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NORWALK, CONN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1896.—12 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Immigration Bill Passes the Senate.

No Truth in the Seeley Report.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU, 709 EAST CAPITOL STREET, WASHINGTON, DEC. 17.

Congressmen Hill arrived back here this evening.

0 0.0 The Senate passed the Immigration bill to-day with the proviso that immigrants to this country must be able to read and write the Constitution of the United States in some language.

0 0 0 In the House the Army Appropriation bill was passed and consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was begun.

0 0 0 The more thoughtful of our public men here do not conceal their anxiety about the results of the action that may be taken by Congress in regard to our acknowledging the independence of Cuba.

Secretary Olney is to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and give his views as to the situation in Cuba and this country's duties in relation thereto.

The Senate voted to adjourn to-day over to Monday.

There is no truth whatever in the newspaper statement that the Connecticut delegation in Congress has endorsed the name of William E. Seeley of Bridgeport for appointment as U.S. Treasurer. The Connecticut delegation will make no endorsement of any application for office before the middle of January. The whole delegation is in favor of the re-election of Senator Platt, and each Congressman will be careful to make no promises that might stir up strife in any of the counties." 0 0 0

Several important rulings in the administration of the pension laws have been made in recent decisions of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds. One of them is that a desertion from the regular army under an enlistment subsequent to a service and honorable discharge from the rebellion is not a bar to pension under the act of June 27.

Congressman Hill has arranged hearings before the commerce committee after the holidays on his bill authorizing the construction of lights in Norwalk harbor. These lights are estimated for The latter pays for the oyster supper. by the treasury department, but under the new rules of the House, the items amounting to some \$73,500 cannot be put in the sundry civil bill unless there is a law authorizing them. This rule, does not apply in the senate and Mr. Hill entertains the hope that the appropriation may be put on there.

0 0 0 Mr. Hill will leave here for Norwalk next week upon the a journment of possesses a more thorough knowledge Congress for the holiday recess over of military tactics than does the Major until January fifth, when he expects to close his Norwalk residence and be staff and line officers. -Bridgeport domiciled here with his family at the Standard. Hamilton, corner of 14th and K streets. His newly married daughter and her husband expect to locate at the same hotel for the winter.

Deserved Promotion.

On December 2d, Colonel Russell Frost of the Fourth Regiment, C. N. G., appointed Sergeant Major John H. Wade, Adjutant, with the rank of Captain, to succeed Adjutant James K. Orofut, resigned, and the Adjutant General has approved of the appoint-

Adjutant Wade was appointed Quartermaster Sergeant April 30th, 1892, and promoted to Sergeant Major, Nov. 18th, 1892. His further promotion is a deserved one and we expect yet to hear of him being promoted to a Major Generalship. He rides like a centaur-

At Old Point Comfort.

The "just married" Hill-Weed twain now as one, will spend the first part of their blissful honeymoon at the newly built Chamberlain hotel palace at the water's edge at Fortress Monroe. Then they go up the Potomac to Washington and are to be domiciled at the Hamilton where the bride's parents are to be guests after January 5th.

Connecticut Pensions.

Original, George W. Pearson, Hartford; George M. Dodge, West Woodstock. Renewal, John C. Wiessing, Thompsonville. Original widows, etc., Celia Chill, New Haven.

MASONSIC MEETINGS.

St. John's Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M. Elect Officers.

The annual communication of St. John's Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M. of this city was held last night. Reports were read showing the lodge to be increasing in membership and as being in a prosperous condition. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Edgar N. Sloan, W. M; Harvey M. Kent, S. W.; S. H. Huntington, J. W .; John P. Treadwell, Treas; Faron S. Betts, Secy.; William M. Weed, S. D.; George E. Curtis, J. D.; James C. Forbush, S. S.; C. P. Keeler, J. S.; C. H. Downs, Chap.; A. C. Golding, Marshall; Addison A. Betts, Tyler; A. C. Guthrie, Trustees.

The newly elected officers were inand Grand Marshall A. C. Golding. A banquet followed.

At the annual communication of Union Lodge, F. and A. M. in Stamford last night. It was reported that the lodge had a membership of 218, of which number 24 had been added during the past year. Edward J. Tupper was elected W. M. for a third consecutive term. Theodore Leeds completed his thirty-second term as treasurer of the lodge.

Mistletoe Boughs.

Congressman Hill brought from Washington for his daughter's pretty wedding a large mistletoe bough which is quite common to the oak trees of the Virginia forests and fine specimens of which may generally be found in the Washington markets at this season of the year.

Mr. Hill's bough, however, was eclipsed by a monster specimen which the happy groom himself climbed to the altitude of seventy feet to cut from a forest tree in Alabama and which he brought as a rare trophy to his bride. This enormous bough filled a large trunk and is probably the rarest specimen of the curious growth ever seen north of Mason's and Dixon's line.

Porcine Competition

Six months ago George Ballwitz, Edward Taylor and Harry Bailwitz each purchased a pig and started a fattening match, a day being set for the butchering of the hogs, and that date December 17th. The one whose hog should weigh the least was to pay for an oyster supper. For the past few weeks the animals have been literally "stuffed" with fattening food. Yesterday they were butchered and the hog belonging to George Bailwitz was found to weigh 300 pounds, that of Harry Bailwitz 298 and Taylor's 275.

Bridgeport's Principal Topic.

The principal topic of interest now to military men in the city is the choice of a successor to the colonel. Major James Sheridan of this city is regarded by many as the man to be advanced. though Lieutenant Colonel Crowe of South Norwalk is his senior. There is not a man in the Fourth Regiment who and he is popular alike with the field,

Recent Deaths.

Mr. Charles Ketchum Averill, for many years treasurer of the Housatonic railroad, died at his home in Bridgeport, yesterday after a long illness, aged 84 years. He was also treasurer of the Bridgeport Steamboat company for 15 years, was a member of the city government, senior warden of St.John's church for many years, and a life long Democrat in politics.

Heptasoph Officers.

The annual meeting of the Norwalk Conclave of Heptasophs was held Wednesday evening and the following officers elected: James T. Hubbell, A.; Arthur C. Wheler, P. A.; L. L. Sherwood, P.; H. W. Doty, S.; St. John Merrill, T.; Herbert W. Kemp, F.; Rev. F. E. Robbins, P.; Marshall Andrews, W.; H. C. Allen, I.; W. E. Buxten, S. A.

Last Night's Lecture.

A very interesting and instructive lecture was given last evening to the scholars and a few friends, at Miss Baird's Institute, by Miss Patten of New Jersey. Her subject was "Literature," past and present, which was treated delightfully and in a most scholarly way.

Station Closed.

The Catherine Street station, on the Danbury branch of the Consolidated railroad, was closed this morning for lack of patronaga.

WHAT THEY COST.

Expenditures of the State **Highway Commission on** Roads for 1896.

What Was Spent in This County.

The State Highway commissioners have submitted their report for the year 1896 to Governor Coffin. The report shows that during the year the towns expended in order to entitle them to the state and county appropriation, the sum of \$263,894.64, the state appro-Golding, Edward Street and Henry counties appropriated to the towns a similar amount, making in all the sum of \$413,654,65. In addition to this sum stalled by Past Master A. C. Wheeler a number of towns made extra appro- him up. priations for their highways, which amounted approximately to \$110,000. These figures show that over \$520,000 was spent or was appropriated from all highways of the state during the past year.

This shows that the influence of the Highway Commissioners is being felt in the development of a sentiment in favor of good roads throughout the state. The maximum sum received by a town from the state was \$950. Last year the sum was \$980.

The following is a detailed statement of the sums spent by the towns and appropriated by the state in Fairfield

county.		
Darien	\$2,900 00	\$950
Easton	2,245 31	624
Fairfield	3,100 00	950
Greenwich	3,500 00	950
Huntington	4,129 00	950
New Canaan	2,877 90	950
Norwalk	3,806 31	950
Ridgefield	2,100 00	950
Stamford	3,367 83	950
Stratford	3,109 65	950
Trumbull	2,997 65	950
Westport	3,100 00	950
Wilton	3,100 00	950
		-
Totals,	40,333 66	\$12,024

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

The Three Days' Convention at Danbury a Practical Success.

Yesterday was the third and last day of the farm qs' convention and meeting of the state board of agriculture at Danbury, All the meetings of the three days have been of most practical interest to farmers who have participated in the proceedings or have tended the meetings.

Wednesday evening Professor C. S. Phelps of Storrs Agricultural college to Wednesday evening, Dec. 23d. lectured on "Silage and Silos." He said: "Extravagant claims made for the silo have hindered its introduction. preserving the corn crop. The use of groom's father.-Hour. the silo is on the increase."

During the evening the question box was opened, and brought out a lively discussion on various topics. The unanimous opinion was that no better than to give them the run of good pas- night. ture. The dragon fly was pronounced a beneficial insect, because it devours the larvæ of the mosquito. Methods hall, on Christmas eve. for destroying the elm tree beetle were discussed. Spraying with Paris green is the only successful method of exter mination known. It was thought that the beetle is slowly disappearing from Connecticut.

Before the meeting adjourned, R. S. Hinman, of Oxford, introduced a resolution, which was seconded by J. H. Hale, of South Glastonbury, indorsing William D. Hoard, of Wisconsin, for

Highway Commission.

The state highway commission submitted its annual report to Gov. Coffin vesterday showing what had been done in the last two years. The report contains a full statement of work done, cost of road per lineal foot, etc. It also gives tables and shows conclusively that the act creating the commission was in the line of wise legislation, inasmuch as it has resulted in the improvement of roads in many towns of the

Protection for Motormen.

There is a general movement throughout Connecticut, towards compelling the electric roads to furnish some protection for motormen during cold councilors were re-elected. weather. The matter will be brought to the attention of the legislature. Labor Commissioner Horne makes reference to the subject in his report.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE and catch the holiday trade.

MR. LEE'S AVERAGE.

Say that Dealers Violate the Law 300 Times Before Caught.

The County Commissioners met in Stamford yesterday and granted eight liquor licenses. John Welsh who lives on the Cove road was refused a license on the ground that he had been twice convicted of keeping his saloon open on Surday, They also informed him that as he had been selling since his license had expired, expecting a renewal, he would be obliged to pay the commissioners \$75. Welsh seemed a little surprised when he heard the commissioners' verdict. He was also ordered to close his saloon. He thought it hard priation amounted to \$74,883, and the that he should be caught because, just once, he had opened his doors in a humane way and had given a man, who seemed to be cold, something to warm

Mr. Lee asked him if he did not know that a liquor-dealer usually violated the law 300 times for every time that he was caught. He suggested that persources for the improvement of the haps Mr. Welsh considered that the most evil thing about the matter was that he had been caught.

Basket Ball.

The Y. M. C. A. Reserves and Co. F basket ball teams, the former captained by A. Ghiotto and the latter by W. Bloom played a match game at the Armory last evening. The players lined up as follows:

The at the Extrapolated Control of the Control of the American		
RESERVES.		CO. F.
R. Hendrick	f	H. Benedict
J. Cahill	l f	C. Guarnieri
M. Roach	r f	H. Payne
I. Lockwood	C	W. Bloom
A. Ghiotto	lg	M. Brown
E. Brotherton	rg	S. Brown
W. Gilmore	g	J. Smith
The come room	ltad in	score of 90 to

0 in favor of the Reserves.

Goals from field, Lockwood, 6; Brotherton, 2; Cahill, 1. Goals from foul, Roach, 1; Cahill, 1. Fouls, Reserves, 2; Co. F, 4. Referee, Frank Webber. Scorer, Joseph Henry.

Secure a Chance.

R. E. Goldschmidt has given out hundreds of tickets at his store on Water street for a chance in a large hanging lamp. Every purchaser of twenty-five cents worth of goods is entitled to one chance free. He has one of the largest assortments of glassware ever shown in Norwalk.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Norwalk Fire department, announced to take place on Tuesday evening, December 22d, for the election of a chief engineer and two assistants has been postponed

Hill-Weed Wedding Gifts.

Among the presents was a check for Corn, clover, oats, peas, millet and one thousand dollars, bearing her other products were spoken of as silage | father's signature, and beneath a glass crops, corn being greatly preferable, bowl on a broad, heavy golden platter Siloing is a most economical method of were piled \$250 in gold, from the

BROAD RIVER.

There will be a masquerade ball in way of feeding cows could be found St. John & Fiedler's hall New Years

The St. John and Fiedler families will have a Christmas gathering at their

The Broad River Social club has a membership of thirty-one. Athletics are a leading feature.

There will be no dance at Broad River next Thursday evening.

-Holiday show cards at the GAZETTE

Officer Bartram found a horse wandering aimlessly about on Main street the position of Secretary of Agriculture | last night about 11:30 o'clock. It was recognized as belonging to the Ells Ice company and was taken back to his stable.

> -Go to 23 Wall street. d17 tf

The city light committee will probably meet this afternoon and sign a contract with the Norwalk and South Norwalk Electric Light company for the lighting of the city streets.

-Window cards printed at the GA ZETTE office.

The Swiss Republic.

BERN, Dec. 18.-M. Deucher of Thurgau has been elected president of the Swiss republic and M. Ruffy of Lausanne vice president. Both president and vice president elect are Radicals. The federal

Lasker Wins Again.

Moscow, Dec. 18.—The eleventh game of the championship chess match between Steinitz and Lasker, a queen's gambit de-clined, was won by Lasker after 66 moves. Present score: Lasker, 7; Steinitz, 0;

HERE AND THERE.

An Epitome of Happenings of The Latest Ads. Received Be-Interest to the Public.

Garnered With Scissors and Pencil.

-Carbonette at Lewis'. Christmas one week from to-day.

—Buy your poultry at Gregory's Wall street market. The infant child of Motorman Walter

Smith is seriously ill. -Window cards at the GAZETTE of-

The National Provident Union will

-All kinds of fish can be found at Gregory's Wall street market.

elect officers to-night.

Fifteen tramps were furnished with lodging at the Hotel Howard last night.

Ernest Gregory won a valuable pipe at George Denton's store one day this

-Holiday show cards printed at the

The Daughters of Liberty met last evening at their hall in the GAZETTE building.

-Union beer only is sold at J. H. Gormley's saloon, on Main street.

Kabaosa Encampment, I. O. O. F. conferred the third degree on three candidates last night.

-Great Bargains at 23 Wall street for the next 20 days.

Ebenezer Griffin a well known New Haven builder is dead at his home in that city aged 73 years.

—Special sale of Jardiniers, all next week. Come and see what we have. Norwalk Pottery. Stanley, the 18 months old child of

street, died this morning.

There are nine divorce cases docketed for a hearing in the Superior court to-day. Two of them are Norwalk

-A beautiful work of art given away at Gt. A. P. Tea Co., 41 Main street. 2t

East Wall street and a section of Knight street will protably be completed this

-Window cards printed while you

James Mitchell was "down town" today for the first time in some weeks. He brought evidence of his recent illness in his looks.

Free, for two weeks, a beautiful art calendar, Gt. A. P. T. Co., 41 Main street.

The Board of City Assessors completed their work this afternoon, and the books will be turned over to the city clerk.

-Handsome show cards printed at the GAZETTE office.

Hartford wants a state bank and will petition the General Assembly for the incorporation of the same with a capital of \$100,000 with the privilege of increasing it to \$500,000.

-Announcement cards at the GAZETTE

Liveryman S. W. Gregory took twenty-four Foresters to Westport in his carryall Newport, last night. A lodge of the order was instituted in that place and the Norwalk contingent took part in the work.

-Owing to the continued illness of Mr. Frank I. Jones, the crockery store No. 23 Wall street will sell goods for the next 20 days at a great sacrifice. This is the place and now is the time for Bargains.

Mrs. Emma Stalford and her son, of Ridgefield, are to remove to Norwalk on the first of January and will board at Mrs. George Partric's on Main street during the winter months, Master Stalford has for some time past been a student at our Center school.

-Call at the GAZETTE and get your holiday window cards.

Selectmen Selleck, Merrill and Thomes went to New York yesterday. Mr. Selleck came back, but at this writing the other two are missing. It is thought they visited the new Aquarium and became so interested that they missed their train.

DON'T MISS THEM.

fore Going to Press.

By the People and For the People,

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

TO RENT.

TO RENT.—Five rooms on first floor; good location, \$10 per month for small family. Apply to S. B. Wilson, Builder, 92 Wail street, Norwalk.

Feather Boas Renovated.

Look as Good as When New.

NO. 26 BELDEN AVENUE. RING BELL TWICE.

ANNUAL

FANCY GOODS

AT THE

Woman's Exchange NOW OPEN.

Afternoons from 1 to 6 o'clock, this week,

AND

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fred Austin of River Afternoons and Evenings X mas Week, from I to -Call at Gregory's Wall street mark t. 10 o'clock.

> Hovt's Theatre. Saturday Ev'ng., Dec. 19.

The Master Work of Spectacular Romance,

THE

In Four Acts and Sixteen Tableaus 2-Bewitching, Lovely Premiers-2 Exceptionally Beautiful Coryphees—2

Car Loads of Sumptuous Scenery. Tons of Massive Armor. 3_Grand Ballets_3 A Host of European Specialties. Hundreds of Parisian Costumes. The Positively Unexcelled Transformation Scene.

Prices, - 25, 50, and 75c. Seats at Plaisted's & Pinneo's.

\mathbf{Ihe} Sun,

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DECEMBER 31st., 1896.

Every Cash Purchase to the amount of 25 cents, in either store, entitles you to one chance on a Beautiful Lamp, at

R.GOLDSCHMIDT'S.

16 & 18 Water Street, Norwalk.

A GREAT MAGICIAN DEAD.

Alexander Herrman: Carled Off by Heart Disease In L. Private Car.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18 .- A special to The News from Ellicottville says: The magician Alexander Herrmann was seized with an attack of heart failure on board his special car today while en route from Rochester to Bradford, Pa. The train was held here 35 minutes while a village physician, Dr. Johnson, was summoned. Herr mann was dead before the doctor could af ford relief. The small retinue of people who travel with Herrmann, including his wife and assistants, were horror stricken at the sudden attack and were almost beside themselves with grief. The trainme. say that Herrmann did not appear to be in ill health when he boarded the train this morning at 7:30. He first complained of not feeling well when the train was passing Ashford. Herrmann had been subject to heart trouble of late years. One of the company said the professor had complained of a pain in his heart at the New York

horse show. The troop accompanied the remains to

New York today.

Alexander Herrmann was born in Paris in 1844. He followed in the footsteps of his father, S. Herrmann, who was also a well known magician in his time. He leaves a widow, but no children. He made his first appearance in America at the Academy of Music, New York city, in 1861, where he played 75 nights. Then, with his brother, he made a tour of the world. In 1867 his partnership with his brother was dissolved, and Alexander started out for himself, making another tour of the world. He returned to this country in 1874 and remained here until his death.

FOR TARIFF REVISION.

The Movement Inaugurated For a Permanent Commission.

Boston, Dec. 18.—There was a meeting of the newly elected executive committee of the Massachusetts state board of trade at the Parker House, the council giving itself to the consideration of the desirability of a permanent tariff commission, basg its discussion on the resolution offered by E. L. Sprague, which was as follows:

'That the Massachusetts state board of trade, believing that changes in the tariff should be made in accordance with business requirements and not because of po-litical considerations, favors legislation by congress which shall provide for the ap pointment by the president of a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission to whom proposed changes in the laws relating to the tariff shall be submitted for consideration and report before being acted upon

by congress."

Mr. Sprague argued in favor of the establishment of the commission and likened the proposed commission to the railroad commission, which, he said, started with slight power, year by year increased in authority because it was found that it could serve the interests of the people better than a legislative body. A tariff commission need not have much power at first, he said, but its powers could be increased if congress found that its work was efficient and satisfactory. After further discussion the resolution was adopted.

GRADE CROSSING GATES.

. Suit Against the Eric Railway For Viclation of an Ordinance.

TRENTON, Dec. 18.—Suit against the Erie railroad for \$3,600 penalty for failing to erect and maintain gates at the Hatfield lane, Grant avenue and Washington avenue crossings, in the township of Livingston, in Essex county, has been begun in the New Jersey supreme court by ex-As semblyman Alfred F. Skinner, counsel for the township. An ordinance directing the gates to be erected, with a penalty of \$50 a day for failure to do so, was passed some months ago, but the gates have not been put up. The ordinance was adopted under authority of an act passed by the legisla-ture in 1895. The bill was introduced by Mr. Skinner, who is now counsel in the suit against the Erie.

the bill, which gave to all municipalities in first class counties power to compel the erection of gates at grade crossings. When the bill reached the executive chamber, it was found that two of the pages of the en grossed copy had been transposed. Mr. Allen of the Erie claimed that this nullifled the bill, but Mr. Williams, the en-grossing clerk, came to Trenton and put the pages in their proper order. Governor Werts then signed the bill.

The Weather.

Cloudy; slightly warmer; northerly, shifting to southeasterly, winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Closing Quotations of the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, Dec. 17 .- Money on call easy at

1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.874@@4.87½ business in Dankers oils at \$4.63%@4.61/36 for demand and \$4.63%@4.84 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.84%@4.85 and \$4.874@4.88. Commercial bills, \$4.83. Silver certificates, 654@653/c.; no sales. Bar silver, 65%.c. Mexican dollars, 51c. Government bonds strong. State bonds quiet. Railroad bonds firm.

Closing prices:

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—FLOUR—State and western quiet and lower to sell; city mills patents, \$5.10@5.35; winter patents, \$4.00\$5.10; city mills clears, \$4.95@5.05; winter straights,

94.6094.75.

WHEAT—No. 2 red opened steadler on better cables than expected, but broke later, owing to absence of support; January, 85 13-169 861/4c.; March, 873/4088 3-16c.

CORN—No. 2 opened steady, but eased off with wheat; May, 311/4(6311/4c.; December, 281/4

OATS-No. 2 dull; May, 24/4c.; track, white

state, 21@31c. PORK—Dull; mess, \$8,25@8.75; family, \$10@ LARD-Steady; prime western steam, 34.15,

nominal.
BUTTER—Quiet; state dairy, 11@19c.; state
reamery, 14@20c.
CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 71/20101/cc.;

OHEESE — Quiet; state, large, 73:60103cc; small, 71:60103cc.; small, 71:60103cc.; egGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 20:0 22c.; western, 15:6022c. SUGAR—Raw dull; fair refining, 2%cc.; centrifugal, 96 test, 34:c.; refined quiet; crushed, 5c.; powdered, 4%c.
TURPENTINE—Steadier at 27:627%c.
RICE—Steady; domestic, 3%65c.; Japar, 4%

TALLOW-Quiet; city, 31/2c.; country, 31/4c.

IS OVER.

NOW is the TIME

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AND

WEEKLY N. Y. TRIPUNE.

Both Papers Sent to one Address

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ICI-CREAM FOR OCEAN VOYAGES. CUTWITTED BY A SCHOOLBOY. The Big Steamers Take it from New York

Ice cream has such a peculiar power of disappearing, or rather of speedily quiet voice and pleasant smile, enresolving itself into a substance which tered the Bergen Street Police Stabelies its name, that it might seem ill-tion, in Brooklyn, with Detective Foradapted for an article of export. Yet ney, of the New York force. He when properly packed, it may be kept seemed pleased to meet Captain Campfor weeks and even months. This bebell, and his brown eyes seemed full ing true, it can be and is transported of laughter as he walked up to the by land and water to great distances. desk and gave his name and address All the ocean steamers leaving this just as a prisoner might. In fact, this city for Europe and for the Southern well-dressed man was a prisoner, and and West Indian ports are supplied one over whose capture the police are here with ice cream, not only for their jubilant. Years ago he was known in outward, but for their return voyages New York as "Big Ed" Rice, the bosom as well. New York has a monopoly of this trade, and it is chiefly confined to panion of the daring and gentlemanly two, or, at most, three companies. The cream, which is to travel thousands of miles before being used, is made in precisely the same way as that for the

All steamers have a "cold room" in refrigerator, made especially for the purpose of holding ice cream. It consists of a square, wooden box, very heavily built, and lined with zinc. Within this is a square receptacle for the ice cream, much smaller than the inside of the box, so as to allow plenty of space for ice all around it. The ice cream is brought down to the steamer in large tubs, each containing forty quarts, put up in the usual oblong bricks.

The tubs are taken aboard the vessel and unloaded below. One by one the quart bricks are packed snugly away in the great, square receptacle in the refrigerator. These cans, as they may be called, vary in size, the largest, such as is used, for instance, on the steamer New York, containing about 650 quarts. Previous to the filling, a solid mass of cracked ice and salt has been packed into the space between the sides of the can and the box walls. The employes of the ice cream company direct the ship's hands as to the proper replenishment of this ice and salt, a process which must be gone through each day.-New York Tribune.

A Dog Who Does the Dusting.

At Camden, N. J., there is a big Newfoundland dog in the possession of Harry Stanwix who makes himself useful dusting off the furniture about the house with his large bushy tail. His name is Don.

Don was always allowed to remain in the house except when his mistress was cleaning the rooms, and then he was unceremoniously driven into the yard. The dog greatly prefers the house to the yard, and evidently planned a way to be allowed to remain with his mistress.

He noticed that she always dusted the furniture after sweeping a room, and the idea came to him that his large, bushy tail would make a firstclass dust brush. One day when the dusting commenced his mistress saw him come in, and, backing up to a chair, he commenced dusting it.

At first she thought he was only wagging his tail in appreciation of having returned to the house, but it was soon evident from his going from one article of furniture to another, repeating the performance, that Don was in earnest about helping clean house. It was so novel that he was encouraged a regular sistant housekeeper to his mistress, his duties being to dust such furniture as he can reach and also carry brooms and brushes, which he does to satis-

The Struggling Young Author.

"I told you a few days ago, you may remember," said the struggling young author, "about how I had sold an article, my first, and I was waiting for the pleasure of seeing it in print. I had been waiting then about six weeks, buying the paper every week, and I didn't know but what the publisher was saving it for the Christmas number, or something of that sort. But he wasn't; it's been printed. I've seen it in print; but it was a disappointment

"Well, do you know, it hadn't even occurred to me that the article might not be printed just as I wrote it: and when I first saw it, just for the moment it kind of dazed me. Here was this article which I had so hoped would be the first gem in my literary crown. Simply used as a shingle on another man's house. But I know my shingle, if the public don't; and there's some satisfaction in that."-New York Sun.

Two Girls' Fight With an Eagle. A fight between two girls and a bald eagle occurred in Quakake Valley,

Columbia county. Nettie Hinkle, aged 13 years, was returning from a neighbor's home, and while walking slowly along the road, she met Miss Jennie McDowell. After a brief conversation they separated. Miss McDowell had not gone far when she heard Miss Hinkle scream, and on rushing back found an immense American bald eagle with its talons sunken into Nettle Hinkle's body, and endeavoring to carry her away. A fight then ensued between the three, but Nettie Hinkle soon dropped out from exhaustion, Miss McDowell, who was badly torn by the eagle, took her hat pin, and by a lucky move thrust it through the eagle's head, which ended

The eagle is a fine specimen, and is now in possession of the McDowell family.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Infant Criminals.

A London magistrate lectured the police for bringing before him as criminals two tiny sisters, aged one and five, who have been arrested for sleeping in the open air, their parents having deserted them.-Tit-Bits.

"Big Ed." Rice Asked George Manning to

Take a Check and Get it Cashed. A tall and handsome man, with a friend of "Red" Leary and the compriminals who made the metropolis their headquarters. His name, he says, is Edward C. Rice.

The charge against Rice is forgery. domestic trade, and there is practical- He was standing on the corner of Park ly no difference in its taste after weeks, place and Flatbush avenue on the afternoon of September 12. George Manning, a little fellow in Pinckerbackthe hold, in which is placed a huge er's, who lives at No. 719 Butler street passed him. Rice called the boy.

"Will you do me a favor?" he asked. "What is it?" said George.

Rice drew a check from his pocket. It was drawn on the Sprague National Bank, of Brooklyn, and made payable to James Chambers, of No. 215 Lincoln place. The amount was \$21.50, and the signature a forgery of the firm name of Webber & Quinn, coal deal-

Rice told the boy to take the check to George Stubbman, a butcher, at No. 210 Flatbush avenue, and get the money for it. He would wait on the corner, he said.

The butcher, knowing Mr. Chambers as a customer, cashed the check without hesitation. The young messenger, as soon as the money was delivered to him, decided to take it to Chambers' house. He gave it to Mrs. Chambers, who was surprised to receive it. She gave it to her husband, who returned it to the butcher. The police of the Bergen Street Station were notified and a warrant was obtained for Rice's

Rice is now fifty-eight years old. He ives, he told the police, at No. 168 East Sixty-eighth street, New York. In ex-Superintendent Byrnes's book on the noted criminals of the country, he is described as being a handsome, stout man, magnificently put together, with brown hair and beard. He is the soul of politeness, and, according to Byrnes, is a clever general thief, 'stall" and confidence man, who has served twenty years in prison. once travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, leaving behind him an unbroken trail of sorrowing hotel proprietors. His manners were those of a zentleman of wealth and leisure.

PECULIAR USE OF A DYEING VAT How Two Burglars Were Treated to a

A good story is told of the way in which a dyer treated two burglars whom he caught in his establishment as they were in the act of making off with some valuable dyes. Mr. S., the owner of the color works, is often engaged in experiments late into the evening, and occasionally spends the night in the chemical laboratory which opens into the room where the great dye vats are placed. The thieves made their visit, as it chanced, on one of the nights when M. S. was sleep ing at the laboratory. He is naturally a light sleeper, and a little past mid night he was aroused by the sound of voices in the vat room. He saw til flash of a light, and, suspecting thieves, arose quietly from his sofa took his revolver, and, concealed by the darkness, watched the movements of the two men. He saw that each carried a package of new and valuable lyes. Thinking that matters had pro gressed for enough, he stepped for ward, cocked his revolver, and said quietly, "I have a use for those dyes you'd better leave them alone." The thieves, taken completely by surprise, iropped their plunder and started to run, leaping from the side of one vat to the next. In the darkness one of them miscalculated the distance, and fell headlong into an indigo vat; while ais companion, hearing the splash and glancing back to see what had occurred, lost his balance, and toppled into the same vat. "That's all right," said Mr. S. half jocosely, as he stepped to the edge of the vat and covered the thieves with his revolver. "I won't grudge you enough of that indigo to dye your clothes and your skin You needn't hurry about getting out We must give the dye a chance to take effect." For fifteen minutes or more ne kept the two men in the vat, where they several times plunged beneath the surface of the liquid, and came up spluttering and choking and finally begged for mercy. "Well," remarked Mr. S. good-naturedly, "I think you probably are as blue as you feel inside so I won't detain you longer. And now"-changing his tone to one of command-"if you don't want the police out on your tracks, you'll make your selves scarce in this town. Out now, and be off!" Without a word the two men climbed out of the vat and hast ened away. A few days later a chemst from an adjoining town called or Mr. S., and mentioned incidentally that two men had been to him to ask him what would remove indigo stains from the skin. "They were the bluest-looking fellows you ever saw," he added They said they had been playing the fool in the dye-house, and had faller nto the vat."

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of heating apparatus has become a very important part of the manufacturers' business. The time has gone by when a useful, economical furnace or stove is all that is to be desired. It must be more, viz., artistic. The Bay State has always been in the lead for artistic designing applied to furnaces, and especially ranges. You have but to send for our catalogue containing fine wood-cut illustrations of our different styles to

be convinced of this. Consult your local dealer. Dil Jill

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OPENHEVENINGS

MACEO'S BODY MISSING

An Air of Mystery Shrouds the Death of the Great Cuban.

MANY THINK HE IS ALIVE.

The Junta In New York, However, Credits the Story of His Killing-A Rumor That He Was Shot by the Despicable Dr. Zertucha.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.-Maceo's death is still shrouded in mystery. The body is as yet undiscovered, and no further proofs have been adduced except the official state-ment, which leads some Cubans to think Maceo is still alive. In fact, the residents of Punta Brava, the vicinity in which the

engagement occurred, disbelieve the story.
Zertucha continues to give contradictory vidence. He now says the knife found pelonged to Gomez's son and not to Maceo. The Cubans consider it significant that the bjects captured are not shown. Neither are the alleged written statements of Gomez's son. No Cubans have surrenlered since the leader's alleged death.

Many rumors are afloat in connection with Maceo's death, and all are confusing. One is that a major at Cabozas, Matanzas, has telegraphed that Maceo passed near the town with a large force. Another is hat Aguirre has written under date of Dec. 10, but does not say anything of Maseo's death. Couriers have been sent to investigate, but have not returned. Many Cubans are not inclined to believe the story that Maceo was killed by treachery. They would not accept a flag of truce, even from Ahumada.

The naval authorities are indignant at Weyler's statement that Maceo crossed the trocha in boat and it is said have cabled to Spain protesting. The minister laid the fact before the cabinet meeting. The relations of the naval and military authorties are strained.

To Cover Failure.

The demonstration in Weyler's honor was simply to cover the failure in Pinar del Rio. It is easy to organize any demonstration in Havana, counting with volunteers the great numbers of semimilitary prganizations that are forced to obey ordurs. Crowds will gather the same as in other places and will cheer for the sake of

It is said that friction has occurred between Weyler and Civil Governor Porruna on account of the former not promoting Chief of Police Labarrera, who is only major civil guard. Reports from the field are scarcer every day. The government is hiding all important engagements.

It is said that important encounters have occurred in Pinar del Rio and Matanzas, but the details are suppressed. In fact, the government is trying to convince the public that the insurgents are demoralized since Maceo's alleged death and shirk fights. On the contrary, the patriots are displaying more activity even in the vicinity of the city, where outposts are fired upon nightly. The same thing happens at Gunabacoa and other surrounding

Recruiting Stopped. DALLAS, Dec. 18.-United States Mar-

shal Love, by instructions from Washington, took measures to suppress Cuban recruiting. The recruiting agents in this city got notice and abandoned their headquarters before arrests could be made. The Independent Cuban league issued an address to the public, in which it was said that the public seemed not to understand that the arming and equipping of forces to aid Cuba would be an offense against federal law. "Our present desire," it said, 'is to extend to the Cuban patriots such moral and material aid as may be clearly within the law. When the United States government shall have granted belligerent rights to struggling Cubans or recognized present Cuban republic, it will be time enough to organize volunteers. We are American citizens first and Cuban sympathizers afterward." The address is signed by O. Paget, president, and J. C. McNealus, secretary, Cuban Independent League of Dallas, Tex.

Tacoma to the Front.

TACOMA, Dec. 18.—Tacoma has offered a regiment of 1,200 men, all well drilled and with officers who are thorough tacticlans, to help the United States destroy the power of Spain in Cuba. The offer has been made in the following telegram: To Senator Watson C. Squire, Washington: For Cuba's freedom Tacoma has volunteer regiment to place at disposal of government. W. J. Fife.

The work of organizing was begun sev eral months ago, when the talk of war with Spain was first heard. Officers were carefully chosen, and the men were thoroughly drilled. The formation of the regiment is of four battalions of three companies each. Each company has its full complement of 100 men. Colonel Fife has been chosen the commander of the regiment.

BELIEVE MACEO IS DEAD.

York Junta Awaiting News Hourly Expected From Cubs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.-While the members of the Cuban junta here are convinced that Antonio Maceo is dead, they are mak ing every effort to find out exactly how he died, and it is this probably that has given rise to the renewed rumor that the Cu-ban leader is still alive. Dr. J. Castillo said today that in the opinion of the junta there could be little doubt of Maceo's death, and that it was generally believed that he came to his death through treach ery on the part of Dr. Zertucha. In order to learn the facts about the engagement in which the patriot was killed, emissaries have been sent from Havana to find the troops which he commanded.

Several have returned and reported that they could find no trace of the insurgents, showing that they had retreated farther inland. Five soldiers who were wounded were found in huts which had been turned into hospitals, and they told the agents of the junta that Maceo was not dead. However, not much faith is pinned on the assurances of the wounded men of Maceo. since the latter may have been shot after the former had been rendered hors de com-

The suspicion is extant that Zertucha actually fired the bullet that ended Maceo's brilliant career, but it is pretty well established that the treacherous physician had informed the Spaniards of the plans of the Cuban chief. With the information in their possession about the intentions of Maceo, the forces under Major Cirujeda permitted Maceo to cross the trocha with out molestation, and then fell upon him in largely superior numbers at a convenient place. It is certain that Zertucha was another Benedict Arnold, in the opinion of the local junta, and that Weyler and

Ahumada knew all about the prospective movement of the insurgents. It is even possible that Zertucha advised the expediion to cross the trocha.

A Plausible Suggestion.

Dr. Castillo said today that it was barely possible that Maceo was so severely wounded that he was unable to resist when the Examined removed the ring and the papers, but was afterward recaptured by his own men and removed to his camp. failure to produce the corpse is considered evidence that the Spaniards were unable to continue in possession of it.

As inquiry proceeds further no additional confirmation of the story that Maceo was lured to a supposed peace conference can be obtained, although it seems to be certain that Maceo was entrapped into an ambuscade through the machinations of Zertucha.

Subsequent events are likely to show that the latter account is the correct one, and the members of the junta reluctantly admit that they believe Maceo is no longer

The messengers sent from Havana to find Maceo's troops are expected to return to Havana at any time with an authentic report of the circumstances surrounding the killing of the patriot general.

The news as soon as received will be sent to Key West to be telegraphed, and the system of secret communication is so perfect that no trouble is anticipated in securing the information from Havana, once it is in the hands of the Cuban sympathizers.

Efforts are making to bring an officer who was on Maceo's staff and present when he was shot to this country, so that he may be sent to Washington to appear before the foreign relations committee of This plan is expected to be

very fruitful of results if successful.

A story is circulating in Havana that Antonio Mena Montes de Oca, a mulatto who greatly resembled Maceo, was the man who was really killed, but the New York junta cannot believe from all the known circumstances, scanty though they are, that this assumption is true. It is also said that Baldonero Acosta met Maceo when he crossed the trocha at Capate, but all admit that the report may not be true.

WILD WESTERN LAW.

An Oklahoma Crowd Takes a Suspect to the Woods to Lynch Him.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 18.—The bodies of a man about 40 years of age and of a girl about 17 years were found yesterday morning in the roadway beside their covered wagon near Perkins, O. T. The man had been brained with an ax, but the young woman, although badly wounded, was

News was received by telephone from Langston that a negro named Clemens was accused of the crime, and that a posse of 100 white men had dragged him into the woods to lynch him. Sheriff Painter of this county was asked to come to Lang-ston with enough men to quiet the mob. He left with several deputies, but the man had probably been lynched before they got

The crime was committed in the cotton belt of Lincoln county in the midst of a large negro settlement, and the whole population of the surrounding towns is re ported to be up in arms. David Boyd is said to be the name of the man murdered, but it is not known whence the travelers

An unknown man was found murdered near Scott's big cattle ranch near the Seminole reservation yesterday. There were bullet holes in the head and body, his throat was cut from ear to ear, and the pockets of his clothing had been rifled. There is nothing by which he can be identified, but it is said that he was one of a party traveling by wagon from western Missouri to Texas who passed through that section several days ago.

Canal Employees Dismissed. MONTREAL Dec. 18 -All the men em-

ployed along the Welland canal have re eived notice from the department of railways and canals that their services are no longer required. The men have also been at. with the excepti who are entitled to superannuation, the government will not be held responsible for their jobs in the spring. This is looked ipon as amounting to a clean sweep.

Erie Canal Improvement.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 18. - Superintendent Aldridge has issued an order to notify all persons whose sewers have an outlet into the Erie canal to close them. Nearly all the business section of Rome is thus sewered. Rome is now constructing a system of sewers which will be complete in the spring, and officials will endeavor to have Mr. Aldridge extend the order till that time.

Minnesota's Vote For Congressmen.

St. Paul, Dec. 18.—The work of the state canvassing board has been completed on congressmen, the seven districts each electing the Republican candidate by pluralities as follows: First district, Tawney, 10,701; Second, McCleary, 8,349; Third, Heatwole, 5,951; Fourth, Stevens, 8,214; Fifth, Fletcher, 2,087; Sixth, Morris, 719; Seventh, Eddy, 2,275.

Americans Married In London.

LONDON, Dec. 18. - At All Saints' church, Ennismore Gardens, this city, to day Mr. Hans Sommerhof of New York vas married by special license to Mrs. Helena Ruetter, also of New York.

A Gale at Colon.

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Dec 18.—A heavy gale is blowing here. All the steamers left port during the night.



Positively cured by these

Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Dose. Small Price.



Sometimes an apparently de ad man may be revived—may be resuscitated. Sometimes it is often hard to tell whether the man is dead or alive. We hear of people who have been buried alive. A man must be completely dead before hope should be abandoned. It used to be true that when a man found he had consumption was considered a necessarily fatal disease. It was considered incurable. As soon as it developed enough so that a physician could decide that it was really consumption, the patient was considered as good as dead. Years ago, Dr. Pierce found out that consumption was not incurable, that it was not necessarily fatal. He not only found this out, but he found out a way to cure consumption. He introduced his "Golden Medical Discovery." The "Discovery" will cure of per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is taken according to directions. Consumption is a disease of the blood. It is caused by impoverishment of the blood, and by the existence of diseasegerms in the system. If the body is perfectly strong and healthy, and the blood perfectly pure, germs are easily thrown off. If the body is weak, if the tissues are incapable of much resistance, the germs find a resting place and develop. That's the way consumption begins.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" searches out the germs, forces them out of the system and cures consumption and other kindred diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs. No doubt about it, no question about it. It has done it in hundreds and thousands of cases. The "Discovery" is sold at drug stores.

and thousands of cases. The "Discovery"

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FIRST FAIR SENATOR

SHE IS THE WIFE OF A MORMON AND BELIEVES IN MORMONISM.

Mrs. Cannon, as a Democrat, Ean Against 'Her Husband and Had 4,000 Majority Over Him-She is a Doctor at Salt Lake

Martha Hughes Cannon is the first woman who was ever elected to the

State Senate in America. She lives in Salt Lake City, and she is a Mormon and a Democrat. She ran against her husband in the same district and she beat him for the State Senate of Utah by the no little majority of 4,000. She believes in woman suffrage, she believes in polygamy and she most heartily disbelieves in the prohibition of intoxicating liquors.

She is called the fourth wife of Angus M. Cannon. Mr. Cannon is a leading elder in the Mormon Church, and he stands in the first order of precedence for appointment as one of the twelve apostles. He has four wives living in neighborly communion. None of the four, however, has the least legal claim on the man whose name she bears. When the United States Government declared against polygamy, the law gave every polygamist man the right to choose one woman for his legal wife.

Mr. Cannon is the somewhat wellknown gentleman who married two sisters at one fell swoop, and who afterward told the United States authorities that he "would be switched" if he would be ungallant enough to decide between one of the sisters and either of the other wives, so there really is no legal Mrs. Angus Cannon, although there are four very lively and interesting establishments, in each of which a woman presides who lays claim to the right of that title.

Martha Hughes Cannon, the new Senator, is a doctor by profession. She lives in a neat little red brick house in a new little tree-set street. She has a little girl, eleven years old, and a little boy, seven years old. She is between thirty and thirty-five years of age.

Mrs. Cannon is quoted in an interview as follows:

"Well, this year we got suffrage and the party thought there ought to be a lady in the Senate, and a committee came and asked me if I would run, and I said, 'Yes.' I went to the nominating convention as a delegate. My name was offered as a candidate and I was duly nominated. Then I went home and congratulated Mr. Cannon on his nomination. He ran on the Republican ticket. I worked pretty hard. I studied up on all the questions of the campaign and I made a lot of speeches. I did not do any personal work-talking to people myself about myself, and why they ought to vote for me, I mean. I just stayed right with my party and spoke for that, and on election day I went to the pells and voted, then I went and tended to my patients. I beat Mr. Cannon by a majority of something like 4,000

"Am I a strong believer in woman suffrage? Of course I am. It will help women, and it will purify politics. Women are better than men. Slaves are always better than masters. A slave learns' obedience and self-control and unselfishness. That why woman will do the world of politics good. They have been slaves so long. They will teach some of the slavish virtues. Do I mean polygamy? Indeed I do not mean polygamy, I believe in polygamy. My father and mother were Mormons, and I am a Mormon. Of course, the law of the United States says 'No,' and we must obey, but that does not alter one's belief in the right of the thing.

"A plural wife is not half as much a slave as a single wife. If her husband has four wives she has three weeks of freedom every single month. But then, of course, that is not the reason I believe in it. I believe in it because I think it's right. Jealousy? Unhappiness? Not half as much of it among plural wives as there is among single wives. Plural wives look upon marriage as a sacred duty and not as a means of self-seeking vanity. I've heard sentimentalists say that polygamy destroys poetry and takes all the sentiment out of life. Nonsense. A man loves all his wives. He is not in love with just one of them."

She Was Too Young.

The other day a couple of little girls came to a physician's office to be vaccinated. One of them undertook to

speak for the other, and explained: "Doctor, this is my sister. She is too young to know her left arm from her right, so mamma washed both of them.'

A DIFFERENCE.



He-Have you ever had your ears

She-No; but I've often had them

NORWALK GAZETTE.

· Truth above all things.'

Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1896.

THE WEATHER-To-day, overcast and milder with fog and light rain by night. On Saturday partly cloudy and warmer, with light snow-fall at night, and on Sunday clearing and colder.

Stable Bedding.

Ah Ohio farmer tells "Country Gentleman" readers that he has solved the bedding problem, which was one of the most perplexing in his business, inasmuch as he could not spare sufficient land to raise straw for the purpose. He says: "My experience with German millet this summer leads me to think I have solved the problem. I shall make it a point to raise an acre or two, and let it get ripe. It will produce from two to three tons per acre, while rye will rarely give one ton. It will produce more seed per acre than rye, and it is always worth more, to sell at least. I got two and a half tons per acre this year, and this at \$7 is \$17.50. Sixteen bushels of seed at 75 cen's per bushel would be \$12 more. I could then sow the same ground to rye and get one ton of straw, and sixteen of seed at 50 cents per bushel, which would give \$15 more, making in fourteen months \$44.50 per acre, and the rye, if left to harvest would give a chance to stock with clover."

Kansas and Nebraska.

The result of the Presidential vote in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, by which the entire State governments, including executive, legislative and judicial, is given into the hands of the Populists for at least two years to come, must deal a fearful blow to the advancement and development of both of those States. Kansas has had a bitter experience in the past, as her former Populist government was revolutionary in its efforts to defeat the enforcement of contracts between debtor and creditor. The result has been the withdrawal of outside capital from the State as far as possible.

By Kinsas and Nebraska voting for Bryan at the late election and giving

hands of repudiators, they have halted the advancement of those States certainly for several years; and until they shall return to thoroughly honest government and to the scrupulous maintenance of public and private credit, Lot only will capital outside of those States avoid investments within them, but those who have capital already there will withdraw it as speedily as possible.

Thus these two great agricultural States of the far West, which should be steadily advancing in population and wealth, creating new cities, railways, colleges and schools, will be likely to diminish in population and certainly largely diminish in material wealth.

Some of the Kansas and Nebraska journals have criticised the East for withholding or withdrawing capital from those States because of their Pop ulists governments, but they should remember that the fault is wholly with the people themselves. They have shown an utter disregard of public and private credit, and the whole machinery of those States, legislative and judicial, has been employed to hinder and often to defeat the enforcement of honest contracts made in perfect good faith and intended to be observed by all contracting paries. In short not only is the credit of these States sadly impaired, but the credit of the people of Kansas and Nebraska is impaired to such an extent that only in the most exceptional cases could capital outside of the State be induced to invest there, to be subject to the capricious laws of repudiation governments. Of all the States of the Union the severest blow must fall upon Kansas and Nebraska for the records of dishonor they have written in the recent national election.

Boston's New Concert Hall.

Boston, Dec. 18.-The new Steinert hall was opened to the public for the first time, a large audience being present at a concert given by Carl Baermann and the Kneisel quartet. It is doubtful whether there is a more beautiful and satisfactory oncert room for chamber music in the United States than this one.

Citizens on Public Works.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18 .- Mayor Warwick signed the much talked of bill pro ziging that only citizens of the United tates shall be employed upon the public works of Philadelphia. It is expected that the provisions of the new law will be mmediately enforced.

-See "A Christmas Reverie," b Wenzel; "Gathering Greens," by W Granville Smith; "A Christmas Card Party." by Mayer, and the other superb art work and literary matter in Truth's their entire State government into the Christmas number. All trains and news stands.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

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DENTIST,				•		BARBER-:-SHOP, H. S. LEOBOLD.	
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					TRY WEED'S		
					SODA WATER 38 wall St.		
		Bottling Works,					V
	estă e	7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAM- ILY USE. Mail orders receive	X	* 1 1 2 2			
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PIPES

PIPES.

PIPES.

GOLD MOUNTED,

All will exclaim with astonishment when they see the elegant display of Gold and Silver Mounted Meerschaum and Briar PIPES now on exhibition at cur store. No other store in the Twin Cities has such a beautiful collection. The prices, too, are

lower than ever before and can't be reached by our compelitors. For a Christmas Gift one of our Gold or Silver Mounted Pipes is just the thing.

Greatest Display of Pipes in the Twin Cities. The

At the lowest prices ever offered.

Imported, Clear Havana, Key West and Domestic Cigars.

The Finest Line of Smoking Tobaccos.

EXAMINE MY STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

O. E. BARKER, Mahackemo Hotel Block, SOUTH NORWALK.



DR. HERRICK'S LIVER PILLS

the Greatest and Best of all Blood Purifiers, have stood the test for 60 YEARS, and are the favorite family medicine all over the world.

RENNE'S MAGIC OIL

bas no equal for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, and all pain. Used internally or externally. Is not a greasy or a sticky substance.

For sale by all Druggists and General Store

South Norwalk.

Branch Office of GAZETTE No. 12 North Main Street

-Carnival caps, O'Brien's. Barker's pipes are selling fast.

There is a break in the water pipe on Cadar street.

The "Black Crook" at Hoyt's Theatre to-morrow night.

The Octoroons play in Stamford tonight and to-morrow night.

-Turkeys 16 cents a pound, chickens 12½ cents, at Hayes' market. 2t

An advertisement in the GAZETTE will bring Christmas trade. Try it.

At Haves' market chickens and turkeys can be purchased at the lowest market price.

-Canes for Christmas, O'Brien's.

The sloop Flash is doing a good business in live codfish at the Washington street bridge.

Herbert A. Mathewson is house from a business trip with a large number of shoe orders.

-Buy your Holiday perfumes at

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist church will hold a suprise prayer meeting on January 1.

The cutting department of the Lounsbury, Mathewson company is maning fall fores.

The W. C. T. U. will go to the Soldiers' Home this afternoon and pay the | Sherwood. old veterans a visit.

-Fine cut glass, novelties in silver and china, at Plaisted's.

"Religious Reading" was the subject of the mid-week service at the Congregational church last night. Eben Hill, of Yale, is spending his

Christmas vacation with his friend, C. E. Thomas, in Bellville, Ill.

Percy E. Ferris is placing Welsbach lights in Comstoc's, Watkins & Dow's, Plaisted's drug store and W. Collins'.

-Umbrellas for Christmas, O'Brien's Jose h Mason was fined \$5 in the \$0wn court this morning for drunkenness. He paid up and was discharged.

The day operators in the towers at Darien and Sound Beach have been discharged for dallying with the flowing

James Hines was run over by a snow cart on Washington street gesterday, but beyond a few bruises escaped seri-

—Sloop Flash, with live codfish at 6 cents per pound. Washington street

Judge Frost this morning fined Alfred Z. Broadhurst \$10 and costs for intoxication. He was unable to pay and

Miss Florence Graves, of Marshall street, had the misfortune to lose her pocket book yesterday. It contained about \$10 in money.

-Welsbach standards and portables make good Xmas presents. P. E. Fer-

The post office lobby was flooded with water and the ceiling ruined, yesterday, by the bursting of a pipe on the second floor of the building.

If the California Catarrh Cure company sent out a representative possessing more intelligence and shorter ears, they would undoubtedly make more

-10 lb. can it pure home rendered lard for 80 cents, at Hayes' market. 2t

W. H. B. Disbrow, C. E, has accepted the position of inspector of the large additional buildings at Morris Heights, New York city, to be erected by The Gas Engine and Power company.

-Flat brim Alpines, O'Brien's.

Morris Lyon, a transient, was arrested for vagrancy and intoxication, yesterday. This morning Judge Frost sent him to Bridgeport, where he will spend Christmas as a guest of Sheriff

-A bottle of Plaisted's Old Well cologne makes an acceptable Holiday

gift. O. E. Barker was the lucky winner of the handsome gold mounted pipe raffled at his cigar store last evening. It was immediately purchased by William Miller and will no doubt be seen at the next smoker of the Red Men.

It was ascertained that the lack of water pressure yesterday morning, was caused by the snow and ice clogging up the screen over the delivery pipe at the reservoir. The water was turned on from the second reservoir while the obstruction was being removed.

-Men and boys Alpines, O'Brien's. Manager I. M. Hoyt, yesterday morning, received a letter from Prof. Herrmann's manager making contracts for the great magician's appearance in this city and Stamford next May. In the afternoon the sad intelligence of his sudden death was flashed over the

-Welsback superb light, only \$2. P. E. Ferris, 93 Washington street.

At the meeting and conference of the officers of the Connecticut C. E union, which was held in Hartford, B. O. Sherwood presented the claims of Norwalk for the state convention of '97, and it was officially voted to accept the invitation extended, and a committee was appointed to select a date for holding the convention and make other necessary arrangements.

-Window signs printed at the Ga-

Charles F. Dauler, of the Danbury Dispatch composing rooms, and Miss Della Oliver, of this city, will be married on January 27th. The young couple will start at once, after the wedding reception, on a month's tour embracing St. Augustine, Fla., and other Southern cities, and on their return they will make their home on East Pearl street, Danbury.

-Present your wife with a Welsbach for Christmas. Agency at 93 Washington street.

Judge Shumway yesterday overruled the defendant's demurrer on each ground alleged in the suit of John P. Moran against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company. The plaintiff's brother, Dennis Moran, was run over and killed by the cars at Meriden, October 16, 1895, while trying to apply a brake which failed to work. The defendant company alleged that the brake was clogged, a condition due to Moran's negligence.

-Christmas and window cards printed at the GAZETTE office.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist church has elected the following officers for the next six months: President, Dr. H. C. Sherer; vice-president. Miss Jennie Guy; corresponding secretary Miss Carrie D'Artois; recording secretary, Miss Elsie Decker; treasurer, George F. Waters. The executive committee will consist of the following: Mrs. John Tryon, Miss Carrie D'Artois, Mrs. D. R. Robinson, E. R. Bennett, Miss Daisy Ryder, Mrs. C. F. Boutwell, Miss Jennie Guy, and Rev. R. O.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Octoroons.

The second performance of the Octoroons at Hoyt's theatre last night, drew a larger house than upon the firet night, and well it might for a more laughable and musical combination has never been seen in town. Tom. McIntosh alone is worth the price of admission, and more "royal entertainers" than he and his wife were never seen. The vocal part of the entertainment was remarkable and the "Thirty Minutes Around the Operas" produced some charming singing on the part of Miss Bessie Lce and Henry N. Jack-

The company sprears in Stemford to night, and standing room only should be the sign displayed.

The Black Crook.

The "Black Crook" will be given in all its glory at Hoyt's to-morrow night. Every detail will be most elaborately presented, and the whole production will be given on a most lavish scale. There will be three grand ballets, the costumes of which are beautiful, and the scenery throughout is of a brilliant order, while the specialties are of a high class. The revels in the Fairy Queen's grottos will be one of the many features. Clever little Louise Montrose' who plays Carline, will head the specialties. It was she who made such a hit in this character in the New York production. The managers promise to elipse all former efforts in presenting this grand spectacle,

California Mineral Gold Mines. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18 .- The thirteenth report of the state mineral gold mills of California has just been received at the state mining bureau. Its compila-tion covers a period of two years, running up to Sept. 15, 1896. There are in opera-tion in California at the present time 745 mills and 109 arastras. The mills contain 6,221 stamps, an average of a little over six stamps per mill. The total number of concentrators in use is 757.

Rancho Del Paso Yearlings.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The balance of the Rancho Del Paso consignment of yearlings were sold, and much better prices were secured. H. Eugene Leigh was again the principal purchaser. The sale was not the success expected, the 48 head offered bringing but \$11,310, an average of \$235.

One Day's Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- National bank notes received today for redemption, \$686, 787; government receipts from internal revenue, \$595,223; customs, \$237,219; miscellaneous, \$65,558.

A pain in the chest is nature's warning that pneumonia is threatened. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain and another on the back between the shoulders, and prompt relief will follow. Sold by E. P. Weed, Druggist. FEATHERED DRUNKARDS.

Shocking Depravity on the Part of Birds Witnessed Near a Distillery.

A queer story is told by Mr. Andrew Lang. The incident came under his own notice, and occurred under the bridge over the Lochy, below the Ben Nevis Long John Distillery. From this tale it is obvious that animals are only sober from lack of wit to obtain alco-

"That establishment disgorges into a burn a quantity of refuse, no doubt alcoholic. When we crossed the bridge in the morning to fish, the ducks from the farm opposite were behaving in a drunk and disorderly manner-flying, beating the water, diving, spluttering, and greedily devouring the stuff from the distillery. Their antics were funny, but vulgar. By 2 o'clock we found the ducks sleeping off the effects of their debauch. We wakened them, and they all staggered eagerly to a bucket of water, from which they quenched the torments of thirst. A small seabird behaved in a still more deplorable way. He slowly drifted down the Lochy from the fatal intoxicated burn, nor could pebbles judiciously thrown at him induce him to take the wing. He tried to dive, making efforts comic and unsuccessful. After drifting through the bridge, I regret to say that he returned to the burn and "took a cup of kindness yet," getting all the more intoxicated, and drifting back in a yet more deplorable condition. What a lesson, we said, is this to mankind, who, after all, need not speak of their boasted reasonableness! The wild and tame things of stream and ocean are as unwise as

A Boy's Hard Fight With Owls. Martin E. Simson, aged 13, son of Charles Simson, a well-to-do farmer living near Willow Springs, is certain to lose the sight of one eye as the result of an encounter with two large owls in a stretch of woodland near the drainage canal on Sunday afternoon, and it is not certain whether the sight of his other eye can be saved.

On Sunday young Simson went on a hunting trip down the Desplaines River. In a patch of woodland between Willow Springs and Lemont he saw a huge owl perched high up in a tree, and brought it to the ground with a well-directed shot. Supposing it to be dead he reached down to pick it up when the bird, which was only slightly disabled, made a fierce attack upon him, and before he could defend himself fastened its talons into the flesh of his right hand. Another owl, apparently the mate of the injured one, just then appeared upon the scene, fastened its claws in the boy's uplifted arm, and with its beak destroyed his right eye at a single stroke. The lad fought desperately for his life, and succeeded in freeing himself from his tormentors long enough to seize his gun, which was upon the ground unloaded. With this he quickly despatched the injured bird, and finally succeeded in beating off its infuriated

Blinded with blood, which flowed from a dozen cuts and deep scratches upon his face, the boy finally reached a neighboring farmhouse, where his wounds were dressed and he was sent home.-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Why Do the Lost Walk in Circles?

The question is often asked: Why is it that a person who is lost, whether it be in a dense wood or on a prairie, nvariably moves in a ways to the right? No satisfactory answer has ever been given for this wellknown peculiarity under the circumstances mentioned

Some physiologists, anatomists, and speculative philosophers claim that the left leg in the human species is slightly longer than the right, and so takes longer steps, thus causing a motion to the right which in time completes a circle, if the mind is so bewildered that it has no fixed objective point in view. Perhaps the real answer to this queer question lies in the fact that most persons use their right hands in preference to the left, and are accustomed to passing objects on their righthand side, and so, unconsciously, keep edging off to the right. On a prairie, however, where there is nothing in the way of obstacles worthy of mention, this cause or reason for walking in a "right-handed" circle would hardly

hold good. Does any reader know whether it is a fact or not that left-handed persons who are lost make the circle in an opposite direction to that made by a right-handed person?-St. Louis Repub-

-Advertise in the "Gazette."

Re-opened!

The Old Popular Shoe Store. New Stock, New Styles, New Prices,

GET MY PRICES BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. I'T WILL PAY YOU

SHOE

70 NORTH MAIN STREET,

SOUTH NORWALK.

DEALEF.

\$1,000.00

750.13

\$249.87

CALIFORNIA CATARRH CURE.

The California Catarrh Care Co..

Free.

Free.

knowing well the efficacy of their great medicine in curing the most stubborn cases of Catarrh, and having every confidence that the people of Norwalk know a good thing when they see it, and will buy it when they have learned its value, will give away on Friday, Dec. 18, from 9 o'clock a. m. till all are gone, to each Catarrh sufferer who will call at the drug store of R. H. Piaisted, South Norwalk, a full sized 50-cent bottle of the great California Catarrh Cure. 500 bottles only will be given away. When you can obtain this free, don't longer be troubled with bad breath, scabs in the nose, pain over the eyes. slime in the throat, buzzing in the ears, loss of sense of smell, dry throat in the morning, loss of sense of taste, taking cold easily, tickling in throat, pain across the eyes, weak and watery eyes, dark rings around the eyes, coughing, hawking, gagging, etc. California Catarrh Cure cures all these symptoms; it is the kind and the only kind that

Cures Catarrh, AND ON FRIDAY IT IS FREE. AT R. H. PLAISTED'S.

THIS SPACE IS CONTRACTED FOR GARDINER & MITCHELL.

Raymond & Son.

Successorsto George H. Raymond,

Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors.

6 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ut Residence, Berkeley Place. electo + No. 77-4

Piano Lessons,

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

Holiday Presents For All.

SANTA CLAUS will make all homes happy this coming Christmas and we have

Goods the PEOPLE WANT at Prices the PEOPLE LIKE.

Toys, Games, drums, wagons, carts, wheelbarrows, doll carriages, sleds. Plush and celluloid boxes and toilet cases. Albums from 25c to \$5.00. Everything to please the young and old. Latest novelties in Xmas Cards and Calendars.

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER.

·Church, School, Society and Organization committees allowed the usual discount.

Goods purchased now will be stored free of charge until wanted.

JOHN T. HAYES.

THE

STRONG AND RESPONSIBLE STOCK MANAGEMENT

Of Hartford, Conn.,

Has produced results to Policy Holders which are unexcelled

RECORD OF POLICY NO. 133,017.

Issus d in 1881, at age 35, for \$1,000. 15 Year Endowment

Annual Premium. **\$63,28**.

Amount of the Policy, FIFTEEN ANNUAL PREMIUMS, of \$63,28 each, \$949.20

FIFTEEN ANNUAL DIVIDENDS,

NET COST to maturity, NET CAIN

\$249.87

This Policy matured in 1896, and showed a gain of

And 15 years' insurance for \$1,000.00.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.

JOHN I. HUTCHINSON, General Accident Agent, Hartford E. E. HALLOCK, General Agent, 5 Hubinger Bldg., New Haven.

Carriages, Wagons, Bicycles,

At Your Own Price.

AND HORSE GOODS

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

LUTHER M. WRIGHT

FACTORY AND REPOSITORY,

FRANKLIN & MADISON Streets, South Norwalk

A FREE BICYCLE!

The WHITE SHOE STORE will give away absolutely free, on Saturday evening, January 2, 1897.

Beautiful Grade

Your Choice of Either Ladies' or Cent's.

A Coupon with each 50c Cash Purchase. Don't forget the date and place. At

OLSEN BROTHERS'

WHITE SHOE STORE, 3 CAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

Now is the time

To Send in Your Advertisements

For Fall Trade

THE 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

A HAPPY WEDDING.

Marriage of Congressman E.J. Hill's Daughter to W. H. Weed Solemnized.

The Knot Tied by Rev. A. H. Wyatt.

A pretty home wedding took place at the elegant residence of Congressman E. J. Hill on West avenue last evening.

The contracting parties were his daughter, Miss Helena Charlotte Hill. and Walter Harvey Weed of Washing-

The rooms had been tastefully and artistically trimmed with evergreens, holly and bunches of mistletoe, which tended to give them a Christmas-tide

The ceremony took place in the library under a bandsome arch of evergreen, and was performed by Rev. A. H. Wyatt, the Methodist service being used. About 150 guests were present.

The bridal party consisted of Miss Clara Hill, a sister of the bride, as maid of honor, and Miss Julia Hill of Danbury, Miss Jessie Hart of Englewood, N. J., Miss Eleanor Gedney of Miltonon-Hudson, Miss Elsie Hampton of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Miss Emma Lockwood of South Norwalk, as bridesmaids. The groomsman was Professor Louis V. Pierson of Yale University and the ushers Robert Chapman and George Tower, jr., both of the United States Geological Survey, Frederick A. Hill, brother of the bride, and Albert and Howard Mossman, cousins of the

The bridesmaids, with the exception of Miss Lockwood, were college friends of the bride at Vassar. The groom, Mr. Weed, is a member of the United States Geological Survey, and a graduste of Columbia of the class of '83.

The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of ivory white satin, and point lace with pearl trimmings, and she carried a boquet of bridal roses and maiden hair fern.

The bridesmaids wore dresses of white organdie, over white taffeta trimmed with sprigs of holly, and carried bequets of holly tied with red satin ribbon.

The ushers were boutonnieres of holly. Music was furnished by Weidenhammer, and the wedding feast by Maresis

The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were elegant lace handkerchiefs, and the best man and usher's souvenir. were scarf-pins of gold crescents and stars set with pearls.

The wedding gifts were magnificent, among the number being a check from the bride's father for a substantial amount. The couple left on the 9:56 train for Old Point Comfort, showered with the happy congratulations of the 150 or more guests present.

Mother, Have You v Baby?

If so, get from your druggist to day for 25c a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. Every baby often has distressing colic. Dr. Hand's Colic Cure gives immediate relief by removing wind from the stomach and quieting the nerves, giving restful sleep. Mother, think of the your baby is teething Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for 25c snothes and relieves all pain. Sold by all druggists.

Harry A. Vail has presented the Broad River Athletic club with a hand some mahogany gavel and block.

Mother's Find Nothing Equal to 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 druggists, 25.

James Crawford for a few fleeting moments a prisoner of Officer Bartram is still at large.

SAVE TOUR LIFE

By using "The New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exce ding promptness in relieving pain in the Kidneys, Bladder and Back in male or female. It relieves retention of water, and pain in passing it almost immediately. Save yourselves by using this mar velous cure. Its use will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alterative and healing powers. Sold by E. P. WEED, Druggist, Norwalk,

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew of St. Paul's courch has elected St. John Merrill as president; Irving C. Smith, secretary and Stewart W. Hinman,

There is more Catarrh in this section of the coutry than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co, Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O.

Sor Sold by Druggiste, 75.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A' FAMOUS BANDIT. Italy's Dick Turpin and His Astonishing

Italy has lost by death the most cele brated brigand chief of the present century, whose name of Tiburzi had become surrounded by such a halo of romance that he was actually regarded as one of the glories of the king-

Although for forty years he had lived by means of crime, through which he managed to amass an immense fortune, amounting to over \$1,000,000, yet he was one of the most popular perbert, and the name of the carabinier who laid him low with a rifle bullet is doomed to public execration. Nor is it likely that the man will live long to enjoy the \$10,000 price that was set on Tiburzi's head. For there are hundreds, who, deep in debts of gratitude toward the famous brigand, have sworn to avenge his death.

The poor-and nine-tenths of the peo ple are poverty-stricken in Italy-were blindly devoted to him, knowing that he was always ready to relieve their misery with a gold coin, which did not come the less amiss to them for having been wrested by force from some rich traveller. And he was likewise an honored guest in many a country house and even castle, the noble owners of which were glad to pay him tribute, extending in some cases to as much as \$1,000 per annum, in return for which he guaranteed them in the most absolute manner from any theft, robbery or arson.

He was an important factor in all the parliamentary, provincial and municipal elections of Central Italy, and, as far as the rural districts were concerned, invariably secured the election of his own candidates by an overwhelming majority, no one liking to run the risk of casting their ballots in favor of any other nominee than one whom he put forward.

There was scarcely a village or a small town in the central portion of the kingdom the Mayors and Justices of the Peace of which were not men who owed their election entirely to him. This goes far to explain the astounding immunity which he enjoyed for so many years and for the fact that under his favorite disguise of a priest he was constantly able to visit Rome. sometimes for the purpose of conferring with the score or so of members of the National Legislature, who were indebted to him for their seats, and sometimes for the purpose of inspecting his real estate-all of it registered

Among those whom he favored with his attention have been the reigning Grand Duke of Saxe Meiningen, who was forced to surrender all the valuables that he carried about him, as well as his wife's jewelry, two years ago while driving back from Frascati to Rome, and it is probable that had Tiburzi known of the rank of his victim he would have held him for a large ransom.-New York Journal.

The Settler Hunts Frogs.

"Talk about your dog stories," said a prominent sporting man the other day. "I saw something out in Cutoff Lake which beat anything I ever heard of. I was out there hunting snipe, and saw a man riding around on horseback, and in front of him was circling an Irish setter. As the fellow did not have any gun, my curiosity was aroused to know what he was doing, but I supposed he was simply breaking his dog. In a few minutes I saw him ride up to where the dog was on a dead stand, and the horseman proceeded to jab a pole he was carrying down into the ground, and bringing it up, took something off the end of it. My curiosity was greater than ever, and circling around I came up with the horseman, and asked him what he was doing.

"'Hunting frogs,' was the reply.

"'What is the dog doing?' said I. "'Hunting frogs,' was the laconic an-

"'You don't mean to tell me that the dog will set the frogs, do you?'

"'I don't mean anything else.' "A few more questions and answers brought out the fact that the dog had seen his master hunting around in the grass for frogs and spearing them, and had of his own accord taken up the task of locating the green beauties. He was a thoroughly trained hunter on birds, and he soon became very expert in locating frogs, so his owner informed me, and my observations of his movements confirmed the statements." -Omaha Bee.

Cabby's Lack of Reverence.

"The Argonaut" tells of an incident that happened to a noted American singer in Boston. She was to sing at an evening concert, and a carriage was to be sent for her. She was staying at the time with a friend who had a suite of rooms in a large apartmenthouse, in which the tube system of communication with the outer world prevailed. It was past the time when the carriage should have appeared, and the lady was growing a little nervous. She was sitting with her wraps on, when the bell rang furiously. Hurrying to the tube herself, the prima donna said, "Well?" The reply came in a voice heavily charged with irritation, "I'm a hackman," said the voice, "an' I was sent here to get some cussed lady, and' I don't know what in time her last name is! I've rung every bell in the house! Are you her?" When informed that the "cussed lady" herself was speaking to him, he coolly replied: "Well, come on; we'll have to lope it all the way to the hall to get there on time!"

A man described one friend as being so modest that he smelled of violets. Another as such a chump that he chewed his soup.—New York Journal

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORWALK

The undersigned having purchased the Plumbing and Tinning business formerly conaucted by Wm. P. Holmes at No. 7 Water sreet, and fitted the same as a first-class Plumbing, Steam-fitting, Gas and Tinning Establishment, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage

All work will have our personal supervision and inspectsonages in the dominion of King Humone wanting first-class work done at the lowest prices, will do well to give us a call. We will cheerfully estimate on all Plumbing, Gas-fitting, Steam-fitting, Tin and Sheet Iron work of every descriptions.

All Jobbing will be attended to promptly. Hot air and steam heaters cleaned and put in thorough repair. Call or ad-

PHILLIPSON & BROWN,

Practical Plumbers, Steam & Gas Fitters, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers.

7 Water Street, Norwalk.

New York and Norwalk Freight Line DAILY.

PROPELLERS

of Norwalk, Eagle and Vulcan

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

NORWALK AND SOUTH NORWALK

AT 5 P. M.

Leave South Norwalk Daily at 6 P. M.

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

A BICYCLE FREE.

We shall give away a High Grade Bicycle on the evening of December 24th, just in time for

Every cash purchaser of 25 cents' worth will receive a coupon.

SO. NORWALK HARDWARE CO.,

South Main Street,

South Norwalk.

OU read this advertisement. If it had been yours and others had read it, how much good it might have done. Send in your adv and we will do the rest. Rates on application.

"The kind Boss makes his Siscuits with." PURE, STRONG, RELIABLE. Is the verdict arrived at by Chemical Analysis of

Economy, Health and Satisfactory Results attend its use. C. D. BOSS & SON, New Loadon, Conn.

S. B. WILSON, PRACTICAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.



Estimates cheerfully given. Large bui a specialty. Contracts taken in any part of the country,

92 WALL 81 8 CROSS ST., Norwalk, Conn. Plans and Specifications fuanished.

r RUMMAN

IMPROVED SODA AND MIN-ERAL WATERS.

Flavoring Extract,s Also the Olden Time Syrups and Root Beer. Fruit Juices, Soda Water Lemon Soda, Sarsaparilla, Supplied in

Steel Fountains. Birch Beer, Seltzer and Vichy in Siphous.

H. J. & G. S. GRUMMAN,

Raymond & Son.

Successors to George H. Baymond,

Furniture Dealers and General Funeral

18 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ot Residence, Berkeley Place.

elephs e No. 77-4

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.



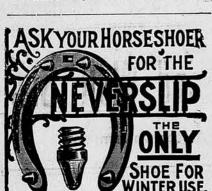
shortness of breath—a HALE'S sensation of dryness and heat OF in the HOREHOUND throat.

Neglect is dangerous.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 289.



It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.
Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

L. L. ENWORTH & SON Sole Agts. 104 Front St., Hartford, Ct.

WINTER IS COMING

And my new line of Fall and Winter Suitings are now ready and awaiting your inspection.

Call in and examine them though you do not purchase. Suitings are cheaper, and I make them up in the latest styles at prices that will surprise you.

F. KOCOUR. MERCHANT TAILOR' 14 North Main Street, So. Horwalk

Horace E. Dann,

EXCELSION

Livery and Sales Stable.

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

SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

MEEKER COAL CO. COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARD SELLECK

WALL STREET, NORW! LE.

IMMIGRATION BILL UP.

National Senate Discusses This Measure at Much Length.

THE AGES FOR EXCLUSION.

The Main Points Upon Which the Solons Disagreed-Olney to Tell Confidentially About Cuba-The Routine Work of the House,

Washington, Dec. 18 .- On motion of Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) the senate agreed that when it adjourn today it be until Monday next.

The house amendments to the senate bill as to the lands of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company were laid before the senate, and on motion of Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) were nonconcurred in and a conference ordered, Messrs. Hill, Platt (Rep., Conn.) and Clark (Rep., Wy.) being named as senate conferees.

Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) presented a

large number of petitions from Alabama reciting that by reason of the election methods prevailing in Alabama the state was without a republican form of government at the present time. It brought out a statement from Mr. Allen that the Alabama investigation proposed by him had been defeated by Republican votes.

Mr. Chandler responded that the defeat was due to Mr. Allen's mismanagement of his resolution and that the investigation

or of the sufference of the su from the tidal wave and storm which occurred on the Florida coast last October.

A bill was passed authorizing the Kan-sas City, Shreveport and Gulf Railroad company to build a bridge across the Sa-bine river between Louisiana and Texas. The senate then went to the calendar and passed the bill to authorize the readjustment of counts of army officers who were graduates of West Point Military academy. The Immigration Bill.

At 1 o'clock the immigration bill was taken up, previous agreement having been made that the final vote would occur at 4

Mr. Pasco (Dem., Fla.) moved a modification of the senate substitute so that the exclusion will apply to "all persons over 14 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissible immigrant over 14 years may bring in with him or send his wife or parent or grandparent or minor child or grandchild, notwithstanding its inability to read or

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) moved to make the age of admission 16 years, and Mr. Palmer moved that it be 21 years. The age limit caused extended debate. Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, opposed any change

from 14 years.

The senate finally agreed to a change in the immigration bill making the age limit of exclusion above 16 years. Mr. Morgan proposed an exception as to Cubans, and the amendment occasioned extended debate.

Mr. Hoar proposed that the exception of Cubans from the restrictions of the immigration bill shall apply "during the contin-uance of the present disorder in Cuba."
This was debated at length.

The senate then adopted the Morgan-Hoar amendment, excepting Cubans from the exclusion of the immigration bill during the continuance of the present war.

In the House.

When the house met today, the pending question was on the adoption of the amendment to the army appropriation bill to except the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., from all benefit in the appropriation for hospitals. The attempt to cut off all provision for this hospit again put to a vote today. Mr. Little (Dem., Ark.) made the point of no quorum, the vote having resulted 90 to 27, and

thus forced the yeas and nays.

The amendment was adopted, 151 to 80, and the army bill was passed without di-

Mr. Curtis (Rep., N. Y.) reported the Military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Babcock (Rep., Wis.), chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, under the agreement made on Monday, claimed the day for the business from his committee. Three resolutions relating to the inauguration of Mr. McKinley were One permitted the railroads entering the city to lay temporary tracks for the accommodation of the traveling public, another permitted the inaugural committee to occupy government reservations along the route of the parade, and the third authorized the secretary of war to loan all the United States ensigns, flags and signal numbers not in use at the time of the inauguration for the purpose of decorating the streets on that occasion.

The Pacific railroad funding bill will be the first business taken up by the house after the holiday recess. The committee after the holiday recess. on rules has decided to give the railroad committee the three days which Chairman Powers has asked for to debate the bill, and the debate will begin on the 5th or

Olney May Tell All.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-It is stated that Secretary Olney will go before the senate committee on foreign relations tomorrow and give the committee a great deal of confidential information relative to Cuba

which is in his possession.

A majority of the members of the committee express ignorance of the intention of Mr. Olney to appear before the committee; but there is no doubt that he told Senator Sherman, who saw him for a few moments today, that he would be glad to appear at the committee's meeting to throw all the light possible on the subject for the guidance of the committee. It is the expectation of all the members of the committee that a vote will be reached at the meeting tomorrow on the Cameron resolution, declaring for Cuban independence, and the friends of the resolution express no doubt that the measure will receive the approval of a majority of the

As Secretary Olney in his report to the president made a special point of the necessity of concealing the identity of the agents relied upon by the state department to keep it informed of the progress of events in Cuba, as well as the details of their reports, it is probable that he will give his information under pledge of secreey, made necessary to insure the safety of such considered the safety of such considered to the sular officers in Cuba as may have served the department in a news capacity.

Victor Hugo's Rival Dead.

PARIS, Dec. 18. - The death is announced of Viscount Auguste Margon, a dramatist famous as a rival of Victor Hugo.

LIKE A LAVEROCK IN THE LIFT.

It's we two, it's we two, it's we two for aye, All the world and we two, and Heaven be ou stay. Like a laverock in the lift, sing, O bonny

All the world was Adam once, with Eve by his side. What's the world, my lass, my love-what can

I am thine, and thou art mine; life is sweet and new.

If the world have miss'd the mark, let it

stand by,
For we two have gotten leave, and once more we'll try. Like a laverock [in the lift, sing, O bonny

oride:
It's we two, it's we two, happy side by side.
Take a kiss from me, thy man, now the song begins
All is made afresh for us, and the brave heart

When the darker days come, and no sun will shine, Thou shall dry my tears, lass, and I'll dry

It's we two, it's we two, while the world's away. Sitting by the golden sheaves on our wedding

DECEIT OF DEVOTION.

A good deal of water has flowed under the bridge since then. I was a novice at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, where I had arrived from my native village, and as I necessarily received a very meagre allowance from my parents I boarded at a modest "pension" in a quiet little street on the outskirts of Paris, at Montrouge. The meal hours were at noon and six o'clock, and I soon remarked that when those hours came around a big bell. like the bell that announces the suspension of work in a factory, was set ringing. This puzzled me greatly, for there was not a factory, or even a workshop of any importance, in the neighborhood. At length I discovered that the ringing came from a miserable little dwelling-house opposite, whence I had occasionally seen an itinerant cutler issue and start on his rounds, leading a sedate old horse that was harnessed to a very small pedler's cart, very much the worse for wear. My curiosity was aroused, and one morning at luncheon, when the bell rang, I questioned the boardinghouse keeper about it.

She gazed at me with indulgent pity, and said: "Why, it announces the dinner hour of Rizel's workmen, of

Rizel was the name printed on the cart of the itinerant cutler. I concluded that she was poking fun at me. "Rizel's workmen!" I re-echoed, with depreciating incredulity.

"I am not joking," she went on seriously; "I said that it announced the dinner hour of Rizel's workmen, and so it does. Hasn't anybody told you about it?"

"Of course not," I remonstrated. "otherwise I should not have questioned you." "Well, I will enlighten you," she

said. "About twenty years ago the Rizels were master cutlers. Besides a shop in the centre of Paris they had a factory and carried on a wholesale trade. When their parents died the two sons,

John and Edward assumed control of the business. Edward, the younger, managed the shop, and John, who was far cleverer, managed the factory. He was a very skillful workman, and to toil at the trade as hard as any of his men, with whom he lived on terms of the most cordial camaraderie.

"The brothers were devotedly attached to each other. There was nev-er the slightest cloud between them. What John decided upon Edward ratified without question. They would have died for each other. One day when the question of marriage was brought up by John, Edward observed:

"'If we both marry, our wives may quarrel and cause trouble between us; whereas, if only one of us takes to himself a wife there can be neither jealousy nor dispute, and nothing can come between us. You are my senior, marry if you wish to; I shall remain a bachelor.

"John would not at first entertain such an argument, and asserted that he would remain a bachelor. But he counted without Cupid. Shortly after the above conversation he fell madly in love with a daughter of one of his customers, and married her, after vainly endeavoring to persuade his brother to follow his example.

"It would, however, be impossible to imagine a more united family. John's wife was a good, affectionate little woman, who adored her husband, and Edward loved her like a sister.

"Suddenly their happiness was turned to sorrow by a catastrophe from which they have never recovered, and probably never will. Eight months after his wedding John's right eye was destroyed by a steel splinter. This accident in itself was terrible enough, but it was nothing to the terrible consequences that followed. Notwithstanding the care with which he was surrounded, and everything that science could do for him, after months of terrible suffering, John became stone blind. The operation necessitated by the ablation of the injured eye induced complete and incurable paralysis of the optic nerves.

"John had been the very soul of the business. Edward knew absolutely nothing about the manufacturing part of it, and even had he possessed sufficient initiative to assume direction of the factory, his sister-in-law was too crushed and broken by her despair to replace him in the shop. Moreover, the money they had succeeded in saving had largely melted in the hands of the surgeons, physicians and druggists. Edward, being unable to attend properly to the business, the latter went from bad to worse, and though he made superhuman efforts to avert it,

the final crash came, and they found

themselves reduced to penury. "Yet during all the trouble, amid all their sorrow and worry, while the edifice built up with so much labor was crumbling about their heads, Madame Rizel and Edward never allowed the blind man to know anything about it. Both were animated by the same noble anxiety-to make the sufferer believe that the business continued to prosper. While their creditors were knocking at their door and they knew that failure was inevitable, and that poverty stared them in he face, they choked back their sobs, and with tears of anguish in their eyes talked cheerfully about the activity of business and

the orders that were pouring in. "And when all was over, when they had been forced to give up the hopeless struggle, and, the shop having been sold, they came to live in yonder house, after buying a horse and cart with which to peddle cutlery in the suburbs, they kept up, and continue to keep up, the illusions of the blind man, whom grief and suffering have confined to a bed of pain, from which he will soon be released by death. In order to do this they reserved the old factory bell, which now hangs in the little garden in rear of the house.

"At noon and six o'clock in the evening, the hours when the workmen used to be rung out, the wife or brother sets the bell a-ringing, and John's pale and wrinkled face lights up with a feeble smile as he exclaims:

"'Ah! there go the boys!" "On New Year's day, when the workmen were accustomed to call in a body and pay their respects to him my husband and about a dozen of the neighbors troop upstairs to shake hands with him and drink to the 'guv-'ner's health. And he thanks them and calls them his dear comrades, and chinks glasses to the success of the

"Ah! sir, it is sad enough to make you cry your eyes out."

This was the story told me by my boarding-house keeper, and it has remained graven on his mind as one of the most beautiful examples of devotedness and charity of which I have ever heard.

HIS UNMARRIED AUNT.

Gibbon Owed the Best Pleasures of His Life to This Friend.

Of Gibbon the historian it is written that "the true mother of his mind was a maiden aunt," and as well, it is recorded, that she was through his childhood the guardian of his health. In appreciation of her untiring devotion and watchfulness he has expressed himself in language of most affectionate rememberance.

"Many anxious and solitary days," says the grateful nephew, "did she consume with patient trial of every mode of relief and amusement; many sleepless nights did she sit by my bedside in trembling expectation that each hour would be my last."

As opportunities occurred, it was this Aunt Catharine Porten who taught him reading, writing, and arithmetic; all of which, as he writes later in life, were acquired with such ease and pleasure that no remembrances of weariness or pain are associated with these lessons of my youth."

His mother, somewhat of a society woman, and by nature, as the record goes, "lacking in due consideration of most important matters," seems not to have addressed herself to the needs of her boy, the only survivor of a family of children, and very fortunate it was that this "dear unmarried aunt" devoted herself to the culture of his mind and to the care of his health.

All through his school career, which was entered upon at the death of his mother, when he was but ten years old, young Gibbon kept up a hearty, cheerful correspondence with his beloved relative, recounting progress under different masters at different schools of learning, jotting down everyday details with a zest and freshness indicative of an earnest wish to make her the sharer of all his joys, sorrows, and aspirations, and regarding no hour weariness that he could fill with glimpses of enjoyment for this patient: loving, life-long friend.-Harper's Bazaar.

Nothing Like Electricity.

New uses for electricity are constantly being discovered. A fish dealer runs a wire up through his counter and shoves it into a huge block of fish, and then labels it "Electric fish." Any one curious enough to touch the fish with his fingers receives a very perceptible shock, which convinces him that the fish is correctly labelled.

Yesterday a local dealer in pickles, who has a dozen varieties on display in pans set on top of the different casks, had a wire run along with a little branch of copper wire running into each pan. This charged the pickes so that any one putting a finger in the pan to sample one received a smart shock. Just whether this was intended to keep people from sampling the pickles or as a joke on those who intended to do so, is not known; but after putting a finger near one pan no one attempted to touch another. If one took up the pan or put his hand on the pickles he received no noticeable shock, but the sensitive end of a finger put near a pickle received a rather unpleasant jar. -Oregonian.

He Had Tried It. Hayseed-Where is the durn gas-

light in my room? Hotel Clerk-You will find the elec-

tric light near the window. Hayseed-Do you mean that old

fish hook in a glass case? I turned the crank and the fish book got red hot. Then I shut her off for fear it might bust.-Harper's Bazar.

HORSES BECOME INSANE.

Statement of a Man Who Has Handled

Several Cases. Insanity among animals is not very common, and we seldom hear much said about it: but there is no doubt that the minds of animals, like the minds of human beings, become deranged. That animals have minds and some of them minds superior to the minds of some men, no person who is well acquainted with them will dis-

My father traded for a fine large bay mare which had been raised in our neighborhood, and which we had often seen at work, and never heard that she had any vices. She was turned out to pasture for a few days, and when my brother and I went into the field with a halter to catch her she came at us on a full run, with ears turned back, mouth wide open, nostrils expanded, and eyes glowing like balls of fire. She evidently meant murder, and of course we jumped the fence and got out of her way. Having provided ourselves with clubs we returned to the field, when she immediately charged upon us as before, and was only repulsed by the blows of our clubs on her head. Defeated in her purpose of trampling us under her feet, she showed her evil intent by wheeling and kicking at us with great violence. A day of two afterwards she appeared gentle, offered no resistence to being caught, was harnessed peaceably, hitched to a wagon beside another horse and driven by my father across the river on a good smooth fordway. She behaved well until returning across the river in sight of home and near the home shore, when she suddenly stopped, and no coaxing or driving could make her budge a step until she got ready, which was a full half hour after stopping.

Golf Widows.

There are the "bicycle face" and the "tennis arm," and now there is the Sentinel B'ld'g., Washington 31. 'golf widow." She is the woman who doesn't play golf and whose husband does: who hears of nothing else than that relating with more or less relevancy to the game, but who personally knows nothing of it. Nothing, that is to say, beyond the fact that for hour upon hour and for day after day is she widowed on its account. Golf is really one of the most formidable foes to connubial peace and happiness recently invented, while as a promoter of martial discord it has few equals. Much has been done to try to alleviate the the thing. Women have endeavored to learn golf on their own account, with more or less success as regards skill, but very little as regards numbers. Somebody has invented a game called "parlor golf," belonging to the school of Drawing Room Athletics, and supposed to be peculiarly appropriate to women, but all to no purpose. The golf widow still exists. Like the bicycle face, the tennis arm and numerous other developments of sport, she continues to hold her own. The golf widow refuses to be comforted .- New

Indian Girls as Nurses.

Three young Indian girls have reently completed the course for trained aurses in the Philadelphia Hospital. Miss Phoebe Hood, one of the young women, is the daughter of a Pawnee hief. Miss Kate Greenod is of the Wyandotte tribe, and Miss Lily Wind, of Canada, belongs to the tribe of the Ottawas.-New York Tribune.

Italian Opera.

The first Italian opera ever per formed in England was given January 5, 1547, under the auspices of Catharine of Braganza, Queen of Charles the Second.-Harper's Bazaar.

Sticking to the Truth.

"Have you steam heat?" asked the prospective tenant. And the janitor, who had been through a "revival," could only answer: "We have steam pipes."--In-



Both in the public's estimation and in it's intrinsic value. All because B-L Tobaccos have always been kept up to their high standard. That's why B-L stands for best leaf, best flavor, the kind that suits, and is too high a standard for

competitors to reach.

Window Glass.

Odd Sizes Cut to Order. Putty in Bulk, and 1, 3 & 5 Pound Cans.

Prepared Paint,

Oils and Turpentine, Hardware & Housefurnish-

H. H. WILLIAMS

'7 Main St.

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UNDERTAKER

4 Knight street, opposite Street Railway Depot.

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

Telephone Service.

The Southern New England Telephone Co-

OFFERS

TELEPHONE SERVICE

in this City with an equipment of Metallic Circuit, and Long Distance Transmitter at and upwards. according to the amount and character of the service. For details, address the Local Office of the Company,

SOUTH NORWALK.

HEATING STOVES.

At Reduced Prices! ELECTRIC OIL HEATERS

New Patterns in Lamps, Din-ner & Toilet Ware, Fancy China & Housefurnish-ing Goods.

. J. CURTIS & CO. 23 MAIN STREET, NORWALK.



ZJL.

Ask Your Druggist

Mrs. MEAD'S___

WILL REOPEN

SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.

ALL APPLICATIONS

For admission should be made at Hillside at an early day.

SCHOOL

AT

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,

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

this before purchasing.

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

Water, gas and sewer on the avenue. Will be sold at a Bargain.

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1, Cazette B'l'd.

THE EARTH TREMBLED

England Experiences Several Strong Earthquake Shocks.

SHOOK THE WHOLE COUNTRY

The Famous Hereford Cathedral Injured, and Much Minor Damage Was Done. The People In Some Places Became Panic Stricken.

London, Dec. 18.—An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in this country, today shook every shire from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. The disturbance was first noticed at about 5:30 this morning. It lasted from 4 to 30 seconds, and at many points two distinct shocks were experienced. The most severe shocks were felt at Cheltenham, Ledbury and Dean Forest. They were accompanied by a loud, rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture was shifted, doors were thrown open, and pictures and other ornaments were upset. The inhabitants were panic stricken and fled from their houses. The earthquake visited Birmingham and various points in Shropshire and was violent in Worcester and the country surrounding that city. Houses rocked, and furniture was overturned.

The shocks were followed by a tremor of the earth. The greatest alarm prevailed everywhere. Chimneys were overthrown, and windows, etc., were smashed. At some points persons on the country roads who were going to work were thrown down, and a number of persons were thrown out of their beds.

Hereford cathedral was injured by the severe shock felt at that place. There the dull rumbling beneath the earth's surface was followed by two crashes and a terrible lifting and rocking. The panic at Hereford was so great that one woman died of fright. Persons rushed wildly into the streets. Many chimneys fell, and all the pinnacles of St. Nicholas' church toppled over, and part of a pinnacle of the cathedral fell to the ground.

At Liverpool the earthquake was preceded by heavy thunder and a fearful hailstorm. In London the earthquake was only slightly felt.

A Singular Phenomenon.

A singular phenomenon was observed at Bridgenorth, near Shrewsbury, previous to the disturbance. The streets suddenly seemed to be lighted up, and there was a violent report, accompanied by earth shaking. People who were going to their work in that vicinity say they were for a time unable to walk owing to the vibration. There was very great excitement among the rustics about Poole, who thought that the end of the world had come.

Houses shook for nearly a minute at

Houses shook for nearly a minute at Bristol and Clifton, causing much alarm in those districts.

The railroad employees at Crewe report that they felt the rails oscillate, and at Evesham the earthquake shock was followed by a brilliant light in the sky. In the mining districts it was at first thought that the shocks were the result of colliery explosions, and this belief prevailed for some time.

The disturbance was experienced with great violence at Warwick castle. The Earl of Warwick was awakened and felt his bed lifted, and the furniture in his room was shifted.

The inhabitants of Slough were awakened by a shock so severe that they thought the Middlesex powder factory had exploded. A large area of ground sank near Stockport, and at Melton-Mowbray the noise which accompanied the earthquake resembled a discharge of gun cotton under water.

bled a discharge of gun cotton under water.

Up to Tuesday the weather in England was unusually mild, but on Tuesday there was a sudden change to severe frost, which was followed by dense fogs and snow on Wednesday.

The Raines Law Inquiry.

Syracuse, Dec. 18.—The Raines committee to investigate the workings of the liquor tax law met in this city today. Senators Raines, Ford and Higgins were in attendance. Jacob Sehl, overseer of the poor, thought that when men got out of work they took to drink. He could not say there had been any diminution in the number of saloons open on Sundays.

Railway Accident at Buffalo.

Buffalo, Dec. 18.—While the incoming Lehigh express was standing at the Louisiana street crossing the Niagara Falls train crashed into the sleeper and wrecked it. Rev. W. S. Hubbell was thrown to the floor and had his left arm broken. W. B. Hayden of Oswego and B. N. Townsend of Philadelphia, express messengers, received internal injuries.

Navigation on the Upper Hudson.

TROY, Dec. 18.—Navigation on the upper Hudson closed at noon today when the steamer City of Troy made her final trip for the season. On her way up she encountered heavy ice, the stream being frozen over from shore to shore between Catskill and this city. The season this year is nine days later than last year.

Mines a High Office.

per house today the vice president announced that Prince Solms-Hohensolms-Lich, who was yesterday elected president of that body, had declined the honor of presiding, pleading that he is suffering from heart disease, and is therefore compelled to abstain from all business.

The Hamburg Strike.

HAMBURG, Dec. 18.—The police have prohibited the strikers from patrolling the port. Men who have been out on strike, but who are now offering to go back to work, are rejected, the employers having decided not to take any of them back until the strike is ended.

Lumber Trade Failures In Canada.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Two heavy failures in the lumber trade are just reported, the first being Patrick Donnelly, with liabilities of about \$100,000, and the other Joseph Robert, with liabilities of \$250,000. The assets in each case are mills, machinery, lumber, etc.

A Republican to Get the Seat.

RICHMOND, Dec. 18.—The court of appeals today issued an order commanding the state board of election canvassers to award to J. Yost, Republican candidate, the certificate of election in the Tenth congressional district.

Postmasters and Civil Service.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 18.—The fourth class postmasters of the state held a secret meeting here to consider a movement for placing their offices under the civil service regulations. MRS. COLEMAN DRAYTON MARRIES.

The Fermer Miss Astor Weds a Whisky

London, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Coleman Drayton, the daughter of Mrs. William Astor, who some time ago obtained a divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion and nonsupport, was married at 1 o'clock this afternoon by special license at St.



MRS. COLEMAN DRAYTON.

Columbia's church (National Church of Scotland), Pont street, to N corge Haig of the firm of Haig & Haig, whisky merchants, of this city.

chants, of this city.

The Rev. Donald MacLeod, D. D., pastor of St. Columbia, officiated.

Mrs. Drayton was, before her marriage to J. Coleman Drayton, Miss Augusta Astor, third daughter of William Astor. In 1879 she married J. Coleman Drayton, a wealthy Philadelphian.

The couple lived apparently happily for over ten years and had several children.

The Draytons met at their summer home, Bernardsville, N. J., Hallett Alsop Borrowe, a Columbia student.

Borrowe, a Columbia student.

The young man frequently visited the Drayton home, and unpleasant rumors

Mr. Drayton to break up the friendship between his wife and young Borrowe took his family to Europe.

Borrowe followed, there were repetitions of the American scandal, and Drayton at length challenged Borrowe to a duel in

March, 1892.

The affair was arbitrated, and Borrowe's friends decided that Drayton had played the part of a "complacent husband," and was therefore not entitled to satisfaction.

William Astor, dying about this time, showed his disapprobation of his daughter's behavior by leaving her nothing, \$850,000 being divided among her children.
Young John Jacob Astor sided with his

sister, however, and promptly settled \$1,-000,000 upon her.

Drayton sued for divorce in 1894, and his wife filed papers for a counter suit.

his wife filed papers for a counter suit.

Mrs. Drayton sued on grounds of desertion and won her case, her husband letting it go by default.

Young Borrowe went to work for a street car company and a few weeks ago married Miss Anna Corbin, daughter of the late Austin Corbin.

LARGE FIRE LOSSES.

The Big Casino Ice Skating Rink at Pittsburg Burned.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 18.—The Casino ice skating rink and summer theater in Schenley park was burned today. The loss will approximate \$500,000, and the insurance is small. The fire was caused by the explosion of an ammonia cylinder in the ice skating plant. The gases which filled the interior prevented the firemen from entering the Casino, and it was not long until the flames reached the whole interior and soon burst from the roof in many places. By 4 o'clock the whole structure was burning. Hundreds of people soon assembled in the vicinity and gazed on the spectacle. Just before 5 o'clock the Schenley park bridge caught fire and burned rapidly, but the firemen by strenuous efforts succeeded in saving it from total destruction.

Fire Started by an Explosion.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—At an early hour an explosion occurred at the Detroit medicine factory and immediately following flames broke from the third story windows. Less than two hours later the building was a mass of ruins. The loss on the building will reach \$75,000; partially insured. Besides the building itself, valuable instruments, microscopes, etc., were destroyed.

Big Blaze In Clarksville, Tenn.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 18.—Joseph Rosenfield & Co.'s dry goods store was burned, together with the building next to it, owned by the Krech estate, The Times, and Samuel Rosenfield's 'store. The fire was checked by the fire wall of John Hurst & Co.'s building, saving the remainder of the block. Total loses are about \$75,000.

A New Haven Social Sensation.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 18.—A great sensation was caused here today when it became known that divorce proceedings had been instituted in which wealthy and prominent society people are involved. Counsel for Mrs. Adeline J. Goodrich, nee Clark, daughter of the late Elassena Clark, one of the most prominent of New Haven's citizens, applied for a divorce from her husband, John I. Goodrich. The grounds upon which the petition seeks granting are alleged intemperance and intolerable cruelty.

A German Banker Murdered.

Tangier, Ma coco, Dec. 18.—A German banker named Haessner was murdered here close to the town gate.



For Children's Skin scalp, and hair, nothing in the whole world is so cleansing, purifying, and beautifying as CUTICURA

SOAP

purent and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. For distressing facial eruptions, irritations of the scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, chafings, inflammations, and simple baby rashes and biemishes, it is wonderful.

Sold inroughout the world. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps. FOTTER DECO AND CHEM. CORP.. Sole Props. Boston, U. S. A. G. "How to Purify and Beautiff Baby's Skin," free.

NUTIO

Notice is hereby given, that the mayor and Council of the City of Norwalk, (said City being a municipal corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Connecticut, and located within the County of Fairfield, in said State) will petition the General Assembly of said State of Connecticut, at its regular session commencing on the Wednesday following the first Monday of January, 1897, for the alteration of the charter of said The City of Norwalk, by the amendment of the same as follows:

To amend Section 21, by inserting after the word "be" and before the words "Said Council" in the third line on page 16, the following words:

"And in case of the death, resignation, absence or inability to act, of both the mayor and president of the Council, the Council shall elect from among its members a temporary chairman who shall possess all powers and perform all duties of the mayor until said mayor or president shall return, or until another is chosen or qualified in the place of said mayor, or in place of said president of the council."

To amend Section 24, so that the same when amended, shall read as follows:

"Sec. 24. The mayor of said city shall not receive any salary or compensation for his services in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars per annum; nor shall any member of the Council receive any salary or compensation for his services in excess of one hundred and twenty five dollars per annum."

To amend Section 25, by striking out in the eighth line, on page 23, the words "a health officer."

To amend Section 26, so that the same when amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 26. The mayor and Council shall constitute a board of health of said city, and shall have and may exercise all power and authority which they shall judge necessary and proper for the preven-tion and spread of disease of any kind, and for the promotion and preservation of the health of the inhabitants of 'said city and may make and cause to be executed all such orders for that purpose as they may deem proper; they shall appoint a health board consisting of five reputable citizens of said city, three of whom shall be physicians. Said health board shall appoint from among its members, a health efficer, whose duty it shall be to carry out all orders of said health board, and all ordinances of said city pertaining to health, when so directed by said health board. Said Council, or the mayor, or the health board, or the health officer when directed by said health board, shall cause all filthy and putrid substances, or matter of any kind which they shall deem injurious to the health and cleanliness of the city, to be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of the land or buildings upon which said substance or matter may be, or upon or from which it may arise or come; and for that pur-pose may enter upon or into all lands or buildings in said city; and the mayor shall issue a warrant to the sheriff of said city to collect the expenses arising therefrom, of such owner or owners,"

To amend section 28 by striking out the remainder of said section after the words "city meeting" in the sixth line thereof, and adding in place thereof after said words "city meeting" the following:

"and shall lay a special tax upon the ratable estate within said city contained in the assessment list last completed, to an amount sufficient to meet and provide for any appropriation made prior to said meeting either by the Council or at any Special City Meeting, at any time after the preceding Annual Meeting; and the rates of taxes so fixed and determined, as aforesaid shall be final and conclusive for that year, and the lien thereby created shall date from the first day of October next preceding. Said taxes shall become due and payable at such time as such meeting shall direct."

To amend Section 35, by striking out in the fourth and fifth lines thereof the words, "when on duty."

To amend Section 39, by striking out in the fourth line on page 30, the words "whose duty it," and inserting in place thereof as follows:

"or shall appoint a committee of three disinterested freeholders of said city, the duty of which committee when appointed"

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

By order of the Mayor and Council of said City.

EDWARD M. LOCKWOOD,

UHEAP FUEL

Owing to many of the factories having been shut down, we have a large accumulation of first class coke.

We offer the same during the month of December at six cents per bushel at the works, or eight cents per bushel delivered within either city limits, in not less than twenty-five bushel lots. Extra for carrying in.

The Norwalk Gas Light Company.

D. FEINBERG,

SOLID GOLD GOODS

Loan Office.

Repairing of Fine Watches and Jewelry Neatly Done.

164 Washington St., So. Norwalk,

[on the Prioge.]

10 Day's sale Unredeemed Pledges, Clocks, Jewelry, Clothing and Musical Instruments. The Home

THE BOSTON STORE

NORWALK, CONN.

N. V. Office, 442 Broadway

Full House THIS CHRISTMAS

CHRISTMAS WEEK

Books, Dolls, Toys, Games, Sleds, Wagons, Mechanical Toys, DOLL CARRIAGES, &C.

This is always a Great Week with us, we intend making this one of the greatest in our history, as all our Holiday Goods are selling better than we expected. The only thing for us to do now, is make our regular stock boom. Here you are:

China Tea Cups and Saucers, 10c. to 98c. 40 inch Dress Goods, regular 30c. ones, 15c.

15c, Tycoon Reps. for house dresses, 10c. \$1.25 Counterpane, 1 case of them, \$1.00. 1 be x Ladies' Hosiery, 6 pairs in box, \$1.48.

Cotton Blankets, GRAY AND WHITE, 48c.

Wool Blankets, \$1.85, \$2.75 to \$5.00.

MOREEN AND SATIN, 49c. to \$2,25.

New Skirting in Fancy 8 Stripe, wool, very much like the old balmoral, \$1.98 to \$3.50, a pattern.

Silks.

\$1.00 Black Figured Silk, 50c. \$1.00 New Changeable Taffeta, 75c.

\$1.00 24 inch Fancy Silk, 75c. \$1.25 Black Duchesse, 69c. \$1.00 Black Armure, 69c. \$1.50 Black Duchesse, \$1.00.

Silver Ware. 50½ Set Teaspoons, 98c. Set.

50 "Knives, \$1.98c. "
50 "Forks, \$1.98. "
25 "Ladles, 49c.
Soup Tureens, \$8.98.
Water_Pitchers, \$7.98.

All warranted twenty years.

15 doz. Wrappers, Flannelette and Percale, 25 per

cent. off.

\$2 25 Feather Boas for \$1.50. \$1.98 Comfortables for \$1.50.

\$1.25 Black Silk for 98c. Christmas Aprons, 25c. and 49c.

Bureau Scarfs

75c, 98c, to \$1.49. PILLOW SHAMS, 98c, to \$2.50.

Dress Goods. \$2.00 Black Crepon \$1.25.

\$1.00 Crepon Serge, 52 inch for 69c. \$1.25 Plaids for 75c. 10 Dress Patterns in Black, imported goods,

Lamps.

Vase Lamps, 89c, to \$11.98. Banquet Lamps, \$1.98 to \$17.98.

Clocks,

Dresden China, \$1.98, 2.25, 2.49, 2.98 and 3.25.

Pictures.

Photographs of fine Paintings. 49c, to \$2.98. Steel Engravings, 98c, to \$3.15.

Gloves and Hosiery.

Handkerchiefs, Underwear,

Every Department will speak for itself. Verily this must be a great week.

THE BOSTON STORE Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

The Boston Store Will be Open Evenings Until Aafter Christmas.

A POINTER_

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 NECOTIATED AND INVESTMENTS MADE.

_CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

"BRAD" CANED.

Arcanum Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Bridgeport, exemplied the Friendship degree Friday night. Several Grand officers were present including Past Grand Representative Bradley S. Keith of this city.

The Evening Post of Saturday says: "There was a little event towards the

close of the meeting not down on the program and it came as a pleasant sur prise to all but a very few who were in the secret. It was done at the expense of Past Grand Representative Keith and it is safe to say that that brother will not forget it as long as he lives.

"No Odd Fellow in the state is more popular with the members of the order in this city than the pungent, sharpwitted secretary of Our Brother's lodge in Norwalk. No occasion is felt to be complete without him and never does he fail to interest his hearers when called upon for remarks.

"Brother Keith is like steel. The liveliest sparks of his wit fly off best when he comes in contact with the flint of of some one else's. And woe be to the unlucky individual who presumes to commence the attack. He may expect a flaying and he usually gets it to the intense delight of the listeners.

"Brother Keith's most intimate friends in the order know this and they usually sacrifice themselves to draw him out. Last evening was no exception and Past Grand Representative Camp was selected to do the trick.

"He commenced by saying that he had an ancient emblem of the order which he had been authorized to present to the member of the order who could come up to a certain standard. He read from a document defining the standard and it may be said that it was not all gold. He wound up by saying that he had found the man whom he thought ought to have the relic. With the assistance of Grand Treasurer Marigold he then presented Brother Keith the emblem and the roll of paper which informed him that he was entitled to it.

"There was a shout of laughter and applause and Brother Keith arose all primed for a reply. But it was right here that his Bridgeport friends got the best of him. He was just about to open on Brother Camp in the most approved fashion when Toastmaster Hunt stopped

"He looked a little surprised at this sort of treatment, but he waited patiently for his opportunity. Past Grand Representative Hunt then made a neat little speech in which he apologized for what Brother Camp had said. He spoke of the high esteem in which Frother Keith was held by the Odd Fellows of Bridgeport and how glad they were that he was present with them this evening. He then drew from

hind his chair a fine gold headed cane which he handed to Brother Keith, at the same time saying that it was but a small token of the high regard in which he was held by those journed. few friends who had known him solong and were aware of his worth as an Odd

"Past Grand Representative Keith was completely taken by surprise and for an instant even his ready tongue refused to respond. The gall tipped words with which he was loaded to reply to Brother Camp were of no use a few minutes to reply with deep feeling to the happy address and presentation. He recovered his equanimity in manner.

"The cane is a handsome affair of hard wood, highly polished with a richly engraved gold head. Upon the top is the inscription of the date of presentation with the names of there who wished to be remembered. They are: William H. Marigold, William H. Comley, James E. Camp, George E. Curtis, Horace H. Jackson and Fred Hnnt."

The papers mentioned in the fifth paragraph were, it is understood, of a decidedly startling character, and made "Brad" blush with pleasure as the looked about and realized that they had "caved," and admitted him to be a Prince at the "bobbin of yarns." The emblem is composed of three beautifully welded links of ox-chain, from which hangs pendant a medal of brass upon which is engraved a suitable inscription the whole making a present that ought and probably will be treasured as long as he lives; and may it be many years before he allows it to tarnish.

Ridgefield's Benefactor.

That town is fortunate which has within its borders such a public spirited resident as former Governor Phineas C. Lounsbury. Ridgefield has reason to be proud and thankful that his home is there. Not only does he reflect honor on his town, but the town' interests, and his big fortune enables him to do many things for his people. The writer has known personally of many kind acts of Governor Lounsbury; of many charities performed quietly and unostentationsly. His latest generous deed is to present the town a complete set of fire apparatus, a chemical engine and hook and ladder truck. No doubt Ridgefield feels grateful for this evidence of his appreciation but we hope its gratitude will be made manifest by the proper care and use of the apparatus.-Ansonia Sentinel.

Previous to the adjournment of the Superior Court Tuesday, Judge Prentice for the fourth time asked the counsel whether they could or could not give some idea of how long the case would last. His remark was mainly addressed to Attorney Fessenden, who was conducting the cross examination of Timothy Porter, in celebrated Porter-Ritch case. This examination has occupied two full days

Mr. Fessenden said; "I have eliminated several things so far and have done my best to conclude this examination. I had stated that it would be finished to-day; but did not calculate correctly. I think, considering the slowness of the witness in answering questions, that we have made fair progress,"

so far.

Judge 'Prentice said: "Have you any idea how long it will require to finish the examination? "

"l' my friend (pointing to Attorney DeForest) would cease his useless prodding I might be able to proceed much faster."

"Will you finish to-morrow?" interposed Attorney Judson.

"Yes, if you will let me alone," was the reply.

The two lawyers glared at each other a minute and seemed disposed to indulge in more comment, but Judge Prentice took a hand.

"If you can do any more eliminating Mr. Fessenden, it would help me immensely," said the judge.

"If these gentlemen would let me have the documents that I want there would be no difficulty in ending the examination immediately," said Mr. Fes-

This started another argument, four cornered one, between Attorneys Fessenden, Stoddard, DeForest and Judson, in relation to the documents that were wanted.

Judge DeForest explained that the documents in question were of vital importance to him, inasmuch as the opposing counsel had produced copies of them. These copies were not true to originals. They differed in punctuation, capitalization and spelling, as well as divers trivial ways. On this account Mr. DeForest thought that he was justified in refusing the request.

There were other documents which Attorney Fessenden wanted "These." said Mr. DeForest, "are not in our possession. The last we knew of them you (referring to Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Stoddard had them. We do not know where they have gone."

When Mr. DeForest had finished, Mr. Fessenden, with an expressive shrug of his shoulders, said: "I haven't time to discuss anything as absurd as that." Turning to Judge Prentice he continued: "I will look over the matter to-night and will eliminate everthing that I can." Judge Prentice nodded assent and then court was ad-

OBITUARY.

MRS. GEORGE M. HOLMES.

There is always an inexpressible sor row, when death enters a united, happy family circle, and removes its crowning joy and glory, in the snatching away of the head of the home, the true and lovhere and he had to lay them aside for ing Mother. Such is the overwhelming sorrow that to-day shrouds in deepest gloom, the erst bright and happy home of Mr. George M. Holmes, because of a few moments and then paid his re the departure of the wife of his youth spects to Brother Camp in his best and maturer years, who "passed from death unto life," at 9 Tuesday evening in the sixty-fourth year of her age.

Mrs. Holmes was nee Hulda A. Smith a daughter of Eliphalet and Rhoda Smith of Wilton. In youth she was remarkable for her bright and winning ways and attractive personality. As a school girl she was beloved by all her circle. It was as neighbors and schoolmates, that the seeds of mutual regard grew to that holy flame of love and confidence, that subsequently united the lives of the departed and of him who now monrns the sundering of the wedded ties more sacred than all else this side of heaven.

Mrs. Holmes has for many months been a fated invalid, yet she bore her sufferings with christian faith and fortitude and calmly awaited the coming of the inevitable hour of her departure. She was the mother of two children. a son and daughter. Oliver, her idolized boy, beloved by all who knew him. preceded her by several years, to the better country; her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Cousins, Jr., was spared to tenderly minister to the suffering mother's needs and now to solace her stricken father in the anguish of his unutterable be-

reavement. No wife or mother ever more beauti-fully and devotedly illustrated all the noblest attributes of a true christian noblest attributes of a true christian womanhood. Her sweet life has ended, as serenely as it had been lived, and surrounded by her dearest ones, who had soothed her sufferings with that had soothed her sufferings with that true affection the good wife and mother only can inspire. Her home was her only earthly shrine, her husband, her child and grandchild, her household gods, and upon them all, the ever shed the affluence of her tenderest love and the richest lustre of her noble womanhood. Surely all these surviving stricken ones, will have extended them in unstinted measure, the sincerest sympathy of an entire community. To

her memory peace. "God spoke to her and she fell asleep." Her funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon.

USELESS PRODDING. NEVER MARRIED HER. THE FARMERS' CONVENTION

There was confined in the lockup at Stratford Monday morning, awaiting trial before Justice Peck, a colored man well known in that old town who is charged by his wife with being the possessor of two wives. Her story is a rather startling one and the statement he makes in regard to his Norwalk life is even more peculiar. The man is Michael Nichols and if the story of his wife had proved true he was almost certain to enjoy a period of enforced rest behind the hars of Wethersfield.

It is now about four years since Nichols took up his residence in Stratford, having gone to that place from Norwalk and married the woman who now accuses him of bigamy. Her name is Lucy, and up to a short time ago she and the negro with the Celtic name dwelt together in peace and happiness. He has been away from her at frequent intervals, and remained for some little time, and she now declares that during these periods he has been with his other wife, who resides in Norwalk.

Last week he went away, and when he returned he brought with him two children who he said were those of his friend in Norwalk. He denies that he is married to her, but says that he has lived with her for a number of years. He is between 45 and 50 years of age, and says that when he went to Norwalk last week he found that his friend there had married, and was told by her that he must take their children and provide a home for them. There was no other place, so he took them to Stratford and told his wife that she must look after them.

Such a proposition did not strike her favorably, and she 'caused his arrest, alleging that he was guilty of bigamy. She claims that he was married to the Norwalk woman as well as to herself. But she does not want him prosecuted on this charge. Instead, she simply desires that he shall be instructed to keep away from her, and if necessary leave town. She does not want to be bothered with him any longer, though he is a vetefan and the recipient of a pension from Uncle Sam.

The case was heard before Justice Peck in the afternoon and the prisoner was given a chance to make a proper explanation. The children were his, he acknowledged. There were more of them somewhere, but there were ouly two with him. It was this way, he explained: "Dey wur borned ob a Norwalk lady, but I neber married her. We libed together an' she had three children by me. She don' gone and got married to a cullud gentm'n down thare, an' he won't support de poo' dear children, so they cum up to their own father."

Judge Peck discharged the prisoner.

Has Resumed.

The Congressional Record has resumed publication. It is ably edited and the stories are fully as interesting as before its suspension. No money is spared in the way of getting the leading men of the country to contribute to its columns. Some of the writers are seemingly as snappish as a bear with cubs.

A Good-Natured Postmaster.

Postmaster Monroe of New Canaan writes to the GAZETTE as follows: "1 wish to thank the person who stole the whip and package of fruit from my buggy standing in front of the residence of Lewis C. Green, Sunday evening, for not taking wraps, blankets and

Governor Coffin Makes an Address at the Meeting in Danbury.

The Farmers' convention, under the auspices of the state board of agriculture convened in the Danbury City hall, Tuesday. The convention will continue morning, afternoon and evening until Thursday evening.

Gov. Coffi , was present and spoke at 10 o'clock, immediately after Mayor Rundle welcomed the convention to the ity.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a paper. "Stable Manure or Commercial Fertilizers," was read by Edwin Koyt, New Canaan.

Gov. Coffin was greeted with hearty applause when he made his appearance. In his address, after dealing with different branches of agriculture, he referred to the fiscal condition of the state. From the source from which income was received it is worthy of note that the ordinarily receipts during the last year were larger than for any other year with one exception for the last ten years. The amount for last year was \$2,117,819 and for 1890, \$2,264,202, but in the latter year the town and tax, discontinued the following year, amounted to \$354.557, leaving the amount received last year \$1,906,645. It is true that the receipts for 1895, \$2,290,952, were a little larger than those of last year, but of this amount, \$261,981 was received from the United States in re-payment of the direct tax paid by the state during the war.

A TOWN ASSESSOR DEAD.

Sudden Demise of Charles Smith at His Taylor Avenue Residence.

Charles Smith died at his home on Taylor avenue, South Norwalk, Saturday night, in the 72d year of his age. The deceased was a native of Ridgefield, but for several years had been a resident of South Norwalk and was universally respected. The cause of his death which was sudden and unexpected, was heart disease.

Mr. Smith was a member of the Board of Town Assessors, and received a handsome majority at the recent election. He was engaged in his official duties as assessor, on Friday last but complained of feeling poorly and returned to his home. He rapidly failed and died Saturday as above stated.

During the war the deceased enlisted in the 17th C. V. and was promoted to a lieutenantship in Co. O, from Ridgefield, which position he filled with honor to his country, town and himself.

He was a member of Buckingham Post, G. A. R. of this city and held the office of Quartermaster in the society of Union Veterans.

In his demise the town loses a good citizen and his family a loving husband and indulgent father. Peace to his ashes. The funeral will be attended to-morrow afternoon.

CHESTNUT HILL.

William Gorham was plowing quite a large field last week, where he had finished picking corn. There remains some vet unpicked.

N. Bradley Gorham is making valuable grading improvements about his Finch Brothers are hauling their

-Advertise in the GAZETTE.

'he New York Weekly

mates, and the life and light of her For Farmers and Villagers, for Fathers and Mothers, fo Sons and Daughters, for all the Family.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRI BUNE recognizes the fact that the American people are now anxious to give their attention to home and business interests To meet this condition, politics will have far less space and prominence, until another State or National occasion demands a renewal of the fight for the principles for whic THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the pres ent day, and won its greatest victories.

Every possible effort will be put forth, and money free y spent, to make THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE pre-eminently a NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER, interesting, instructive, entertertaining and indispensable to each member of the

We furnish The Weekly Cazette and New York Weekly Tribune (both papers), ONE YEAR FUR ONLY \$ 1.00, CASH IN ADVANCE.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE GAZETTE

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Room Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you

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 unpai losses or claims for losses. No sound com-pany insures for less A. G. McIlwaine, Pres., G. B. St. John, Vice-Pre F, E. Shaw, Sec. Geo. R, Cowles, Resident Sec

WILTON.

Orders for Advertising, Papers and Printing Will Receive Prompt Attention by Addressing Box 104, Wilton:

[From Wednesday's Evening GARETTE.]

DIED .- In N. Y. December 9th Carrie Comstock, only daughter of Edwin Comstock, aged 36 years. The funeral was attended from her father's residence in Belden Hill on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Hart officiating. One of her favorite selections "Asleep in Jesus" was rendered by Mrs. Josiah Gilbert and Miss Osborn. The death of Miss Comstock has cast a gloom over the entire community, where she was dearly loved and highly respected. Her womanly character, her quiet dignity, her pleasant word for all, her keen judgment and ability, these were but a few of the traits that made her the true and trusted friend of all who were fortunate enough to know her well. Miss Comstock had been a member of the Congregational church since a child, her religion was deep and heartfelt; a vital part of her being; a veritable staff and comfort in her last hour of trial. to visit Wilton. About two weeks ago, under the advice of her physician, she went to the New York Homeopathic Hospital, there to wait the issue of life or death. With a heroism that could be the result only of a certain faith, she looked calmly and confidently into the beyond. Tender last farewells were written to soften the shock to the loved ones should the issue be that of death, her only grief and regret being for these loved ones she must be separated from for a while. The suspence was not for long-death came and found her ready and waiting for the summons, "Well done thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord " The members of the Country Club

met with Miss Mary F. Gregory on Saturday evening. The popularity of the club increases with each meeting and bids fair to be one of Wilton's permanent institutions. Whist supplemented with music and dancing were the order of the evening. 'The prizes were carried off by Mrs. J. Betts, Mis Edith White and Messrs. Hurd and Folsom.

The wedding of Miss Grace Paddock to Jeff Hans will be celebrated this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Paddock. A number of invitations have and competition in this trade combeen issued. The bride is one of Wilton's pretty and popular girls, the bridegroom one of Wilton's steady and industrious young men. With such a capital we prophecy as we sincerely wish for the young couple, long life, health and happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ogden were the pleased victims of a surprire party on Friday evening. A large number of friends from Georgetown and Wilton. armed with a violin and good thing s, taking possession of the house The spacious rooms were the scene of dancing until a late hour.

or their Christmas celebration.

The old saying that when Christmas falls on Friday the winter will be mild and pleasant seems likely to be fulfilled

John Fabre of New York, was the guest of R. H. Fitch on Saturday at d Sunday. He spent Saturday in hunting the elusive gray squirrel.

Martin Harbes, of Belden Hill, has purchased a very handsome specimen of horse flesh from New York parties. Many of our wise farmers have been

the Spring crops, Miss Bertha Brady the popular

Charles Lockwood, of Norwalk, was the guest of R. W. Keeler, Sunday.

count of sickness.

Mr. and Mrs. William Foote and family, drove from Bridgeport on Sunday and were guests of Mrs. Jane Foote.

Rev. Mr. Hart, George Keeler and Edward Burr, were among the number who attended the Christian Endeavor meeting at Winnipauk on Friday even-

Parties from the adjoining towns have been exploring the west woods for greens. The making of Xmas greens is now quite an industry in town.

A Xmas eve festival will be the order of things at the Congregational church. A collection for the tree was taken up on Sunday, a very hand ome amount being obtained.

At the present rate Wilton's woods will soon be depleted. Chester Olmstead and William Gantley have taken the contract for furnishing three hundred trees for spiles.

A large attendance was out at the Christian Endeavor meeting on Saturday evening. Stephen Thayer read a well written paper on temperance. H. D. Benedict led the meeting.

Raymond Comstock of South Norwalk was in town last week.

Nathan Middlebrook has returned to Stratford after a visit with his daughter

Mrs. Reuben Olmstead. Miss Gertrude Dodd has been a recent guest of Miss Alice Olmstead on

Bridge street.

Miss Maud Whipple of South Wilton spent Sunday in East Norwalk.

Post master George Taylor-anticipates moving his barn to a more con-

venient place on his premises. The Wilton members of the D. A. R. will attend a meeting of their chapter at the Central club rooms at Norwalk to-

G. W. Ogden, acting school visitor is inspecting the "knowledge boxes" throughout the town.

Mrs. Tehodore Comstock visited her cousin Miss Mand Williams of Weston last week. Miss Williams, who has been very ill is now convalescent. Charles Mann of South Wilton with

William L. Keeler was sampling game on Saturday in the North Wilton pre-The pupils of the Center school en-

joyed a candy pull on Friday after-

Miss Helen Middlebrook entertained a number of guests at her home last evening, to meet with her sister Mrs. Wilkinson of Binghamton. Mrs. Augustus Merwin made a shop-

ping expedition to New York, last week making arrangements with Santa Claus The sociable at the residence of Dr.

Graff of Bald Hill on Friday evening was one of the merriest of the season. A number of Norwalk guests were in attendance. Mrs. Farnham of East Norwalk was

the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Middlebrook, on Monday. It is reported that Willie Moriarity was injured while hunting yesterday.

He was running after partridges, when Le fell, and bis gun exploded, the shot entering his shoulder.

HURLBUTT STREET.

Mrs. Angleman is some better and her mother is with her again.

George B. Abbott drove to Bedford. N. Y., for Mrs. Hoyt and while returning his axle broke some miles above New Canaan and he had to walk there, where he had it repaired and resumed his journey without further trouble.

Mrs. George B. Gilbert has been at her home for a few days.

D. N. Van Hoosear is still sick and confined to the house.

The farmers are taking the benefit of getting their horses shod for \$1 instead of \$1 25, as heretofore. The reduction menced in a more northern atmosphere, moving southward. "Mire" (as he familiarly called) dropped into this notch and Angleman found, to keep his equilibram, he had to get there too.

The Christmas entertainment arranged by Miss Ryder, teacher for the children of the Ninth School District, will be held in the school house on the evening of December 18th. It will be a free entertainment and all are invited. It will consist of singing, recitations, dialogues, etc.

At last the cider mill has run through all the apples in this section. The con-Under the training of their teacher stant stream of vehicles of all shapes Miss Mary Comstock the scholars of and kinds has been astonishing. It the North Wilton schools are rehearsing commenced in summer. As soon as the ttle knarly worm-eaten, immature fruit showed signs of being an apple they were carted to the mill and until now the last badly decayed fruit has been grated and pressed. The gold and silver bugs were turned into barrel bugs, all hunting these, necessary to hold the cider, until every old barrel and kee had been secured. And your writer saw a kerosene barrel filled. The Fomace house at the mill is running over and much has to be dumped outside. Much of the cider has been sold for ten cents per gallon, but the ploughing the ground preparatory for late selected russet commands) a good price The several other mills are said to have been as busy, and all in a no tracher of the Cannons school has been license town, but it may all have been obliged to take a short vacation on ac- sold where they vote license, if any can

It cures from head to foot.



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of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right because it makes the the Health right, because it makes the

Stomach right. The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price \$1.

All druggists.

THE BISHOP'S GUEST.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

The snow had settled on the western country like a white cloud, and the keen north wind had frozen it over crisply. The air had the touch of winter, and the breath of Jack Frost was everywhere. The Diamond Central, the fast express on the Northern Pacific, a trifle late, and speeding rapidly to make up its lost time, was whirling past mile posts and flag stations on its way westward. It carried, besides its mail, express and baggage cars, a smoker, a day coach and a couple of sleepers. When they stopped at Bismarck, a man got out and went into the telegraph office. He wrote his telegram slowly and without a qualm. He had telegraphed to Miles City just before leaving St. Paul. This second message he sent to make doubly sure:

"Mary is ill. I am going to see her. Send mail to office. How is Willie? J. W. BROWN."

He addressed it to William Martin, Medora, N. D. It read easily to the

men who received it:

"I go to Denver. Money O. K. Train No. 2. Three in express car. Bill Thompson on engine."

Then he went back over the slippery platform and climbed in on the end of the sleeper. He was well above the average height, and broad and square through the shoulders. His jaw was clean cut and strong, his chin clipped at the corners, where a long, jagged scar ran from it down across his throat. His eyes were indolent and curiously luminous, his brows heavy and brown. He stood smoking idly, his mind full of the outcome of his many days of skilled investigation. He had shadowed the money step by step, from the bank to the express wagon, from the station agent to the train agent. And then he had sent word to Miles City, so that the men could get down to Medora; from there they could reach the chosen point on horseback. The day had seemed endless to him. He knew the men were waiting impatiently as he, and he felt sure they had cursed him for his tardiness. He shrugged his shoulders wearily, looked ahead of him, and he saw a high, curiously shaped car, which they were backing to meet. After it was coupled and they had started, he could see into it, and he caught a glimpse of the bishop's tall figure. - As he leaned forward, interested, he saw a Christ

He was a man of impulses, and he



crossed over and opened the car door. The bishop turned and faced him. The car of the bishop was famous throughout that western country, and as well known to the trainmen as the bishop himself. Through the courtesy of the road it was taken along the line free of charge wherever the bishop wished to hold his services. It was the bishop's own idea, and a novel

"I beg your pardon, sir," the man said, "but I was so interested in the Christmas tree, and I thought, perhaps, I might lend a hand."

The bishop smiled at him courteously.

"That's very good of you," he said. "It is quite an undertaking alone." "What a curious car," his companion

said. "Is it a movable church?" "You have never heard of my car?" the bishop said. "That takes my vanity down a peg or two. So many newspaper men have written of it and so many magazines quoted it, that I had

begun to feel myself quite famous. Ah, well, pride goes before a fall." His companion laughed quietly. "I am probably the one man who hasn't," he said. "Won't you tell me about it? I feel interested to know

about it and you." "Come back into my little study," said the bishop, as he led the way. "You see when I first came out to this western country I was a young man, and too full of hope to recognize discouragement; otherwise I should have failed. But, God be thanked, I weathered those years; and terrible years they were, before these cities and towns had sprung up like mushrooms. and this great railroad laid its path. Travel was well-nigh impossible in those days, and travel I had to, and as best I might. Do you know I had then 100 points to reach within the year, and I walked and rode in the saddle and drove my ponies to them all? So I have grown eld with these people. I have eaten and slept and wakened with them. Smoked their cigars and Crank their whiskey and eaten their bacon, and, perhaps, I may say they are a bit fond of me. They seem a huge family of unruly children to me, and I try to be a lenient parent. This car was the dream of my heart in

e se early days, and I never dared

I po it would be realized. Then,

ween the railroad came, it seemed pos-

sible; and once on a visit in the east I spoke of it in a sermon, and afterward two men whom I knew came to me and said they would build it, and they made it as complete as they could, bless them. I take it from town to town, and have service in it. And today I am trimming a Christmas tree for the children at Medora, where I am to have services tomorrow. May I ask your name, sir?"

"Brown,' ' said the man slowly. "John Brown. Can't I help you trim the Christmas tree?"

"I shall be indebted to you if you will," said the bishop. "Shall we begin, or will you finish your cigar here first? I have never smoked in the chapel.'

"Surely not," said Mr. Brown. "I will throw it away, or we will begin at once. It interests me more than I I can tell you, this car. It seems more like practical Christianity, and that is what the world needs."

He and the bishop worked together cheerily. He draped the frosted moss and the strings of popcorn carefully, a hundred thoughts in his head. He could fairly see that eager group of men, drinking, smoking, cursing, waiting, probably playing poker to pass the time. And here such peace-such restful peace.

Brown fastened a tin trumpet firmly. "I fancy your Christmas will be a happy one, for you will be surrounded by those with whom you have worked and lived. And I shall have no one to even give a Christmas present to, unless you will let me give this gold The bishop thanked him warmly.

"Now I am quite content," he said. "I needed one more gift, and I wanted it a very nice one. It is for a little girl who is very ill and who cannot walk, and she longs for a large dolly. with flaxen curls and eves that open and shut, and this will give it to herpoor little Florence-'

"Florence." he said, "is that her name? I should like to give you this too, for her. Will you get her something else she wants?"

"I am afraid you are robbing yourself," said the bishop. Brown smiled. "I am not robbing myself," he said. "I earned that quite honestly by writing a story for one of the papers, and I would like the little girl to have it, because-Florence is the name of that one woman who has tried vainly to make a better man of me."

"My dear sir," said the bishop, "Florence was the name of that one woman who died long years ago." They looked at each other silently, and then Brown said:



"Those tin soldiers weigh that limb down; shall I change them?'

The bishop was charmed with his new-found friend. He proved intelligent and sympathetic, and a famous listener-so he talked to him of his

"This will be a happy Christmas for me," he said, "because I have such a splendid Christmas present for my people at Medora. The money to build their church, \$2,000, I have raised it all myself, and I am very proud to have it. This summer while I was east I begged it from my richer friends, and they were good enough to be interested. And just last week I got the last of it, and I have it all. I suppose it would have been wiser to have taken them a check for it. But I had a fancy to put the money itself on the altar, and so I had them give it to me at the bank in a few large bills. And I will confess to you that I feel uneasy to have it about me. So when we stop again I think I shall go forward to the express car and ask Maney, the express messenger, to keep it for me until we reach Medora. Maney is a vestryman of mine and a good fellow. It will be safer with him."

A curious new sensation shot through Brown-a sensation that made him dizzy for a second. He had grown so interested in the bishop and his Christmas tree that he had forgotten the rest. "Perhaps you are right," he said," "but if my opinion would carry any weight with you, I would advise you strongly to keep it yourself. You hint at train robbery; it is always the express car that suffers, and nowadays trains are wrecked and robbed frequently."

"My dear fellow," said the bishop. 'you alarm me. Of course, if you really think so, I will keep it here. It would break my heart to lose that money; it was so hard to get."

"You aren't going to lose it," Brown said: "of course not. The people are going to have their church and the children their tree, and the little maid -Florence-her dolly. But keep the money here with you. This is a wild country, a rough country, and who knows?"

"Perhaps I had better hide it," said

the bishop. "In my shoe, eh?" Brown smiled indulgently. "Surly," he said, "that's quite an idea; your

shoe by all means." The bishop unlaced his shoe and laid

the flat package against his foot. "I wonder," Brown said, "whether you will ever know how glad I am that I met you, bishop? You will, at all events, never know how much I have learned to like you."

"My dear boy," said the bishop, "how nice of you. It's so pleasant to be liked, and I am often lonely enough. As for you-if I were as young as you are, I would not be alone at Christmas time."

"I think you would if you were me," Brown said, slowly.

The train had stopped for water

and the conversation of the Bishop and his guest ran along in a desultory way for some moments. "The train is stopping for a long

time," said the bishop. Brown nodded; his throat was parched and dry. "I wonder why," said the bishop, and just then the conductor of the rear

sleeper came in. "It's a hold-up," he said. "They have gotten the engine and express away. We must make an effort to fol-

low them." The bishop's face was full of anxi-

"How terrible," he said, "and to happen right here in my working line. Let us go at once to the aid of those poor fellows; they may be killing them."

"They've no time for that," the conductor said. "We were carrying a big sum of money-they evidently knew that-and that is what they want."

"We ought to hurry," Brown said. "Wait just a moment until I can get my revolver-it's in my valise." He delayed them a moment or two easily. Leaderless and excited, no one knew just what to do, and when the little body of men got started he knew the others were safe. But as they saw the missing train, the engine moved slowly backward to meet them. They were soon talking wildly, shaking their heads over the shattered remains of the once sturdy express car, and lending a helping hand to the dazed express messenger. Maney was able to sit up, but he was speechless, and of the robbers there were only the marks of their horses' hoofs heading for the river. The train moved on toward Medora, and Brown went back to the bishop's car with him. The bishop was much overcome.

"My dear boy," he said, "what a dreadful thing, and how nearly I lost my little all. How can I ever be grateful enough that you made me keep the money?"

"That is one of the few good im oulses I ever had," Brown said. "It is the beginning," said the bish-

op, " will you not say so?" "I will remember," Brown said.

At Medora they parted. The bishop's car was laid off.

"Do not forget me," the bishop said, and thank you for the Christmas tree and everything."

"Good-by," Brown said;"buy a very large doll for that little maid." And he watched the bishop's car eagerly until it was out of sight.

And some days later, in one of their numerous retreats, he met with the others to divide the spoil. Their plan was to go over to England or Australia, where the notes would not be recognized, and could be easily exmoney up fairly and put each portion in a flat canvas bag.

Brown looked at his slowly and then he counted out some notes and threw them on the table. They stared at

"That's yours," he said; "divide it with death. up among you."

Rawley looked at it.

"Two thousand dollars," he said, 'for what?" We divided up square." Brown nodded.

"It's yours, I said," he continued. because there was \$2,000 you might have had but for a bit of foolishness on my part. It makes little difference just how you missed it, but you did. Of course, you would never have known it, but you remember the old say g. 'lonor among-' And now there is one more thing. I am booked to help you in your Virginia raid. I want to be let off. And as a fair exchange, I offer this."

He threw the bag with his share of the booty on the table.

"Let that buy me off. I haven't gone crazy, as you may think, but I've had all I want of this, and I am thinking of turning honest for a change There isn't any need of my making promises to secreey. You all know me well enough, and you've been good pals to me, and I sha'n't forget it. Go your way, and let me go mine. Perhaps some day I may come back again."

After he had gotten away from them he thrust his hands into his pockets joyfully.

"Free," he said, softly. "And now-Florence! That good old man said women always forgave. I will go back and learn to repent and to care, and I will stop drifting, and perhaps after a while she will forget those past days and venture with me into the future. To think of it (his face lighted up radiantly) those days that I have before me, all my own."

As he stood there thinking, behind him was the darkness, and ahead of him the glare of the city; the future, its possibilities, its chances, its peace, And between them a shadowy path. But as he looked uncertainly, the moon came out from under a cloud and shone brilliantly, throwing a flood of silver light everywhere. As the shadows faded, the road to the city lay clear and unswerving, and he turned and walked ahead into the light.

FRESH EGGS FROM CHINA.

Chinese Import Delicacles of the Season for Winter Consumption.

"Fresh eggs from China" is a conspicuous sign posted at the windows of all the Chinese stores and restaurants on Clark street, says the Chicago Chronicle. Only the Chinamen notice it, for it is posted in the queer characters of their language. They are delicacies that come to Chicago every fall from China.

Not the least among the queer things that are imported from the Celestial Kingdom are the fresh duck eggs. At least 30,000 of these have passed through the Custom House during the past two weeks. Each egg is wrapped in a mass of black mud that retains its puttylike consistency for months, even when exposed to the air. They come in boxes holding twenty-five dozen, which is ten. Everything that comes from China is purchased by tens. The eggs are as fresh as if laid yesterday. Peeling the coating from them, the faint blue tint of the shell is disclosed.

CABINET POSSIBILITIES.

Thomas B. Reed Has Distinguished Himself by Refusing a Place.

Naturally enough most Republicans look upon the Hon. Thomas B. Reed of Maine as a logical candidate for the Secretary of State portfolio in Mr. Mc-Kinley's cabinet. Mr. Reed, however, grasped the dilemma firmly by the horns soon after election, and announced himself as not an aspirant. He has been re-elected to Congress



HON. THOMAS B. REED.

and doubtless, will seek his old posttion as speaker of the House unless the counsel of others prevail and he enter the cabinet. President Harrison established the precedent of offering the secretaryship to his principal opponent in the nominating convention, in selecting Mr. Blaine for the position. Mr. McKinley is likely to do the same thing. Ex-Speaker Reed is a big man in his party, and his aggressiveness, particularly in foreign affairs were he chosen to the cabinet would be in marked contrast to the policy of President Cleveland's administration.

VICTORIA'S ESCAPES.

Seven Different Attempts Have Been Made on the Queen's Life.

A singular fact about Queen Victoria is that she has not only always enchanged. They were loud in their joyed exceptionally good health, and praises of his shadowing, proud of that even at her present advanced age she is unusually strong and well, but that she has had more hairbreadth escapes than any other sovereign in history. No fewer than seven attempts have been made on her life, and there have been many occasions when the Queen has seemed to be face to face

Hyde Park was the scene of the first attempt on the Queen's life, which was made by a youth of seventeen, who, on the 10th of July, 1840, fired at Her Majesty with a pistol. The Prince Consort, to whom the Queen had been married a few months before, happily saw the youth in time to draw his wife down beside him, so that the ball passed over her head.

Only two years had passed away before the second attempt, when, almost on the same spot, a man named Francis fired at the Oueen as she was again driving with the Prince. The shot missed, and Francis was sentenced to death for high treason, the sentence being afterward commuted to transportation for life by desire of the Queen.

Strangely enough, on the very day Her Majesty's clemency became known, a hunchback named Bean, a mere youth, made another attempt to injure the Queen. He was transported for seven years.

A bricklayer was the next seeker after notoriety. He fired at the Queen as she rode in her carriage, on July 9, 1849, but his pistol missed, and he was sentenced to seven years' transportation.

Less than a year after this, as Her Majesty was returning from a visit to the deathbed of her uncle, the Duke of Cambridge, an ex-captain of hussars rushed forward and struck her on the face with a small stick. The blow caused a wound, but the Queen was not seriously hurt.

It was 1872 before another attack was made. In the early part of that year a boy ran up to the Queen with a pistol and a petition. He was arrested before he could fire, however, and was declared insane. Ten years later a madman, named Robert Maclean, aimed a pistol and shot at the Queen as she entered her carriage at Windsor railway station.

Coolness and presence of mind have been characteristic of her whenever danger has threatened her. "Greaevents," she has said, always make me alm."

THANKSCIVING DAY.

Blost be those feasts with simple plenty where all the ruddy family aroun l. Laugh at the jests or pranks that never fall

Or sigh with pity at some mournful tale." - Goldsmith. The Puritan emigrants who came to this country brought with them a steru hatred for all fasts and feasts associated with the church from which they had cut themselves free. Judged by casy modern standards, the Puritan character seems grim, narrow and unattractive, but to the handful of men and women who faced exile, hardship and danger of death for the

sake of their soul's freedom we in

America largely owe what is best in

our national life today. The Mayflower is usually now regarded as a sort of Noah's ark, capable of holding any number of passen. gers, so that it is somewhat startling to remember that she was only of 158 tens burden, which is less than that of an ordinary coastwise fishing boat. When we further think that 102 people were packed away on board of her for 67 days, it is astonishing that only one man died, and as little Oceanus Hopkins was born at sea, the number of the ship's company was the same when at last, by the early dawn of the ninth of November, 1620, they sighted a sandy and well-wooded shore.

The grown men met in the cabin of the Mayflower as she lay in the harbor of what is now Provincetown and framed the first American constitution for the government of the colony.

It is not unlikely that the first American Thanksgiving followed soon after. The date usually accepted, however, is at the end of the next October, when the first harvest had been gathered in.

The winter after they landed was one of great suffering, nearly half of their number having died between December and March, but in their own words "warm and fair weather came at last, and the birds sang in the woods most pleasantly." They sowed six acres with barley and peas, and 20 more with Indian corn found in a native storehouse during the winter, which their Indian friend Squanto showed them how to cultivate. When their simple crops were gathered in they prepared to hold a festival, perhaps with wistful memories of the English "harvest homes" which they were never to see again.

This first real Thanksgiving seems like the calm warmth of Indian summer among the bleak days of those hard years. The next one, 1622, was full of misfortunes.

Winslow, one of the colonists, says he saw strong men staggering about at noon-time faint for want of food, and Elder Brewster was found one day sitting down to table with nothing but a platter of broiled clams and a jug of water before him. But his spirit was unbroken and over this meagre fare he gave thanks that he and his were permitted "to suck of the abundance of the seas, and of the treas-

ares hid in the sand." At last things came to such a pass that in the end of July a day was set spart for fasting, humiliation and prayers for rain. For eight or nine hours without intermission they pleaded and strove with the Lord, and as they left the little fort which protected their worship they looked in each other's faces as men do who see help at hand when they have been near death, for clouds were slowly gathering, and before much is sure: No matter what team many hours the rain was falling gently and steadily upon the cracked and dusty earth. Another Thanksgiving followed.

The camps and councils of the Revolution brought men together from all parts of the country and it was a great force in the development of social life. Three fasts were set by the Continental Congress before the 3rst Thanksgiving, but that was one not to be forgotten. Burgoyne had surrendered, which meant that he could not shut the New England colonies off from the South by holding the Hudson River. Washington was then with his army at Valley Forge, and his order for the day runs: "Tomorrow being the day set apart by the honorable Congress for Public Thanksgiving and praise. and duty calling us devoutly to express our grateful acknowledgements to God for the manifold blessings he has granted us, the General directs that the army remain in its present quarters, and that the chaplains perform divine services with their different corps and brigades, and earnestly exnorts all officers and soldiers whose absence is not indispensably necessary to attend with reverence the solemnities of the day."

That was our first national Thanksgiving Day, but it was not followed by one each year. As time went on one state after another made it a custom to keep an autumn holiday. New York for instance, having done so since 1817, but is was not until Abraham Lincoln appointed the twenty-sixth of November, 1863, that the day now universally kept was nationally acknowl-

OCCASION FOR THANKFULNESS.



That the voice of the statesman is bushed for a time, and that the halls of legislation will now afford him opportunities, that his forensic abilities may not wane.

REDS AT FOOTBALL

THE CARLISLE BOYS A REVELA TION IN FOOTBALL

Interesting Features of Their Splendie Struggle With Yale's Champions-New York's Unstinted Applause for the

Plucky Young Redskins. Considered entirely apart from the science of football, the game at Man hattan Field on Saturday between the Yale eleven and the young redskins from the Indian Industrial School at Carlisle, Pa., was perhaps the most interesting ever played in New York From first to last, through thick and thin, the crowd was seemingly unanimous in their applause of the Indians. For the first time in Yale's experience there was not a cheer for the wearer of the light blue.

The Indians seemed to be surprised by the enthusiasm of their welcome by the spectators.

But for the Indians-well, you had to hear it to understand. For themselves the Indians never piped up once, and so the enthusiastic crowd had no cue as to what the Carlisle yell is, if, indeed, the Indians have progressed so far in civilization as to adopt one. But that didn't stop the crowd from shouting.

One brass-lunged man who sat in the open seats on the north side of the field devoted himself to one shout, which he steadily repeated all through the game, and with tremendous effect. Nearly every time the two teams lined up for a scrimmage this man's shout of encouragement boomed across the field. His voice was heavy and hoarse, but he kept it up to the last, and every time he shouted he said:

"Get at 'em, Lone Wolf! Get at

'em, Lone Wolf!" Lone Wolf did get at 'em. He was a tower of strength to his team. He was the immovable object meeting the resistless force, and resisting it. And every time he stood like a stone wall against the shock of Yale's human battering rams over and through and under all the vells of praise and enthusiasm that swept from all sides of the

field boomed the brass-lunged man's: "Get at 'em. Lone Wolf! Get at 'em. Lone Wolf!"

But this note of applause had its contrapuntal. For at the very last, when the Indians had covered themselves with glory by tying the score, they were robbed of their hard-earned triumph. The Carlisle boys were entitled to believe that the man who had been teaching them the game at least would not rob them of what they earned at it; they had a right to trust him just as many a time the Indians at an agency have believed they could trust the Government agent in whose charge they lived. And just as many an agent has proved false to his trust so this referee was to his. No more significant demonstration of the sympathy of the thousands of spectators. could have been made than was given when, after the referee's decision uepriving Jameson of his touch-down. the whole crowd got together in their yelling for the first time in the game. and shouted in unison: "Touchdown! touchdown!" changing it after a while to "Robber! Robber!" Then the hisses and the groans which greeted the final reiteration of the mistaken decision added emphasis to the already clearly

pronounced opinion of the spectators. It remains to be seen whether Yale will play the Indians again. This lines up against the sturdy redskins in New York, a great crowd will go out to see the game and cheer the children of a new civilization on to victory .-

New York Sun. Seeing Was Believing.

Mayor's Clerk Palmer of Baltimore who is young and modest had an exceedingly embarrassing moment yesterday morning.

One of his multifarious duties is to attend to persons who apply at the Mayor's office for permits to secure the killing of dogs which have bitten or annoyed persons passing by or entering the premises of their owners.

Yesterday Mr. Palmer was seated at his desk when two attractive young girls entered the room. One of them told the Mayor's clerk that she had come to have an end put to a dog belonging to a neighbor. She said the dog had jumped at her as she was passing by and had bitten her on the right

Under the inspiration of Mr. Palmer's questions she gave a graphic narrative of the whole scene, how the dog growled, how he jumped without warrant or reason, and how his teeth had planted themselves in her flesh.

"Did he really bite you?" asked Mr. Palmer. His fair visitor was indignant at this

skeptical remark.

"If you don't believe me," she said. 'I'll show you the marks of his teeth." The young girl drew nearer to Mr. Palmer, and a confused vision of black and white swam before his eyes. "Look at the marks," he heard a voice say from behind it all, scornful and imperious. In a moment it was over. Mr. Palmer had been convinced, and the permit was made out. The young girl departed with the paper, and the

realize just what had occurred.-Balti-

Mayor's clerk was left alone to slowly

Ingenious. Pat-Fer th' love 'av hivin, Moike, phat air ye borin' a hole in yer boat

fer? Mike-Be gob! there's wan hole in it now that lets th' wather in, an' Oi'm going t' put another wan in t' let it out!-Judge.

Little Girl (to her mamma)-"What is a dead letter, please?" Mamma-"One that has been given to your father to post.'

ROCKERTON'S LOVE.

Alpheus Munro had made his pile as now and again to the extent of one mil- | love affair." lion dollars or so, although for general business he had practically retired from 'Change. He was a widower, with an only daughter, Dora Munro, aged twenty-a fine, handsome blonde, who had taken up the study of science.

Dora had, of course, heaps of offers, eligible and otherwise, but she had not met the man whom she cared to marry, and, at her urgent desire, her father had sent her to Harvard to enable her to pursue her studies.

She went to the university with a mind fully made up to devote her life to science and to abjure matrimony. In fact, as she herself put it, she had locked up her heart and thrown away

But we are told that "Love laughs at locksmiths," and, in confirmation thereof, she had not been long at Harvard when she found herself head over ears in love with George Stanislaus Rockerton, who was studying law there.

Young Rockerton came from a good family, was rich, good-looking, and in every way eligible; but when Dora wrote to her papa informing him of her tender passion and asking his consent to her engagement, she received a telegram (he was so urgent that he would not wait for the post to carry his refusal):-

"No. Come home at once."

Her father received her kindly, but with a firm-set countenance, which she knew from her observation of his dealings with others indicated that his mind was made up, and that nothing could alter it.

She, of course, burst into tears to begin with; but that had no visible effect on her parent.

"My dear Dora," he said, "you cannot imagine how it pains me to be obliged to run counter to your desires, but when I have explained matters to you I hope you will agree with me and give up the idea of marrying this young Rockerton.

"When I was a lad my father had a farm out West, the adjoining farm to which belonged to Ralph Rockerton, the grandfather of the young man you have met. I need not go into details; it will suffice you to know that my father and old Rockerton had a bitter quarrel, and that a feud arose between the two families which can never be

"I would rather see you in your coffin," he added melodramatically, "than see you the wife of one of that brood."

"But, papa," urged Dora, "it is a very long time ago, and I don't think that a quarrel between my grandfather and his grandfather should be any reason why Geo-I mean Mr. Rockerton -should not be a good husband to me. He is rich. I have always done as you have wished, and now, when I feel that my life's happiness is at stake, you make this stupid objection."

"It must have been a very dreadful quarrel, papa, for you to harbor revenge all these years. Tell me more about it. If my life is to be blighted," she said, sighing deeply, "I should like

to know why." "It was about a stream, my dear, which ran between the two estates. Old Rockerton insisted that the water was all on his land, whereas it was the boundary, and we had the right on one side of the stream and he on the other. But it really distresses me to think of that dreadful time when for two whole years I walked about with my life in my hand, so to speak. I beg you will say no more on the subject."

"Well, just one question, papa," asked Dora, with an eye to future contingencies. "Was any one killed?"

"No. No one was killed, but your grandfather was shot in the arm, and I can never forgive them-nevernever!"

Her father then insisted on her promising him that she would never marry without his consent, which she did readily enough, but she saw it was useless arguing with him any further, and for the time the matter ended.

It soon became evident to Mr. Munro that Dora was really fretting and making herself ill about "that confounded fellow, Rockerton," as he said to himself. He was a man of action and determined to give her a thorough change.

"Dora, my girl," he said the next morning at breakfast, "how would you like to go to England for a bit?"

"Oh, papa!" she exclaimed, with the most brilliant look on her face that he had seen there for a long time. "That would be delightful! You know I've always wanted to go across and see the Old World. But can you spare the

"Well, no, my girl, I can't just now," he replied. "I am obliged to remain here for a time, as I have a speculation on which requires my presence on the spot, but Mrs. Laking is going over by the next Cunarder, and she would chaperone you to your uncle's in Manchester, where you could stay and amuse yourself till I arrived, which probably would be in about three

months or so." So it was settled, and the following week Dora, having first informed young Rockerton, with whom she kept up a secret correspondence, of her departure and destination, stepped on board the mail steamship under the care of her lady friend and in due course arrived at her uncle's in Man-

She was warmly received by her English relatives. Thomas Spander, her late mother's brother, had a large business in the cotton spinning trade in Manchester, and resided at Birkdale, going backward and forward to his business, so she had the benefit of

the sea air. What with that and the sea voyage over and her new stirroundings she in a very short time resumed her old healthy looks, and, as Mr. a speculator, principally in rails, but Spander wrote to Mr. Munro "she he still amused himself by dealing seemed to have entirely forgotten her

She also, of course, frequently wrote to her father. In one of her letters she said.-

"I am awfully comfortable here. Everybody seems to do everything possible to make me happy. Uncle Thomas' son George is at home from the university where he is studying for the church. He seems a very nice young man, not at all solemn, as one would think, and he plays tennis lovely. He returns to Cambridge to-mor-

"Um!" reflected old Munro, as he read this letter. "That's more like it, now; But I'd rather she didn't marry a parson. Still, if they knock their heads together, I won't stand in the way. I'll give her plenty of money and," he had rather vague ideas of church matters, "I'll get him a dean-

ery or a bishopric or something." Dora had been in England for two months, and everything had settled down quietly, when Mr. Munro was electrified one morning to receive a cablegram from her:-

"George has come all the way from Cambridge. Wants to marry me immediately. Do consent and make me happy. DORA."

"Well, this beats cock fighting!" murmured Mr. Munroe, as he stared at the message. "He must have fallen very deeply in love with her indeed. Oh, I consent! But how about the settlements? I suppose that Tom Spander reckons on my doing what is right, and I will. I wish I could get over, but I'm stuck fast with that confounder speculation for another month and I might lose me a million if I left it, and I can't afford that. Well, here goes!

And he sent this telegram:-

"Don't understand the hurry, but I consent. Am very happy, Wish every happiness. Cannot leave here for a month. Tell uncle I will arrange handsomely. A. MUNRO."

Ten days after this message, on the arrival of the Cunard steamship at New York, Mr. Munro was sitting in his private office when the door was opened and in walked his daughter, tenning on the arm of a very well set young man-of course her hysband. '. He old man jumped up.

"Veli, this is a surprise!" he shouted. "What on earth made you in such a hurry to get married? Ah, well. I was young myself once, and I know when I fell in love with your mother I was in a deuce of a hurry to get married."

"Oh, papa!" murmured Dora, as she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him. "It was so kind of you to give your consent. I am so happy. I thought you would, though, when you knew what a long way George had come to seek me!"

"Oh, well, I guess it's not such a very long way, after all," replied her father. "England's only a little place altogether, you know.'

"Well," said George, "that's true; but it's nigh upon four thousand miles before you get there."

The elder man stared at this observation, which, like some of the redoubtable Captain Bunsby's he coudn't unlerstand the application of. However, ne passed it over.

"Well, George, my boy," he said as he shook his hand in a hearty grip. "I'm truly glad to have you for a sonn-law. And how's your father?'

"My father?" echoed George. "He's been dead these ten years or more."

"What does all this mean?" cried Mr. Munro in amazement. "Am I mad, or what is it? You have just left your father, my brother-in-law, Tom Spander, in England, haven't you?"

Dora threw up her arms, and with a wild shriek fell down on the thickest part of the soft fur rug that lay before the fireplace, in what appeared to be a dead faint.

The two men bent down at the same time to attend to her and bumped their heads together, and everything was confusion.

"My name's not Spander," said George, hurriedly, as he rubbed his head with one hand and supported Dora with his disengaged arm. "My name's Rockerton, and I went all the way from Harvard university, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, to England to secure your daughter."

For about five minutes the place would hardly hold him, and his anger was such that he took no means to restore his daughter, leaving her new found husband to "bring her round" as best he could.

However, by the time he had roared himself out of breath he saw the futility of his further opposition and resentment and, like the good business man that he was, he veered round and met the wind as it blew.

"Well, well," he said, "I've been done, but what's done can't be helped.' He then turned to assist Dora, but by a strange coincidence that young lady had just come to, and in a burst of hysterical tears begged forgiveness

for the little misunderstanding." "I forgive you, you little witch," her father cried. "But I have my suspicions about the misunderstanding."

And Mr. Munro has never been able to decide in his own mind whether it was accidental of malice prepense on Dora's part that the misunderstanding occurred. He has on several occasions tackled his daughter on the subject, but she has always managed most skilfully to evade the question, and as she and her husband are the happiest couple imaginable, and 'George is not such a bad chap, after all," Mr. Munro has long since ceased to inquire into it, and has also, of course, buried the hatchet with the Rockeron family.

MACEO ASSASSINATED?

Said to Have Been Ambushed and Butchered Under a Flag of Truce.

BETRAYED BY DR. ZERTUCHA

A Horrible Story of Treachery Which, if True, May Cause Congress to Take Speedy Action-Denials by De Lome and Havana Officials.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 14.-Antonio Maceo, the Cuban hero, is dead. He was murdered. Letters received today from Cuba leave no reasonable doubt that he was led into an ambush under the pretext of a parley for peace and assassinated in cold blood. With him fell Francisco Gomez and about 34 other staff officers. Even when the insurgent general realized that he had been betrayed he fought against hopeless odds. With his little band of patriots he charged his treacherous execu-tioners and with the shout of "Cuba libre!" on his mangled lips, pierced in the face and body with bullets, he rode to death. People here can find no language except oaths in which to express their hor-

ror and indignation.

The news came in two letters, at first differing somewhat in detail, but substantially the same. They show that the plot was not one conceived in a moment, but deliberately planned and executed, and that General Weyler had approved it.

The Plot. Justo Carillo, a well known Cuban of this city, brother of the Cuban General Carillo, has received the following letter dated Dec, 9 from a trustworthy correspondent in Havana confirming the re-ports of the death of Antonio Maceo and showing that he was killed by treachery:

"Our brave general, Antonio Maceo, and the greater part of his staff have been murdered by the Spaniards, the Spanish major Cirujeda acting the part of the assassin, with Dr. Maximo Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama.

"Convinced that notwithstanding his great army he could do nothing against our leader, who has so repeatedly defeated the Spanish generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler conceived the idea of appeasing his beastly instincts of cold blooded murder, and, making the best of the secret relations between Dr. Zertucha and the Marquis of Ahumada, he planned with the latter his hellish scheme.

"Weyler took the field, and in his absence Ahumada proposed through Zertucha a conference with Maceo, to take place at a certain point in the province of Havana, with the view of arranging plans for the cessation of hostilities. The basis was to be Cuba's independence and a monetary indemnity to Spain, together with certain advantages that should be agreed upon for Spanish commerce and Spanish capital invested there.

The Assassination.

"To carry out the plan the agreement was that orders should be given to the detachments of troops stationed on trocha in the section between Mariel and Guanajay to allow Maceo, with his staff, to pass the military line unmolested.

"Time was required to mature these arrangements, and to give them all the appearance of truth Ahumada feigned that before acting he must make them known to Weyler for his previous approval.

"This explains the sudden arrival of Wevler in Havana and his prompt return to Pinar del Rio.

"The conditions and place of meeting having been agreed on, Maceo crossed the trocha over the road to Guanajay without being molested by the forts, but as soon as he arrived at the place decided upon he and his party were greeted by a tremendous volley from the troops under Major Cirujeda, who lay conveniently in ambush. Most of the officers of his staff fell with General Maceo. Zertucha is alive because he was aware of the scheme and remained in the rear.

"The Spaniards know where the bodies are, but are bent on feigning ignorance to blot out the vestige of the crime.'

The Treachery.

Another letter was received by Colonel J. A. de Huau, the head of the Florida junta, from his correspondent in Havana, giving a detailed account of the assassina-tion of General Maceo and his entire staff, with the exception of Dr. Zertucha, who was Macco's physician. The correspondent's name, of course, cannot be made public, for, as Mr. Huau said, "The writer would be shot within an hour by Spanish authorities if they knew who gave away the details of one of the most horrible atrocities ever chronicled in modern war-

fare."
The letter says that the Marquis of Ahumada, who is officiating as captain general of Cuba in Weyler's absence in the field, sent a letter to General Maceo inviting the Cuban leader to a conference near Punta Brava, saying he desired to confer with him as to some means of stopping bloodshed and the great waste of human life and to get his views on the sub-

Maceo, who was the soul of honor, never for a moment thought that treachery was intended, especially as the invitation came from such a prominent Spaniard as the Marquis of Ahumada, and he immediately returned the answer that he would be glad to meet the Spanish general.

Accompanied by his staff, consisting of only 35 men and officers, he went to the rendezvous, little dreaming of the fate that was in store for him: On his arrival at the trocha the Spanish soldiers there, acting under orders; actually saluted the 'rebel chieftain' as he passed, but after reaching the rendezvous on the east side of the trocha, a thickly wooded hill, the Cuban leader was surprised to see, instead of the Marquis of Ahumada, a large body of Spanish soldiers, who seemed to come from every side.

Riddled With Bullets;

Their actions were so suspicious that Maceo felt that he had been trapped, and his suspicions were confirmed when per-emptory orders came from Major Cirujeda, who dashed up to the Cuban leader as he stood at bay, surrounded by his staff, and demanded his unconditional surrender.

"Never!" was the brave reply, and hardly had the word been uttered when volley after volley was poured into the little band of patriots, who, although hemmed in on all sides and outnumbered 100 to 1, struck spurs to their horses, with cries of "Cuba libre!" and rode gallantly to their death, striking down as many of the encmy as they could.

Maceo is reported to have fallen at the

first fire, with a bullet through his head, which broke his jaw, and another wound in the stomach, either of which was fatal. Young Francisco Gomez, son of the Cuban commander in chief, was, the next to

bloody corpses, shot almost beyond recog-nition, so fierce and concentrated was the Spanish fire, was all that remained of the gallant Cubans who had trusted to

Spanish honor. Only one member of the staff escaped. That was Dr. Zertucha. This the Cubans regard as peculiar. The letter then goes on to say that the corpses were buried on the field, and every precaution was taken to keep the details of the horrible assas-

sinations from being made public. CONGRESS MAY ACT.

Indignation In Washington Circles Over the Reported Assassination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. - Maceo's assassination and its atrocious details, now confirmed, have aroused the utmost indigna-tion in congress circles. The military and naval branches of the government are in a state of excitement which has not been equaled since the Cuban insurrection began. The feeling of horror is so great that resolutions expressing the condemnation of the American people of such uncivilized methods of warfare undoubtedly will be offered in the senate and house at once. This can be announced on the authority of a prominent member of the house committee on foreign affairs.

The committees of foreign affairs in the house and on foreign relations in the senate are substantially unanimous on this point. Chairman Hitt of the house committee was one of the first public men in Washington to be advised of the horrible news. He was deeply affected, and al-though he naturally was averse to speaking at this time for publication, there was no doubt about his opinion on the subject.

Special meetings of both house and senate committees will be called immediately, and when the reports of these committees are made the whole Cuban question will be open for a debate, in comparison with which, it is predicted, all previous discussions on this subject will seem tame. The subject of recognition of independence will be brought forward on the ground that this new development justifies it. Not only that, but the killing of Maceo is so opposed to all existing no-tions of fairness that resolutions will also be offered providing for the intervention of the United States to put an end to such

OUESADA'S STATEMENT.

Says Treacherous Assassinations Are Part of Spanish War Tactics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The circumstantial details of the assassination of Maceo contained in the Jacksonville dispatches were significant to the Cuban delegation, and for the first time Senor Quesada, the charge d'affaires of the junta, admitted the probability that Maceo was dead. said the cause of liberty would not be lost by Maceo's death, for his loss would be offset by a reaction that would probably follow here and in Cuba in the insurgent interest as a result of the alleged assassina-

Senor Quesada said that two weeks ago he received information that the Spanish minister had informed a friend that the Spanish were negotiating with Maceo, but that he did not then give it the significance the Jacksonville dispatch indicates. Zertucha, the personal physician of Maceo, he regarded as the prime mover in the alleged plot, and he pointed out that Zertucha had been suspected of poisoning General Gomez several years ago. Mr. Quesada

said: "I am surprised that Maceo should fall into such a trap if the story is true. The action is in line with former peculiar phases of the Spanish campaign. Augusto Arango, during the ten years' war on the island, was induced on a plea to talk over the disposition of troops in his section to enter the city of Puerto Principe. Though carrying a flag of truce, he was shot down almost as soon as he had entered the Spanish lines. A similar incident occurred in the beginning of this revolution. Major General Flora Crombet, an associate of Maceo in command of Santiago de Cuba, was lured into a Spanish ambuscade on a pretense of a conference over prisoners after protection had been guaranteed by the Spaniards."

THE DENIALS.

One From the Spanish Minister De Lome

and the Other From Havana. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, denounced the state ments made by General Carillo in the letter given in the Jacksonville dispatches. He said the feports that Maceo was assassinated or killed by any treachery were false and absurd, and to give credence to them would be an insult to judgment. Beyond this the minister declined to dis-

cuss the story.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—It is announced in circles here that the accounts received by the Cuban junta detailing the manner in which Maceo met his death are absolutely untrue. The statement that Maceo was assassinated through the instrumentality of Dr. Zertucha, who, it was claimed, led Maceo and his staff across the trocha, where they were met by Ahumada and Spanish soldiers and murdered after being invited to a conference, is officially and emphatically denied.

Honors For Maceo's Slayer.

MADRID, Dec. 14 .- The killing of Maceo is likely to result in promotion and other honors for Major Cirujeda, who commanded the Spanish force in the engagement in which the rebel leader lost his life. Queen Regent Christina today received Major Cirujeda's wife and eldest son. The queen regent showed by her conversation that she appreciated fully the gain that had accrued to Spain through the death of Maceo and spoke warmly in praise of Major Cirujeda's bravery in attacking a large-ly superior force of rebels, the official dispatches showing that the Spaniards were outnumbered nearly by four to one. She promised as a token of her appreciation of Major Cirujeda's action to undertake the expenses of the education of his son.

Say Maceo Is Alive.

KEY WEST, Dec. 14.—Some passengers from Cuba today state that the report of Maceo's death is false. A lady on board the boat read a letter purporting to have been written by Maceo since his reported death. It is also said that the Spanish authorities have been promising daily to bring the body of Maceo to Havana, but up to the present time they have not been able to produce it.

A Postmaster Accused, CANTON, Mass., Dec. 14. - Fred H

Holmes, for 19 years postmaster of this town, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$1,101.53 of the funds of the postoffice department.

Our Meat In Germany. BERLIN, Dec. 14.—The renewed remon strances of Embassador- Uhl in the re strictions imposed upon American meat exports have thus far not elicited a satisfall, and in a few moments a number of lactory response.

WAS MACEO POISONED?

Another Allegation as to the Manner of the Cuban's Death.

A PHYSICIAN'S STATEMENT.

While the Charge Is Purely Circumstantial. Suspicious Facts Are Mentioned-What Manner of Man Dr. Zertucha Is Said to Be

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- "It is my unalserable opinion, based on the most convincing sort of circumstantial evidence and backed by personal knowledge of the men and their characters, that General Antonio Maceo was poisoned by the Spanish agent Zertucha and that the wounds which are said to have been the cause of Maceo's death were inflicted on his dead body, if there are any wounds on it."

This was the opinion expressed to a rep-

resentative of the press by Dr. Jose Machado y Gomez, one of the most prominent Cubans in New York and a man whose years precluded the probability that he would speak with the speculative assumption of hot headed youth. Dr. Machado is the brother of the last president of the preceding Cuban republic and the fatherin-law of Manuel J. Moran, associate editor of La Discusion in Havana, who fled from that city just in time to escape the fate of his distinguished chief, Escobar, who was transported to the Spanish penal colony in Africa for publishing articles distasteful to General Weyler.

"No other explanation is reasonable," said Dr. Machado. "Not only am I convinced that Maceo was poisoned, but that his entire staff of 40 men, including young Francisco Gomez, met a similar fate at the hands of the same miscreant. What the poison was or how it was administered I do not, of course, know. The probabilities are that it was given in coffee, which the Cuban soldiers drink at all hours of the day and night, and that it was a drug of such quality that its presence could not easily be detected.

How It Could Happen.

"To understand how such a seemingly incredible crime could be committed, it is necessary to understand the relations that existed between the two men. Zertucha was known in Havana for years as what Americans would call a 'turncoat.' He was at times a Royalist, an Autonomist and a Conservati c. His public and private character vas despicable, although it was concealed from general public knowl-

odge.
"This man was commissioned nearly a year ago, as the junta in Havana afterward learned, to form a connection with the camp of Maximo Gomez for the pur-



ose of betraying that soldier into the hands of the Spaniards. Maceo and Gomez were then together. Gomez had been warned of Zertucha's mission, and when the doctor made his appearance Gomez de-termined to have him shot. Maceo, who as Kingi knowing nothing of Zertucha's character, except that he was addicted to drink. He finally prevailed upon the commander in chief to spare the man's life. No other man in the army could have prevailed upon Gomez, as Maceo did, and Zertucha expressed the utmost gratitude for the interposition.

It was this circumstance that induced Maceo to receive Zertucha into his own corps. He felt that the doctor possessed a of gratitude and obligation and would be loval under any and all circumstances. You must understand that Maceo was a man of singularly open and frank character. He did not know the meaning of fear, and at the same time was as guileless as a child. There was no suspicion in his nature, and, although he had years of experience, he refused to regard the treacherous temperament of the Spaniard as worthy of notice. He took Zer-tucha in and treated him as he would a brother. How basely he was deceived and

betrayed is now a matter of record. What Maceo Did.

"It was Maceo's plan to cross the trocha at Mariel with his staff of picked men and join Gomez for the purpose of advancing on Havana. This he did. He did not take five boatloads of eight men each, as the Spanish dispatches assert. have been folly. He could not reach Punta Brava by water. His route was by land. It was the only way he could go. Zertucha accompanied him, and when the time came administered the poison and then notified his masters.

"All the stories about Maceo crying,

'Cuba libre!' and being cut down are the veriest nonsense. His body after his death was hastily robbed by his assassin, who was obliged to do that in order to prove that he had fulfilled his mission. Maceo was killed by neither bullet nor machete. Immediately after Zertucha had accomplished his purpose there was a sortie by band of insurgents against the Spanish troops with whom Zertucha was in communication. If, as the Spanish dispatches state. Maceo was killed in that engage ment, there was ample time to capture his body. It certainly occupied many minutes to remove his effects. Why, then, was not the corpse carried in triumph to Havana only nine miles away and easily reached over the protected public highway, or on the railroad? Simply because all the proofs of identification had been removed hours The sortie resulted in the rescu of the body of the Cuban commander, and it was buried. Zertucha's surrender was all prearranged. If it had not been, he would have been killed or imprisoned.

"If it were possible to have the viscer of Maceo's body brought to this country and placed in the hands of reputable pro fessors of toxicology, there is not the slight est doubt in my mind but that poison would be discovered and its character de termined. To one would believe for a instant the this could be done in Havan

or in any province where the Spaniards are in control. No expert would dare undertake such an examination. If he did and was satisfied that Maceo came to his death by poison, the information would never reach the public.

An Old Spanish Trick.

"This sort of warfare by Spain is nothing new. In the ten years' war General Arago was butchered under the protection of a flag of truce. He was invited to a conference in Puerto Principe and accepted with the full assurance that he would be accorded the usual courtesies extended under such circumstances. He was bayoneted on a signal and fell dead, pierced with a score of wounds.

"Instead of Maceo's death ending the revolution, it will add new fuel to the fire that is now burning from Santiago de Cuba to Pinar del Rio. Every Cuban mother and every Cuban father knows that to remain neutral means death anyhow, and, if death must come, it is better on the battlefield than in the peace of the

Former Spanish Treachery.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 15 .- The Cubans of this city will have a torchlight procession and a mass meeting of citizens to express their indignation at the cowardly assassination of General Maceo and the uncivilized methods of warfare practiced by the Spaniards under Weyler in Cuba. Speeches will be made by prominent Americans as

well as Cubans.

Joaquin Fortune, the president of El Circulo Cubana and one of the representatives of the junta in Florida, said today, The cowardly murder of the gallant Macco by the Spaniards does not go very far to prove 'the splendid patriotism and chivalry' of the Spaniards mentioned in the president's message."

He gave several instances of Spanish treachery in the ten years' war in Cuba and recalled that when Generals Jose Maceo, Guillermo Moncada and Quintin Bandera celebrated a treaty of peace with Spain in 1879 the promise was made to them that if they laid down their arms they and their families would be permitted to embark for Santiago de Cuba and the government would pay their passage to any country they wished to go to. They embarked, but all were immediately put in chains and sent to African prisons.

In 1869 many suspects were arrested at Santiago de Cuba and carried to Manzanilla and Ziguani, where they were beaten and put to death in the most brutal man-

Lola Benites, a bandit who served the Spaniards in the ten years' war, was re-warded by being thrown into a Spanish prison. He was released last year and is now at the head of a band of desperato criminals, whose task it is to assassinate

In 1880 Colonel Emilio Nunez, now in Jacksonville, negotiated with General Blanco for final surrender. Two assassins were placed in Colonel Nunez's escort, with instructions to kill him at the first opportunity. As a reward for this they were to get \$10,000.

Other Evidences.

Numerous other incidents were recalled by Mr. Fortune. He concluded: First, Spain has falsified the spirit of the Red Cross society in Cuba, where this institution is not allowed to care for our

wounded. 'Second, the Spaniards attack our hospitals, which they destroy, killing the in-mates. Dr. Delgado, how in Jacksonville, barely escaped a raid on the hospital where he was being attended. The description that this Cuban patriot gives of how the wounded had to crawl to the woods to escape the Spanish fury is heartrending and excites the wildest indignation against the

Turks of America. "Third, the Spaniards invariably shoot prisoners of war. We are relieved from the proof of these facts because they are daily officially admitted by the Spanish

government. 'After all this, to speak to the world of Spain's chivalry is the height of sarcasm. Pedro Solis, the Spanish consul, does not believe that the circumstances surrounding the death of Antonio Maceo, as published, are true. "Maceo," said he, was killed in open battle. It is only another of the stories given out by the Cu bans. When one of their leaders is killed they report that he was ambushed and murdered. We are not the kind of people to carry on such a warfare, but then, this coming from me, would count for nothing: Americans have their sympathies with the

Cubans, and anything we could say would not be believed.' "Will Spain invite an investigation of the matter?" was asked.

"No, I do not think she will. Why should she? There is no reason for it. As I said before, Maceo was killed in open battle, and it does not require an investigation, and besides the revolution is too near over."

Military Men Indignant. Boston, Dec. 15. - Several well known military men here were interviewed in regard to the reported killing of Maceo. Their unanimous verdict was that the flag of truce is the most sacred thing known in the history of warfare, and the man who

violates it is punishable by death. General Nathan A. M. Dudly, the fa-mous Indian fighter, said:

"I cannot believe that either our cour try or Europe will look on and see such barbarities practiced in Cuba without in-terfering. It is clearly optional with our government whether any action is taken in this matter or not, but it seems to me that this thing is going to arouse the people as nothing else in this Cuban business has. I am sure it is safe to say that a majority of the officers of our army are in favor

of granting belligerent rights to Cuba."
Colonel Henry Walker, who served with distinction throughout the war of the rebellion, believed this government should take some action in the matter, but hoped that it would not be done in the heat of

passion. Colonel S. M. Mansfield, United States engineer in charge of the construction of fortifications in Boston harbor, agreed with the other authorities here quoted as to the sacredness of an armistice and the penalty for violating it, but he preferred not to express an opinion as to the rights of insurgents whose status as belligerents has not

been recognized. Rear Admiral Belknap said that he never heard of a more cowardly act than the killing of Maceo; that it was not war, but assassination; that the United States and every other civilized nation should in-

Dauntless' Owner Sues the Spanish Consul. JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 15.-W. A. Bisbee, owner of the tug Dauntless, has instructed his attorney to institute a suit for criminal libel against Pedro Solis, the Spanish consul, for circulating reports that the Dauntless was about to engage in an unlawful enterprise. A civil suit for damages will also be instituted by Bisbee against Solis for \$25,000 damages on the ground that the alleged false reports caused the vessel to be detained and prevented her from assisting a wrecked schooner.

TO ASSIST THE CUBANS | SENATE STILL AT CUBA

Recruits Are Organizing In All Portions of the Country.

ALL ARE ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Indiana Alone Will Send One Thousand Men-Another Expedition to Go From Boston, and Iowa Purposes to Furnish a Regiment For Cuba.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—The Cuban junta has established several recruiting offices in this state, and an effort will be made to take at least 1,000 men from Indiana to fight for Cuban independence. The central recruiting office was opened in this city with Dr. E. I. Wright in charge. He announced that he had secured the pledges of 65 men, and that the first expedition would leave here the latter part of the week. The other offices are at Evansyille, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne, Ko-komo and Anderson. Dr. Wright tells the men who call upon him that the junta advances the money to take the men to Cuba and furnishes them arms. The pay for cavalry and infantry troops is \$22 a month and for artillery service \$27 a month. Each man is to be credited with three months' pay in advance, out of which his expenses until he reaches the seat of war will be paid.

Patriotic Bostonians.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—Eighty-five men, intelligent and well up in military drill, left Boston bound for Cuba, where they will fight in the army of the insurgents. They were in command of Louis Marshall of East Boston, who was a corporal in the Union army during the rebellion. Since the outbreak of the war in Cuba his sympathies have been with the insurgents, and he has in many ways assisted them materially. The men volunteered their services to the cause over a month ago, and since that time they have been drilling persistently each day and anxiously awaiting the time for their departure.

They received no premises in the way of a return for their services from the Cu-ban junta in this city, but they persisted in their requests to be enlisted as volunteers and said they were willing to die, if necessary, for the cause of Cuba. They paid their own expenses. Their commander, Marshall, will get a captain's commission in the insurgent army when they arrive in Cuba. When they arrive in New York, the men will be marched to one of the suburbs, where they will be drilled with other recruits for a few days, after which they will all embark for the seat of war. The men will be shipped from New York to Jamaica on a British steamship.

Colorado Is In Line.

DENVER, Dec. 16.-Armed to the teeth and equipped for war, a company of 300 men, with cannon and camp utensils, will leave Denver in a few days to cast their fate with the Cuban insurgents. The men will be under the leadership of Dr. H. L. Darnell, who has a brother in the Cuban junta in New York city, with whom he as been in correspondence for some time.

Ottumwans Pledge Themselves.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 16.—The local militia company adopted a resolution pledging itself to uphold any action taken by the United States government in regard to the reported assassination of General Maceo and volunteering its services, if necessary, to resort to arms to uphold such

Colored Men Favor Cuba.

LITTLE ROCK, Dec. 16.—Prominent negroes from all parts of Arkansas met in mass meeting in this city and adopted a memorial to the president and congress urging action favorable to the Cubans in their struggle for liberty.

Hornellsville Makes Inquiries. HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Twen-

ty young men of this city recently made known their intention of assisting the Cuban insurgents in their struggle for inde-

pendence and wrote for particulars. Iowa Will Send Some. DES MOINES, Dec. 16.-The Iowa Cuban junta promises a regiment of Iowa troops

for the insurrectionists if means can be found to get them transported. Northern Indiana's Contribution.

LAPORTE, Ind., Dec. 16.—The statement is made that within the last ten days a company of 100 young men has been re-

cruited in northern Indiana

General Colby's Opinion. BEATRICE, Neb., Dec. 16.-General L. W. Colby, assistant attorney general during President Harrison's administration and for many years at the head of the Ne braska national guard, takes an advanced

"I have been studying the situation and conditions down there closely, and I am satisfied that with 10,000 men-and by that I mean American men-I could whip Weyler and his Spanish soldiers, and if I

position on the Cuban troubles and the al-

leged assassination of Maceo. He said to-

could get some wealthy American to back me in it. I would do it." General Colby won some military renown by aiding in the subjection of the Sioux Indians at Wounded Knee.

The Newark and Raleigh. KEY WEST, Dec. 16.—The hasty departure of the United States cruisers Newark and Raleigh caused much excitement, and many rumors were circulated as to their destination. The most probable rumor is that the vessels have been ordered by the collector of customs to intercept the Three Friends, which left Fernandina on Sunday night with an expedition for Cuba.

Weyler Hanged In Effigy.

Dubois, Pa., Dec. 16.—The town was full of excitement over the hanging of Weyler in effigy. About 100 young men made a dummy representing the Spanish general, put a rope around its neck, dragged it through the streets, hanged it to a tele-graph pole, shot it down and burned it at the stake. The final act was witnessed by 1,000 spectators, who cheered.

Embassador de Courcel Not to Retire. PARIS, Dec. 15 .- It is semiofficially an-

nounced today that the statement that Baron de Courcel, the French embassador to the court of St. James, had retired is premature. He is expected to return to

A Portrait of Gilbert Stuart.

LONDON, Dec. 46. - The National gallery has purchased the portrait by himself of Gilbert Stuart, the painter of portraits of Washington and other notable Americans of the time of the Revolution.

Lower House Also Takes a Hand In This Important Matter.

SENATOR MORGAN'S SPEECH.

The Alabaman Denounces Spanish Methods and Declares That Our Prompt Action Is Necessary to Prevent Further Carnage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- Rev. T. De Witt Talmage delivered the prayer at the opening of the senate today. It was a feeling and eloquent invocation for divine blessing on the national lawmakers and on the

In the absence of the vice president Mr. Frye occupied the chair.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) presented the report of the appropriation committee on the pension bill and gave notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

The house concurrent resolution for a holiday adjournment from Dec. 22 to Jan. 5 was reported favorably and agreed Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) presented the

credentials of Edmund Winston Pettus as a senator from Alabama for the term, beginning March 4 next, to succeed Mr. Pugh.

Something of a stir was occasioned when Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a res-olution for a committee of nine senators on the use of money in elections." The resolution directs that the committee 'shall thoroughly investigate the extent to which money, if any, was used in connection with the recent presidential elec-tion, either in promoting the nominations or in influencing in any manner the choice of presidential electors, and to inquire whether any such expenditures were cessive, legitimate, corrupt or unlawful, and especially to inquire and ascertain to what extent for such purposes the owners of silver mines, gold mines, the bankers, the manufacturers, the railroad or other corporations and millionaires of all classes made contributions, and what contributions, if any, were made by persons and corporations residing abroad."

The resolution further empowers the proposed committee to send for persons and papers and directs a report by the first

Monday of December, 1897. Mr. Allen made no remarks on the reso-lution, but sent to the clerk's desk and had read several newspaper clippings containing charges of irregularity in connection with the recent election. The resolution was then referred to the committee on contingent expenses, Mr. Allen remarking that he earnestly desired a speedy report back to the senate.

Mr. Dingley came on the floor during the transaction of morning business and conferred for some time with Mr. Aldrich

(Rep., R. I.).

The bill validating certain New Mexico bonds was taken up, the house amendments agreed to and the senate amendments disagreed to, so that the bill now goes to the president. Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ills.) called up one of the pension bills, heretofore vetoed by the president, but yielded to Mr. Morgan for a speech on

Morgan's Speech on Cuba.

Mr. Morgan said: "I will confine my remarks to comments upon the facts stated in the recent annual message of the president and the report of the secretary of state. I am not able to discover that the president has made any specific recommendations or indications as to any action he deems it proper or expedient for congress to take with reference to Spain or Cuba, nor that he has indicated any course, except a still patient waiting, that the executive proposes to take. Congress thus is left to its own initiative. It must assume its own responsibility in a matter

of the most serious gravity.
"Congress must give to the statements ident unhesitating as to matters that were committed by the constitution to his especial charge. When he undertakes to state the facts that affect our relations with other powers, we must accept those facts unless the disproof of

them is overpowering. "This message is, therefore, of the most impressive importance as a statement of the leading facts and conclusions that bear upon our duties in respect to the conflict of arms which has raged for over two years in the island of Cuba, and it has the support of nearly all Americans. I have not heard that Spain controverts any statement of the president in his message. The evidence that comes from private sources relative to the condition of Cuba and the horrors of persecution, rapine and extermination visited upon the people of Cuba admits of no doubt as to its credi-Yet it presents pictures so incredibly inhuman and so disgraceful to the civilization of this age that it stuns the mind into disbelief that such things can

be true.' As Mr. Morgan spoke the galleries filled and his words were followed with close attention by the senators, and the large number of spectators.

For Prompt Action.

Mr. Morgan went on to speak of the trying situation, which required prompt action to save thousands of innocent people from cruel and deliberate butchery. The wholesale massacres of Spain were no surprise to the senator, who had anticipated them.

"If war with the United States is necessary to reconcile the Spanish people to the loss of Cuba by foreign conquest," said Mr. Morgan, "we shall be compelled to meet that emergency. If the destruction of Cuba is enough to satisfy the popular sentiment of revenge, we can avoid a war with Spain by remaining inactive, while our own people are being ruined or slaugh-tered along with the Cubans. If we mean to take any action toward stopping this war of annihilation and extermination, we have no time to lose."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the resolution of congress at the last session, which, he said, left to the president the choice of concurring with the policy of congress or delaying. The president chose delay. The war has continued, said Mr. Morgan, un-til it has reached the final and desperate state of a war of devastation and extermination, with the people of Cuba as a prey to those who have set aside the usual hon orable usages of warfare, "and have become robbers, cutthroats, assassins, ravish-

ers and pirates." All of these crimes, Mr. Morgan de-clared, would be found to have been authentically stated to our government when the seals of secrecy are broken and they are brought to the knowledge of the world for the vindication of our course, "if we are forced to war to put an end to this saturnalia of blood and fire."

Mr. Morgan closed his Cuban speech at 1:10 p. m., and the senate then agreed to

bis resolution calling for information on the Competitor and other cases.

Senatorial Opinions on Cuba, After the adjournment several senators expressed themselves freely on the subject of Cuba.

Senator Call said: "I do not know what the committee on foreign relations will do in the matter, but I am satisfied that the American people have been horrified by the latest outrage, and that they are ready to demand that some action be taken by this government to stop bloodshed on the island. It is possible that the Republicans are waiting until after March 4, so as to allow Mr. McKinley to deal with the matter, but I anticipate some action by congress that will notify Spain that butcheries must cease, and which will be of ultimate benefit to the insurgent cause."

Senator Mills characterized the killing of Maceo as an outrage that had disgraced civilization, if the reports concerning it prove to be true, and said that the first expression of condemnation by this government should be to give the Spanish minis-ter his passports. The senator said the time has certainly come when wo should interfere and prevent further bloodshed. "It is the United States that is keeping Cuba in vassalage to Spain," he said, "and we have incurred a degree of responsibility which we can no longer ignore. I am in favor of any action that will give Cuba independence and stop the present war."

Senator Cullom also spoke strongly upon the subject. "If the story is true," he said, "it confirms what I have said about the brutality of the Spanish methods of warfare. Theirs is not the warfare of brave men, but of assassins. If the story of Maceo's killing is confirmed, I am satisfied it will hasten the independence of Cuba, because it will force this country to interfere in some way. I do not believe any action can be taken by the senate un-til the story is fully confirmed, but if it proves true I feel satisfied that decided action will be taken."

In the House.

A large basket of American Beauty roses graced the desk of Mr. Morse (Mass.) when the house met today. They had been sent by the Antisaloon league of this 'in grateful appreciation of his efforts

in behalf of temperance."
Several minor relief bills were passed by

unanimous consent. Under the arrangement made last Thursday the bill transferring the rights of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company under the original government charter to the mortgagees upon their purchase of the property was called up by Mr. Powers (Vt.). He explained the bill and its purpose. Some 42,000,000 acres of land were granted to the road, an enormous grant, he admitted, but much of the land was arid and only 700,000 acres had been sold. The road had been built by money loaned to it on mortgage, and now that the mortgage was to be foreclosed it was only just that the mortgagees should succeed to the franchis's and rights of the original company. It the original company had been derelict, the innocent advancers of, money should not suffer. If this bill were not passed, the mortgagees would be simply tenants in common. They could not organize themselves into a new cor-

The Atlantic and Pacific reorganization

bill was finally passed.

Representative Woodman (Ills.) today introduced a joint resolution directing the president to intervene in Cuban affairs. The resolution, after reciting General Maceo's reported assassination and Spanish cruelties in Cuba, says that the president has failed to carry out the wishes of the people, that the honor of the United States is at stake, and that history gives no precedent on which to base a hope that Spain will change to compliance with civilized

The Pacific Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The senate committee on Pacific railroads held a meeting today for the purpose of preparing plans for securing consideration of the Pacific railroad bills, now pending in the senate, on the favorable report of this committee. There was a general exchange of views, and it was agreed that, in view of the fact that the mortgages on both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific are now practically due, it was important to secure the action of congress at the earliest practi-

Cost of Three Departments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The house committee on appropriations today finished the bill for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. The bill carries a total of \$21,667,869, which is \$1,099,281 less than the estimate and \$37, 899 less than the appropriation for the

As to Bottling Spirits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The senate committee on finance today considered briefly the bill, which passed the house last session, authorizing the bottling of spirits in government warehouses. A subcommittee consisting of Senators Aldrich, Sherman and Jones (Ark.) was appointed and will grant a hearing to interested parties

The G. A. R. to Be Heard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- The house and senate committees on invalid pensions have arranged to hold a joint meeting next Friday to hear a delegation from the Grand Army of the Republic on the subject of pension legislation.

Tennessee's Centennial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The Tennessee delegation in the house today waited on Speaker Reed to ask that an early day be given to consideration in the house of the bill to give the Tennessee Centennial exposition a government building and exhibit to cost \$130,000.

Colors For the Marblehead.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The navy department is informed that a committee of selectmen of Marblehead, Mass., will visit New York tomorrow for the purpose of presenting a set of colors to the cruiser Marblehead, now lying at the navy yard

Lieutenant Bullock Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- A telegram received at the war department today announces the death at San Bernardino ranch, Arizona Territory, of First Lieu-tenant Edwin C. Bullock, Seventh cavalry, from pneumonia.

Money For Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-The senate committee on appropriations today reported the pension appropriation bill as it came from the house, making no amendments of any kind. The bill carries \$141,263,880.

One Day's Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-National bank notes received today for redemption, \$360,-271; government receipts from internal revenue, \$272,130; customs, \$375,887; misellaneous, \$8,131.

A LUMBER TARIFF.

Convention of Lumbermen to Formulate Demands For Legislation.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.—Pursuant to a call issued by J. E. Defebaugh, publisher of The Lumberman, 150 delegates, representing 27 states, assembled here day when the national convention of lumber interests was called to order. Previous to perfecting a temporary organization Messrs. Judson and Defebaugh made addresses explaining the purpose of the convention, the request for the call and the present condition of the lumber business. Both had prepared statements, with statistics, on the lumber trade. They appealed to the delegates from the southern states, which section was largely represented.

Most of the southern delegates have been free traders, but in responding to the welcoming addresses of Judson and Defe-baugh these delegates insisted that if there is to be a protective tariff lumber should not be discriminated against, and that they would do all they could to secure a tariff on lumber. They stated that all other articles used in connection with lumber, in all sorts of construction, were protected, and that the lumber trade was now so depressed as to require relief.

A temporary organization was perfected, with J. A. Freeman as chairman and J. E. Defebaugh and W. B. Judson secretaries. Mr. Freeman made a speech against the tariff of 1894 as discriminating against lumber and urged the convention to take such action as would secure just treatment to the lumber interests in the tariff bill to be enacted by the coming congress. Secretary Defebaugh read many letters from lumbermen who could not be present, but who pledged their co-operation in an action the convention might take to secure a tariff on lumber. The usual committees were appointed by the chairman, and a division of the work for the session of two days was made.

While the present purpose is to secure a tariff on lumber, a permanent organization is being perfected for the general interests of lumbermen in the future.

Another Six Day Race.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.-Application for a sanction for the coming six day bicycle race was made yesterday to Fred Gerlach, local member of the racing board. The race will either be held in the Coliseum or at Tattersalls. It may be that two tracks will be built, one above the other, in order to permit of 100 riders participating in the race. The race will be held the week commencing Feb. 22.

More Pay Asked.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.-Two keepers each from the penitentiary, the workhouse, the district prison and the city prison made up a delegation that called on Mayor Strong and asked him, as chairman of the board of estimate and apportionment, to use his influence to have their salaries increased from \$700 to \$900 a year each. Commissioner Wright last April reduced

Canadian Tobacco Trust Suit.

MONTREAL, Dec. 16.-Mr. Henry Abbott, one of the directors of the American Tobacco company of Canada, has entered a plea of not guilty for himself and the other directors to the charge of conspiracy made against the company by J. M. For-tier. It has been arranged that the case be postponed for eight days, when it is expected that both sides will have their case

Famine Faces Mining Towns.

TACOMA, Dec. 16 .- The railroad to the Monte-Christo mine, in the Cascade mountains, is impassable, and the mining towns of Monte-Christo and Silvertop are entirely cut off from supplies, and their inhabitants are in danger of suffering severely from a lack of provisions. The only food staples left in the camps consist of a mea ger supply of flour, sirup and beans.

Bad For Montana.

HELENA, Mon., Dec. 16.-Judge Knowles has decided that lands within the land grant of the Northern Pacific road upon there is doubt as to their mineral nonmineral character will be exempt from taxation until they have been classified by the United States land commission. The decision means an annual loss of \$30,000 to the state.

Centenarian Fatally Burned.

Washington, Dec. 16. — Mrs. Alice Thomas, a colored woman who was known to be over 102 years old, was fatally burned yesterday afternoon. She fell against the stove, and not having strength to summon outside assistance, there being no one else in the house at the time, died a horrible death.

Commissioner Rickard's Funeral.

ALBANY, Dec. 16.-The funeral of the late Railroad Commissioner Michael Rickard occurred today at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, the Right Rev. Bishop Burke officiating at the mass Nearly all of the state officers were represented, some of them by the chiefs of de-

Promising Youths These.

OLEAN, N. Y., Dec. 16 .- Chief of Police Hart arrested John Corkins, a 15-year-old lad, and wrung from him a confession that he, in company with Bert Jones and Arthur Farrell, committed the robbery of the Olean mills and the burglary and arson of the Burlingame store in East Olean on Oct. 4.

Attempted Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.-Henry Van Brunt, a dealer in sand, general contractor, etc., attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum and subsequently gashing his throat at the Imperial hotel, but the facts in the case were kept secret. He is well known to the business community.

Warren County Jail Condemned.

SARATOGA, Dec. 16 .- The state prison commission has condemned the War-ren county jail, criticising its insanitary condition and inadequate facilities. The Warren county board of supervisors was appointed a committee with the view to the erection of a new building.

Death of the Sixth Earl of Darnley. DUBLIN, Dec. 16 .- John Stuart Bligh, sixth earl of Darnley, died suddenly today at his home, Clifton Lodge, Athboy, County Meath. He was 69 years of age. He sat in the house of lords as Lord Clifton.

Young Must Die In the Chair.

ALBANY, Dec. 16 .- The court of appeals has affirmed the judgment of conviction for murder in the first degree against William J. Young of Fonda, who killed his wife. Young will be resentenced.

A French Steamer Lost.

ROUEN, Dec. 16 .- The French steamer Marie-Fanny, from Bayonne for this port, has been lost off the island of Alderney. The captain was saved, but 14 members of the crew were drowned.

CLEVELAND-M'KINLEY. SPOTINE

Governor Morton Suggests a Conference Between Them.

WILL CONSULT ABOUT CUBA.

If the Plan Is Adopted, the President Elect Will Be a Guest at the White House-The Object Is to Avoid All Embarrassments.

ALBANY, Dec. 15 .- The governor of New York yesterday sent an important telegram to the president of the United States relating to the critical condition of affairs in

If the president had received the telegram, which was sent just about the time he left the capital. he would probably have deferred his duck. trip to a later day and become for the time being the host of Pres-

ident Elect McKinley.

Governor Morton's message to the president was in relation to the generally critical condition of Cuban affairs and the assassination of General Maceo in particular.

It contained the novel suggestion that President Cleveland invite President Elect McKinley to Washington to discuss the most feasible plan to be followed by the president concerning the attitude of the United States toward Cuba during the remainder of President Cleveland's term of

The New York governor pointed out in his telegram, which was forwarded to the executive mansion yesterday afternoon, the complications that might confront President Elect McKinley in dealing with the Cuban question as a result of any precipitate or ill advised act on the part of President Cleveland.

To Avoid Embarrassment.

It seems to be Governor Morton's idea that the most extreme caution be used by the president in taking any step in rela tion to Cuba in order that such action shall not embarrass President Elect McKinley when he assumes the reins of government. The critical condition of Cuban affairs at present justifies the belief that it will be necessary for President McKinley to recommend some decisive act to the congress immediately upon assuming the duties of executive, and Governor Morton's sugges-

vent any embarrassment to the new execu-It is not probable that Governor Morton would have proffered his suggestion unless he believed that it would be acceptable to President Elect McKinley. Indeed, it is said that the governor has had some correspondence with the president elect on the

tion that President Cleveland personally

consult his successor was intended to pre

The president probably has not received the telegram addressed to him by Governor Morton. If not, it will be forwarded to

He left Washington yesterday for a week's duck shooting in South Carolina, but left instructions at the executive mansion that all important telegrams and letters be sent to him by special courier. He will probably receive Governor Morton's telegram very soon, in any event.

Dr. Potter's Resignation.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 15.—It is stated at Union college today that Eliphalet Nott Potter, who has just resigned the presidency of Hobart college, is not, as was reported, to occupy a chair in Union. The facts appear to be that Dr. Potter has resigned the presidency of Hobart college and wishes again to take up his restience in Schenectady. He has not, however, been invited to Union college in any capacity, nor will he have any official connection with the college.

The Coming Centennial at Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 15. - The centennial cele bration of the establishment of the capital of the state at Albany, which is to take place on Wednesday, Jan. 6, promises to be carried out on an elaborat official programme as now outlined includes a military parade in the morning, a literary entertainment at Harmanus Bleecker hall in the afternoon, a ball at the state armory and fireworks at Washington park in the evening.

Morgan Controls New York Central.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Chauncey M. Depew, in discussing a report that J. Pierpont Morgan is about to crowd the Van-derbilts out of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad company, admits that the Vanderbilts have not had a majority of the stock in the road for years. Morgan's banking house, he says, represents English shareholders, who hold \$30, 000,000 of the stock.

Edward Ivory's Case.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Amnesty association has taken up the defense of Edward Ivory, alias Bell. Messrs. Day, Russell Brougham have been instructed as solicitors, and at their request, upon the ground of their recent introduction to the case, the treasury has consented to postpone the case until the January se the Old Bailey. It will probably be called on Jan. 11.

Agitating For a Better French Navy. PARIS, Dec. 15.-M. Delcasse's speech has given an important impulse to the growing agitation for a better navy. He is not an alarmist, but is one of the most serious members of the opposition.

Ex-Sultan Murad Not at Large. LONDON, Dec. 15. - According to advices received here from Berlin, Vienna and Paris, there is no truth in the reported escape of ex-Sultan Murad from his place of

APEAK LUNGS

confinement at Constantinople.

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p.m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15 (local)
6.55, (local), 7.05, (local), 7.55, (local), 8.21,
9.03 (local) 9.58, 10.35, 11.37, (local) a. m. 12.52
2.25.337,5.25,6.20 7.56 p.m. For Washington via

Harlem Biver 12.53 a.m. (daily)

SUNDAYS.—Accommodation 9 15 a. m. 5.43,
(local), 7.23, (local) 9.28 p. m. Express 4.55, 5.45
a. m.

m. For New Haven and the East.—Accommo-

dation trains at 6.32.7.42, 8.46 and 11.42 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 10.05, 11.08, 11.58 a. m. 3.05, 5.04 (Naugatuck Express) 7.10 p. m.
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