An easy way to remove spots of paint

from glass is to make a strong solution if soda in hot water water and wash the class with a flannel dipped in this. reacher-Who was the wisest man?

Tommy-Noah.

"Noah?" "Yes'm. He was the only man who

snew enough to come in when it rained."—Indianapolis Journal.

In Doubt.

Ella—Did Fred propose last night?

Stella—I really don't know; I fell asleep about 1 o'clock.—Town Topics.

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Bowels,

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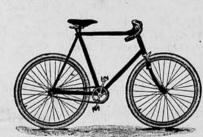
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THE MIDDLE ROADERS.

It Is Now Generally Admitted That They Have Been Beaten.

ABORTIVE DEMONSTRATION.

Most of the Populists Refused to Be Enthused by an Adroit Effort-The Story of the Proceedings of a Particularly Dull Day.

ST. Louis, July 24.—Delegates, both Populists and silver, were abroad early to-day, and they assembled in groups in the hotel lobbies or on the street corners and argued with one another, made speeches and often became greatly excited. Many of them had been engaged in this business until long after midnight, and today they appeared with red eyes and looked fagged out and weary. The day opened bright and hot. At 6 o'clock the air had become oppressive, and as the sun rose higher the heat increased and also the humidity, causing perspiration to stand out in great beads on the faces of the sweltering thousands who tramped the streets.

The middle of the road Populists, at

least the leaders, appeared to realize today for the first time that they could not control the situation, and, although the rank and file still cried for absolutely independent action, most of the leaders were talking compromise on the basis of a Populist vice presidential nomination and a divi-sion of the electors. They have made many mistakes, and perhaps none will prove more costly than the dumping of Ignatius Donnelly, whom they had selected as their candidate for permanent chairman, for Campion of Maine, who is bitterly opposed to Sewall. Donnelly's friends are very much incensed. Furthermore, the middle of the road Populists cannot get control of the committee which will formulate the action of the convention.

The Byran men considered today that they had Bryan's nomination practically assured and were working like beavers to save Sewall. Should they be beaten in this latter regard, the chances seem to favor the nomination of A. L. Mimms of Ten-

A middle of the road meeting was sched uled at the convention hall at 8:30 o'clock this morning, but it did not materialize. The delegates were either too tired to come together or it was evident to them that nothing could be accomplished.

The Early Scenes.

The Populists began assembling in the convention hall soon after 9 o'clock. The air in the hall was extremely oppressive. The delegates, with their coats slung over their arms, stood about in the sultry at-



JOHN H. ("CYCLONE") DAVIS.

mosphere discussing the situation, the ad-A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD. visability of indorsing Bryan, the of the platform and kindred topics. visability of indorsing Bryan, the planks entage Extract. Lowest middle of the road men could be heard loohol. An effective Tonic, vociferating everywhere. The noise they made could be heard above the music that floated out from the gallery. J. J. Crandall of Camden, N. J., was about distributing circulars in favor of the ratification of the "platform of the newborn Democracy lately christened at Chicago."

"The trouble will soon begin," he shows

ed. "We don't want harmony."

Soon after 10 o'clock Senators Stewart of
Nevada and Kyle of North Dakota joined Senator Allen and General Field of Virginia on the platform. The tall form of "Cyclone" Davis of Texas could be seen everywhere on the floor towering above the delegates. "Stump" Ashley of South Caro lina, who distinguished himself last night by making a dozen or more speeches while the convention was in darkness, held forth from a chair. The Texas delegation contains some of the most uncompromising men in the convention, and they were made to the bone at the prospect of being balked in their middle of the road policy.

At 10:05 Senator Marion Butler, the temporary chairman, appeared on the plat-form. Simultaneously the band struck up "Dixie," and the delegates uncorked some of their pent up enthusiasm.

The attendance in the galleries, as yesterday, was very thin. Not more than 500 persons were in the balconies. Five min-utes later Chairman Butler called the con-vention to order, and the Rev. Mr. Smith offered a prayer for blessing upon the com-

mon country.

The committee on credentials was not ready to report, and the roll of states was called for committeemen on permanent

The delegates sat in the sweltering heat as the announcements were being made. Almost every one in the hall had supplied himself with a palm leaf fan, and the thousands or more fans waved in the pit like the wings of myriads of yellow but-terflies hovering above a clover patch. Big sunflowers adorned the fans of the Kansas delegation. There were at times long delays, and the delegates grew per-ceptibly impatient. The middle of the roaders were extremely suspicious. They intimated that it was part of the plot to

After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the mem-bers retired. While other announcements were being made a middle of the road man attempted a demonstration. It was dramatically arranged, but it only served to demonstrate the hopeless minority of the straightouts. A squad of middle of the roaders, headed by Delegate Branch of Georgia, suddenly plunged into the hall through the main entrance and came whooping down the center aisle. Mr. Branch bore aloft a big white banner with the inscription, "Middle of the road; a straight ticket." At sight of it the Texas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri and Mississippi delegations mounted their chairs and yelled at the top of their voices. At the same time a middle of the road delegate station-

ed in the gallery over the platform hurled out through the air about a peck of small green tickets, which broke and fell like a cloud of stage snow over the pit. The four delegations gave cheer after cheer, but the others sat stolidly in their seats. About a sixth of the delegates joined in the demon stration. The green tickets, when examined, contained the middle of the road financial plank.

Vocalists Entertain Delegates.

The anouncements were completed at 11:45. Delegate Dixon of Oklahoma then mounted the stage, and after requesting the delegates to be quiet and not interrupt introduced Clarence E. Comley of Okla-homa, who regaled the convention with some campaign songs. He was small of stature, but he had a good baritone volce, and the words of his songs tickled the delegates immensely, and they applauded at every opportunity, despite his deprecatory gestures. The words of the song deals with the wonders of the Roentgen X ray. They made several allusions to Mr. Cleve-land's fishing and duck hunting trips, and concluded with a prediction of the defeat of the goldbugs in November. An Alabama delegate then introduced "Mistress Pennington," the sweet campaign singer of Arkansas. She sang in a pleasant so prano a parody on 'Yankee Doodle Dan dy,' each verse of which concluded:

Yankee Doodle, get your gun, Shoot the goldbugs every one, Yankee Doodle Dandy.

Delegate Crawford of Kansas moved that the delegates of the Silver convention be admitted on exhibition of their badges. There were many cries of "No, no!" from the middle of the roaders, who evidently thought they saw in this a move to pack the galleries with Bryan shouters. Ser-geant-at-arms McDowell got on the platform and said it was impossible to carry out such instructions Thereupon Jerry Simpson mounted a chair and said it was no more than common courtesy to extend to the other convention, which was here in a common cause, the same privilege which it had extended to the delegates to this convention. After some wrangling Chairman Butler, amid howls of delight from the straight outs, ruled the motion out of order. Mr. Washburne of Massa chusetts from the stage announced that he had an important resolution to offer. It proved to be one deprecating the talk of a split in the convention.. It was intended to bind the convention and was as follows:

"Whereas, We are all Populists and deprecate the talk which has appeared in some of the newspapers that there is a disposition on the part of any portion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of this convention; therefore,

"Resolved, That we repudiate all such utterances as a reflection upon the fidelity of the members of this convention and of the People's Party."

Mr. Washburne said the question of pre serving the organization of the "grand party" was vital and called for a full dis-

A storm of protests came from the mid-dle of the roaders, and one of them made the point of order that before the convention was permanently organized no such resolution could be acted upon. An angry Connecticut delegate named Henry C. Baldwin jumped on a chair and indignantly shouted, "If the papers say we are asses, shall we pass a resolution saying we are

Chairman Butler ruled that during the temporary organization a resolution could be passed expressing its sense. Thereupon Congressman Howard of Alabama moved to refer the resolution to the committee on resolutions. Delegate Branch of Georgia followed with a motion to table the whole subject. There was a great deal of consusion as the vote was taken viva voce, Chairman Butler deciding that the motion was carried. This disturbing question out of the way, Delegate Willis of North Dakota moved to take a recess, and after an other song and much discussion this was

THE PROBABLE PLATFORM.

It Will Follow Closely the Lines of the Omaha Declaration.

St. Louis, July 24.—The leading memagreed that their national platform shall follow closely the lines of the Omaha platform adopted four years ago. This plat-form, if agreed to, will be more or less modified, and in this form will be practically as follows:

"First.—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distributing direct to the people. "Second. —We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the

present legal ratio of 16 to 1.
"Third.—We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased in sufficient quantity to transact the business of the country on a cash basis. "Fourth.-We demand a graduated in-

come tax. "Fifth .- We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and na-tional revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, eco-

nomically and honestly administered. 'Sixth.-We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

"Seventh. — Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should operate the rail-

roads in the interest of the people.
"Eighth.—The land, including all the national sources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their natural needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only." It will be observed that the subtreasury

plan, which was one of the features of the Omaha platform, has been eliminated. It has been explained that this was only agreed to by the People's Party as a compromise and to placate the Alliance element, which four years ago was a strong factor in the Populist ranks.

Coxey will strongly urge the insertion of a plank favoring the noninterest bear-ing bond scheme, but it was understood that this would not be acceptable to the majority, who desire to make the platform as brief as possible and who feel that the Coxey plank would be a detriment to the party in the coming campaign. Nor is Mrs. Helen M. Gougar of Indiana likely to be any more successful in securing the insertion of antisaloon and woman's suffrage planks. They will receive respectful consideration, but nothing further.

For Indian Territory Statehood.

St. Louis, July 24.-W. R. Lamb of Texas has prepared a resolution which he councing the present governwill offer

ment of the Indian Territory and demand-ing that it be abolished and the lands sub-divided and disposed of, and that steps be aken to organize the five civilized tribes into a state government.

NORTH DAKOTA FCLITICS.

The St. Louis Gold Platform Indorsed and a State Ticket Nominated. GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 24.—The caucus ticket was nominated by acclamation by the Republican state convention. Having been turned down in the convention, the Grand Forks county delegation refused to participate in the proceedings, although retaining their seats. The platform indorsed the St. Louis platform and asked that railroad lands be assessed for taxation purposes at the same rate as lands belonging to individuals. An effort to tack a silver plank to the resolutions was easily defeated. The convention adjourned after selecting a central committee. The ticket chosen was as follows:

Representative in congress, M. N. Johnson, renominated; governor, F. A. Briggs; lieutenant governor, J. M. Devine; secretary of state, Frederick Falley; treasurer, George Nichols; auditor, N. B. Hannum attorney general, J. F. Cowan; commissioner of insurance, F. B. Fancher; superintendent of schools, G. G. Halland; commissioner of agriculture and labor, H. M. Thomas; railroad commissioners George H. Keyes, L. L. Walton and John

West Virginia Republicans. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 24.—The West Virginia Republican state convention unanimously nominated George Wesley Atkinson of Wheeling for governor and T. M. La Follette of Grafton for auditor.

THE RECH MURDER TRIAL.

The Confession of the Accused Man Ad mitted In Evidence.

MAY'S LANDING, N. J., July 24.—The state today in the Rech murder trial succeeded in having the damaging confession of Rech offered in evidence. Prosecutor Perry had Captain of Detectives Miller of Philadelphia on the stand, in accordance with the court's ruling. Captain Miller testified that before the written statement was made Rech stated to him in his office that he committed the murder and told how he did it. Rech told him that it was on Sunday morning. He slept up stain and his wife on the lower floor. That morning he heard a noise down stairs and going there he found Bessie dressing ready to leave. He caught her by the neck and strangled her to death. After she was dead he laid the body on the bed and tightly knotted two handkerchiefs about her neck so that she could not return to life, and to save her any possible suffering. He ther went to the woods, dug the grave, cut the tree and buried the body. This concluded Captain Miller's testimony, and the prosecution again offered the confession in evidence, which in detail corroborated th

testimony of Captain Miller. Rech, the alleged murderer, was then put on the stand by his counsel to prove that the confession was made without knowledge and appreciation of the contents. The prisoner swore he was sick and really did not know what he was saving when he made this statement to Captain

Massacres In Asia Minor.

LONDON, July 24.-A dispatch from Constantinople to The Times reports that massacres have occurred at Ordu, on the Black sea, in Asia Minor, and that, according to official accounts, 25 Armenians have been killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.-An irade has been issued notifying the council of Armenia and the patriarchate that they will be held responsible hereafter for any treason on the part of the Armenians.

To Boycott Militiamen's Employers. CLEVELAND, July 24.—The Central Labor union met to discuss the Peown Hoisting works strike. After many radical speeches had been made it was decided by a uranimous vote to boycott every firm in Cleveland which furnished employment to niembers of the state militia. A commite was appointed to conside bility of calling out all the union men in the city in sympathy with the Brown Hoisting works strikers.

A Salvation Army Leader Injured. PARIS, July 24.—Catherine Booth-Clibborn, commonly known as La Marechale, head of the Salvation Army organization in France, was knocked down by a bicy-clist in this city and considerably hurt. It is a peculiar coincidence that Mrs. Booth Tucker, a sister of Mrs. Booth-Clibborn, was seriously injured at East Orange, N. J., last week by being run down by a Salvation Army woman.

Tortured by the Spanish.

KEY WEST, July 24.—Advices from Havana state that Rios and Montaner, the two men who were imprisoned on account of the discovery of arms in San Rafael street, Havana, have been barbarously whipped by the Spanish police. The first one was tortured. A lady who was arrest ed has been confined for three days in a cell with no furniture except a chair.

Italian Cruiser Ordered to Canea.

LONDON, July 24.—An Athens dispatch to The Daily News says that a body of Turkish irregular soldiers have killed 15 Christians near Heraklion, in the island of Crete. The same paper has a dispatch from Rome which says that the govern-ment has ordered the third class cruises Liguria to proceed to Canea.

A Nine-year-old Boy Killed.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Harry Rudolph, age 11, struck Grover Hanson, age 9, two blows in a quarrel on the street, and the latter fell dead at his feet. The second blow struck Hanson in the abdomen. A physician said that the lad died from shock which arrested the heart's action.

Damaged In Collision.

QUEENSTOWN, July 24.—The British bark Dundonald, from San Francisco, has arrived here in a damaged condition, owing to her collision more than four weeks ago with the steamer Santarense. A hole was stove in her body, and her topmasts

Gold Deposited by Bankers.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The total deposits of gold at the subtreasury up to 11:30 to-day were \$8,900,000. In addition to the \$7,750,000 reported yesterday, the Manhattan bank deposited \$500,000 and the Continental National \$200,000.

LONDON, July 24. - Sir John E. Millais, president of the Royal academy, has had a relapse, and his condition is grave.

Another Spanish "Victory." HAVANA, July 24.—At Matanzas today Leonardo Jolva Almeida was shot to death by order of the military authorities.



That hideous and deathig demon of sickness-constipation, is an easy enough thing to cure if you take the right medicine. Constipa-tion is one of the commonest things in the world. It is really one of the most seri-ous things. Fully nine-tenths of all the ordinary sickness of mankind is due to ordinary sickness of mankind is due to this one cause. If you place an obstruction in the gutter, it will stop the flow of water, and gradually a mass of poisonous, putrefying matter will accumulate. That is exactly what happens in the digestive organs when constipation begins. Poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood. It goes all over the body and causes all sorts of symptoms. A few of these are dizziness, flatulence, heartburn, palpitation, headaches, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, foul breath, distress after eating, biliousness and eruptions of the skin. These things are unpleasant, but they are not serious. The serious things come afterward. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for the cure of constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, easy to take, mild and efficient in their action. One is a gentle efficient in their action. One is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. There is nothing else in the world like them. There is nothing that takes their place. There is nothing "just as good," although lieing and unscrupulous druggists may sometimes tell you so for their own profit. Do you want to lose your health so that the druggist can get rich?



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Well, What Next?

The Bridgeport Farmer reports Ex-Congressman DeForest as recommendding Democrats to vote the Prohibition ticket! In this we fear our genial excongressman has builded greater than he knew.

If Mr. DeForest's advice is followed, is there not danger that the experiment may turn out as did the attempt to teach the Illinois calf that had lost its mother, to drink its milk out of a pail, told by Mr. Lincoln as follows:-"We wrung the obstinate brute's ears off to get his snout down into the milk pail and when he got a taste, he liked it so well he wouldn't let his nostrils out long enough to catch his breath and we had to pull the greedy critter's tail out by the roots, to save him from suffo-

How gloriously patriotic was gallant Dan. Sickles' reply to a comrade and fellow Democrat, who asked him how he could vote this fall so as not to help McKinley. "Why," said the bronzed old warrior Democrat, "did you try to fire blank cartridges at Gettysburg?"

Government Banking.

Ex-President Harrison has pertinently remarked, in speaking of our irrational currency system, which imsposes upon the government an important part of the business of a bank without the corresponding facilities, that a bank which has to transact all its busimess inpublic is at a fatal disadva ntage

The situation wou'd be farcical if it were not tragic. Public credit in the whole enormous volume of currency-United States notes, Treasury notes, esilver certificates and what not-is dependent upon the maintenance in the Treasury of a reserve of gold believed to be sufficient to redeem any notes that may be presented from time to time For that purpose. Y :t the Treisury has no way of acquirin; gold in the ord nary way of business, as a bank would have, or of maintaining its reserve by Rimiting its loans. It can only pay out the gold as long as it lasts and then buy or borrow more, by public advertise

And every fluctuation in the reserve as announced from day to day and every evidence of decline serves to stimulate the drain. It is the most preposterous system that ever was conceived by man, or rather that rational menever allowel to come about, for it never was deliberately designed. It has been brought into this muddle simply by listening to all sorts of cranks and schemers and trying to satisfy them, with one con--cession after another, each a farther departure from sound finance.

Sherman Will Not Retire.

The political leaders of Ohio have sevweral times un lertaken to part the Sherman Senatorial raiment among themselves, but Sherman has always routed them on the homestretch and continued as his own successor.

Foraker has fired to defeat Sherman; Foster has tried to defeat Sherman, and several others of prominence in the State have hit the Sherman Senatorship just where the others missed it, but when Sherman was elected four years ago it was generally assumed that increasing age and disinclination for the cares of office would retire! him at the end of another six years, and the Republican leaders who are on top in the State had apportioned Sherman's Senatorial honors to the present Governor. Cation.

Senator Sherman has taken early occasion to give notice that he has not authorized the announcement of his purspose to retire at the end of his present term.

Although it is three years distant, he has written a letter denying lall such rumors, which means in plain English that if he lives out until January, ; 1898, he will expect to be elected to another term in the United States Senate.

Senator Sherman has served; longer in the Senate than any other member of that body, although his service has not been continuous. He entered the Senate in 1861 to succeed Chase, who resigned the Senatorship to enter the Lincoln Cabinet, and he has served continuously in that body until now, with the exception of his four years as Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes,

When his present term shall expire on the 4th of March, 1899, his period of

actual Senatorial service will be 34 year. His actual service now is one year longer than that of Benton, who was the only man, excepting Sherman. to serve 30 years in the United States

Additional Here and There.

There was a rainbow in the western s'ty between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning and the skies have been lowrey ever

Dwyer's City of Norwalk band were to give a concert in the pagoda on the Green, to-night. An excellent programme had been arranged for the occa-

Jarvis Kellogg is in receipt of a letter from J. S. Richards, of Douagiac, Mich, a former New Canaan resident, stating that while the peach crop in Connecticut is reported a failure, the crop in Michigan is enormous.

-If you want a baby carriage or a refrigetor now is the time to purchase. Ra mond & Sons the Main street furniture dealers are selling them at a discount of 20 per cent. for cash.

The Highwood postoffice, two miles from New Haven, was entered and robbed yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. The thieves blew open the sife, ransacked the money drawers and scattered stamps about freely but got only a few dollars in money.

Roger McGinnis wishes the GAZETTE to deny the published statement that Mrs. Bridget Fagan secured l'quor at his cottage on the New Canaan road. He says that she has not been inside of his house in over three years. All right Roger, your denial shall be put in cold typ and printed.

Worn out, nervous women, receive criticism where they should have sympathy. They cannot help being nervous, if their blood is impure.

When the blood fails to feed the nerves upon proper nourishment what can you expect but nervous prostration, debility and nervous headaches?

If the cause is found in impure blood, the cure must be in making the blood pure. This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it has proved the true nerve tonic because it is the true blood purifier, and the solace, comfort and defender of thousands of housewives.

ervous

teachers, clerks and other sufferers of of both sexes. Just read this letter: "I think it is my duty to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me and my family. Two years ago I was in a weak, nervous condition and had dreadful palpitations or jumping of my heart, followed by sinking spells, which would last for several minutes. Sometimes it would seem as though I would never come out of them. I was treated by the best physicians, but only for a little time did they help me. I seemed to be growing worse instead of better. I would often seem hungry, but when I ate, no matter how little, it would cause me such misery that I was often wicked enough to wish myself dead. I had that

languid, all-gone feeling and suffered awful distress in my stomach. I had given up all hopes of ever being well, when my mother wished me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I consented to please her. and before I had taken the whole of one bottle I could see I was improving, and soon was indeed very much better. Its effects have been truly wonderful and I hope this letter may be the means of help-ing other suffering men and

by it. We have used Hood's Pills in our family and find them very excellent, especially for constipation. We give Hood's medicines great praise, and if anyone complains of feeling badly, I say 'You should take Hood's and only Hood's.'" MRS. KITTIE SAITH, 326 Dane Street, Wa-Remember that

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

Piano Lessons,

MTRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm, R. Nash,) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 193 Main arrest

Warranted from 3 to 5 years. The Iron Ore Rosing Co of New York repairs all ordinary leaks, absolute y without cost, and charges for painting only. A force of our men are now completing some work in South Norwalk, and we shall be glad to give

s imates on your property without charge. Highest References. Address. W. Keesing, Supt. Norwalk Hotel, Norwalk, Conn.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NORWALK FIRE INSURANCE CO. In Successful Operation since 1860.		Safes For Rent. VALUABLES STORED IN Safe Deposit Vault OF THE		EMBÖSSING DONE AT			
No Outstanding Claims.		NATIONAL BANK, of NORWALK.		THISDEFICE.	£-,		
*	GAZETTE ADS.			10724 N (200-1 +022) 10724 N (200-1 +022) 10724 N (200-1 +022)			W. H. BYINGTO
	BRING						INSURANCE
	GOOD RESULTS						Room 3, Gazette Buildin
G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS, TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.							
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Call at 58 Belden Avenue, if you are going to set out trees this fall. All stock warranted to live. Edgar Buttery, 58 Belden Ave. 25 years foreman of Hoyts' Nurseries.				
Frank T. Hyatt						PARLOR	
DENTIST,						BARBER-:-SHOP, H. S. LEOBOLD.	
8 West Ayenue.	,					47 Main Street.	
	**************************************				WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.		
		ENTERPRISE Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAM- ILY USE.					
	11/4	Mail orders receive prompt attention.	17			200	Lab Datati
	.s (pre23 40)						Job Printin
	1	et de la companya de La companya de la companya de	distribution	Line By and the state of	Arrest Post		EXECUTED AT THE
	and the second	7.742.44			A FAME		

New York and Norwalk Freight Line GREAT REDUCTION SALE

COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 22.

PROPELLERS

Will Leave Pier 23, E. R., N. Y. (Beekman St.),

For South Norwalk

Daily at 10.30 A. M. Extra Boat Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M.

For Norwalk

Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M.

For New York

Leave South Norwalk Daily at 6 P. M. Leave Norwalk Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

A BARGAIN.

The Campaign Edition

States, outside of New York City,

FROM NOW UNTIL NOVEMBER 8. 1896. Upon receipt of 15c.

Daily and Sunday Advertiser for same period, only 65c. THINK OF IT.

New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper A WINNER for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.

SEND YOUR ORDER AT ONCE!

New York.,

CHMMED CHUEC

AT THE

WHITE SHOE STORE.

DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

Our Men's \$5.00 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$3.50 a pair. Our Men's \$4.00 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$3.00 a pair. Our Men's \$3.50 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$2.50 a pair. Our Men's \$2.50 Tan Shoes Reduced to \$1.48 a pair. Three Hundred pairs Men's Congress and Lace Shoes worth \$.125 at

89C. A PAIR.

308 Pairs Men's \$2. Lace and Congress Shres at \$1.48 a pair We will sell the balance of our immense stock of Ladies' Tan and Black \$3,00 Oxfords at \$2 90 a pair.

Two hundred Pairs of Ladies' \$1.50 Russett and Black Oxfords Two Hundred Pairs Ladies Tan Lace Shoes at

> \$1.50 A PAIR WORTH \$3.00.

Three Hundred Pairs Child's Russet Spring Heel, Lace and

Button Shoes at 50c a pair. This is the greatest lot of Shoes in town for the money and we want you to come and examine these goods for yourself.

A Full Line of Trunks, Bags and Ladies' and Gents, Mackintoshes.

OLSEN BROS.

3 CAZETY'E BUILDING, NORWALK.

The Reduction in Hartford Bicycles has proved a drawing card, Ladies, Pattern No. 2, is in great demand, and orders are being received right along. Come in and examine it,

Columbia, standard price to all, \$100. The S. F. Ambler Cycle Go., 29 Wall Street.

SOUTH NORWALK.

The South Norwalk Office of the Gazette is at the store of Newman & Pinney, No. 12 North Main Street, where Advertisements and orders for Job Printing, as well as Itams of News, can be left with Homer M. Byington, Manager.

Water at the Knob 69°.

Charles C. Swartz is visiting with friends in the twin cities.

Mrs. A. L. Sawyer, of Carlisle. Pa., is visiting Mrs. R. H. Plaisted.

Miss Emma Spicer is visiting her sister, Mis. A. N. Clarke, on South Main street.

The Naromake Gan club team willgo Bridgeport to-morrow afternoon and compete with the team of the Bridgeport club.

Eureka Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, will entertain their friends in Guider's hall at Rowayton, Monday

The St. Joseph's trolley ride last night was a most decided success, the attendance being very large. Ten cars

Mrs. Manuel T. Hatch and Mrs. R. A McDonald took their Sunday school classes to the Knob yesterday for a day's outing.

A large party intended to enjoy a moonlight sail in the Marguerite this evering. They were to start from the Pine Ledge club house.

None of the stolen silver plated ware could be found in any of the Bridgeport second hand stores, and Chief Vollmer returned home yesterday as completely in the dark as before.

The next subscription dance at the Yacht club house at Hickory Bluff will take place Monday evening. A large attendance is expected. Purdy & Freeman as usuel will furnish the dancing

The next dance at the Knob will take place a week frem to-morrow night, Weidenhammer will furnish music. If the attendance is as large as at the last one the club house will be taxed to i's utmost capacity.

Mrs. Stephen Oros, a Hungarian, was brought before Judge Hubbell in the town court this morning on the charge of assault, preferred by a neighbor. The Judge found her guilty and imposed a fine of \$5 which she paid.

William Quinn of Brooklyn and William Thompson of New York, two traveling Bills, were arrested at the depot last night for evading their fare on the Consolidated railroad between Stamford and this city. Judge Hubbell, this morning, fined them \$5 each, and silver not yet being free they went to Bridgeport jail as guests of Sheriff Hawley.

The final race for the Vice-Commodore's cup will take place between the St. Lawrence Skiffs of the Norwalk Yacht club to-morrow afternoon. Much interest is centered in this race, as the finish between Messrs. Bogart and Allen's boats is expected to be very close. They have each won two races and the third victory takes the cup. A special race for canoes and decked boats will also be held and Commodore Sanford has a set of colors for the winner. Both races will be run over the club's triangular course.

Just What's Needed.

Exclaim thousands of people who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at this season of the year, and who have noted the success of the medicine in giving the relief from that tired feeling, waning appetite and state of extreme exhaustion after the close confinement of a long winter season, the busy time attendant upon a large and pressing business during spring months and with vacation time yet some weeks distant. It is then that the building up powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are fully appreciated. It seems perfectly adapted to overcome that prostration caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tones and sustains the system, it purifies and vitalizes the blood.

NEW CANAAN.

Commodore Perry Council, No. 44, O. U. A. M., has invited Paul Revere Council of Greenwich, Leeds Council of Stamford, Lincoln Council of South Norwalk. Defender Council of Norwalk, and the officers of the State Council of Connecticut to meet with it, Friday evening, July 31, to witness the local team work the third degree on ten candidates. There will be a collation miner. served in the Masonic banquet hall.

In St. Aloysius church, Wednesday, Miss Mary T. Scott, daughter of John and Ellen Scott of Silvermine, became the wife of Thomas E. Donnelian, of New York. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father McMahon, pastor of the church. The best man was W. H. Barnes, jr., of New York, and | again?" the bridesmaid was Miss Mary E. Keeley, also of New York. The ushers were John Kennedy and James T. Mc-Gowan of New York. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

WESTPORT.

Alex. Godelott has purchased Frank Taylor's house.

Gould Jelliff spent Wednesday night with the campers on Charles Island. Henry Buckingham caught eighteen striped bass Wednesday from the carriage bridge.

Mr. Wake man, the cushion manufacturer, has been awarded the contract for a large church in Middletown.

Mr. Randall who is boarding at Captain Sereno G. Allen's is very low. An operation was performed on Tuesday, but its effect is not known as yet.

The Lee Manufacturing Co. are at present running only three days a week as their machinery is run by water power and at present the water is too low to farnish power for more than that

F. A. Lehman, of New York, who has been occupying Mrs. E. A. Smith's cottage at Greens Farms for some time died yesterday morning. His body will be carried to New York for burial under the direction of Charles W. Fable.

Denial of Surrender of General Inclan. LENOX, Mass., July 24.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister to the United States, told a reporter that the Key West story of a battle between the Cuban rebels in Pipar del Rio and a small force under General Suarez Inclan, in which the latter was defeated, a part of his command killed and himself made prisoner, was purely imaginary.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, July 24. - The fourth class

postmasters appointed today were: Maryland—Eckhart Mines, John Dunlen; Prospect, W. B. Rigdon.

New York—Eastwood, A. D. Chatella; Burlington, C. E. Bolton; Kent, C. A. Marcellus Falls, K. L. Seymour; Three River Point, Mrs. Susan Porter.

Anticigarette Law Unconstitutional. ST. PAUL, July 24. - In the United States court here the Iowa anticigarette law was declared unconstitutional. grounds given for the decision are the same as in the original package liquor case.

Fair; cooler; southwesterly winds.

AN ORIENTAL NERO.

Crimes and Cruelties Practiced by Per-

With the death of Nasr Ed-din there has closed the career of one of the most cruel and rapacious monarchs Persia has ever been accursed with-a verittable Oriental Nero. Under his reign the peasantry were constantly plundered without hope of relief, as the so-called civilized powers, Great Britain and Russia, ever had covetous eyes on the possessions of the Shah and winked at his wickedness, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Probably the most atrocious of the many crimes of the Persian monarch was the cruel death meted out to the Governor of Matzendor, Abdullah Kulah, whom he sentenced to be boiled alive in a cauldron of oil, on the charge of embezzlement. Notwithstanding his pleadings and prayers, Abdullah Kulah was pitched head first into the cauldron by the executioners of his serene highness, while the Shah stood by to see that

his mandates were obeyed. Travelers through the domains of the Shah said that it was not an uncommon thing to hear groans issuing from pillars of brick on the roadside, the living tombs of peasants unable to satisfy the demands of the tax gatherer-left to a lingering death, without food to satisfy hunger or water to quench their thirst. To prolong the misery of those unfortunate wretches, a small window-like aperture is left in the pillar, that the prisoner may breathe, and not die from suffocation. These tombs dot the way side in the Province of Hamadan as plentifully as do crosses of the mountain roads of Mexico to show where some wayfarer has fallen by violencea more merciful fate than the Persian monarch meted out to his subjects.

LAWYERS ARE LONG SUFFERING. The One in This Story was Unusually Hit Hard.

A Durham miner, aged 73, visited a Newcastle lawyer, a bachelor, for the purpose of making his will. The old man's property consisted of [two small cottages, that had cost him £150 and a little furniture, says London Household Words. The lawyer having asked his client how he wished to dispose of his property, the latter replied:

'Ma ole woman hes to have all se long as she's ma widow. Efter that ma bairns gets all."

"What age is your old woman?" asked the lawyer.

"Seventy-two," replied the miner. "And how long have you and your wife been married?" asked the law-

"Over fifty years," answered the

Thereupon the lawyer suggested to his client that he should give his wife the interest during her life, whether she continued a widow or otherwise. "Hinney, a winnot; aa'll hev ma aan-

way," said the miner. "But, surely," replied the lawyer, 'you don't expect your old woman, seventy-two years old, would ever marry

The miner, looking the lawyer full in the face, answered, with much solemnity. "Wey, hinny, ther's noe knaaing what young cheps like yourself will do

Another Instance.

"It is simply astonishing the way the bicycle is displacing the horse!"
"It is, indeed. Yesterday I found a

piece of rubber tire in my sausage."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Day of Reckoning.

Little Boy (who had been chased out of the farmyard by a turkey)-All right! Just you wait till Christmas and I'll knock the stuffing out of you!-Pick-Me-Uz

QUEEN OF ENGLAND

THE LOYAL ENGLISH VIEW OF THE PRESENT SOVEREIGN.

What Is Said by a Thoughtful British Journal of Her Remarkable Reign. A Very Close View through Friendly Eves. The London Spectator says: There is

something in the position of Queen Victoria, as she approaches the confines of late old age, which deeply moves the European imagination. In all history there has been no such reign, so long, so little marked by collisions between sovereign and subjects, so little broken by public calamity or failure of any description. George III. when he died, had reigned a few months longer, but George III., though at intervals personally popular, was at war with the majority of his subjects during the greater part of his reign; the advisers he chose for himself, from Bute to Adington, were usually inferior men, and he lost by sheer mismanagement the greatest possession of the British crown. The Queen throughout her reign has lost nothing which was hers when she ascended the throne except the seven Greek islands, which her people never valued, and, in part no doubt from ignorance, do not miss. Her advisers surrendered the Transvaal after shedding much bloood for its protection-Isandlana was fought and lost in protecting the Boers rather than ourselves-and the surrender has turned out disastrous; but the Transvaal was no part of the Queen's hereditary dominion, and the loss, as Englishmen have reaped the profit of the gold mines, is trifling when compared with the total acquisitions of the reign. New Zealand in the South Pacific, kingdom after kingdom in Asia, provinces in Africa, whose vastness Englishmen even now do not realize, have been added to the empire, until the Queen, though she calls herself only Empress of India, is practically also Empress of Ava and of the Nile. It is, however, when we employ the terminology used by the diplomats at the Congress of Vienna that we realize the full degree in which Providence has raised her Majesty's position, for under her gentle and tolerant rule population has increased even faster than the area acquired by conquest or settlement, and she probably reigns to-day over 120,-000,000 more "souls" than obeyed her when, as a girl of 18, she first ascended the throne, the total number of her subjects now amounting to nearly 400,-000,000, or nearly one clear fourth of mankind.

The revenue drawn from this vast multitude is more than twice the sum of which her Majesty's advisers all over the world disposed of in 1837, yet so lightly does taxation dress that there is no division of the empire which is not far richer, while at home the increase of wealth has been so vast that the demand of the royal tax gatherers may be said to be comparatively unfelt. There is no corner of earth within her dominion, or one in which the English language is spoken where the Queen would not be as safe as within the walls of Windsor.

How much of all this can be fairly carried to the credit of the Queen? No one will be able to answer that question until, some fifty years hence, the secret memoirs of this reign have begun to pour thick and fas upon the minds. possibly the slightly bewildered minds, of intending historians. It is one proof among many that the Queen has been a good queen, that to this day, when she has reigned so nearly sixty years, her Majesty's personal seclusion has been maintained, and she is still to the mass of her subjects, indeed probably to all except three or four close relatives and friends, something of a veiled figure. The veil which shrouds our monarch would not be respected for a week if the monarch were bad either personally or politically. Some few facts, however, may be taken as certain, and are indeed matters of common knowledge. The Queen, at first through her husband, afterward through her own strength, has for the last fifty years exercised a great influence upon affairs, especially upon foreign politics, has accelerated or impeded the choice of Ministers, has been the close confidant of every Premier, and has on every adequate occasion exerted the full influence which must belong, be othe Constitution what it may, to the person who, being armed with the imprescriptible and selfderived charm of the throne, has the right to compel all Ministers and servants to explain to your wife, your wife has influence, and the Queen throughout her reign has been at least the wife to the Ministry of the day. Yet in all that time no one can point to an occasion on which the Queen and her Ministry have been in contision, or in which she has done any act over which wise Ministers grieved, nor in which she has in the slightest degree, we will not say forfeited but diminished, the confidence of her people.

Handy to Have.

Most Russian newspapers keep "a man of straw" as responsible editor. In return for the use of his name he draws a salary of about £200 a year. In the event of prosecution the man of straw has to stand fire. If the judgment is against the paper he has to go to prison. Some time ago the man of straw of the 'Novoe Vremya" was sentenced to four months' imprisonment. It was the first piece of work he had done for some years, although he had been regularly urawing his salarly all the time. - Pearson's Tveekly.

Sunday School Teacher (in New York)-All these things, children, that i have been speaking of will take place when the millennium comes.

Small Boy (who reads the papers)-Ain't agoin' to be any millennium, ma'am.

Teacher-Why not, Tommy? Small Boy-Unicago'll get it.-Chicago Tr. bune.

-Advertise in 'he'GAZETTE.

DISTRICT of Norwalk, ss. Probate Court,
July 24th, A. D., 1896.

Whereas, a written petition has been brought to this Court for the admission to probate of certain written instruments as and for the last will of ELIB, BENNETT, late of Norwalk in said District, deceased, and his codicil thereto;
Ordered, That said petition be heard and determined at the Probate office in Norwalk on the 29th day of July, 1896, at 10 o'clock, forenoon; and that public notice thereof be given to all persons interested therein by publishing this order in a newspaper having a circulation in said District, at least five days before said day of hearing.

ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge.

ASA B. WOODWARD, Judge.

A GOOD CHANCE.

To Rent at once, the store and fixtures in James' Block lately occupied by William M F. St. John Lockwood. Trustee.

News, Stationery, Novelties, Etc

Daily and Sunday Papers delivered to al

Jarts of town.
Laura Jean Libbey's latest book, "When Lovely Maiden Stoops to Folly," is having a big sale—selling even better than "When His Love Grew Cold." Croquet Sets From 98c Up.

Hammocks From 75c Up. Wagons, Carts, Velocipedes, Tricycles, etc. Don't forget our POPULAR BOOK EX-CHANGE. Cheapest place in town to secure

JOHN T. HAYES

NO. 5 MAIN STREET, NORWALK.

LUCKWOOD'S LIGHT PARCEL and PACKAGE DELIVERY Cheap rates. Will also take orders for mesouger service in New York. Goods called o. and delivered to all parts of the town, Orders received at E. P. Weed's Drug Store. Wall Street, with telephone connection un.30.

C E LOCKWOOD.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

A fine building lot on Wilton avenue. If you intend to build, look at

this before purchasing. Water, gas and sewer on the avenue.

Will be sold at a Bargain.

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance, Ruom I. Cazette B'l'd.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE.

Norwalk, Conn.

25TH YEAR.

15th Year in Norwalk.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

Primary, intermediate, academic and college preparatory classes. Specialists employed for physical culture, elocution, music, art and the languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. A limited number of day pupils and special students admitted. Send for circular. Early application desirable.

Miss Baird is at home to visitors on Thursday and Friday of each week until 5 p. m.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes to the town of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, on the Assessment List of 1895, that I will meet them to receive said taxes, at the following times and places, to wit:

At the store of W. S. Hanford, East Norwalk, (Down Town) on Tuesday September 1st, 1896, from 10 o'clock forenoon, until 12:30 afternoon.

At the store of J. C. Randle, at Win-

At the store of J. C. Randle, at Winnipauk, on the afternoon of Tuesday, September 1st, 1896, from 3 o'clock

until 4:30 o'clock-At the store of Alphonzo Dibble, at South Five Mile River, on the evening of Tuesday, September 1st, 1896, from 7:00 o'clock until 8:30 o'clock. At the office of the Collector, Room

No. 1 Masonic building, in the City of Norwalk, in said town of Norwalk, on Wednesday, September 2d, 1896, from 9 o'clock forenoon, until 3 o'clock after-noon, and from 7 to 8 o'clock in the Mr. Stephen Comstock, of Comstock Bros., Norwalk, and Mr. J. M. Layton,

at his office, Railroad Place, South Norwalk, are authorized to receive taxes On all taxes which shall remain un-

paid after the 1st day of October, 1896, interest at the rate of NINE PER CENT will be charged from the 31st day of August 1896, until the same shall be

GEORGE B. ST. JOHN, Collector,

In and for said Town of Norwalk, on the List of 1895.

Dated at Norwalk, Ct., July 8, 1896.

NOTICE. CITY TAXES!

NOTICE i hereby given to all persons liable to pay taxes to the City of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, that the undersigned, Collector of Taxes for said City, on assessment list of 1895, has received a warrant from the Mayor for the collection of the tax laid by said City, March 2, 1896, on the ratable es tate liable to taxation therein; that

Said Tax is Payable July 1st,

And that he will be present at the Council Room in the Fairfield County National Bank Building, every week

day from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5 p. m. from July 1, 1896 until September 1, 1896. Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Also, that upon all of said taxes remaining unpaid after the 1st day of August, 1896, interest at the rate of nine (9) per cent. per annum will be charged from the 1st day of July, 1896, until the same is paid.

Addison A. Betts,

Collector of City Taxes, List of 1896.



Is what the Redskin uses when he is looking for fight, but for making the home look bright and cheer-

ful the American Knight of the Brush uses none but Longman Martinez' Paint. which is unexcelled.

For Sale by the

South Norwalk Hardware Co.,

24 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN

Important : Notice!

A Creat Sale of

PAPERS. WALL

\$3,000 Worth of Wall Paper will be Sold AT COST During the next Thirty Days.

Newman & Pinney,

12 North Main Street,

South Norwalk.

BRIDGEPORT.

The D. M. Read Company.

IT MAKES -

DRESS SKIRT

Cost pretty low when anyone can buy such colored wool gown fabrics as suits their fancy best and then have the cutting, fitting and making free. Not only is a good share of the pleasure in the low cost but part of it is in having one's pick from the cloths for which our dress goods department is famous. Perhaps we had better repeat our offer again.

Buy your material from any of our colored wool dress goods, buy your linings and thread here, and we will cut, fit and make the dress skirt free. We only require that you shall pay at least 39 cents a yard for the material; as much more as you care to. But the offer only holds good during the present month of July.

Another case of those 15c. quality fine Zephyr Ginghams has reached us; 8 cents a yard.

There are many makes of fine, Percale, but our 12½c. goods, 36-in. wide, are the best made. Crash Skirting, the newest weave, very heavy, all-linen-improved by

washing. All-linen Batiste-the sheer and fine qualities; plain, stripes, checks and plaids, for 19 and 29c. a yard. Those are the sorts we are selling

the most of.

SPECIAL. Black Sateen Underskirts, fine small ruffles, for \$1.48

Morie Antique, with colored hair-

line stripes, three ruffles, for \$1.98. Wash Goods department.

This is about the last call on Re-

frigerators and Gasoline Stoves;

quick moving prices are now in order. A 3-burner oil stove and oven complete, for \$1.89.

Window Screens-clearing out all we've on hand-little prices of course.

There's a liquid preparation called "Bugbane" that we are selling a good deal of, said to be excellent for moths, bugs and insects-19 cents a bottle. Ives Laundry Soap, 3 cakes

CEN. HAWLEY ORATES

The celebration of the founding of Cleveland 100 years ago was begun at screeching of steam whistles, the ringing of bells and the explosion of fire-

The national salute was fired at 5:30 Wednesday morning, and citizens of Cleveland, as well as the 40,000 strangers within the gates, turned out to celebrate.

The exercises of the day took place in the great armory where the recent Methodist conference was held. Mayor McKisson delivered the address of welcome. Then there were some remarks by James H. Hoyt.

Senator Joseph R. Hawley was then introduced and delivered the oration of

When Mayor McKisson in his address of welcome, mentioned the name of Major McKinley, the great audience broke into loud cheers and applause. Handkerchiefs and fans were waved and the demonstration was like that so

President Cleveland sent the following message which was read by James

"I congratulate the citizens of Cleveland upon the close of her first centennial, and wish it may be only the beginning of her greatness and prosper-

ity."
The dispatch was warmly applauded. A centennial ode written for the occasion by Col. J. J. Platt was read, and Governor O. Vincent Coffin of Connecticut was introduced. He was heartily greeted by the audience. His speech was short. It was historical in tone, and full of gracious compliments to Ohio, to Ohio men, and to the people of Connecticut. At the close of Governor Coffin's speech the audience rose and gave three cheers for "Old Connecticut."

J. G. W. Cowles of Cleveland announced that John D. Rockfellow authorized him to say that he offered as a gift to the people of Cleveland 276 acres of land for park purposes, valued at more than \$600,000. The announcement of this handsome gift was enthusiastically cheered. Governor Bushnell made a short speech of welcome to the Connecticut and other eastern guests. He was followed by Major Mc-Kinley, who was given a cordial greeting when introduced as the next president. He made a speech reviewing the history of the city and the western reserve. He said:

"Anniversaries like this increase our pride in the men who wrought so excellently in spite of the trials and hardships from which the present generaation would shrink. It encourages civic pride and appeals to the highest and best sentiments of our hearts and lives. We have heard with pride how marvelous has been Cleveland's progress. This is the accomplishment of a century. Who made all this possible? The original band of fifty pioneers under the leadership of Moses Cleaveland, of Connecticut."

Connecticut is well represented. In addition to the mayor and council of Hartford, Governor Coffin has his staff

Norwalk Savings Society.

As printed in these columns Wednesday, Messrs. F. St. John Lockwood, Moses H. Glover and George E. Miller, were at the annual meeting of the Norwalk Savings society elected directors. At the meeting the secretary and treasurer, George E. Miller, reported the amount of deposits on July 1st as being, \$2,513,829.89; gains for the year \$60,-059.66; surplus and profits and loss, \$129,627.11; unclaimed deposits, \$2,-664.74, the largest single amount of the latter being \$821.27. At a meeting of the directors held this morning the following officers were elected: George M. Holmes, President; William A. Curtis, Vice-President; George E. Miller, Secretary and Treasurer; W. E. Montgomery, Teller; Fred A. Ells, Book-keeper.

Sues For Services.

Mrs. Walter Gray widow of the late Walter Gray, has brought suit against her husband's estate to recover the sum of \$1,400 for services as his book-keeper for six years. Gray died leaving a will in which the wife thinks she did not receive what she ought and that others were benefitted by what ought to have been her own. The case is being heard arguments were heard this morning. | sell.

BURGLARS CALLED.

On Wednesday morning when Lorenzo Dibble arrived at his grocery store midnight. Tuesday, by a centennial on North Main street, South Norwalk, salute of 100 guns reinforced by the he found that during the night thieves had entered by means of a rear window leading to the Consolidated railroad tracks, and made off with some small change. The glass in the window had been broken and the catch pushed back and the window pulled down from the

> As nothing of great value had been taken Mr. Dibble nailed up the window and kept quiet suspecting it to be the work of boys.

> Thursday morning he was startled to find that his store had again been visited and a box of sosp and a small amount of money taken. The thief or thieves had again gained entrance from the railroad tracks, but instead of faeing the window Mr. Dibble had nailed up, entrance was made by smashing out the window glass of the other rear window and crawling through the opening.

In addition to the money and soap the burglars carried away six silver often witnessed in a national conver- | plated knives and half a dozen silver plated forks.

A search of the premises revealed footprints in the sand outside the window and upon the blotter on top of Mr. Dibble's desk, which stands directly under the window, were other well defined footsteps.

The burglary was reported to Chief Vollmer and he at once telephoned to the surrounding towns and took the train for Bridgeport in hopes of finding the silverware in one of the pawn shops of that city. The Chief is of the opinion that the burglary was committed by some of the hangers on about Washburn's circus which passed through this

FIRE AT FAIRFIELD.

Lightning caused a serious fire in Fairfield Wednesday night, 11 o'clock. The electric fluid struck the barn of Thomas Connell, whose residence is near the French homestead and a little west of the Chemical works.

The barn was entirely consumed with its contents, consisting of a number of tons of new hay, farming utensils, wagons and grain. Two horses were saved. A large number of fowls in a coop adjoining the barn were lost. The loss amounts to probably a thousand dollars, but whether the owner had any insurance could not be learned.

In the Nick of Time.

Alonzo Nickerson of Chapel street who is in feeble health came very close to being "knocked out" by a locomotive yesterday afternoon, at the Water street crossing. He started to cross the tracks after the gates had been dropped and the alarm gong was ringing. He became apparently bewildered when in the middle of the tracks and did not seem to realize the fact that a locomotive was approaching. Seeing the man's danger Lorenzo Adams ran to his assistance and pushed him from the tracks as the locomotive dashed by on its way to Danbury.

Lawn Party. Something over forty friends of Miss Lulu Schreyer were present at a lawn party Wednesday, at her home in Winnipauk. The lawn was lighted by Chinese lanterns and vari-colored lights and the seene was a pretty one. Unfortunately for the merry-makers a storm came up and proved a dampener for outside enjoyments, but the pretty hostess was equal to the occasion and invited her guests into the house and the pleasures were continued until a late hour.

Poison in Wedding Cake.

Mrs. Charles Bartels of Sherman avenue, New Haven, received by mail a day or two since a package of cake and a vial of wine. She received also a letter, signed "S. R." which stated that the cake and wine were portions of her corrospondent's wedding feast. The latter found the cake saturated with carbolic acid and a great quantity of belladonna in the wine. The police are investigating.

Potatoes Plentiful.

Farmers coming to town report that the potato crop will be large again this year unless some unforseen change occurs. This argues well for low prices before Levi Warner and Tallmadge again this fall, a situation more pleas-Baker, who are acting as commissioners | ing to the consumer than the producer. in the matter of adjustment. Hurlbutt | Last year many farmers wintered their and Gregory appear for the plaintiff and crop only to meet a glut and low Light and Taylor for the heirs. The prices in the spring. This fall they will

A combination of leavening agents that are pure, strong and pre-eminently

satisfactory in their action, has resulted in

which is "The kind Boss makes his biscuits with" and has for 32 years.

Over 3,000,000 pounds sold in the past year testify to their popularity.

MANUFACTURERS C. D. BOSS & SON, NEW LONDON, CONN.

tereneral manual manual

HAD A CLOSE CALL

During Wednesday night's storm the house owned and occupied by C. P. Tocque at Broad River was struck by

lightning. All of the members of the household had retired and were asleep, when they were suddenly awakened by a crash that was at first thought had rent the house in twain.

The occupants on awakening detected a strong sulphurous odor, and it then occurred to them that the building had been struck by lightning, and they hastily dressed and proceeded to make investigations.

One member of the family, William Tocque, had up to this time failed to put in an appearance, and it occured to those that were aroused that perhaps the lightning had killed him, and they hastened to his room where they found him in an unconscious state.

After a time he revived sufficiently to speak but up to neon to-day had not fully recovered from the effects of the shock he had received. He remembered nothing whatever about hearing the bolt as it plouzhed its way into the room, and was surprised to find the other members of the family in his room when he was awakened.

It was seen next morning that the lightning first struck a post in front of the house and from there found its way into the room where William Tocque lay sleeping and failing to arouse him put him in a sounder sleep and dashed out of the room into the open air tearing off the clapboards on the side of the building and spent its force in the ground a short distance from the house. Other members of the family were

more or less shocked but escaped serious injury. Will speaks of his escape as the closest call he ever experienced.

The damage done will not be in excess of two bundred dollars.

Fifth Regiment Reunion.

The 13th annual reunion of the Fifth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, will be held at Ansonia, August 10 and 11. On the evening of August 10, comrades will be welcomed by the committee at a camp fire, to be hald in G. A. R. rooms, Ansonia, at 8 p. m.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, \

LUCAS COUNTY)
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each an every case of Catarrh that cannot be cond by the use of HALL'S CA TARRH CLKE.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally ast dacts on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, f ee. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

sold by Druggists, 75c.

Beware of Ointments for Caartrh

Nature's Laboratories.

The art and cunning of nature are described as often by poets as by scientists. It is a charming, delicate piece of work to put a little green stalk, a little green leaf, one after the other, in the way of the sunbeams. in order that they may gather for cur earth the power which the distant, inexhaustible centre of our system of worlds supplies. How beautiful is our earth with the fine, green covering, and how useful it is to

It is not easy to make the power of the light elastic. We humankind have found no way to do that. But the plant world has this power. Every green leaf, every green stalk receives a green coloring matter, which we name chlorophyll, which the plants have the ability to absorb from the sunbeams. This coloring matter is a product of the living elements of the cells; it lies in the infinitely numerous little rooms which form these plant cells. Every one of these little rooms is a small laboratory which draws its creative power from the sunlight. For that end all the green leaves and stalks gleam and wave in the sunlight, because they are all continually busy absorbing it.

A Test of Honesty.

The highly respectable French simpleton, Monsieur Calino, discovered the other day that he had left his umbrella somewhere. As he had visited three stores, he knew that it must be in one of them. So he started back and visited all three in ture.

"It has not been found here," he was told in the first store, and Monsieur Calino shrugged his shoulders a little and went out.

At the next store the same response was made. Monsieur Calino shrugged his shoulders still higher, and went to the third store.

There the umbrella was waiting, and was promptly turned over to him. "Well," he exclaimed with satisfac-

tion, "I must say that you are more honest than they are at those other

Suitable.

"Josiar," said the young man's father, 'do ye remember what ye said the other day bout not being able ter do what I asked yer to round the farm sence ye got eddicated, cause ye wanted su'thin' deep ter occupy yer 'tention?"

"Yes, father." "Wal, I've got the very thing fur ye. Ole man Tumkins is diggin a sub-cellar."-Washington Star.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine Try it once, large bottle only 50c and \$1.00 at E. P. Weed's drug store, Norwalk, and Monroe's New Ca-

Dame Rumor has it that a Harbor avenue yeing lady and a Cross street young man are soon to be married.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis-eases relieved in siz hours by the "New GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding prompt, ness in relieving pain in the bladder kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by E. P. Weed, Druggist. Norwalk,

Miss Ida German of Waterbury, who has been visiting Mrs. Cyrus Ruscoe returned home vesterday.

Mother's Delight With Hand's Colic Cure HAVERHILL, Mass., 11-30-'95.—Hand Medicine Co.—"I wish to say that I pro-cured a sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and am delighted with it. My baby is now four months old, and has suffered every day of her short life with col-I have tried almost everthing ever heard of, but can truthfully say that any-thing I have tried cannot compare with Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Yours respectfully, Mrs. G. G. Miller, 38 Arch St." Sold by all druggists, 25c.

Bertie Fancher of Meriden is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Pryer, on Spring Hill.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailouette, Druggist, Beavers-ville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store, I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at E. P. Weed's Drug Store, Norwalk, and Monroe's, New Canaan.

Richard and James Work are expected home from a two weeks' vacation in Brooklyn, to-day.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of the year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Sent by mail for 25c in stamps. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

Thomas Fagan is reported as being seriously ill at his home on Plattsville

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swellings of the joints and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shees feel easy, It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all drnggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmstead Le Roy, N. Y.

N. W. Benedict of Westport avenue is reported this morning as not being any better of his iliness.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salvein the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Erup tions, and positively cures Piles, or no Payrequired. It is guaranteed to give perfectsatisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For Sale e, E. P. Weed, Norwalk and Monroby New Canaan.

Mrs. Carl A. Harstrom will entertsiu her friends at "The Folly" this evening.

Mother's Find Nothing to Equal Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

WATERBURY Conn., 4-2-'96—Hand Medicine Co:—Dear Sirs:—"I am using Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine and Colic Cure for my children and find nothing to equal them. They work like magic, I would not be without them in my house. The little ones love Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and cry for it; it relieves them almost instantly. Mrs. Frank Smith, 22 Wood St. At all drug-

General Darius N. Couch is ill at his summer home on Prospect hill.

Mrs. P. Cooke is very ill at her home on Plattsville avenue.

John Devine has resigned his situation in West Norwalk.

The people have long since learned that the most disagreeable medicines are not necessarily the best. In fact, as a rule, they are not. What is wanted is something mild and sure, such as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. That is really pleasant to take when reduced with water and sweetened. Then it is acknowledged everywhere to be the most successful remedy in the world for bowel complaints. Ask any number of druggists for the best remedy they have for diarrhoea and fully nine out of ten will recommend Chamberlain's. In speaking of this medicine, Mr. B. B. Buffum of Friendsville, Susquehanna Co., Pa., says:
"We have used it in our family for pain in
the stomach, colic and diarrhoea and found
it to be a most effective remedy." For sale by E. P. Weed, druggist.

Now is the time

To Send in Your Advertisement

For Spring Trade.

EVENING GAZETTE

IS THE RIGHT MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH

TO REACH THE READING PUBLIC.

The Only Eight-Page One-Cent Paper in the Norwalks.

The Value of an Advertisement

DEPENDS ON THE POCKETS OF THE PEOPLE

WHO READ IT. ADVERTISEMENTS IN

THE EVENING GAZETTE ARE

READ BY THOSE WHO

HAVE MONEY TO

SPEND.

ONLY I CENT.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

Because A It Is Best.

Why is the demand for Welcome Soap in New England greater than for any other family soap?

Because housekeepers, after using it for years, and comparing it with others, know it is the best and most economical; its quality never varies.



is the standard family soap.



SARATOGA!

Genuine Saratoga Water in block-tin lined barrels direct from the celebrated Spring, is for sale on draught at Hadden's, corner Wall and River Street.

THE WATER

Is brought direct from Saratoga, and is dispensed in precisely the same condition in which it flows from the spring at Saratoga, and is sold at 5 Cents per Glass.

House-cleaning.

Lustrine.

Ask your Crocers.

-BIG CUT IN PRICE-

Round, Sirloin and Porterhouse Steaks, Sausge, Pot and Rib Roasts

Reduced 2c. a Pound All First Quality Meat.

J. W. BOGARDUS,

6 WATER ST., NORWALK

RESTAURANT

RATCHFORD,

44 Main Street,

The Best W ines, Liquors and Cigars.

Ho race E. Dann,

EXCELSION

Tuvery and Sales Stable.

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

andchildren. . SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

GLADSTONE'S VIGOR

HIS HABITS OF LIFE NOWADAYS AT HAWARDEN CASTLE.

Secrets of His Wonderful Vitality. Mrs. Gladstone's Part in Saving Him from Vexation. His Newspaper Reading. Stead's Last View of the Great Liberal.

As the westering sun sinks to its setting, a white haired old man comes out from his library and seats himself on the stone steps that lead from the castle front to the lawn. He carries in his hand a book in which, as soon as he has seated himself, he is completely absorbed. The old man is Mr. Glådstone, the book he is studying is one of the innumerable volumes which he is derouring in the prosecution of the study to which he has devoted his closing years, and he seats himself upon the steps in order that his impaired eye sight may catch and utilize the last rays of the setting sun. The old states man, scholar and student to the last, is now 86 years of age, but his intellectual vigor is not abated, nor has he lost the sinewy grip with which he fastens upon the subjects to which he devotes his attention.

Over the mantelpiece in Mr. Gladstone's bedroom there is emblazoned a text which explains a good deal of the tranquility which has saved Mr. Gladstone from nervous exhaustion. The text runs: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is set on

If Mr. Gladstone's simple but fervent religious faith is the first element in the secret of his continued and continuing vigor, the second place must be awarded to the happy influence of a fortunate marriage. If Mrs. Gladstone had been a cleverer woman she might have been less helpful, for some natures have such an overpowering individuality of their own that what they seek in a companion is not a positive so much as a negative capacity. As iron sharpeneth iron so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend; but Mr. Gladstone was not particularly in need of being sharpened, but he was in need of being rested. Therefore, Mrs. Gladstone was not so much as a sword blade clashing with his, as the scabbard of his sword.

Mrs. Gladstone, however, rightly or wrongly, held the view that it was the wife's duty to make life as "cushiony" as possible for her husband; she would display a world of patience and cunning diplomacy to keep any disagreeable thing out of his way, even to the extent of sitting down upon the Times for the whole evening if it should contain an article that was calculated to ruffle his equanimity.

Besides these two, his religion and his wife, the two outside influences which kept Mr. Gladstone in perennial youth by minimizing the worry of life, and lubricating the rapidly revolving wheels of this human dynamo, Mr. Gladstone had various habits which conduced greatly to his longevity and physical vigor. First of these unquestionably is the gift of sleep, a gift he shared in common with Napoleon and other notable commanders in history. Mr. Gladstone throughout the whole of his life had sleep at instant command; he could go to sleep at a moment's notice, and, what is more remarkable, wake up bright and fresh within ten minutes of going to sleep.

Mr. Gladstone, although not a teetotaler, has never emulated the exploits of some of his more bibulous predecessors. If Mr. Gladstone is not a teetotaler, he is at least a total abstainer from tobacco; he neither snuffs, chews or smokes either pipe, cigar or cigarette. Nothing has induced him to yield to the seductions of the fragrant weed. Another quality of his was the rare gift of concentration. The bump of concentration must, if there is anything in phrenology, be enormously developed. "Whatever the work may be he has in hand," said a recent visitor at Hawarden, "it takes hold of him so entirely that he has to be roused from it as most are roused from sleep." This enabled him to be almost totally indifferent to his surroundings, a faculty simply invaluable to him, when, as leader of the House of Commons he had to sit for hours listening to the monotonous drone of irrelevant debate. While able to concentrate himself so absolutely upon the subject in hand as to be oblivious of all the world, he was capable with the utmost ease of varying his subjects. It has long been his habit always to have three books in reading

at the same time. Another achievement that must be taken into account is the immense diversity of interests which Mr. Glad. stone enjoys in life. He touches life at every side, with the exception of racing or gambling, and wherever he touches it he thrills responsive to its touch. Merely to be Prime Minister of the Queen is of itself sufficient to provide topics of interest for any ordinary person for the rest of his life. But Mr. Gladstone was never able to devote more than a section of his time to politics; he has probably spent more time over Homer than he ever did over the question of Parliamentary reform, and at all times his interest in theology outbalances his interest in mundane

Putting all these things together, they explain how it was that Mr. Gladstone, in the midst of the turmoil of party politics, has ever been able to preserve an equable and tranquil soul, while his observance of the laws of health, regularly exercised, and the continual variety of interests, enabled him to keep his mind brightly furnished to the last. -W. T. Stead.

The Spirit of Organization Teacher-Willie, you are to stay in after school and do three extra ex-

Willie-What? And git put out or the Scholars' Union for workin' overtime? . I will, I don't think .- Curium ti Enquirer.

FINEST IN THE WORLD.

Such Will Be the New York Athletic Club-house Now Building. The New York Athletic Club, com-

posed of over three thousand members, will experience the gratification of having the best equipped and up to date building of its kind in the world, and one which will be an ornament to the metropolis from an architectural point of view. Come idea of what the new building will be like can be gathered from the brief description of the principal features. The style may be termed "Mooresque." There will be eight stories, situated on the Southeast corner of 59th street and Sixth avenue, having a frontage on the Park of 170 feet by 100 feet on Sixth avenue, and being 300 feet in depth on the easterly side, with a front of 58th street 30 feet

The club house will contain six bowl-



ing alleys, a swimming bath, 25 by 75 feet; Turkish baths, with separate plunge; barber's shop, and a billiard room, containing 13 tables. The gymnasium is situated on the fourth story, and will be 116 feet long by 58 feet wide and 30 feet in height. The running track will be sixteen laps to the mile, and, with the fencing, boxing and lounging rooms, will occupy the fifth

The main dining room will be 116 feet long by 40 feet wide, and in addition there will be five private dining rooms. The roof will be divided up into a laundry and drying room and roof garden.

The interests of the cycling division have been studied by the plans to accommodate 750 wheels in the storage room, which will be connected with 58th street by a runway. In addition there will be a repair shop and cleaning

Card rooms, reading rooms, library, cafe, officers' rooms and private apart-ments complete the building, which when finished will have cost \$680,000. It is expected that the new building will be complete by July 1, 1897.

Presence of Mind.

A person who knows exactly the right thing to do in a sudden emergency, without stopping to think at all, deserves to have his presence of mind noted and commended. A German drum major has lately attained such distinction, with good reason.

A regiment of the imperial army resting on a country road, was appalled to see a great bull madly pursuing a little child in a field which was near by, and yet so far away that the child could not be reached in time to save. it, nor yet saved by the shooting of the ani-

The bull had his horns down, and all in another moment the child must be seemed to know what to do, and then the drum major, shouted to the buglers of the band, who stood near by with their instruments in their hands, to sound a loud blast. They looked aghast.

"Sound, I say, for God's sake, to save the child!" he repeated.

Then the buglers blew a blast at the top of their lungs. The drum major knew that animals of the cow kind are so much affected by strange and high pitched musical sounds that they seem compelled to imitate them. This bull proved to be no exception to the rule.

As soon as he heard the bugle blast he paused in his pursuit of the child, glanced toward the band, raised his head, and began to bellow madly. The buglers kept up as high and discordant a tumult as they could, and meantime soldiers were running to the rescue of the child.

Before the bull had finished his attention to the bugles the child was in a place of safety.

The Neutrality Laws.

What constitutes a "military expedition"? That is the question upon which the enforcement of the neutrality laws of the United States turns.

Those laws prohibit as a high misdemeanor the setting on foot or preparing the means for, within the territory or jurisdiction of this country, any "military expedition" or enterprise to be carried on against any government with which we are at peace. It is a matter of common notoriety that a number of expeditions, fully supplied with arms, have left American ports for the assistance of the Cuban insurgents, and the vessels concerned have returned sometimes, as in the case of the steamer Bermuda, to carry out another party.

It does not follow that our government has been remiss in fulfilling its international obligations. It has given its officers orders to maintain a strict watch all along the Atlantic seaboard, and it has acted promptly on all the irformation which it has obtained regarding suspected expeditions. Yet in only a single instance, that of the captain and mates of the Horsa, has it secured the conviction of any person for violating the neutrality laws.

The Two-Thirds Rule.

James-What is the two thirds rule? Samuels-At my house it means the rule of my wife and boy. And it goes.—Indianapolis Journal.

LOST IN A CAN OF TOMATOES.

When the Can was Opened the Watch Began to Tick.

The finding of a gold watch and chaiin a can of tomatoes by an Indianapol woman brings out a remarkable story The find was reported and the circum stances noted in the Indianapolis News and the next day a young woman who woman who is employed in a cannery appeared at the office and identified the watch and chain.

She lost them two years ago she said, and while employed at the factory. She did not know she lost them, and advertised at the time for several days. She says this would have discovered the property if it had not been sealed in a can in a storehouse. She had long ago bought a new one.

The lost one was dearer to her, however, both because it was prettier and because it was given to her. Her theo ry is that the watch and pendant chain dropped from her belt into one of the elevator buckets of tomatoes, was carried to the filler and went through the filler to the can.

The bow, or ring, which connects the watch and chain was not found, and it is believed that this part was not solid gold, and was, therefore, eaten by the acid of the tomatoes. The main spring was broken, but everything else was intact during the two years' handling of the can, and the watch is again as good as new and is keeping good time.

HOW TO ACQUIRE GRACEFULLNESS. Hints to Women Who Want to Look Pretty on their Wheels.

Of the multitude of women who are now cycling, there are only a few who have acquired a really graceful style of Whether it is because the greater proportion are still in their novitiate, or that the majority strive after speed before all else, can scarcely be decided; it is certain, however, that there is a great deal of room for improvement in this respect.

The oft repeated statement that a woman cannot look graceful on a bicycycle is a fallacy, the only thing that is needed is a sense of fitness on the part of the rider, and a proper adjustment of the machine.

Some woman have an idea that any costume will do, so that the skirt is very short. This is a great mistake. One must have a special costume for cycling, just as for equestrianism. Feathers, flowing skirts, capes, and a hundred and one other articles of drees look just as out of place on a bicycle as on a horse. A plain narrow skirt, not too short, held in place by a pair of dress holders, a smart Norfolk jacket, a neat hat, untrimmed, save for a narrow band, and, perhaps, a quill, plain, black shoes and stockings, a well practiced ankle action, a straight back, and you will look equally graceful as when indulging in any other recreation.

No Mongolian can be beautiful according to the European standard, but apart from this standard there is much to admire in the Burmese girl. A round face with olive skin and dark bright eyes, is surmounted by coils of smooth black hair, in which is jauntily stuck a flower or two. The upper part of the body is modestly covered with a white cotton jacket. Bound closely round her slender hips and falling to the ground is worn the tamein, or skirt, which is generally of silk, woven into a brilliant and harmonious combination of colors. A gray colored silk wrap is the soldiers were horrified to see that thrown across the shoulders and brought in another moment the child must be over the head when it is cold. Sondals over the head when it is cold. Sandals gored to death. For an instant no one held by a strap between the big and second toe protect the feet. All women young and old, smoke immense green

cheroots. It is not at all unusual to see a bevy of women and children dressed as brilliantly as a bed of tulips on a spring day, engaged in puffing great clouds of smoke out of cheroots twice as long as their smiling, pretty faces. The children of the poor go absolutely naked till about ten years of age. They do not even wear the necklace of beads or the piece of string and a rupee which pass for costume in Bengal. The men are as brilliantly dressed as the women. Their long black hair is gathered into a knot beneath the folds of a pink silk turban. A white Jacket and pasoh make up the costume. The pasoh is a shirt made of a single width of silk about five yards long. Brought close around the hips, it hangs in full folds in front. The favorite color is rose pink, woven into plaids, stripes and checks.

Holes in the Sails for Speed.

The statement of an Italian sea cap tain that he had proved by experience that a ship goes faster when her sails are perforated with a number of holes than when they are quite sound, was at first looked on as too ridiculous for consideration. Unbelievers, however, 'now find that the Italian has nearly succeeded in proving his case. His theory is that the force of the wind cannot fairly take effect on an inflated sail, because of the cushion of immovable air that alls up the hollow. To prevent this cushion collecting, he bored a number of holes in the sail, which let part of the wind blow right through it and allowed the remainder to strike against the canas and exercise its full effect. Several mals have been made, and it looks as this is another of those paradoxical ruths which appear so impossible on he surface. The experiments were nade in all weathers. In a light wind . beat with ordinary sails made four mots, while with the perforated sails overed five and a quarter knots; in a resh breeze she did seven knots with rdinary sails, and eight and three juarter knots with the improved sails; a a strong wind she did eight knots and ten knots respectively. If this augnented speed were sustained throughon a long voyage it would increase the arue of the snip one fifth, as she would sake the same trip in four weeks that he uid before in five weeks.

It is a splended thing to get religion m Sunday, out is mighty hard to keep all the rest of the week.

LIKE AN OCTOPUS.

And Just as Bad - You Can Find DORLON HOUSE
Them in Norwalk as Well Them in Norwalk as Well

Ever see an octopus? All arms, you

Has eight of them-and all bad. Do you know how it catches its vicims?

Throws out an arm, then another,

and another.
And you're in the toils.

Then it drags you down to death. Just like Kidney disease. Seizes you with backache first. Then acute pains.
Then urinary disorders.
Then sediment or gravel.
Then Diabetes, or Bright's Disease.

Then, the cemetery. Not pleasant reading, is it?
Well the disease isn't pleasant either.
We know what will kill this octopus.
Doan's Kidney Pills do it every time.
Norwalk people know it too, now.

You read about it every day-and it's Here is Norwalk testimony. Miss Hanna Cline resides at No. 58 Belden avenue. Her mother says: "My daugh-

ter has had a weak back. Has been troubled with backache. Went to Hale's drug store. Got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. The Pills cured her."

What better proof than this of merit, home testimony, the statement of a Norwalk citizen. 'Tis easy to endorse it, and there are many more, just like this, which render doubt out of the question. Ask your neighbors if they have used Doan's Kidney Pills, and if they have you are not forced to take our recommendation; take theirs and

we are satisfied.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

All those terrible, itching diseases of the skin that help to make life miserable for us are caused by external parasites. Doan's Ointment kills the parasite and cures the disease. Perfectly harmless,

P. W. BATES' **42 WATER STREET,**

you can find as fine an assortment of

Monumental & Cemetery Work

As can be found in any Yard in the State. Look it over and get prices before going elsewhere,

J. D. Jennings.

UNDERTAKER

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

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

CORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876. CAPITAL, - - - -GEORGE M. HOLMES, President. E. L. BOYER, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS: GEORGE M. HOLMES. H. E. DANN.

J. T. PROWITT S. H. HOLMES, J. Cousins, Jr. Ulscount Day, Saturday

GREGORY'S POINT.

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1896.

Shore Dinners,

Rhode Island Clam Bake. Bathing, Boating, Fishing.

Electric cars to Hotel, every twenty

JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN,

Manager.

MEEKER COAL CO.

COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARD SELLECK

WALL STREET, NORW/ LK.

Piano Lessons,

MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm, B. Nash.) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the. Piano at her home No. 193 Main street.

ADAMS' Blazon Soap Powder,

For Kitchen Use **EXCELS ALL OTHERS.**

Ask Your Grocer For It.

The following Grocers have it on sale: E. J. Finnegan, Main street: P. J. O'Brien, Chapel stret; M. Abraham, Plattsville avenue; Mrs. Harriet A. Northrop, Unionville; A. Stull, East Norwalk; D. Rosen, South Norwalk; J. L. June, Winnipauk; N. Driscoll, Westport, Fred Scribner, A. A. Avison, Hugh Donnelly.

Fairfield County National Bank.

44 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

NCORPORATED, 1824.

EDWIN O. KEELER, President.
DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President.
L. C. GREEN, Cashier

DIRECTORS . EDWIN O. KEELER MOSES H. GLOVER
DAVID H. MILLER,
F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH
IRA COLE,
CHAS F. TRISTARM.

Accounts of Manufacturers' Merchants and Individuals solicited. Safe Deposit Boxes free to Depositors.

WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

A Charming Summer Resort on Long Island Sound.

FINE HOTEL!

FINE BATHING HOUSES!

GENERAL ATTRACTIONS!

Every facility for providing for large excursions.

Roton Point Improvement Co.,

J. FINKENSTEIN, Manager.

Towle Vault Light Company,

MANUFACTURERS.

VAULT LIGHTS, SKYLIGHTS

AND PATENT LIGHT DESIGNS.

Factory:

Office:

DRIGGS AVENUE,

BROOKLYN.

167 ELM STREET,

NEW YORK.

CHAMPIONS OF SILVER.

Proceedings of Second Day of White Metal Men's Convention.

THE PLATFORM REPORTED.

It Is Practically Identical With the Fore casts Already Given-Everything Side Tracked For Free Coinage.

Towne's Speech.

ST. Louis, July 24.-In the Grand Music hall, where the national convention of the Silver party is being held, the heat was even more uncomfortable today than on the streets. The tired delegates began to come in at 9:30 o'clock, but there were not many of them. The galleries were practically vacant at 10 o'clock, the hour to which the convention had adjourned, and it was long after that time when the convention was called to order. While waiting for the delegates to come in the committee appointed to confer with the Populists held a meeting back of the chairman's desk.

The convention was called to order without prayer at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Mr. Nichols, the chaplain, was called out of the city, and no substitute had been pro-

The committee on resolutions of the Silver party convention had previously met, and a subcommittee was appointed to rec ommend the platform passed at the Washington bimetallic conference in January last. There was a hard fight on the part of General Warner, the Ohio member, for the indorsement of the Democratic silver plank in toto, but by a vote of 16 to 5 the subcommittee was instructed to report the following platform:
"The national Silver party in conven-

tion assembled here adopts the following

declaration of principles:
"First, the paramount issue at this tim in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side and the bimetallic standard, no bonds and government currency on the other. On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of a distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably op-posed to the single gold standard and de-mand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver, by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the un-restricted coinage of both gold and silver into standard money, at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality, as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold. for all our debts and dues, private and public, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract. We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money, and hence that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled by the general government only and should be legal tender. We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder worse than a orime the present treasury policy, concurred in by a Republican house, of plunging the country in debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold, and we demand the pay-ment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not at the option of

"Gold and Silver-Not One, but Both." "Second, that over and above all other questions of policy we are in favor of re storing to the people of the United States the time honored money of the constitution-gold and silver, not one, but boththe money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln-to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard and not in a standard that has appreciated 100 per cent above all the great staples of our country, and to the end further that silver standard countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy in the difference in exchange between gold and silver-an advantage

come.
"We therefore confidently appeal to
the people of the United States to leave in abeyance for the moment all other questions, however important, and even momentous they may appear, to sunder, if need be, all former party ties and affilia-tions and unite in one supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power- a power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age. And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we invoke the gracious favor of divine Providence."

which tariff legislation alone cannot over-

The platform which General Warner sought to have recommended recited that it had been adopted at the Washington conference which called the present convention and the Democratic party had incorporated a plank in its platform in accordance therewith, and further set forth that the Silver party's platform should in-dorse both the Democratic platform and

G. W. Baker of California contended that the Democratic candidates would be indorsed and that was as much as the Democrats should insist on. The Silver party platform dealt with none but the financial issue, and the Republicans with silver inclinations would not vote for a platform made up from the one in ques-

Judge Scott moved that a subcommittee of five be appointed and instructed to re-port as indicated, and his motion was agreed to. The same subcommittee was authorized to issue an address to the citizens of the United States explaining the attitude of the Silver party. The commit-tee appointed was: G. W. Baker of California, W. H. Harvey of Illinois, Judge C. R. Scott of Nebraska, G. W. Thompson of Washington, Hallett Kilbourne of Washington and Dr. Frank Powell of Wiscon

Congressman Towne Speaks.

After the convention was called to order today Congressman Charles A. Towne, vice chairman, was introduced. He said that the press of the country had apparently forgotten its sacred duty and had become the pliant tool of monopoly. Money was the god it worshiped. But the day of regeneration was at hand. History was being made today. The people had been lax, but had determined to manage their own affairs. They had suffered griev ously at the hands of monopolies and

trusts, but hereafter they would look after

their own affairs. He concluded by denouncing the perni-ciousness of the present money system. The delegates cheered long and loudly.

The single gold standard, he said, would ruin the masses of the people. In November they would relegate the parties of the monopolies to oblivion and put in power men who had the interests of the people at

The speaker referred to the bolt of Senator Teller from the Republican convention, and spoke of the heroism and patriotism of the Colorado senator, to the delight of the delegates. Next he referred to the nomination of Mr. Bryan, who, he said, was born the year of the election of Lincoln. He then eulogized the Democratic candidate in glowing terms. This evoked the biggest demonstration which has thus far characterized the convention.

FIRES IN THE NORTHWEST.

Great Forest Conflagrations In Washing-

SPORANE, Wash., July 24 .- A strong wind has been blowing from the east for the past 24 hours, clearing the atmosphere here of smoke, but in the mountains to the north the breeze has been the means of fanning the forest fires into raging walls of flame, which are sweeping across the mountains and down into the valleys with terrible rapidity. When the air was still, the fires were confined to the mountains and did not creep down into the valleys, but now those who sought safety there are compelled to flee for their lives.

is to the effect that the high wind has fanned the smoldering embers into fresh blazes, and where the miners thought they were safe, the fire having passed over them, they find themselves surrounded by flames. In some cases escape is almost impossible. On the north fork of the Salmon river nearly all the cabins and shaft houses have been burned to the ground, together with large quantities of pro-

All citizens of the town are out in the hills trying to prevent the fire from reaching their homes. Cabins within four miles of the town have been burned.

Only a few persons have come down, and it is feared that many have met their death. A party came to Kettle river from Turtle creek, and three members went back to get some bedding they had forgot ten. They have not returned, and as the fire has swept over the place it is feared that they have been lost.

The United States forestry commission is in this city for the purpose of inspecting the forests, but the visitors find they cannot go out on account of the fires. From information they have of the extent of the fires they estimate the damage at many

VANCOUVER, July 24.—Along the Northern railway between Whatcom and Goshen bush fires have burned many farm buildings and a quantity of fencing and railroad ties. At Vancouver there were two fires, caused by sparks from the bush fires, a house and steamboat being burned.
Unless rain comes soon large tracts of timber along the Fraser river will be destroyed. Dense smoke has settled down over the seaport towns, and it is with the greatest difficulty that navigation can be carried on. The bush fires are more extensive and destructive than in any season

during the past ten years.
VICTORIA, B. C., July 24.—The southern half of Vancouver island has not seen clear atmosphere for several days owing to immense bush fires everywhere raging, causing immense damage to property and making travel on country roads extremely dangerous. The worst reports of damage reached this city from Alberni. That city is surrounded by one immense fire which has taken entire possession of Mineral Hill, a wealthy section. The flames have destroyed all buildings in the Duke of York mine, China creek, and are now within two or three miles of the town, having

burned numerous camps, bridges, etc. There were many narrow escapes from death. Women and children had to be kept under the piping of hydraulic mines and drenched with water. The damage to property thus far is estimated at over half a million dollars, and the loss on burned timber will reach well into the millions.

SEATTLE, July 24.—Forest fires de-stroyed the logging camp of W. M. Cloth-ier & Son at Central station, on the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railway. The loss is estimated at \$20,000. The entire country north of here is in flames. Four freight cars and considerable side track of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia road were destroyed at Ever-

Tollgate Houses Burned Down.

WINDSOR, Ont., July 24 .- There was a popular uprising against tollgates in Essex county, and three of them, together with the houses of the keepers, were burned down. It was the work of farmers living in the vicinity, who, without any attempts at disguise, broke in the doors, drove the occupants out, removed the furniture and then set the buildings on fire. The offense is punishable with imprison

Mr. Vanderbitt's Condition.

consider it a menace to health, and requests have been made that a fresh supply



Number of Persons Now Out of Work Will Reach Nearly 9,000.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The Men Demand a Restoration of Wages-Other Conditions of Settlement Mentioned, but Will Probably Not Be Insisted Upon.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Penuchle con-tinued the most absorbing occupation of the east side tailors who gathered at the strike headquarters in Orchard street to-day. Some of the men, unable to get tables, sat on boxes, stairs and stoops and played checkers, but the card game was the more popular. Very few wanted to talk about their troubles. That subject is left to the leaders, who work hard now that their followers have taken a vacation.

The leaders have formulated their demands for presentation to the contractors and the manufacturers. The executive committee drew up the papers last night but they were not ready to offer them for publication yet, because legal advice must be had on some of the points. Unofficially, however, it may be stated that the de-mands are simply a restoration of the wages paid at the close of the 1894 strike, week work on the basis of 59 hours, with weekly payments Friday night, the employment exclusively of union men under union supervision. The only novel feature is the requirement that men shall be hired and worked in groups of three—basters, operators and finishers—called teams. The object of this suggestion is to prevent the employment of boys on work the union thinks men should do. Neither strong insistence on this condition nor any great opposition to it need be looked for, since the proportion of youths engaged is very small. It does not pay to have unskilled labor except on work of a cheap and low

No definite anouncement of the policy of the Contractors' association was made today, and though some kind of a statement may be drawn from their men by the reporters, it is unlikely that they will openly declare themselves. It would not do any good to either side, and the union, quite satisfied with the private assurances they receive from the immediate employ ers of the men, do not wish to have formal declaration from them. Myer Schoenfeld said he would prefer they kept still. The understanding between the coptractors and the men is almost perfect, it the leaders are to be believed, and the way the contractors talk supports the labor statements.

Purpose of the Strike.

The purpose—practically the single purpose—of the strike is the restoration of the schedule of wages of 1894. As the contractors are perfectly willing to pay those prices if they can get more for the work, there is no apparent reason for them to look with anything but favor upon the strike, which the manufacturers themselves say is the only means of re-establishing the tride on its former basis. Every thing derends on the development of business in the west and south. If the effects of the sto page of the supply of manufactured goods is foreseen early by the buyers in wholesaie, the strike may not last long. But the retail trade is poor everywhere, and it is not unlikely that the upward concessions in price will be long delayed. Then the tailors of the east side will get tired of idleness, the union fund will be exhausted, the individual savings will be gin to dwindle, families will be in need and the summer's day strike will develop that bitterness and excitement which are characteristic of the quarter. Should success come easily and early,

the union will put in another demand which the contractors will support most heartily. They will try to bargain with the manufacturers for the elimination of the small contractor.

A mass meeting was called at 1 o'clock today in Walhalla or New Prospect hall to hear reports of branches of the trade. Five hundred members of the Overcoat and Sackcoat Makers' union offered to join the strikers. They will meet at 130 Pitt street. Minnie Rosen and Lottie Perski have ar ranged for a meeting of the women work ers at headquarters tomorrow night.

About 1,000 recruits joined the ranks of the strikers today, making about 9,000 al together who are out. It is believed that this number will be further augmented to morrow by those who have been finishing up rush work to accommodate those con tractors who have been particularly considerate to their employees.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, July 23 .- Money on call easy at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 526 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.8814@4.88% for nusiness in Barkers oils at \$4.50%24.50% for demand and \$4.87%24.88 for \$6 days. Posted rates, \$4.8324.83\for \$4.8924.63\for \$6.00 days. Posted rates, \$4.8324.83\for \$6.00 days. Posted rates, \$4.87. Silver certificates, \$9.869\for \$6.00 days. Posted rates, \$4.87. Silver, \$6.00 days. Mexican dollars. \$30\for \$6.00 days. State bonds tracting. Political bonds atoms. inactive. Railroad bonds strong.

Lackawanna.....150 Lake Shore.....142

Northern Pacific. 634 Do. pref. 14 N. Y. Central 934 Cordage... 4½ N. Y. Central. 93¼
Cotton Oil 8¾ Omaha. 34
Del. & Hudson ... 121
Distillers' Trust. 11½ Pacific Mail. 18½

122 Pagding 11½
 Erie
 134
 Reading
 114

 General Electric
 24
 Rock Island
 564

 Hocking Valley
 154
 Silver Bullion
 694

New York, July 23.—FLOUR—State and western steadler; city mills patents, \$4@4.25; winter patents, \$3.45@3.60; city mills clears, \$3.90; winter straights, \$3.20@3.30.

WHEAT—No. 2 red was strong and higher on better cables, light receipts, bad crop reports and coverings. September, 62%263c.: December, 64%264 ib-18c. CORN—No. 2 advanced with wheat and oats; September, 32 5-16 333%c.

OATS—No. 2 were strong and higher on bad crop new September, 316 22 truck white

crop news; September, 21%22; track, white, state, 22%c.

PORK-Quiet; old to new mess, \$7.5028.25; family, \$9.75210.50.

LARD-Weak; prime western steam, \$3.5714. BUTTER-Quiet; state dairy, 10@141/2c.; state

BOTTER—Quiet; state dairy, 10/211/2c.; state creamery, 111/2015c.
CHEESE—Steady; state, large, 51/26/4c.; small, 51/407c.
EGGS—Quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 14c.; western, 11/2013c.
SUGAR—Raw quiet but steady; fair refining, 1/4c.; smartinged, 26 test, 3.5, 1/3c, antiped anial. 2%c.; centrifugal, 96 test, 35-19c.; refined quiet, crushed, 5%c.; powdered, 4%c. RICE—Firm; domestic, 3%@5c.; Japan, 4@4%c.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Great City Store

Boston Store, Norwalk,

NEW YORK OFFICE, 442 BROADWAY.

Goods Well **Bought Are** Half Sold.

The hot and sticky weather compels us to wear as light and as thin clothing, for in and outside, as we can buy. This week we shall put before our customers the right sort of things for this kind of weather.

price, 5c.

In Our Big Suit Room.

25 extra wide White Duck Skirts, \$1.25.

15 extra wide Linon Skirts, 98c.

12 Black Figured Skirts, \$1.25.

12 Linon Suits, \$1.98. 10 Duck Spits. \$1 98,

Children's Dresses.

1 lot of Children's Gingham Dresses, 25c. 1 lot of Children's Chambray Dresses, 50c. 1 lot of Children's White Dresses, 25c.

1 let of Children's White Dresses, 49c.

Shirt Waists.

We have as great a variety now as we had at the first of the season. But to make trade lively we shall sell 10 dozen of our 39c Waists for 15c each. We have only 32 and 34 sizes, and shall sell only one to a customer.

\$1 25, \$1.49 and \$1.98 Shirt Waists, we shall all at 98c each. This is the best bargain of the season.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST LINE OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK

Wash Goods.

We have sold more Wath Goods this season than we did any two seasons combined. Why? Because our line was and is the largest in Connecticut.

10 pieces Fine Organdies, printed for the August trade, all new patterns, just out, N. Y. price, 15c; B. S price, $12\frac{1}{2}$ c.

5 pieces Tulle Organdies, N. Y. price, 15c; B. S. price, 12c. 15 pieces Imported Scotch Ginghams, N. Y. price.

25c; B. S. price, 15c. 3 pieces 36 in Linen Crash, N. Y. price, 37c; B. S price, 25c.

2 pieces 27 in Linen Crash, N. Y. price, 25c; B. S. price, 19c

White and Colored Duck, 10 and 12½c per yard. 40 in Lawn, solid colors, pink, blue, white, yellow

and black, N. Y. price, 19c; B. S, price, 15c. 15 pieces Scotch Lawns, N. Y. price, 61; B S. price,

Domestic Goods.

10 pieces Light Shades Outing Flannel, N. Y. price, 7c; B S. price, 5c 1 case of the best Brown Muslin made, N. Y. price, 7c; B. S. price, 51c. 1 case White Domet Flannel, N. Y. price, 61c; B. S.

Men's Furnishings.

10 dozen Colored Laundered Shirts, N. Y. price, 69c; B. S. price, 50c.

5 dozen Boys' Outing Shirts, N. Y. price, 39c; B. S. price, 25c.

Men's Night Shirts, N. Y. price, 65c; B. S. price, 50c. Men's Balbriggan Underwear, N. Y. price, 69c; B. S. price, 48c. Ladies' Neckwear, 7 styles, 25c.

25 dozen Men's Suspenders, N. Y. price, 50c; B. S.

Satchels for your trip, 75c, 98c, \$1,48, \$1,75, \$1 98, \$2.25 to \$7.50.

Summer Dress Goods.

10 pieces Bicycle Suiting, N. Y. price, 17c; B. S.

Thin Wool Challies, N Y. price, 15c; B. S. price, 10c. 10 pieces Light Shades of our 50c Dress Good for 25c. fust look at them, they are "snaps."

10 pieces All Wool Filling Suitings, N. Y. price, 15c; B. S. price, 10c.

Kitchen Department.

2 burner Gasolene Stoves, N. Y. price, \$6.98; B. S. orice, \$5.49. For this week we shall take off 10 er cent on all

Gasolene Stoves.

Japanese Porch Screens, 50c, 75c, 98c and \$1.75. Japanese Porch Seats, N. Y. price, 8c; B. S. price, 6c. Door and Window Screens, all sizes, all prices 1 Car Load of Mason Jars

THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

Is your plate glass or safe insured? If not, call on me and I will write you a policy in the Mutual Plate Glass and Safe Insurance Company. Glass will break and burglars use dynamite.

In case of Fire

You should be insured. A policy in the Reliance of Thiladelphia Phoenix of Hartford; Scotland Union of Scotland; New Hampshire of Manchester; Rochester German of Rochester; United States and Pacific of New York; Security of New Hampshire or Granite State of Portsmouth will protect you against the fire fiend.

W. H. BYINGTON,

Real Estate and General Insurance,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING

LOANS NEGOTIATED AND INVESTMENTS MADE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

ton and British Columbia.

News received from Kaslo and points along the Arrow lakes in British Columbia

visions and tools.

It is learned that Rossland, B. C., is in

Meager reports have reached this city of fires on the Colville Indian reservation.

millions of dollars.

NEW YORK, July 24 - It was announced today that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt had passed a very comfortable night and that his condition was excellent. The tanbark in front of the house was by no means a pleasant sight. The rain had made it look like mud. Many of the nearby residents e laid or the old removed.

and a gentle anointing with CUTI-CURA (ointment), the great skin cure. This treatment allays itching and irri-tation, soothes inflammation and painful swellings of the joints, soft-ens hard, roughened skin, and puri-fies the perspiration. Fold throughout the wor'd. POTTER DECG & CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND OF NOD.

Come, cuddle your head on my shoulder, dear, 'Your head like the golden-rod, And we will go sailing along from here
To the beautiful Land of Nod.
Away from life's hurry, and flurry, and

worry,
Away from earth's shadows and gloom To a world of fair weather we'll float off

together Where roses are always in bloom. Just shut up your eyes, and fold your hands, Your hands like the leaves of a rose, And we will go sailing to those fair lands

That never an atlas shows. On the North and the West they are bounded by rest, On the South and the East by dreams:

'Tis the country ideal, where nothing is But everything only seems.

Just drop down the curtains of your dear eyes, Those eyes like a bright blue-bell; And we will sail out under starlit skies, To the land where the fairies dwell.

Down the river of sleep, our barque shall sweep, Till it reaches the Mystical Isle;

Which no man hath seen, but where all have And where we will pause awhile.

I will croon you a song as we float along, To that shore which is blessed of God; Then ho! for that fair land, we're off for that rare land,

That beautiful Land of Nod.

—Eugene Field.

"MY COUSIN AMY."

Here is a story that Mr. Van Rensselaer Crossgrain told to a few of his cronies at the club the other evening after the final brandy and soda. They never before suspected him of any sentimental weakness, but now they have their doubts about it. He did soften in the telling of it, even if when he had finished he resumed his natural manner and swore at the waiter for showing a natural desire to clean up for the evening and go, perhaps, to his sweetheart. Hore's his story:

"I have known my cousin Amy since the days when she was five and I was fifteen, and that was many years ago. Still, I never during all that time even suspected the truth, and I never knew it till it was too late. Then I learned what might have been; and, as I thought the simple story over, it occurred to me it might in its moral prove useful to other youngsters as blind as I was and have been. Fortune never knocks twice at a man's door. Few of us know our caller when she visits us and are generally disposed to ignore her summons, taking her for a creditor or a bore. The only way is to learn from the experience of our eld-

"Young folks think that old folks are fools, old folks know that young folks are. Thus goes the old proverb the sanity of which never impresses one till he has crossed thirty. But let me tell you the story of my cousiu Amy.

"To begin with, she was the sweetest girl that ever was or will be. And she is now. But this is only the complement of this story. Well, Amy was is, and will be the sweetest girl in the world. Still, I never loved her—except as a cousin and as a sweet girl, the sweetest I have ever seen or shall see. From now on-I don't know, I can tell-but you are not interested in my future or Amy's, so let's get back to the story. Well, then, I have known my cousin Amy since she was five years old. Even then she had an infinite sweetness about her which was not overshadowed even by the fullness of life and spirits which was her second best charm. Even at the age when young maids of five do not linger in the thoughts of youths I was fond of Amy. She was companionable even then, and though at times noisy and persistent, she infused her grace even into those disagreeable qualities and made them half lovable. This was Amy at the age of five. Well you know how a youth changes at seventeen. How he becomes then one thing or the other; good or bad, studious or careless, serious or trifling. During the next ten years I saw Amy only now and then. She was changing and developing also, but I paid little attention to her growth. I was chasing after the false gods whose worship is so attractive to the young man. Amy was only a child at my advanced years, and while family connections kept me in frequent contact with her, I thought of my old syoung friend only as a rather awkward, shy girl of fifteen, while I was rejoicing in the full manhood and unlimited experience and wisdom of

twenty-five. "When I saw her in those days I paid little attention to her. There was still the old sweetness there, the power of loving, the simple but strong attractiveness, but I was busy with my false gods and tinsel goddesses. You men of thirty, you know where you worshipped then, and you know you were devout in your worship, and how the fallacy and how the hollowness of your creed never strikes you until you have had five or ten years of it, and how then you learn your god is stuffed with the dirtiest kind of sawdust and the worship stinks in your nostrils. Well, I passed through that stage. I went the rounds and rejoiced in the designation of a rounder. No hog wallowed in his filth more luxuriously than I, and it took me ten long years to learn that there was not and never can be anything in dissipation, that alcoholically stimulated spirits and the purchased affections of women are the bitterest mockeries on God's earth. They are hell's best counterfeits, but rank counterfeits they are, and only the so called keen eyes of youth are deceived by them.

All this has a bearing on my story of Amy, because, thank God, after a while my eyes were opened and I saw the folly of my life. And, as when a man has thrown the bloom and flower of his youth in the gutters of dissipation he takes the faded remnant back to the aighway, so I seeing I had been giving much for nothing, bethought myself that perhaps the ways of decent people were rather wiser and I sought to tread them. Society does not condemn the male sinner. His social position is

thrown like a cloak over his life, and virtuous mothers who know from BOTH LEGS CRUSHED. wordly husbands the story of his escapades are glad to show him their jewels in the way of marriageable daughtersthat is, if he may be eligible.

"Well, I was rich and eligible, I easlly worked my way back into the society I had quit for what is styled Bohemia. I saw young women far more sweet and attractive than those who shine at public balls, late suppers and fancy resorts. And among them shone conspicuous my cousin Amy. I had never entirely given up her society, but of late years I had seen less and less of her. It seemed to me her manner had changed. She was now a woman of the world, with her three crowded seasons behind her. New York, Newport, London, and the Riviera had been her stamping grounds, and even her infinite sweetness-pardon the repetition of the word, but it fitted her-was partly covered though not effaced by the manner of the woman of 22 years. I had not noticed this, or at any rate dwelt upon it, in our few meetings in the mean time.

"Amy was still and had never ceased to be fond of me as an old friend and playmate, for in the far away old days we had even played together as child-But I could never regain my exact old footing. After a while she did let me get a little closer, and then later I thought I noticed sometimes a return of something like the old camaradarie. Was I falling in love with Amy? I did not say so. Then one day I heard something and the next day she told me something herself.

"I knew the fellow and liked him. He was all that a man should be, and if any man could claim such a standing he was worthy of Amy. Still, for a moment I hated him, and could I have heard of his disgrace I would have rejoiced; I hardly knew why, but I felt why. But Amy was very happy, so happy that I forgave him, and she softened more toward me.

"This is all of my story. It's enough for it's a story of what was missed and of fortune turned away from the door at the first and last call. How do I know? I will tell you. Amy was to be married after Easter. During Lent I passed a few days at her father's place on the Hudson. She was so happy and grateful to this old world for her happiness that she opened all her heart to me and told me her hopes and plans. So selfish is entire happiness. If she had confined herself to her future I might still have been fairly happy even in her and his happiness. But in the fulness of her spirit Amy lapsed into reminiscence.

"During one of our close and cordial conversations I noticed a look on her expressive face, a look half quizzical, half amused, and then she turned to me and smiled. |Blushed? No! But when she told me this story I left her a moment saying I thought I would smoke a cigar, though I forgot to light it when I got on the veranda.

"I had spoken of her happiness, and without thinking what I was saying I asked her familiarly:

"'Amy, is that lucky fellow the first, or are you giving him only the remnants of affection a pretty girl has left after three years of society?' She laughed gayly and without embarrass-

" 'Yes and no,' she answered. 'I have met no man in society I consider his equal in any way, and he has all the affections I possess, but I must make a confession to you, and I can do so safely now. I was in love once before, and oh! how in love I was. It was a foolish affair,' she said smiling, 'but at that time I was terribly in carnest. I have quite recovered, so I can tell you all about it. Do you remember some years ago when you were still quite respectable and used to come and take tea with us every Sunday evening?'
"'Of course I do,' I answered rather

testily. "Well, you never knew I was in love then, did you?'

"'Why no, certainly not, I never thought of it. You were a child,' I replied.

" 'I was 15,' she said, 'and I was very much in love, and with you, you silly goose. You never knew it, you paid no attention to me, but would talk to father or some of the guests, and I would sit up and drink in your words and think them wisdom. Why, I remember one evening when I was sent up to bed at 9 o'clock I came back after the maid was gone and sat at the head of the stairs where I could hear you speaking. Then my feelings got the better of me and I began to cry. Mamma heard me. but you didn't, and she came after me and sent me back to bed, besides

giving me a good lecturing.' "And Amy laughed heartily and I thought with unnecessary gayety. And so I made a fool of myself. In a moment I felt that my cousin Amy was the one woman in the world for me and that she had really always been. (And

she will always be). And I said to her: 'Amy, are you telling me of years ago, may I tell you something of the present time?' But she understood me, and Amy was loyal. For a moment only she seemed startled and drew a long breath. Then she

smiled again. "'No, no!' she said with her old gayety, when your story is as old as mine you may tell it to me if you like, but the exchange is not fair now.' Which I thought was a poor way out of it, and I

told her so. "Still when I left her and went out apon the veranda to smoke I forgot to light my cigar."

This world of ours is not as drear As we would often take it, Nor is it half as lonely here As many people make it.

If skies are sometimes overcast
And all seems dark before us, The sunshine always comes at last And throws its splendor o'er us!

The Chicago City Missionary Society, n existence thirteen years, last year in vested \$13,000 assisting seventy churches and miss.cu-.

Sunday afternoon little John Hines, of Bull Rur, accompanied by his two brothers and several other companions, went down to the Danbury dock to take a swim.

After enjoying the water the boys started for home and arriving at the turn-table used to turn the Consolidated engines at the freight dock, they undertook to take a ride.

While enjoying the sport John in some way slipped and fell, his legs going under the revolving table and before the machiney could be stopped both legs were badly crushed.

His brothers and the other boys picked up the injured lad and carried him to the residence of Dr. W. B. Bean at the corner of Piece street and West avenue. Here the physcian found that the left leg between the knee and ankle had been cut and crushed and the right leg badly crushed on the inside. The doctor dressed the wounds temporarily and then notified the lad's father. William Hines, who requested that the lad be taken to the hospital. The ambulance was summoned and John taken there where he now is doing nicely under the cirsumstances.

McKinley Greets Connecticut Guests.

At Cleveland Tuesday Major Mc-Kinley and Mark Hanna called on Gen. Hawley at his hotel. General Hawley talked freely of the situation in the East, and told Major McKinley he thought New York. New Jersey and Connecticut would be almost a unit for him. The apprehension of the danger which it was believed would follow the opening of the mints to the free coinage of silver, General Hawley said, was very generally and keenly felt in the East.

In the afternoon Major McKinley made a formal call on Governor Coffin of Connecticut, who arrived yesterday, andreceived Major; Preston of Hartford and the members of the common council last evening. Senator Hawley dined with Mr. McKinley at the Hanna residence. Senstor Sherman will have a long talk to-day with Major Mc-Kinley and Mr. Hanna about the campaign. He is of opinion that it should be opened at once. Senator Sherman thinks the silver sentiment is pretty widespread among the farmers in many parts of the western and central states.

General Hawley joined the Hartford city goverment delegation at Albany. The Hartford representatives and Seuator Hawley, were received by Governor Bushpell and two aids.

THE BODY FOUND.

Much of the mystery attending the Hines, the 10 year-old son of William death of the missing colored deck hand. "Jim," of the steamer Isabel, has at last been solved. His body was found Friday evening at the steamboat dockin South Norwalk within fifty feet from where the Isabel lay on the night when he was first missed.

The body was discovered floating on the water by George Hoyt and David Brennan.

Medical Examiner Burke was summonned and he ordered the body taken from the water and removed to the undertaking rooms of D. W. Raymond, from where it will be interred unless buried by the owners of the Isabel. Indications of his dress prove that he arose in the night after retiring and went on deck for some purpose and fell overboard.

"Jim's last name could not be learned as that was the only name he was known by. He was first missed by his fellow deck hands on Wednesday morning and from the condition of the body there is no doubt that it had been in the water since that time.

There were no indications of foul play upon the body, as was reported, the only mark being a small spot under the ear where the fish had eaten the

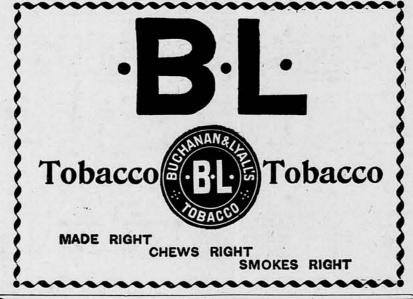
Did Not Heed the Warning.

The warning sign to burglars which the New England Burglar Insurance Co. posts in the houses of its clients did not deter one of the gentry from entering the house of W. G. Lineburgh, Jr., at Bridgeport, some time Monday night. Mr. Lineburgh not only has the Bridgeport agency for the Burglar Insurance Co., but was one of the first policy holders. It is not known how much the burglar secured, as Mr. Lineburgh's family are out of town, but some of the property was recovered n the pawn shops.

Mr. Lineburgh was a former resident of this city. A man named George Murphy has been arrested on suspicion of having been the burglar. He answers the description of a man seen reconnoitering the house on Sunday, and several pieces of silver ware were found in his possession.

The Norwalk Mills.

The official report of the condition of the Norwalk Mills for July 1st gives amount of capital stock actually paid in, \$100,000; cash value of real estate and buildings, \$50,000; cash value of personal estate, exclusive of patents, \$75,360.49; amount of debts, none; amount of credits, \$31,640.45.



PREPARATIONS FOR

Creat

Of November 3 are already well under way. A New

. OF THE . PRESIDENT UNITED STATES

NEW YORK Weekly

will, as always, be found in the thickest of the fight, battling vigorously for sound business principles, which will bring prosperity to the nation.

The New York Weekly Tribune is not only the leading Republican parer of the country, but is pre-eminently a national family newspaper.

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Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK
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G. A. FRANKE,

THE HAIR CUTTER

. No. 1 Gazette Building, Norwalk

HOT AND COLD BATHS

The Norwalk Fire Insurance Co

Has now Completed ts

32d SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS YEAR, And has not outstanding a dollar of unpailosses or claims for losses. No sound company insures for less
A.G. McIlwaine, Pres., G. B. St. John, Vice-Pres
F. E. Shaw, Sec. Geo. R, Cowles, Resident Sec,

TAPPED AN OIL TANK.

Messrs. Colwell & Cannon are engaged in the Kerosene oil business. They rent barn room of George Bailwitz who lives on Union avenue.

Tuesday morning on visiting the barn Mr. Colwell discovered that the floor was thoroughly saturated with oil and at the same time saw that oil was dripping from a faucet in the oil tank.

He investigated further and became satisfied that the tank had been 'tapped" and oil stolen from the same. The thieves evidently were novices and were not familiar with the workings of the tank. They first removed the covering from the aperture on top of the tank used in the filling of the same. For what reason is probably best known to themselves. 'The cover was thrown to one side of the barn floor.

The thieves then went to the back of the tank and finally managed to open one of the faucets, and filled whatever receptacle they may have had with oil.

Without any regard to waste they left the faucet open on leaving with the result that nearly fifty gallons of oil escaped through the same and spread fore mentioned the Deacon "called itself over the barn floor.

Mr. Colwell has bis suspicion as to the identity of the thief but has not as vet sufficient evidence to cause his ar-

He says that it was a measly trick for one to help themself to oil and then let what they could not well carry, go to

The firm will not it is understood, make any advance in the price of oil by reason of the loss.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Harriett E. Ayres, whose death at New Haven was chronicled in these columns yesterday, was the wife of George Ayres an old and well known resident of Norwalk. She was a sister of the late James Reed, the former proprietor of the GAZETTE, who recently died at Ashtabula, Ohio. Mrs. Ayres' only sister was the mother of Mrs. Decon Easton, a former East Norwalk resident and now of Brooklyn. She was aged 80 years and six months at the time of her death and leaves a husband. one son, Edwin Ayres of Danbury, and three daughters. She has for many years been in ill health and died respected and esteemed by all who knew

Colonel Clayton McMichael, proprietor of the Philadelphia North American, is dying of appendicitis at his cottage at Atlantic City. Colonel Mc-Michael when Vice President Chester A. Arthur succeeded to the Presidency, was appointed Marshal of the District of Columbia. Although he has been active in politics for many years this was the only public office he ever held.

George E. Lycett for a long time a clerk at Benedicts news-rooms, and who some months ago went to Greenville, S. C. for the benefit of his health died in that place Monday. George has a number of friends in this city who will learn of hi, death with no small amount of regret.

Mrs. Margaret Mead died suddenly of heart disease at her home on Shippan Point Sunday night. She was 65 years old and leaves a husband and five children.

The Right Rev. Arthur Cleve land Coxe, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Western New York, died at Clifton Springe, N. Y. yesterday.

Recent Deaths.

Henry Geddes died at his home in Silver Mine, Wednesday morning, aged about 45 years.

George W. Edwards died at his home in Stamford Tuesday, aged 85 years. He was born in Hartford.

Joseph Wesley Harper, who was senior partner of Harper Brothers, publishers, of Franklin square, until his retirement in 1894, died at his residence, No. 562 Fifth avenue, yesterday, heart failure.

Franklin Atkins, one of the bestknown horse experts of Litchfield county, died at his home in Terryville Saturday evening. The cause of his death was cirrhosis of the liver and general exhaustion.

Captain David Treat Johnson died in Ansonia Sunday, aged 74. He was in the lumber and building business for many years, retiring twenty years ago. He was captain of Campany F. Twentythird C. V., in the war.

The death of the Hon. Oliver H. Perry carried mourning in all of Woodstock. He died Monday night at 12 o'clock. He was one of the oldest citizens in Woodstock and held many prominent offices and was one of the staunchest republicans in the town.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Harriet Comstock, of North Wilton, widow of the late James L. Comstock, died at her home Monday morning, aged about 70. She had been bed-ridden for nearly twenty years past, not being able to leave her room in all that time, and death came to the good woman as a happy release.

Mrs. Harriet E. Ayres, formerly of Norwalk, died in New Haven on the 15th inst, aged 80 years.

Rev. Daniel Clark Frost, 84 years, one of the best known Congregational ministers in the state, died at Putnam, Friday night.

"YOU SHOULD PRAY."

The management of the Gospel tent, it is acknowledged, have been doing good work since its location on the Isaacs property on Wall street. Evangelist Johnson is evidently a hard and conscientious worker in the vineyard of the Lord. Naturally there are good men who are inclined to doubt his methods of bringing about a change of heart to his listeners.

Sunday, it is understood, a good Baptist deacon, (to use the vernacular of those who lean up against the fence and listen) "called down" the evangelist, and there was a war of words during which the ladies present got up and left the tent fearing that there would be a game of fisticuffs.

After the close of the Sunday afternoon meeting Evangelist Johnson came down from the platform and as is his custom gave those present a hearty hand-shake.

Reaching good brother Bently he grasped his hand and was about to commend him in what he had done in the cause of christianity, when as bedown" the Evangelist as to his theological views. This led up to an argument in which the Evangelist was led to say, "You haven't God in your heart; you should pray more."

"And then there was music" says one present. The hand shaking threatened to develop into what is tabooed by church societies, i. e. the manly art of self defence as taught at boxing school.

Good lay members came to the rescue and what strife the devil or his angels had incited was stopped. Thanks be to the ladies who were not frightened and ran awav.

SHERIFF JOHNSON DEAD.

The Widely Known Deputy Sheriff Suddenly Expires in Kansas City.

Joseph W. Johnson, the widely known deputy sheriff and ex-county commissioner died very suddenly at the Midland hotel in Kansas City Monday afternoor, supposedly of heart trouble. A telegram was received yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock addressed to the high sheriff announcing the death of Sheriff Johnson.

Sheriff Johnson left Bridgeport Fri. day night soon after the arrival home from the West of his son Attorney Percy L. Johnson, for Boulder, Col., where his oldest son, Lorenzo is seriously ill. He had reached Kansas City and stopped off for some business and while there was stricken with the fital

disease. Attorney P. L. Johnson left last night for Kansas City and will return with the body. Mrs. J. W. Johnson has been in Colorado for some time. When Sheriff Johnson left Bridgeport he was apparently in his usual health.

Sheriff Johnson was born in Easton 57 years sgo and lived there nearly all his life. He occupied all of the offices within the gift of the town, represented it in the legislature in 1879, and was twice chosen county commissioner. About eight years ago he moved to Bridgeport and upon Sheriff Hawley's advent to office was appointed a deputy sheriff. He was a prominent member of the Grace M. E. chnrch, and an ardent temperance advocate. He lived at 192 West avenue Bridgeport, and leaves a wife, two sons and one unmarried daughter. One son, Lorenzo, 1s a professor of botany in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and seriously ill with pulmonary trouble in Colorado. The other son is Attorney P. L. Johnson of the firm of Hall & Johnson, and the daughter, Ella Augusta lives with

her parents. Sheriff Johnson was universally liked in business circles, and was a courteous officer. In the discharge of his duties he was always obliging and pleasant.

Our "Sam."

A Stamford correspondent writes the Herald thusly:-

" 'Sam' Fessenden appears to be getting rid of as much legal business as possible, in order that he may devote his entire attention to politics later. He will make some speeches for Mc-Kinley, and he will look out for No. 1. The canvass for the United States Senatorship will be the feature of the campaign, for Connecticut's electorial vote is regarded as so sure for McKinley that voters are debating whether it is worth while to have torchlight processions, pyrotechnics and mass meetings.

"Mr. Fessenden knows Connecticut from Groton to Greenwich, and his friends throughout the State are confident of obtaining for him the requisite number of votes in the next Legislature to make him United States Senator."

It is expected that "Sam" will be opposed by "Tom" Waller as the democratic nominee.

Bought "Gold" Watches.

A fakir at the corner of Water street and Fairfield avenue, Bridgeport, sold about 30 brass watches for \$10 apiece yesterday, by making the crowd believe that there were greenbacks between the cases. He was on the way to Southport before his victims discovered that the watches were not 18-karat gold. The police are looking for him.

E.

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

UTAH SHORT OF CASH

MONEY PRACTICALLY UNKNOWN IN

Survival of the Barter System in Remote Mormon Communities. Sawmill Hands Paid in Orders for Lumber. Trousers Patterns as a Circulating Medium.

The peculiar industrial system of Utah is unique, especially for the primitive system of exchange of commodities practiced in many of its communities. The barter system survives to a greater extent, perhaps, than in any other part of the world into which civilization has made its way. There are whole counties in the newest State of the Union where trade is conducted practically without the aid of cash. To many families money is almost a curiosity and the possession of a dollar a very infrequent experience. This condition does not exist in remote localities alone. In towns of good size workmen have built homes and reared families, who have only on rare occasions been paid for their labor in anything but a portion of its product. The New York Sun says the barter system was a necessity in Utah in its early days. The isolation which the Mormons sought in their migrations to the Salt Lake Valley made them almost wholly dependent on themselves. For years their trade with other people was insignificant. Their distance from the communities of the Mississippi Valley was such as to practically forbid commercial relations, especially as most of the Saints were without means with which to purchase goods, even had there been facilities for transporting them. The leaders taught the people that they must rely entirely upon their own resources and secure the necessaries of life through co-operation. There was little if any money in the colony, and so when a man wanted a particular article he secured it by exchanging for it some other product. It was long before even in Salt Lake business was put upon a cash basis. Twenty years ago workmen received "store pay" for their labor, and an enterprising Gentile who located in Zion about that time and advertised for half a dozen laborers, whom he offered to pay cash, found his house surrounded one morning by scores of applicants, who were as curious to see a man who would make such an offer as they were anxious to enjoy the novel experience of being paid in real money instead of scrip, then commonly in use.

The growth of labor unions in the cities and mining camps of the State has served to create a sentiment against the truck system. This sentiment led to the introduction, at the recent session of the Legislature, of a bill requiring employers of labor in mines and mills to pay their workmen in lawful money. The bill was framed for the purpose of abolishing the practice of requiring miners and hands in ore reduction works to either buy goods at company stores or to board at company boarding houses. But the promoters of the measure speedily found that they were antagonizing various interests which they had not taken into consideration. Members from rural districts were quick to announce their hostility to the bill and to declare that it menaced the industries of their communities. In the contest which followed and resulted in the defeat of the measure a condition of industrial affairs was revealed, especially in southern Utah, that surprised even residents of the

Hoist by His Own Petard.

"Will you please examine that diamond," said a man who had stepped into a downtown jewelry store yesterday, "and tell me what you think of it? If it is a good stone I think I will buy it."

The jeweler took the gem, which was unset, and looked at it critically for a moment. Then, in confidential tones, he said:

"Well, to tell you the truth, that isn't a very good stone. It hasn't much fire; it is badly cut, and there is something hera that looks very much like a flaw."

Then he held the diamond under a

finally observing:

"No, it isn't exactly a flaw, but I shouldn't call it a perfect stone. Now, if you want something really fine, I have

microscope and examined it carefully,

"Excuse me," the other interrupted.
"I guess I will not buy a diamond today. This is a stone that one of your
clerks let me take Saturday on approval.
I deposited \$50 on it. Please let me

deal off."

The money was handed over without any comment, but there was a grieved expression upon the jeweler's countenance that told the story of a lesson well learned.—Cleveland Leader.

have my money, and we will call the

Buying In Advance.

"I'll take this one," said young husband, "provided you'll exchange it if it proves to small."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," replied the shopman, taking the ticket off the perambulator. "If you should need one for twins, the price is only a pound extra."—Pick-Me-Up.

The Mule Was Safe.

"Rastus, you infernal nigger, you told me that mule was perfectly safe, and when I went into the stable he nearly kicked the top of my head off."

"Yes, sah; I sayed the mewl was safe, sah, But ef you kin recollec', I didn't say nuffin' about wedder it was safe in his wicinity. Dat mewl is able enough to be safe anywhar."—Indianapolis Journal.

True Economy.

"Lampton and his wife always make calls on their wheels."

"Yes, and it's a very good trick."
"How is it a good trick?"

"It saves clothes—any old thing will do to wear on a bicycle."—Chicago Record.

The world makes and eats 1,900,000 tons of butter and cheesa.

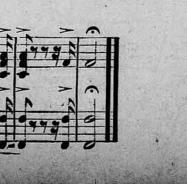
"Once More." Polks

"ONCE MORE." POLKA.









NIAGARA BRIDGE.

IT WILL BE ONE OF THE GREATEST WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

Its Span will Exceed that of the Famous Eads Bridge of St. Louis by 320 Feet. It will Take the Place of and Be Built Over the Present Suspension Bridge.

The new metal arch bridge at Niagara Falls will be noteworthy in two respects. The new bridge is to be built over the old suspension structure without interruption to the traffic on the latter. The span from end pier to end pier will be 840 feet, making it the largest arch span in the world. The length of the principal existing all metal metal arches, on the authority of the Railroad Gazette, are: Louis I, Oporto, Portugal, 566 feet; Garabit, France, 542 feet; Pia Maria, Portugal, 525 feet; Eads Bridge, St. Louis, 520 feet; Washington Bridge, New York, 510 feet; Paderno, Italy, 492 feet, and Rochester Driving Park, 428 feet.

The suspension bridge now in use, which has been familiar to all visitors to the great natural wonder for forty years, will be kept in place until the new arch is ready, as it would be impossible to construct false works over the Niagara gorge to sustain a structure of this class.

The span will have a rise of 150 feet from the level of the piers at the skew-backs to the centre of the ribs at the crain of the arch, which point is 170 feet above low water. The depth of the trusses is 26 feet, and they will be 68.7 inches apart.

The bridge will carry one floor, 46 feet wide, divided longitudinally into three parts. On the middle portion, which is 22 feet 9 inches wide, will be two trolley tracks. Each side of these tracks will be a roadway for carriage's feet wide, and outside of these, raised 6 inches from the level of the roadway, will be footpaths.

The construction of this remarkable span is from the plans of L. L. Buck, engineer of the new East River bridge, between New York and Brooklyn, and the author of the plans by which the railroad suspension bridge at Niagara was replaced by an arched bridge.

The approaching or flanking spans will be 190 feet long on the American side, and 210 feet on the Canadian side. The total metal in the structure will be about 4,000,000 pounds. Every confidence is expressed in Mr. Buck's ability to carry out his plans. The replacing of the railroad bridge by another without an hour's interruption of business was one of the engineering feats of the decade.

Those who have not seen the great structure at Niagara which it is intended to replace will hardly realize the stupendous character of the undertaking. Imagine the task of replacing the simplest sort of bridge without interrupting traffic, and then add about 1,900 per cent, to the difficulty. This will give something of an idea of what confronts engineers and builders.

In an undertaking of this nature the slightest error might be productive of infinite disaster. Every measurement must be accurate to a hair's breadth. Every portion of the great arch must perform its particular share of the great combination that will be one of the marvels of the world.

The Walk of Women.

"How women walk" has recently been the subject of discussion in a Parisian journal. According to this authority, the palm must be awarded to French women. The English women, it states, does not walk; she travels. Her limbs appear to be moved by the engine of a steamer, and her feet have the proportions of an Atlantic liner! Concerning the gait of women of other countries, this interesting journal goes on to remark that the German is heavy-one feels the earth tremble beneath her tread; the Spanish woman "prances," the American resembles the pendulum of a clock, the Italian woman "skips," the Russian "skates," the Dutch woman "rolls," and the Belgian tramps about.

Now, although these remarks are ungallant and uncomplimentary to our own nation particularly, we cannot but own that there is a certain amount of truth in them. Numbers of women do not seem to care how they walk so long as they cover the distance they wish to traverse somehow. But if they could only see themselves as they appear to a casual onlooker, how very differently they would comport themselves! How often is a pretty face and figure spoiled by a stoop of the shoulders and a wriggling, bustling walk!

Jersey Cows.

There are more Jersey cows in America than there are in Jersey, and yet there are more cows in Jersey than in any other similar area. England has twenty cows to every hundred acres. Jersey has fifty-eight; but then, every farm there has its cows, and the farms are small, ranging from three to fifty acres, the reason being that the old Norman laws that still prevail in the island prevent the accumulation of property.

Parrot Gave an Alarm.

While Simon Clock, a Newburg farmer, and his family were engaged in prayer recently, a tramp quietly entered the open door of the kitchen and, seating himself at the breakfast table, proceeded to enjoy a feast. A parrot, that hung in its cage, alarmed the family, who were in an adjoining room, and the farmer discovering his unbidden guest, compelled him to pay for his breakfast by three hours work in the field.

In the forests of Java a species of spider has been discovered which produces webs of such extraordinary strength that a sharp knife is required to sever them.

Three hundred Harvard students fought and defeated 100 policemen at Cambridge. Great is higher education

ABOUT THE SIZE OF IT

We do not want to fight ye. John, But, mind yel if we do. "hat ever fell to you; We re tired o' bluff an' banter, John.

An' insults not a few, An' so we'd like to tak' ye down A peg, or maybe two. We do not want to fight ye, John, But if ye gev' us cause We'll quickly dock the lion's tail,

An manicure his claws; Nor will we rest contented, John, 'Tillev'ry cockney knows As glibly as "God save the Queen" The Doctrin' called Monroe's.

We do not went to fight ye, John, We're Anglo-Saxons; Bosh? Thet flimsy can't o' cousinship Won't any longer wash; We are not Anglo-Saxons, John; Nor any sof'-brained mush, But double distilled Americans-

That's what we are, b'gosh

We de not want to fight ve. John. Srol why put out o' sight The candid truth? for truth it is, We're spillin' for a fight!

In reach an' weight we're even John An' pretty much in height. Say will ye pick the gauntlet up, w the feather white? -Will Stokes, First U. S. Artillery.

THE WANDERER.

There was presage of a storm. Mas ses of blue black clouds hung over the sunset. The wind wailed and died, and died and wailed. In the roadway rusty leaves leaped suddenly to the air, eddied and swirled, strove to unite with the tree that had cast them, shivered in the dyke. At the fringe of the cloud there

A stile had been fixed at the turning of the road. It had three bars and a step to cross by. On either side the hedge grew thickly; and also two trees, like guardians gaunt in the horrid light. So the stile was picturesque; but it had its uses. On the further side there stretched a path across the meadow; it led to the old house that had stood among the beach trees through generations. From the stile you could see the turrets above the tree tops. The inheritor of the name of Dalrymple, the Squire lived there. If you followed the road you would also come to the Hall. and enter by the great gate. But the pathway was nearer by far.

A man was seated on the stile. His back was to the road and his eyes were fixed upon the turret tops above the trees. He had come upon a journey: you could tell it from his boots. He was hungry; you could tell it from his eyes. Such a man, indeed, as one would pass upon the further side of the road, and beglad to get rid of before darkness set in.

The wind wailed in the branches, and the clouds massed in the West, but the man sat still upon the stile. But when those who were hurrying from the storm came by, he moved to let them pass; yet ever he dropped upon the side that was furthest from the Hall. Such as were women eyed him askance, and such as were men with wonder. But not a soul passed him a salutation. So the man remained, and the birds cried out for the storm. Then two maids returning to the Hall came to the stile. and tossed their heads, resenting that he should soil with his clothes the rail which their skirts would surely have to touch.

Yet the stile was his own. Nor the stile alone; but the grass at his feet, and the great house at the end of the pathway, and the broad acres that pressed it round. There was warmth and good cheer at the house. Still the man moved not. Had the journey been long and did he linger at the stile to rest? Or did he wait there for some one who tarried?

Then there came the prattle of children's voices in the road. They babbled merrilly as their nurse pressed them on from the storm. And they passed the man by. Then their voices ceased and their feet sped faster still and many a frightened glance they cast behind them as they walked and hurried again. So they heeded not the pond. But the man watched them wonderingly. And he saw a laborer approach along the pathway, returning fram his work. The pipe he smoked glowed warmly, and the man shivered. But at the stile he spoke to the laborer; and his voice was hoarse, as one that was not used re-

"Whose chilren are those?" he in-

quired. The workman stopped abruptly and looked at the man in surprise. He wondered at the question, I doubt not, and may be, he wondered at the questioner.

"Them?" he said, at last, in a strong, broad accent. "Them's the Squire's bairns."

"But I thought that the Squire was an old man?"

"Towd Squire? Why, bless your life, 'e's been dead this ten years." There was a pause. And then the

man said: "So these are the children of his eld-

est son?" "Noa," said the workman, "it winna

be the eldest, 'E wanted 's brother's gal and cos' she would a now't to say to 'im, 'e went away i' sulks. An' 'e never come back no more. Aye, that was 20 years ago."

"And what became of him?" "Aye, bless your life, 'ow should I know. 'E's dead, they say."

And the brother married the lady?" "Aye, that 'e did."

There was silence; for the man was gazing at the turrets. The laborer was about to move away. But the man stopped him with another question.

"And are they happy, these two?" "Appy?" Again the workman seemed amazed at the question. "Why, it's beautiful to see them. Aye, often and often when they passes i' the road wi' the bairns, agoing to church mebbe, or mebbe not, the missis she says to me, 'Jim, it's a pictur',' she says, and I says

to'er, 'It is,' says I. 'Appy?" And the workman smiled. But the man at the stile was silent. From the heavens there shot a jugged

streak of light. For a moment it lit up the faces of the two men; then the darkness had fallen like a pall. And the workman laid his hand upon the shoulder of the traveller.

"Look 'ere, stranger," he said, "I don't know'oo you be, or where you come from, or what yer doing 'ere; but you seem a civil sort, and I'll tell you this: we're going to 'ave such a night as not many i' these parts'll remember the likes on, and if you're got a place to go to, don't wait no longer, but make tracks; and if you 'aven't why come yer ways along o' me."

The stranger seemed moved; but he replied:

"I thank you. You are very kind. I have shelter from the storm." As he spoke his eyes were trained across the stile. So the laborer passed on his way. And the storm gathered. Thundercus clouds loomed overhead. The air was thick, and pressed upon the brow. A great bird rose from the rushes at the pond's verge and shricked to a surer refuge. The wind dropped.

But the man lingered. And over in the meadow, in the pathway, there appeared a light. It drew nearer, and swung gently to and fro. The traveler saw it was carried in the hand of a man walking. He was clad in a coat that was lined with fur, and his face was soft and white. At the stile he saw the man. He frowned, and would have passed. But the stranger stopped

"Mr. Dalrymple," he said. The other raised his lantern till it shone in the face of the man, He shuddered slightly, and again would have passed on his way. But the traveler stood before him so that the path was

"Mr. Dalrymple," he repeated. "By what right do you bar my way?" The tones were quiet but imperative, as of a man accustomed to receive deference. "And why do you call me by

"I have news of your brother," said the man.

"He is alive?" The words were said gladly, but there was a gulp at his throat when he spoke. The man saw the gulp.

"He will never return," the man replied.

"By what means," said the Squire, "can I tell that you speak with authoritv?"

The man put his hand beneath his rags and drew forth the faded photograph of a woman. On the back there was a name written. He passed it to the Squire.

The Squire looked at it. And he turned it over and read what was written on the back. Then he raised his hand and uncovered his head. And he said to the man:

"May I keep this memento?" And the man nodded.

"What you tell me," he said quietly, is only that which, necessarily, I have always understood. Nevertheless, this confirmation grieves me deeply." There was real sorrow in his voice. And that too, the man noticed. "Did my brother have no message?"

"He spoke much of a woman," said the man.

"Can you tell me her name?"

"It is Marianne." The Squire was silent. Then softly, 'Poor fellow!" and again, "Poor fellow!" to himself. "It is my wife of whom he spoke," he said to the man. "I trust she is well," said the man.

"She is very well. I left her but now

with the children." As he spoke the first heavy raindrops fell from the clouds. They were ominous of the storm to come. On the water

in the pool they pattered softly. "I fear," said the Squire, "you have travelled far and are weary. It is pos-sible that you are at a distance from your home and there is a terrible night before us. The rain has already begun. You may hear it on the pond. Will you not go to the Hall for some rest and re-

freshments?" "I thank you," said the man, replying in almost the words he had used to the laborer. "I have all I need." And again his eyes seemed to gaze into the darkness beyond the stile.

There was the sound of a rumble of wheels on the road, and two lights shone out of the dimness. The lights brightened; the sound cleared; a brougham and pair drew up at the turning. My carriage meets me here," said the Squire, "and I am somewhat pressed for time. But you have laid me under a deep obligation; is there no way that

I can serve you?" "There is one," said the man. "I should like to shake you by the hand!" The Squire hesitated. It was only momentary. But a flush rose to the cheek of the stranger. "It is my hands," he said. "I will wash them in the

But the Squire had pulled off his sealskin glove, and he held out his soft, white palm. The other clutched it in his bony hand, and for a moment the eyes of the two met in the light of the lamp. The Squire started, and released his grasp. There was a look in his face that held something of fear. When he entered his carriage the look remained

still on his face. And the man sat again on the stile. In the darkness the lights from the Hall shone brilliantly, and he gazed at the lights. Then he turned his eyes to the trees that were dim around the pond, and again from the pond to the lights. Was their happiness at the lights? Was there peace in the pond? So the man crossed the stile. In the quietness before the storm there was a great cry. It was a cry of despair; yet a cry of hope,

The Squire heard it, and stopped his carriage. The laborer heard it as he entered his cottage and lingered at the door till his wife called out for the drught. The children at the Hall heard it as they sat at tea, and dropped their spoons askance, listening to hear it again. But the trees at the pond bent closely; the circles melted away. And the storm burst. - I saca and White.

DON'T LET THE WORLD KNOW.

The world is wide, remember this, Nor shrink from fate's deep furrowed frown; Woo fortune with your brightest smiles,

Don't let the world know when you're down. It spoils your chance for future deeds

To frame your face with dull care's crown; Brace up, and higher hold your head, Don't let the world know when you're down

The world will bow in servile zest To one who sways it with a frown; Toss up your head, and flash your eye. Don't let the world know when you're down. If scandal's lip should seek to stain

The name you hold as honor's crown,
By your own life refute the lie,
Don't let the world know when you're down. If bare your purse, your heart most sad,

Your life near crushed by sorrow's crown,
Then mask them well with jest and song,
Don't let the world know when you're down,
—Detroit Free Press.

DEATH'S SOLILOQUY.

And it appears, I am to be buried tomorrow. The end has come. My life

is over. Suddenly I seemed to be sinkingsinking through almost tangible dark-

ness, and then—all was a blank. Presently, with every faculty strangely sharpened, I was myself again, yet not myself; I, the Ego, simply contemplating my former self.

Soon my only child, my son, stood beside me.

Oh, the mockery of love! I detect at once a new ring in his voice. In spite of himself, he realizes that at three and twenty he is left absolutely master of a princely heritage. What may he not accomplish? Le roi est mort. Vive le roi.

The attendants bade him tell my wife that I had passed away, but said she must not see me until I had been made ready for the grave.

Ah! my wife. Fifteen years ago no power on earth could have kept her from me. She would have thrown her arms around my lifeless body and pillowed her head on my dead breast in the agony of grief.

But now-she listened to reason. She did not come to see me till this morning as I lay in my coffin. She is deeply and genuinely distressed, but not as we would once have been, for, alas! we have outlived the enthusiasm of youth, and not yet reached the despondency of

Our lives have been full and we have gone our ways. We have grown to care for each other only in the hum drum commonplace fashion. The bloom of love has passed out, but we have lived on, age would have ripened its fruits to a mellow tenderness sweeter even than its flower.

And so I leave her-cultured, handsome, wealthy - to make, perhaps, a second marriage. For this I do not chide her even in thought. Our boy's life is all before him. She will need a companion suitable to her years.

Farewell, my wife. The curtain is rung down between us.

The mystery of life! The mystery of death!

What motes we are, what atoms! We slip quietly out of existence and the great business world goes on as of yore. We become but a name spoken at first at rare intervals, then not at all.

I have spent my life amassing a splendid fortune, and to what end?

Last night the watchers by my side, my friends and comrades, mentioned my successors in the various positions I have held. I am not yet buried, and

my place is filled. Oh, the hollowness of human ambition! I have existed to no purpose. I have accomplished nothing. I have had no noble aims. I have only lived my life from day to day, and have been

content with average happiness, and an honorable name. The rector has just leant over me. "I believe our deceased friend was not connected with any church," he

said. "That is a great pity."
"Nevertheless," answered my wife's mother, with evident but subdued asperity, "he was a good son, a good father, a good husband, and a good citizen.

What more would you have?" My mother-in-law is broad in her views, but I am mildly surprised at her vigorous resentment of the good rector's

implied slight. Now he is beginning to read the service and I shall soon be laid away in my last resting-place, and then-ah? then I

chall know Oh, the mystery of Life-the mystery of death!

Oh, the stillness of the tomb! the profound apprehensive silence! Oh, the solitude! the thick enfolding

I saw a vista in this world of nebula that was fair beyond description. A soft

radiance as of diffused moonlight enveloped the scene, and the silver haze enthralled my senses. I knew nor cared not where I was nor

whither I would go, but I wandered dreamily and aimlessly along in deep content. After the turmoil of love's action, oh!

the bliss of perfect rest, of peace, of sweet oblivion. Soon my mind grew clearer and the

light became less dim. Then I per-ceived a being near me, whose countenance shone with manly dignity and comprehension.

"Come with me," he said; "I will conduct you to your future home." Looking, I beheld a hill of wondrous

size, and up it ran a footway, crossed at intervals by smaller paths. When we reached a point where two

ways met, I asked: "Don't we turn here?" "No," answered my guide; "the road iies straight before us. That road leads you to the abode of the earth's de-

raved." "This, then," I faltered, "is the place

of punishmens wherein we suffer for our earthly sing," Not so," he replied; "there is no nace of everlasting tortare. God is .v.. He does not bring His children ate being and then condemn them to

eternal gloom. All who die come here, the good and bad alike. Some dwell on one plane, some on others, according to the lives that they have led. But all are given more understanding, and freed from the pains and passions of the body, all progress toward a nobler existence. Some souls expand slowly, some more rapidly, but God is good. He hurls no being into endless woe."

Then we reached another place where two ways met.

"Do I go here?" I questioned. "No, friend;" again my guide replied, 'your home is far above. We must go up and up before we reach it. You have lived a better life than most mankind and earned a higher plane."

"Alas!" I said, "you have mistaken me. I have performed no deeds of greatness. My place is here, not there."

"Look," he said; and taking from his breast a book of vellum, he showed me pages of my life, with no blot of sin or shame upon it.

"Seldom do the sons of men lead lives so pure as yours. Others there are who ride above you. But yours has been a life beyond reproach."

And so we reached the plane of my new existence; and amazed and glad, I entered it in peace and joy.

There I dwelt in sweet companionship, gathering strength and wisdom, gaining knowledge and discernment, and perceiving clearly much which had before been clothed in darkness.

And I knew that my earth-life had been what men call good because I had no incentive to do wrong. I had not triumphed in the face of trials and temptations, as those had done who soared above me in this after life. I had waged no warfare. Trouble I had had, but not such trouble as comes to most poor mortals. I had had great riches, honestly and easily acquired. Ah! virtue comes readily to him whose coffers overflow with rightly gotten gold. Wealth is indeed the greatest earthly power for good or evil. It often makes or mass, for he who has it not makes the shift to gain it, or right or wrong, and sinks his soul beneath a weight of guilt.

What poor creature struggling for his daily bread can live so unsullied a life as one whom wealth has lifted far above the carking cares of fleshly needs. If the love of money be the root of evil, the want of it brings sin and shame to those who do not rise above material desires, and rise above fate. But God is merciful. He takes us in the hollow of His hand, and deals with us according to our opportunities.

From time to time some of my companions left me to ascend to loftier heights; and at length, the spirit who had guided me hither bade me go, with others, to the realm of perfect

love and complete understanding.

As we reached the portal of this beauteous place, each one was joined by some radiant shape and led inside the gateway.
"Who," I asked the guide, "are those

that greet my comrades?" "The beings who on earth loved them above all others. Those who come first tarry till the coming of their heart's affinity, and they pass together to a

higher life." "Then I must wait. No one is here to welcome me." But a voice said:

"Come, my son." And I saw my fair young mother, who had died ere I could lisp her name.

Oh, my mother! All my earth-life I yearned for you. Always, always, I had missed your love, and felt that others were blessed in having that which I had lost before I knew-the ever-watchful, never-failing mother

Yet I hesitated. "But my wife-my son. Who will greet them if I leave?"

Then the spirit rent the cloud-land with his staff and gave me vision of the earth.

There I saw my son with gay companions in a gilded hall. The marks of vice were on his face, and he spoke lightly of my memory. And again, it was given me to see my

youthful love, but to see her in another's home, and know that I was naught to her. "Come, my son." And I turned and joined my sweet

young mother, who had waited here for me through all the years; and hand in hand, we passed within the portal of the abiding place of those who have attained to perfect love and sympathy, to wisdom and to calm delight.—The New Bohemian.

Sashes Will Be Worn.

All the Summer girls this year will wear sashes. And such beautiful sashes they are! They are made of wide Dresden taffeta ribbons and may be bought in large floral designs, Persian effects, stripes and checks. The fashionable sash bow has short loops and long ends. A deep cream color ribbon, scattered with large tulips in shades of violet and mauve is one of the exceptionally pretty patterns.

Prime Havanas. Watts-Been reading anything about

these Cuban atrocities? Potts-No. I've got a box of them at home yet that my wife bought three months ago from an alleged smuggler. Cincinnati Enquirer

takes out ink, paint, chicken ter inable de owner to reco'nize tar, pitch, grease and stains from SPOTINE him?"-Washington Star. clothing and car-pets quickly and completely and Never Leaves a Ring

Samples mailed, 5c.

No Acid.— 10c., 25c., at Drug

L. B. SUTTON, New Canaan, Ct.

So'd by FINNEY & BENEDICT.

Not inflammable.

"Weyler will win in Cuba yet. He is a most persistent and determined

'What has he done now?" "He has sent to Spain for more telegraph operators in order that he may increase the number of his victories."-

What the

Laundress Said. =

"I like IVORINE very much, and consider the cake of

toilet soap in every package worth more than the price of the whole package."—Mrs. F. A. SPRINGER, Sanford, Me.

THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Glastonbury, Conn.,

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THE TREE TO SECOND THE TREE TO SECOND TO



"IVORINE gives the greatest Vorine satisfaction. I have been using it for years. I find it requires only about one-half the time for my washing which it takes with other washing powders."—ANNIE WALKER, Laundress, Marine Hospital, Portland, Me.

A choice cake of Olive Oil Soap will be found in each pack age of IVORINE der.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S REAL ESTATE She Owns 600 Houses in Various Parts of

The announcement that Queen Victoria is to leave, by will, Osborne House to one daughter, the lease of Abergeldie House to another, and Balmoral, the royal residence in the Highlands, to the Duke of Connaught, recalls the fact that the man who would devour this particular widow's houses must make

an uncommonly full meal. It was discovered a few years since that the Queen owned 600 houses in various parts of England, not royal residences, but rent yielding property, and that shout six thousand houses had been built by crown lessees on building lease-

holds held of the queen. She then had also rents from markets and tolls from ferries, beside the proceeds of mines and other works upon her property or the crown property. She had large estates in Yorkshire, Oxfordshire and Berks, valuable lands in the Isle of Man and in Alderney, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. Of the New Forest there are two thousand acres of absolute and 63 acres of contingent crown property. Her Majesty enjoys income from the forest of Dean, from several other forests and from rich properties in London.

Osborne, on the Isle of Wight, and Balmoral, in the Highlands are the private property of the Queen, and are maintained out of her own income. But she has the use of a few royal palaces beside, and these are maintained by the nation at an annual expenditure ranging from \$2,500 to \$50,000. The Queen is in the occupancy of Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, the White Lodge at Richmond Park and part of St. James's Palace. The remainder of the last named palace is occupied by other members of the royal family. -Boston Transcript.

A QUESTION OF LOVERS.

They Are Not as They were and Use too Many Daggers.

In one of the old time burlesques a terrible lover appears upon the stage. He is all bespangled with daggers and pistols. Coming into the presence of the beautiful object of his affection, he advances toward her with measured strides, folded arms and a frowning countenance. Then he suddenly comes to a halt, and in a voice of thunder he roars out:

"I love you! Just let me cut your throat!"

The audience used to laugh heartily, because in the innocence of the good old days nobody ever imagined that a time would come when any lover would be like that fellow. But, alas! we have plenty of them to-day. The newspapers are full of them. It is getting to be a rather common thing for a young gentleman to ask a young lady to be good enough to commit suicide with him. And as for shooting a girl in the street or parlor, that is becoming almost an

every day occurrence. What can be the matter? In old times lovers used to visit their ladies armed with bouquets and bonbons. Now when they go to see them they carry razors and revolvers. This is certainly a reform movement that can hardly be commended. But what do the girls think of

They are deeply interested in the thing, naturally enough, and some of them might be able to give us light upon the subject. If the paraphrase could be pardoned, one might ask: "Is it true that whom the ladies love they fast make mad?"-N. Y. Sun.

To Was Apprehensive.

"'Scuse me, sur," he said, as he approached one of the attaches of the Smithsonian Institution, "but I wants ter ax yoh sumfin'."

"What's the matter?" was the inquiry.

"Are you looking for something to eat?"

"No, indeed, I ain't hungry. I wants scientige infohmation. I wants ter know 'bout dese hyah x rays dat dey's takin' de phortygrafs wif. Dey done tells me dey can take picters right froo yer; when dey goes after ye wif one er dem, yer skin an' clo's ain't no 'tection

"That's what they claim."

"An' ef I dun hed chicken foh dinner. s'pose dey could jes' frow me down an' take a picter ob de chicken." "I believe the theory is something

like that." "Da's whut I thought. Da's what I thought. But yere's whut I dun cum ter ax yer. Does yer believe dat dey could git er good enuf likeness ob dat

Determined to Win.

man."

SAVED BY HIS DOG. It Kept the Big Buffalo Bull from Killing Henry Hohlt.

The next time that Henry Hohlt goes out to interview his herd of buffaloes at Lincoln Park he will probably gaze at it through the cracks of the fence and not run the risk of having his epidermis perforated by a pair of bovine horns. The other afternoon he donned a suit of cowboy clothes cut by a pattern approved by Texas Jack Crawford when he was here.

Then he mounted a fiery mustang and entered the enclosure where his buffaloes are kept to drive them into a corral. They objected vigorously, but Henry was not to be bluffed. One old bull was particularly pugnacious, and insisted upon making life a burden for the mustang. Several vigorous lunges at the mustang were avoided by the sensible animal with dispatch.

A bull dog belonging to Mr. Hohlt had been viewing the trouble from afar. Finally he seemed to have decided to take a hand, so, with a run only paralleled by that celebrated spurt made by Salisbury last fall at the same park, he caught the bull by the nose and performed a few revolutions around his head as the old fellow gave it a twirl or two for luck.

Having shaken the dog loose, the animal made a wild dive for him. He missed his prey, and then started for the horse. The latter stumbled and fell, precipitating his rider to the ground and rendering him unconscious. The bull then attacked the horse and killed him. The dog appeared to realize the posi-

tion occupied by its unconscious master. He attacked the bull in front and rear so persistently that the animal turned his attention from the horse to the dog. A wild chase followed, in which the dog gave one of the prettiest exhibitions of racing ever witnessed. While the bull was engaged in following his little tormentor some assistants of Mr. Hohlt saw his predicament and hastened to his rescue. He was still unconscious, and they were compelled to pick him up and carry him to the park house. After restoratives had been applied he was brought to the city. He is at his home on South Eleventh street under the care of a physician. Fortunately, no bones were broken, but he has some large and painful bruises upon his person which will keep him in bed for several days. He was so sore last night that he was unable to lift a

cup of coffee to his lips.

Mr. Hohlt attributes his escape to the fidelity of his dog, which made it so interesting for the buffalo that he was unable to dispatch the master when he had him down .-- Nebraska State Jour-

Cannibalism in Africa. Cannibalism has been surprisingly little discussed in books of travel. We are told that in such and such a distric: cannibals are to be found, but we hear no details, neither how the flesh is prepared, what joints are preferred, nor to what extent the practice is prevalent. Capt. Hinde asserts that nearly all the tribes in the Congo basin are or have been cannibals, and that the practice is on the increase, not merely for superstitious reasons, but also for the provision of food. There is a certain sturdy, fat race in Africa, which has never been famous for its prowess, but which is made a regular staple article of diet. Whole cargoes are constantly carried up the river and sold to the natives for food. Inquiries for a fresh supply of natives are often accompanied by the complaint that "meat is scarce just

About the Father of Waters. De Soto, after discovering the Mississippi River, died on its banks May 21, 1542. The mighty river has been flowing ever since, but it was not until about twelve years ago that Capt. Glazier discovered its source. Its length is now stated to be 2,960 miles, although

to be 5,000. Scorching. Sprocket-Did you see that ivy down at Gardener's?

for all practical purposes it may be said

Wheeler-No; what's peculiar about

"I never saw anything grow so fast."
"It is creeping avy." "No; I should say it was scorening

ivy."-Yonkers statesman.

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A CHARACTER.

He was always a saying': "It's all for the No matter what fortune was bringin', He did what he could-left to heaven the

An' went-on his pathway a-singin'!

By day and by night-in the dark, in the light,
You'll find him serene and contented; The world, to his notion, was treatin' him

An' his way with its roses was scented.

His life was a lesson all comfortin'-sweet! A life that was kind and forgivin'. For who, when the sharp thorns are piercin' his feet,
Can thank the good Lord that he's livin'?

But sometimes I think when the heart in the

breast
Is sick with its sorrow and grievin',
If things never happen at all "for the best," We can make 'em the best by believin'!

A FIREMAN'S WIFE.

Not so very long ago a Sun reporter attended the wedding of a New York freman, whom he had known since boyhood. The fireman was about forty-five years of age, and was making his first venture in matrimony, his bride being a handsome widow, twenty years

During the reception which followed the ceremony, the happy groom got a short spell off, and adjourned upstairs

with the boys for a smoke and a talk.
"Do you know," he said, slapping the
reporter on the back in a highly hilarious manner, "that I saved my wife from a fire?"

"There hasn't been any fire to night, has there?' inquired the reporter. "No, but there have been fires on other

nights.' "But you haven't been a married man on any other nights," contended the re-

porter. "That's all right, but you give me a chance, will you, and I'll explain," said

the fireman. The opportunity was given to him on a salver on which there was also several

glasses and a decanter.

"One night, fifteen years ago," he said, "there was a fire in a row of three story brick houses in my district, and our engine broke for it at the rate of forty miles a second, but when we got there the whole first floor of the house in the end of the row was blazing. Some of the people had got out, but at the third story a young girl was leaning out and yelling for the men with the ladder to be in a hurry. There wasn't any need of her yelling, for we were hurrying as fast as we knew how, but you know women are kind of funny about some things. Well, it was my business to do the ladder act, and as soon as we had it placed I went up it like a monkey, the girl watching me with much interet. When I was at the window and about to reach for her, she darted into the room, and I thought she had gone crazy with fright or something, and I made a break into the room after her and caught her ten feet from the window. Then I noticed that she was only a slip of a girl, about ten years old, and as pretty as a picture."

"Hold on,' said I, grabbing her, 'you come with me, and I'll take you down the ladder all right.'

"'Don't you worry about me,' said she as pert as you please. 'You get grandma; she's sick over in that bed and can't help herself.'

"I was dumsquizzled by the nerve of the kid, and couldn't do a thing except to follow her directions. She bundled a blanket around the old lady, ordered me to pick her up, and then trotted along behind me as I hustled for the window with granny in my arms. By this time the room, was full of smoke, and the smoke was covering the whole front of the house from the windows below. I took an extra hold on my burden and started down the ladder through the

" 'Wait right here, close to the window,' said I to the kid as I started, 'and somebody will be after you in a minute,' and I was going to be that somebody, for I was struck on the kid, she was so

cool and commanding.
"And do you know what she said to me? Not a word; just laughed, 'What a wife for a fireman you'd

make,' said I, as I went down the ladder, and she laughed again.

"At the bottom I dropped the old lady into the hands of the men there and turned to go back after the little girl, but the first step up I bumped into something soft, and by the tapers of mud if it wasn't the kid.

"'Look out below,' says she, 'I'm coming.'

"Seems to me you've done come," says I, grabbing her up and carrying her out of the way, and the boys gave her a cheer that awoke up all the neighborhood that hadn't come out to the

"She wasn't scared a bit, either, though all the rest of her people were hysterical and mighty near having fits.

'After that, I couldn't help thinking about the youngster, and when it was about time for the house to be fixed up, or rather rebuilt, for the entire inside of it had been burnt out, I went around one afternoon to see how the folks were getting along. It wasn't any of my business, and I really didn't care a concontinental, but I wanted to see take little girl and hear her laugh. The neighbors told me the family had moved over to Brooklyn, but couldn't give me any address, and of course I wouldn't write any letters or do anything like that when she was only a ten-year-old girl, so I had to let up on it. But whenever I had a chance I kind of made inquiries, and once I found her mighty near, but she moved before I got there and I lost her again. This run the time up to six or seven years, and it was get ting to be kind of a Charley Ross case with the girl getting older every day, and me too, for that matter, but I never

would forget her. "So I went along and along until two years ago. when four or five of us went wown to Philadelphia to a firemen ball. I was spry on my . 5 , do a ...

man has to be, and when the music got going I was ready for a dance. Everybody was nice to the visitors from the metropolis, and all we had to do to meet a lady was simply to say so and the thing was done. After I had been whirling the giddy for two hours, I got hold of a young lady that I rather liked better than any I had met, and we went into the supper room and talked. She told me that he folks lived in Brooklyn, but since her husband died four years before, she had been living in Philadelphia, and that she had a fondness for firemen because of an early experience of hers which she told me of, and, by crackey, I got right up and shook hands with her in such a way that she thought I had gone crazy and was about to shake the life out of her. Then I told her what I knew of the same story, and the way the two stories tallied was something beautiful. She was a little girl, and hadn't been thinking of me as I had been thinking of her, and she had married, and if it hadn't been for Providence coming to my help and taking her husband away, I wouldn't be telling you this story, and a whole lot more of that kind, but just the same I didn't care, for there wasn't anybody ahead of me now, and in I sailed. Well, to make a long story short, I got an extension of time on my visit, and every minute of it

see the result to night, boys. "Why did I wait two years?" said the fireman in response to an inquiry. "Simply because I had to. She was the great mogul, or something like that, in the cloak department of a big store under a five year contract, with a little over eighteen months to run, and she wouldn't break it. Besides, she said she would have money enough to go to housekeeping on, with a few dollars extra fer a rainy day. I told her that part of it would be all right, for I had saved up a tidy sum myself, and owned a house, but she wouldn't listen to me then any more than she did on the night of the fire, and I had to do as she said. But she's worth waiting for," he concluded with immense pride, and every man in the room lifted up his voice in vociferous affirmation of the statement.

that I could I devoted to her, and you

HETTY GREEN AND THE LAWYERS. When She is Busy She Uses Up her Attorneys Very Fast.

Mrs. Hetty Green's eccentricities have long been a source of annoyance, not only to the lawyers who have been opposed to her in her frequent litigations, but also to her own lawyers as well. She is a shrewd woman in business matters, but she never loses an opportunity to show her contempt for what she looks upon as legal red tape, and as a result she has probably changed lawyers

more frequently than any other litigant

known to the courts.

During the examinations of Executor Barling, a year or two ago, Mrs. Green averaged a new lawyer for every hearing. None of them hurried the case along as rapidly as she wished, and each was discharged in turn. In some mysterious way she secured a lawyer from Texas who was an unknown quantity. If he had ever appeared in the New York courts none of the counsel on either side could place him. He was a big sturdy-looking man, and he started in as if he meant business. Mrs. Green was jubilant over her find, and after the first examination in which he appeared for her she told the reporters present all that she knew about him. She referred to him as her "Texas steer," and when the new lawyer read this in the papers the next morning he forehead. He had but a short time to was angry and disgusted. Like his predecessors he threw up the case. He left town, and Mrs. Green said that she never would find as good a fighter in the boy was blown up into the air and her interests again.

Over the Line.

A peculiar marriage ceremony took place some days ago south of Franklin, ind. Franklin Corduroy and Ada Shoemaker received a license to marry from Clerk Byfield and they applied to Squire Taylor of Brown county to tie the knot. The squire doubted his right to perform the ceremony outside his own county and was equally sure there would be nothing legal were the young couple married outside the county in which they had procured a license. The Squire's fertile mind soon solved the difficulty, and a rig was procured. Driving to the county line, the Squire took his stand in his own county, and the couple in Jackson county, and with ceremony was performed. - Boston Transcript.

George Eliot's Too Forgiving Dog. In the Lad es' Kennel Journal for April there is printed a story of George Eliot's far wite spaniel, which Robert Buchanan tells. One day when the novelist, George Lewes and Mr. Buenanan were engaged in earnest conversation, they were disturbed by a sudden elp of pain from beneath the table. Examination revealed the fact that a could of 3 years of age or so had been amusing himself by snipping at the ania al's ears with a pair of scissors, and the mangled condition of the dog indicated how much torture he had borne before giving way or uttering a sound o. protest. George Eliot was, naturally, violently angry, and was about o punisa the child, but the dog, divining her intention, licked his little perseintor's face, and mutely begged him off ne whipping he had richly deserved.

Wherein Stephens Differed with Toombs. Once, at Liberty Hall, I was present nen Gen. Toombs made a statement and there punctuated ith mild protanity. He concluded

Don't you agree with me, Mr. Stephons?"

"The o.d commoner piped out shrilly: "All but the damn, General, all but the damn."-Augusta Chronicle.

Money for the Cause.

It is said that Justin McCarthy has made a hundred thousand dollars from the sales of his "History of Our Own .imes," and that the entire sum has seen devoted to the Irish cause.

AN ASTOUNDED SPARROW.

It Tickled the Rhinosceros's Nose, and the

It is not easy to astonish a sparrow. You can scare it-"often scared as oft return, a pert, voracious kind"-and make it fly away; but that is only because the sparrow has the bump of selfpreservation very prominently developed, and takes a hint as to personal danger with extraordinary promptness. But though it may remove its small body out of harm's way for the time being, it is not disconcerted. You can see that by the way in which it immediately goes on with its toilet. .Its nerves have not been shaken-that is evident from its obvious self-possession and the way it scratches its head and makes a note of the fly which went by. It would not commence at once a frivolous altercation with another of its kind if it had been disconcerted. And really, it is not to be wondered

at that the sparrow should not be be-

yond the reach of astonishment. Think

of what it sees, and sees quite unconcernedly, in the streets of London. Put a tiger into Fleet street, or a bear at the bank, and the poor beasts would go crazy with terror. A single omnibus would stampede a troop of lions. Yet a sparrow surveys the approaching fire engine undismayed, and it sits with its back to the street when a runaway van comes thundering death down Ludgate Hill. The small bird's life is, in fact, so made up of surprises that it regards the astounding as commonplace. So a fly, sitting down in a train, thinks nothing of finding itself in the next county when it gets up. Its whole existence is volcanic and seismic. It cannot settle on a hand without the hand moving. What would a dog think if, on going into a ten-acre field, the field suddenly turned over? But the fly is not put out of countenance by such "phenomena." It comes back to the hand. It is the same with the sparrow. It thinks no more of another wonder than the Seven Companions did of another dragon in the day's work.

All the same, I have seen a sparrow totally confounded and all to pieces. It was, I confess, only a young one, with just the promise of a tail, nothing more. and some odds and ends of fluff still clinging between the red feathers. was looking at the rhinosceros, which was lying down close to the railings. and a very sleepy rhinosceros it was. Except for slight twitches of the tail and an occasional fidget of the ears, it was quite motionless. And the young sparrow hopping about in the enclosure. coming to the beast, hopped onto it, looking into the chinks of its skin for chance grains or insects. And it hopped all along its back onto its head (the rhinosceros winked), and along its head to the little horn, and from the little horn onto the big one (and it blinked). and then off the horn onto its nose.

And then the rhinosceros snorted. The sparrow was a sight to see. Exploded is no word for it. And it sat all in a heap on the corner of the house and chirped the mournfulest chirps. hadn't the smallest notion the thing was alive," it said. "Oh, dear! oh, dear!" and it wouldn't be pacified for a long time. Its astonishment had been severe and had "got into the system." I remembered the story of the boy who sat on the whale's blowhole. Behe moth had got stranded on the Shetland coast. While the population were admiring it an urchin climbed onto the head of the distressed monster, and exultantly seated his graceless person upon its enjoy his triumph, and the next instant the whale, filling itself with air, blew such a blast through its blowhole that out to sea. So said the veracious chronicler of the day-and I hope it was true, for little boys should not, under any circumstances, sit on the blowholes of whales. Nor young sparrows on the nostrils of a rhinosceros. - English Illustrated Magazine.

WRONG HALF ON TOP.

Difficulty of Complying with the Minister's Temperance Views.

A preacher with views on the temperance question was walking soberly along a dusty road, says the Boston Budget. A farmer with an empty wagon, save that it contained a gallon jug, overtook him and asked him if he did not wish to ride. The preacher assenting, climbed into the wagon, and as they jogged along toward the next village, the two fell into conversation.

Now, the preacher had his suspicions concerning the jug, and led the talk around to the subject of temperance, expounding his views at great length and with appropriate emphasis. Much to his surprise, his companion agreed with him. Nevertheless, the preacher still continued to suspect the jug.

"My friend," he said, presently, would you mind telling me what you have in the jug there?"

"Liquor," said the farmer. "I feared so," continued the preacher. Now, my dear friend, you have agreed with all I have said on this great question of temperance?" "Yes."

"Can you not give proof that you mean what you say, and pour out that accursed liquor?"

"But I cannot understand-"

"Wall," said the farmer, "ye see I'd do it for ye, only half the liquor in that jug belongs to my brother." Then empty your half, my friend."

"But I can't do that, nuther. Ye see his half's on top."

More Peace Arrangements.

Arrangements have been made to increase the number of quick-firing guns which are kept in readiness by the British Government to arm the subsidized cruisers. At the present time there are 104 of the large sized guns distributed among the stations at Woolwich, Devenport, Portsmouth, and Sydney, Australia. There are also a number of old fashioned quick-firing gvns at Hong GLIMPSES OF M'KINLEY'S LIFE.

He Enlisted in the Army as a Private and is Now Brevet-Major.

When the war came McKinley join ed the army as a private soldier. He is in the first of that grade ever named for the Presidency. You will have the poetry of the canvass. It will be heard when your orators talk about the grand army raising the private soldier upon their shields to be Cæsar indeed.

The Republic has not been negligent in its recognition of military services. Washington, Monroe, Jackson, the two Harrisons, Pierce, Grant, Haves and Garfield were soldiers. The Democrats strove to honor McClellan and Hancock. These gentlemen were all officers. In McKinley we have the private soldier, developed into the modest rank of Cap-

His brevet as major came a month before Lee's surrender, and he was mustered out three months later, a mere boy returning honorably home after four years of war. In all of which there is much to attract those who cherish war memories.

For if our modest Major by brevet did not, like Washington, thwart the purposes of a vast empire or defeat the veterans of Wellington, like Jackson, or accept the surrender of Lee, like Grant, vet he marched shoulder to shoulder and drank from the same canteen, was in the ranks and it will be "Whoop her up again, boys," and give us the same old song in ten thousand camp tirefrom now until November.

Therefore McKinley will take with him into the campaign the imagination of war. As the years go on this is dy ing away. Time rapidly takes from us its roses and romance. Yet what remains is precious, even as one of the legendary perfumes whose aroma the ages cannot destroy.

This will be to the gain of McKinley. Then we have his civic career. Leaving the army at 22 a brevet major, with a downless face, he took to law, entered an Albany law school and returned at twenty four to seek his fortunes in

The Major preferred politics to law. and his career bears a resemblance to that of President Cleveland. The country was Democratic He ran in his 27th year for District Attorney, merely as a compliment to his party and to preserve the organization. Somehow he was elected. He was touched by the finger of fate, as he has been so often touched since. With this success came a marriage which has rested upon him as a consecration.

In 1876 McKinley won his Congressional advancement. He found await ing him in the House Sherman and Garfield, Thurman and Foster.

Randall was Speaker, and the young Buckeye was dumped into a committee for revising the laws, there to awaii until his beard had grown. He listened rather than talked, which is the McKinley habit, as a rule, and upon his re election to Congress was advanced to the Judiciary Committee. The nex session he was on the Ways and Means Kelley, of Pennsylvania, Chairman Kason, Hubbell, Randall, Tucker and Car lisle were among his colleagues.

Beaten in the Forty eighth Congress through a contest, elected again, Mr. Carlisle as Speaker, reappointed him on Ways and Means, with Morri on, Mills McMillan, the two Breckenridges, Kel ley, Hiscock and Reed as colleagues Here he won fame as the artagonist of the Morrison horizontal tariff bill, and upon returning to Congress in 1888, the Republicans then having the House, he became Chairman of the Ways and Means. This came as the outcome of an effort to elect McKinley Speaker. Reed defeated him, and named him, as a kind of consolation purse, Chairman of Ways and Means, giving him among his colleagues Burrows, Dingley, Payne. of New York: Gear, of Ohio; Carlisle and Mills, of Texas; and McMillin, C. R. Breckinridge and Flower, of New

This selection of McKinley cost Reed the Presidency. In all this Congressional career one notes steady advancement. The young member rose until he became leader of the House. From thence to the Governorship was a step, and this office he held for two terms.

The New Woman Shoots

A Jersey City woman on finding that there were two burglars in the house. stationed herself at a window and fired three shots at them as they fled out of the front door. It is no longer the fash ion for women to faint, or go into hys teries when the midnight marauder breaks in to rob and steal. She is a more positive danger to the lawless than even the men of the family. In fact, it doesn't matter much whether the latter are at home or not. This thing has a political bearing. Some time ago an opponent of woman's suffrage held that only those who were able to bear arms ought to have the right to exercise the suffrage. Now. when it is necessary to do this very thing, the new woman is equal to the emergency. Besides, the individual who, alone and unaided, is prepared to rush to arms in defense of her home, is really more heroic than he who simply gets into the ranks with a host of others. The army theory on the sur face is not conclusive.

The Reason.

Teacher-William, you were not at school yesterday. Have you any excuse William-I was sick, ma'am.

"When you are sick your parents usually send an excuse." "Parents didn't know it, ma'am." "How is that?"

"Wasn't taken sick until after I left home." "And why didn't you return home?" "Was afraid to, ma'am."

"What was the matter with you?" "Cigarettes, ma'am."—Omaha Bee.

The highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine Clubhouse, on Mt. Rosa-twelve thousand feet above the I

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE THEM. Pretty Light Fabrics with an Infinite Va-

Published by special arrangement with the New York Sun.

Open meshed fabrics are decidedly in the lead of all other wool materials this season, and they afford new and various opportunities for the display of taste in the combination of color and finish. Linings are of the greatest importance in this sort of gown, and have to be chosen with special care. Materials were never more desirable or prettier than they are this year, and a new edition of crepe de chine, with masses of blurred roses and subdued tinted foliage all over the surface, is one of the latest and most charming additions to the list. Since subdued colors are the rule among the best dressed people, gray comes in for the lion's share of popularity, and soft gray blue is another desirable tint.



Black and white gowns with one touch of color are a distinctive feature of the leatest ideas in dress, and black canvas made over white or black silk, with a bodice of white silk well covered with applique lace, is decidedly correct, and the only note of color may be in the collar band. Black and white striped silks are very popular, and, in combination with a white chiffon bodice artistically arranged with narrow frills edged with cream lace and a yellow satin belt and collar, you have an ideal gown.

The only noticeable change in skirts is in the length. Skirts are decidedly shorter than they were last season, while nine out of ten are devoid of any trimming except among the thin gowns. They fit closely around the hips, but the outspreading fulness commences just



below. The modern sleeve is nothing if not politic in its method of reduction in size, for every sort of device is brought into use to make the close sleeve attractive and disguise the fact that it is really diminishing. All sorts of frills and puffs and epaulets are set in at the top, but the very latest tailor gowns are made with the tight-fitting sleeves. Some variety of epaulet is sewn in the armhole to sort of conciliate matters. but the sleeve fitting the arm from wrist to shoulder is there, all the same. However, we have many days of grace yet, for the medium sleeve is to prevail during the summer.

Some sort of fancy cape is considered, an indespensable addition to a summer outfit, and while it is so often the case that when any wrap is needed a warm one is required, the average woman can



easily convince herself that one of the frivolous gauze garments so attractive in appearance and so useless as a protection against the cold is a positive necessity to her comfort.

Paraso.s have blossomed out more gorgeous and varied than ever this season, and materials are employed which never entered into their construction in years gone by.

Rich soft tints, rather than bright, glaring colors, are most fashionable this season, and Dresden flowered and chine patterened taffetas and brocaded silks make the most useful parasols, which in some instances match the costume. But this is not considered necessary to good style this season, as one flowered silk parasol, well chosen, is equally pretty with many different gowns.

Lyter-You are still continuing your irts in literature, they tell me.

real or -- Tes. L. . . - . hat are the returns?

Writer-Snanimous; everything I sond our ised. -Boston Courier.

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SUNDAYS.—Accommodation 9 15 a. m. 5.43, (local), 7.23, (local) 9.28 p. m Express 4.55 5.45 a.m.

A. M. FOR NEW HAVEN AND THE EAST.—Accommodation trains at 6.32.7.33, 8.46 and 11 44 a. m., 1.37.2 42, (to B.p't), 4.20, 5.27.6.27, 7.28 (to B'p't), 8.41, 9.41 and 11.15 p. m. Express trains at 12.40, 1.11, 9.11 10.12, 11.03 a. m. 12.05, 3.05, 5.04 (Naugatuck Express) 7.10 p. m. Suydays.—Accommodation 7.38, 9.12 a. m. and 7.15 p.m. Express 12.40 and 1.11 a. m. C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gep. Pass. Agent.