

Ten Sweet Caporal Little Cigars for 5 cts. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

THE MIDDLE ROADERS.

It Is Now Generally Admitted That They Have Been Beaten.

ABORTIVE DEMONSTRATION.

Most of the Populists Refused to Be Enticed 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 today, 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.

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 division of the electors.

The Bryan 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 Tennessee.

A middle of the road meeting was scheduled 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 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-

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.

Vocalists Entertain Delegates.

The announcements 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 Oklahoma, who regaled the convention with some campaign songs.

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.

Mr. Washburne said the question of preserving the organization of the "grand party" was vital and called for a full discussion. A storm of protests came from the middle 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.

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.

St. Louis, July 24.—The leading members of the Populist party are generally agreed that their national platform shall follow closely the lines of the Omaha platform adopted four years ago. This platform, 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 income 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 national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically 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 railroads 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.

Ninth.—We demand that the government should operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

ment of the Indian Territory and demanding that it be abolished and the lands subdivided and disposed of, and that steps be taken to organize the five civilized tribes into a state government.

NORTH DAKOTA POLITICS.

The St. Louis Gak 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.

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. Fanoher; superintendent of schools, G. G. Halland; commissioner of agriculture and labor, H. M. Thomas; railroad commissioners, George H. Keyes, L. L. Walton and John R. Gibson.

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 Admitted 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.

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 saying when he made this statement to Captain Miller.

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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 Brown Hoisting works strike. After many radical speeches had been made it was decided by a unanimous vote to boycott every firm in Cleveland which furnished employment to members of the state militia.

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 bicyclist in this city and considerably hurt.

Tortured by the Spanish. KEY WEST, July 24.—Advises 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.

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.

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.

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 Santarena.

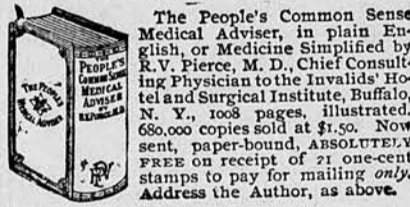
Gold Deposited by Bankers. NEW YORK, July 24.—The total deposits of gold at the subtreasury up to 11:30 today were \$8,900,000. In addition to the \$7,750,000 reported yesterday, the Manhattan bank deposited \$500,000 and the Continental National \$200,000.

Sir John Millais Very Ill. 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 deathly demon of sickness—constipation, is an easy enough thing to cure if you take the right medicine. Constipation is one of the commonest things in the world. It is really one of the most serious things. Fully nine-tenths of all the ordinary sickness of mankind is due to this one cause.



The undersigned will, on SATURDAY NEXT, open a Hand Laundry at the above place. Satisfaction guaranteed; a share of public patronage solicited.

DAVID W. RAYMOND Funeral Director and Embalmer 83 Washington Street South Norwalk Residence, Mahackemo Hotel.

The GAZETTE JOB PRINTING Department.

A WORD TO THE WISE Merchants, Manufacturers, Lodges and Societies will consult their own interests by giving us a call.

REMEMBER—If you have will consult their own interests by giving us a call. REMEMBER—If you have will consult their own interests by giving us a call.

Can raise a fearful racket and make the neighbors feel they wish the whole outfit was where such noises are forever hushed.

A GOOD PIANO. Skillfully Manipulated, calls forth our music-loving spirits and bids them worship the man who first invented the wonderful instrument.

A Gutter Band.

Schleicher Pianos Are Known THE WORLD OVER. Have you ever tried one? Come and see our works.

Schleicher Pianos Are Known THE WORLD OVER. Have you ever tried one? Come and see our works. 125-127 PACIFIC STREET, Stamford, Conn. U. S. A.



JOHN H. ("CYCLONE") DAVIS. mosphere discussing the situation, the advisability of indorsing Bryan, the planks of the platform and kindred topics.

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.

At 10:05 Senator Marlon Butler, the temporary chairman, appeared on the platform. 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 minutes later Chairman Butler called the convention to order, and the Rev. Mr. Smith offered a prayer for blessing upon the common country.

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

After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the members 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.

At the top of their voices. At the same time a middle of the road delegate station-

W. H. HAYWARD & CO. Peason Attorneys and Solicitors, 709 East Capitol Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

709 East Capitol Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

All classes of claims prosecuted before the Interior Department. Rejected pension claims a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME

A PURE MALT EXTRACT. A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD. Highest percentage Extract. Lowest percentage Alcohol. An effective Tonic. An agreeable Beverage.

For Sale and Delivered Anywhere Long Island Bottling Co., 280-284 Bergen St., Brooklyn. FOR SALE BY EDWARD P. WEED.

Reduction in Millinery. Beginning to-day, all my Hats and Bonnets which are made up in the latest styles, will be sold at a great reduction. Come early and obtain your pick of the most fashionable Millinery Goods in town. MRS. E. DIVEN, 58 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn. OVER JACKSON'S JEWELRY STORE.

HAVE ARRIVED. My new line of Spring and Summer Suits, which will be made up in the latest styles and at the lowest possible price consistent with good work. Call in and inspect them. F. KOCOUR, MERCHANT TAILOR, 17 North Main St., South Norwalk.

Raymond & Son. Successors to George H. Raymond, Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors. 48 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ct Residence, Berkeley Place. Telephone No. 77-4

UTAH SHORT OF CASH

MONEY PRACTICALLY UNKNOWN IN PARTS OF THE STATE.

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 necessities 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 State.

Holst 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 here that looks very much like a flaw."

Then he held the diamond under a microscope and examined it carefully, 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 here—"

"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 have my money, and we will call the 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.

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 mawl was safe, sah. But ef you kin recollect, I didn't say nuffin' about wedder it was safe in his vicinity. Dat mawl 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 cheese.

"ONCE MORE." POLKA.

Polka. J. WARWICK MOORE.
Stacc. 2d time an octave higher.

Introduction.

Polka. J. WARWICK MOORE.
Stacc. 2d time an octave higher.

1st time mf, 2d time ff.

2d time 8va. stacc.

TRIO. *Molto.*

2d time f.

D.C. to then Coda.

CODA.

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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 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 skewbacks 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 carriages 8 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 when 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 1,000 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

Do not want to fight ye, John, ... We do not want to fight ye, John, ...

THE WANDERER.

There was presage of a storm. Masses 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 was a star.

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.

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.

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 sinking—sinking through almost tangible darkness, 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.

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.

What notes 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.

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(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.

When 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."

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.

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What the Laundress Said. IVORINE gives the greatest 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.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S REAL ESTATE

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.

A QUESTION OF LOVERS.

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 countenance. Then he suddenly comes to a halt, and in a voice of thunder he roars out:

So Was Apprehensive.

"Scuse me, sir," he said, as he approached one of the attaches of the Smithsonian Institution, "but I want ter ax yoh sumfin'."

Prime Havana.

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.

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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.

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 position 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.

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 Journal.

Cannibalism Has Surprisedly Little Discussed in Books of Travel.

Cannibalism has been surprisingly little discussed in books of travel. We are told that in such and such a district 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.

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 2,900 miles, although for all practical purposes it may be said to be 3,000.

FISCHER PIANOS. 56 YEARS ESTABLISHED. GRAND AND UPRIGHT. Nearly 100,000 Manufactured. EASY TERMS. EXCHANGED.

SPOTINE. Takes out ink, paint, tar, pitch, grease, and stains from clothing and carpets quickly and completely. Never Leaves a Ring. No Acid. No unpleasant odor. and Dry Goods Stores.

A CHARACTER.

He was always a saying: "It's all for the best." No matter what fortune was bringing, He did what he could—left to heaven the rest.

A FIREMAN'S WIFE.

Not so very long ago a Sun reporter attended the wedding of a New York fireman, 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 his junior.

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.

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.

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.

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.

George Eliot's Too Forgiving Dog. In the Ladies' Kennel Journal for April there is printed a story of George Eliot's favorite spaniel, which Robert Buchanan tells.

Wherein Stephens Differed with Toombs. Once, at Liberty Hall, I was present when Gen. Toombs made a statement that was here and there punctuated with mild profanity. He concluded as follows:

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 Times," and that the entire sum has been devoted to the Irish cause.

AN ASTOUNDED SPARROW.

It Ticked the Rhinoceros's Nose, and the Great Beast Sneezed.

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 self-preservation very prominently developed.

And really, it is not to be wondered at that the sparrow should not be beyond 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.

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.

And then the rhinoceros sneezed. 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 mournfullest chirps.

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.

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.

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.

GLIMPSES OF MCKINLEY'S LIFE.

He Enlisted in the Army as a Private and is Now Brevet-Major.

When the war came McKinley joined 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 Caesar indeed.

The Republic has not been negligent in its recognition of military services. Washington, Monroe, Jackson, the two Harrisons, Pierce, Grant, Hayes 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 Captain.

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 the surrender, like Jackson, or accept the surrender of Lee, like Grant, yet 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 fires from now until November.

Therefore McKinley will take with him into the campaign the imagination of war. As the years go on this is dying 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 downcast face, he took to law, entered an Albany law school and returned at twenty-four to seek his fortunes in Canton.

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 awaiting 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 await until his beard had grown. He listened rather than talked, which is the McKinley habit, as a rule, and upon his reelection to Congress was advanced to the Judiciary Committee. The next session he was on the Ways and Means. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, Chairman Kasson, Hubbell, Randall, Tucker and Carlisle 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 Morris, Mills, McMillan, the two Breckenridges, Kelley, Hiscok and Reed as colleagues. Here he won fame as the antagonist 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 prize, 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 McMillan, C. R. Breckinridge and Flower, of New York.

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 fashion for women to faint, or go into hysterics 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 unarmed, 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 surface is not conclusive.

The Reason.

Teacher—William, you were not at school yesterday. Have you any excuse to offer? 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 sea level.

THERE IS NOTHING LIKE THEM.

Pretty Light Fabrics with an Infinite Variety of Trimming.

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 latest 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 outstanding 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 indispensable 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.

Parasols 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 patterned taffetas and brocaded silks make the most useful parasols, 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.

Lyster—You are still continuing your efforts in literature, they tell me. "Yes, I am." "What are the returns?" "Nothing." "Satisfactory, everything I send you is returned."—Boston Courier.

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