



NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Oklahoma Free Homestead Bill Passed by the Senate.

Diplomatic Corps Reception.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU,
709 EAST CAPITOL STREET,
WASHINGTON, JAN. 14.

DEAR GAZETTE:—Both Houses were in session to-day.

The Oklahoma Free Homestead bill passed the Senate after sundry important amendments. It provides that all settlers on the Indian lands shall be entitled to patents, on payment of the usual and customary fees, and that no further charge of any kind shall be required.

The Senate Postal Committee will take up on Saturday, the second class or publication bill, to increase postage rates. This bill provides for the transfer from the second class, at one cent per pound, to the third class, at one cent for four ounces, of printed books issued as serials, sample copies of newspapers and newspapers returned to the publishers from agents.

Senator Chandler proposed to-day, several amendments to the bill, one of which fixes the rate on Sunday newspapers at three cents per pound.

In the House the bill making oleomargarine and other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the States into which they are transported, was passed.

The supporters of the Pacific Railway Funding bill, which was defeated in the House on Monday, have not given up their hope of getting through some sort of legislation under which the indebtedness of the roads to the government can be extended.

Senator Sherman left Washington to-night for Canton.

To-night the President and Mrs. Cleveland are giving their first official reception to the Diplomatic Corps.

The other Foreign diplomats here are opposed to the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

Several leading democratic Senators base their opposition to the Arbitration treaty upon the fact that Secretary Olney permitted it to be cabled to London before its transmission to the Senate and was thus first given to the public by a London newspaper.

Congressman Hill expresses himself greatly pleased with the Brosius banking bill which has just passed the House and which authorizes the establishing of National Banks on a capital as small as \$20,000. Hill is sure the bill if it becomes a law, will greatly relieve the money stringency in the small villages South and West.

The annual report of the civil service commissioners made public to-day, provides for examinations in Connecticut at Hartford March 26th, 1897, and will be for clerks, stenographers, typewriters, railway mail clerks, watchmen, blacksmiths, carpenters, locksmiths, masons, millers, plumbers, stone cutters and stone fitters, tanners, printers, electrotypers and other mechanical trades.

Special Notice.

This is the month when merchants want to sell their goods more imperatively than any other of the year. In February also it is neither spring-time or harvest, hay nor grass. Hence the sagacious merchant who knows his business, will now increase his advertising announcements. The GAZETTE offers the very best of mediums to that end, as it circulates most largely among those people who are likely to become purchasers.

Officers Installed.

The following officers of Kabaosa Encampment, No. 9, I. O. O. F., were installed last night by D. D. G. P. Charles H. Ghermann: Charles W. Little, C. P.; Victor S. Selleck, H. P.; Edward L. Street, S. W.; St. John Merrill, S.; B. S. Keith, T.; Fletcher Van Hooser, J. W.; John F. Haley, G.; J. F. Kenney, O. S.; Edgar Dimmond, I. S.; James Farrell, 1st W.; Jared Betts, 2d W.; F. S. Ambler, 3d W.; William Osterbanks, 4th W.; Eben Eaton and C. W. Hodges, G. of T.

FRISKY HOBOES.

They Are Arrested, Locked Up and Fined.

Two of Them Fight in Tramp Quarters.

Last evening complaint was made to Captain Dann that there was a man on West avenue in an intoxicated condition who was soliciting alms and acting in an insulting manner.

The Captain went after the fellow but says that he eluded him and ran up Belden avenue and out of sight. The Captain returned and notified Officer Morehouse who found the man on the avenue and landed him in the station-house.

This morning in the Town Court room he gave his name as James Devine, and Judge Hubbell fined him \$3 for intoxication, and sentenced him to fifteen days in jail for vagrancy.

Another vagrant who gave his name as James Brennan was given lodging in the tramp quarters last evening, and being pretty drunk proceeded to pick a quarrel with his fellow lodgers singling out one Frank Holden as the special object of his spleen. The other lodgers formed a ring and the two men went at it hammer-and-tongs, with the result that Brennan was knocked down.

Officer Morehouse was sent for and landed both men in cells, and this morning escorted them before Judge Hubbell. Brennan was found guilty of intoxication, breach of the peace, and fined altogether \$13 without costs.

Holden was found guilty of assault and breach of the peace and was fined \$10. Execution of sentence was suspended.

Pictures of Old Norwalk.

Mr. George I. Buxton has been to the pains and expense of exhuming sundry pictorial illustrations of the main streets and chief buildings in ancient Norwalk. These he has had carefully reengraved, so as to be used in Rev. Mr. Selleck's History of Norwalk. Mr. Buxton secured the originals from Ballou's Drawing Room Companion of the year 1854. He has a copy of the Center Union school, as originally built, and which was burned Jan. 25th, 1841. A view of Main street up from Wall street, showing the old Connecticut Hotel, (now the Boston Store) with William E. Bissell's Drug store and stage office in the basement. Also the Mrs. Gray building, north of the old mill, Gould D. Jennings's store and E. B. Bennett's, next above.

The most interesting illustration is that of Wall street (ancient State street) from the old mill pond, now covered by the GAZETTE Building, west as far as the old Fairfield County Bank Building.

Mr. Buxton greatly desires to procure any other old pictures and drawings of local streets and buildings and especially of the old wooden bridge and mill, and will be grateful to any one who can furnish any such or give information where they can be obtained.

Another Grand Concert.

Professors Gibson and Hendee have in contemplation the giving at Lockwood's Hall in the near future, another superb concert, which shall out rival their recent Philharmonic treat given the Norwalk lovers of cultured music. The present one will probably be presented to the public in the form of a subscription concert, so that these worthy professors of the divine art of melody and song may not, as before, be victimized by another severe pecuniary loss. We know the public will be more than ready to subscribe to such a guarantee from loss upon the assurance of any such highly meritorious entertainment enterprise that they are willing to engage in. It would be a drawing card to invite the exquisitely melodious song-bird, Miss Kennedy, here again.

A High Standard.

The Danbury News keeps the following noble sentiment, uttered by its late Editor, Mr. J. M. Bailey, now deceased, constantly at its editorial head. It is to be regretted that more papers do not act upon the same generous and exalted plane:—

"I prefer that the files of The News should be a chronicle of the good deeds of my own townsmen rather than a record of their weaknesses and follies."

Sues for Damages.

The case of Louis Schweizer vs. John Barthel, both of this place, was on trial in the Common Pleas court yesterday. Schweizer claimed \$300 damages for malicious prosecution. It will be remembered that he was arrested some months ago on the charge of assaulting Barthel with intent to kill but when the case was tried was acquitted.

HERE AND THERE.

An Epitome of Happenings of Interest to the Public.

Garnered With Scissors and Pencil.

—Carbonette at Lewis'. D 5 ft

The Red Men will meet and organize to-night.

Miss Lane is ill at her home on the Green.

Rev. Charles M. Selleck spent yesterday in New York city.

Read the St. Paul Mission advertisement in another column.

Charles E. Mills of Syracuse, an oil dealer, is visiting friends in town.

The officers of the Ladies Auxiliary, A. O. H. were installed last night.

Twenty-two tramps were given lodging at the Hotel Howard, last night.

Mrs. Charles Sturges of Lincoln avenue, lost a gold stick-pin, yesterday.

Miss Mary Selleck of East avenue, visited friends in Stamford, yesterday.

Mrs. Clark of New Rochelle is visiting her sister Mrs. Hunter, on East avenue.

Donnelly and Girard in "My Friend from India," at Hoyt's Opera House, to-night.

Thus far this month 318 tramps have been provided with lodgings at the tramp quarters.

Mrs. M. Ratchford is ill at her home on Main street, suffering from an attack of influenza.

Robert L. Shepherd representing the Bridgeport Farmer as a reporter was in town to-day.

Mrs. Charles F. Osborne and son, of East avenue, left yesterday for a trip to Washington, D. C.

A number of lads assembled at the home of Eddie Kelly last evening and organized a social club.

Mrs. Webster Davis of North Wilton, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Ferris Gay of this city.

Mrs. M. M. Meeker's millinery class is in session this afternoon at the Central club rooms.

—The best meats and at the lowest prices at Gregory's Wall street market.

Professor Newell is soon to start a dancing class for little children. He already has a class of thirty youngsters.

The class in Parliamentary Law, under the direction of Mrs. T. K. Noble met at the Central club rooms, yesterday.

Frederick Gershom Bennett died in New Milford, yesterday, aged 74 years. He was one of the oldest undertakers in the state.

The condition of George Shellhoss is reported as being critical. He is suffering from an attack of acute tuberculosis.

—Don't forget that Saturday Jan. 23d, will be the last day on which you can get Four of the Large Dollar Bottles of "Santos" for \$100. Santos adv. agency 33 Main street, Norwalk.

Thomas C. Platt was nominated last night for the United States Senate by the republican caucus in Albany, his vote being 142 to 7 for Joseph H. Choate.

The Poverty sociable given at St. John & Eiedlers hall at Broad River last evening, was a pleasing affair. So far as appearances went it was a poverty stricken crowd, but everybody seemed to be happy.

The funeral of the late Eli R. L. Kent will be attended from the home of his sister, Mrs. George W. Mills on Mott avenue, to-morrow afternoon, Rev. Mr. Kavanagh, officiating. The deceased was a war veteran.

Mrs. Charles Brown of Elm street suffered a severe attack of neuralgia of the stomach on Wall street yesterday afternoon. She was assisted into Weed's drug store and Dr. Gregory summoned, and later she was able to go home.

Mrs. Agnes Baldwin, wife of Professor Charles Sears Baldwin, of Yale died at the New Haven Hospital, yesterday. Mrs. Baldwin's maiden name was Miss Agnes Irwin, daughter of Colonel Richard B. Irwin, of the United States Army.

TOWNS' INDEBTEDNESS.

Total Indebtedness of Towns, Cities, Boroughs and Counties \$4,000,000 More Than in 1892.

Comptroller Mead has prepared the returns of the indebtedness and expenditures of the towns, cities, boroughs and counties of the state. The data is as of Oct. 1, 1896, the expenditures being for the year ending on that date. The total indebtedness of all the towns, cities, boroughs and counties is \$24,581,066.55. This is an increase of \$3,954,008.07 over the amount of 1892.

Two towns, four boroughs, and one county report no indebtedness whatever. The towns are Beacon Falls and Sharon; boroughs, Colchester, New Canaan, Naugatuck and Newtown (Naugatuck has a debt as a town and the borough of Newtown is reported as "no treasurer elected, and no business transacted.")

The cities, exclusive of those which are also towns, show the following: Total debt \$6,739,692.91; taxes raised, \$1,567,855.10; interest on debt, \$265,373.77; expended on streets, \$375,781.01; salaries, \$91,144.03; schools (New Haven only), \$372,542.25; police, \$296,401.26; fire department, \$234,602.40.

The boroughs have a total indebtedness of \$707,090.76. They raised by taxation, \$125,001.39; spent for interest, \$28,159.25; for roads, \$33,520.30; salaries, \$4,644.40; police, \$11,502.33; fire department, \$23,332.99.

The seven counties, New London having no debt, have a total debt of \$446,418.91. They raised by taxation in 1896, \$94,190.72; expended for interest, \$13,213.91; roads, \$26,720.42; salaries, \$45,215.65.

The state summary shows the following figures: Total indebtedness, \$24,581,066.55; raised by taxation in 1896, \$6,639,717.81; expended for interest on debt, \$963,041.55; for roads, \$1,827,976.91; for paupers, \$650,105.94; salaries, \$289,399.99; for schools, \$1,919,369.18; police, \$500,492.81; fire department, \$478,730.29.

The town deposit fund by counties is as follows: Hartford, \$126,973.12; New Haven, \$109,829.96; New London, \$112,600.77; Fairfield, \$123,814.04; Windham, \$64,077.00; Litchfield, \$106,941.69; Middlesex, \$62,684.60; Tolland, \$48,051.07.

THE WHEELMEN'S CONTEST

Captain Wheeler is Still Holding First Position.

The Wheelmen's contest for the GAZETTE'S Washington inaugural trip has not changed since yesterday, with the exception that Captain Wheeler of the Twin City Wheelmen has further increased his lead and Robert Cotter has jumped into third position.

—To the Ladies.

Special bargains for Friday and Saturday at the Bazaar 25 Main street in Wool fascinators hoods, linen tray, cloths, towels 5c up and handkerchiefs 2 for 5c.

Westport.

Deputy Sheriff Frederick Kemper on Wednesday arrested James Bradley, Daniel Harris and William Cree, all of Westport, suspected of being the parties who committed the burglaries and thefts of hams in the village a few nights ago. Some of the hams were found in their possession. They were bound over for trial in the Superior court and were taken to jail yesterday.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Congregational society was held last evening. Reports from the different church committees were read and were of a pleasing nature. The old board of officers was re-elected. The number of deaths in the society for last year was 11; thirty-one new members were added, a gain of eleven over the previous year.

Quartermaster General's Appointments.

General Lewis N. Van Keuren, quartermaster-general, has re-appointed M. J. Wise and Miss Saldie M. Merwin of Windsor clerks in his office. He has also re-appointed Captain George A. Cornell armorer at the state arsenal.

Whist.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Mott entertained a party of whist players last night at their home on Elm Street.

The Main Street Whist club met at the home of Councilman Eugene L. Boyer, Wednesday evening.

No Short Calendar.

There will be no short calendar session in the Superior court to-day but Judge Prentice will hear the arguments in the Porter-Ritch case, instead.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY

WILL BE INAUGURATED AT WASHINGTON ON MARCH 4

DO YOU WANT TO BE THERE?

IF YOU ARE A MEMBER OF A WHEEL CLUB YOU ARE ELIGIBLE TO GO AT THE GAZETTE'S EXPENSE.

HUSTLE FOR VOTES AND WIN.

President William McKinley, of Ohio, will be inaugurated at Washington, D. C., on the 4th of March. Extensive preparations are now being made to make the civic and military parade the largest ever seen in the capital city.

Thousands of visitors from all over the United States will be present to witness the grand spectacle.

Would you like to be present and see the great sight?

If so, and are a member of any wheel club in Fairfield County, you are eligible to contest for the EVENING GAZETTE'S free excursion ticket to Washington.

OUR PROPOSITION.

The EVENING GAZETTE will present to the member of any wheel club in Fairfield County receiving the highest number of votes, a free ticket to Washington and return on the occasion of President McKinley's inauguration.

WHO ARE ELIGIBLE.

No one can contest for the EVENING GAZETTE'S ticket unless a member of some wheel club in Fairfield County. Anyone connected with this office, either directly or indirectly, are debarred, and votes sent in for any employee, or for any relative of an employee, will not be counted.

THE VOTING.

The winner will be determined by a vote of the readers of the EVENING GAZETTE, the voting to close at 8 o'clock p. m. Thursday, February 25th, 1897, and the result to be announced on Friday, February 26.

In order to facilitate the voting and for the convenience of the voters the official ballot below will be printed in these columns every day, which is to be cut out, and the blank lines filled in by the voter, with the name of the candidate, the club of which he is a member, and his address, and sent to the GAZETTE office.

INAUGURATION OF MCKINLEY.

MARCH 4th, 1897

EVENING GAZETTE'S FREE TICKET.

Name _____

Club _____

Address _____

THE VOTE.

William A. Wheeler, Twin City	81
George H. Allen, Alpha	50
R. F. Cotter, Alpha	27
Leo Davis, Twin City	19
Thomas F. Dunn, Twin City	11
Frank Smith, Orient	6
Ernest C. Fleet, Twin City	4

BY BOWERY TO FAME.

MISS JULIE OPP, A BOWERY GIRL, IS WINNING SUCCESS.

A Woman of Queenly Beauty and Fine Gifts Who Has Adopted the Stage as a Profession—Her Complete Success in Society.

One of the latest Bowery girls to win fame is Miss Julie Opp, who, like the successful Blanche Walsh, is the daughter of a minor politician.

Julie Opp is only a Bowery girl, but how different from that person in comic song her picture alone will show. She is beautiful, dignified, well educated and well bred.

She is very tall, has dark brown hair, dark eyes and a superb figure. Her face has an expression of kindly dignity and indicates both intelligence and force of character.

Her beauty is so thoroughly appreciated in England that her photographs, some of them very artistic, are exhibited in all the best shops and vie in popularity with those of public celebrities and of duchesses, marchionesses and countesses, who are accounted beautiful.

The father of this proud beauty was Johnny Opp, who kept a saloon at No. 311 Bowery, and was a power among his compatriots in that vicinity.



THE BOWERY QUEEN.

Miss Opp was educated in the public schools and soon after her school days began the study of acting. As a child she played in a benefit at the Academy of Music, and like many other children she had designs on the stage. She enjoyed the friendship of James Collier, the actor, who told her as a child that she was well qualified for success on the stage.

As she grew older she had some temporary hesitations concerning the stage as a career. For a short time she wrote for the magazines, and had considerable success. She did this, not from any need of money, for Johnny Opp was well-to-do, and nothing in life gave him greater pleasure than to supply funds to his clever daughter.

Two years ago Miss Opp went to London, where she had an opportunity to meet many people, fashionable or otherwise distinguished. She was still occupied with her magazine writing. Among others, she met the late George du Maurier, and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree, both of whom agreed that she was well fitted for the stage, and would make an admirable Trilby.

After that she returned to New York and tried to ascertain what opportunities the stage offered her here. Charles Frohman promised her an engagement in the fall, but before that season arrived she paid a second visit to London.

Miss Opp is at present playing the part of Hymen in "As You Like It," at the St. James. It is a small part, only consisting of about twenty-five lines spoken toward the end of the play; but her mere presence in such a company is a great success, for Alexander is making his reputation by the general excellence of his players. Among her colleagues are Julia Neilson, young Henry Irving and Dorothea Baird. There is now no doubt that Miss Opp will have a more important part in the next production.

The Alexanders belong to the small but growing class of English actors who are received in fashionable society. Miss Opp has had all the help they could give but she has rapidly distanced her friends as a social celebrity. Duchesses strive for the honor of the presence of the Bowery saloon keeper's daughter at their dinners and receptions, and daughters of Britain's aristocracy gaze sometimes enviously and sometimes wonderingly at her fine form and features.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

The average man would rather have a wife whom his friends admire than one he admires himself.

A woman may take care of her face to the last, but she takes care of her hands and feet only till she gets married.

Nobody but a married man can understand why women like to wear such pretty clothes where people can't see them.

The man who talks about being waked up with a kiss generally doesn't count on having to get out of bed and fix the furnace.

The woman who insists on cleaning up a man's desk ought to be made to marry a man who won't stay out of the kitchen.—New York Press.

TUNNEL UNDER THE SEA.

Italy and Sicily are Planning a Tremendous Undertaking.

A tunnel between the mainland of Italy and the island of Sicily is now actively projected. Plans and a model complete in every detail were executed by the Italian civil engineer, De Janninis, and are now on exhibition at the University of Padua, says the Philadelphia "Record."

The principle employed by him is that of boring in parabolic spiral lines. After thorough and careful studies of the Strait of Messina, its varying depths, the nature of the ground and all other conditions which might assist or interfere with the success of the enterprise, De Janninis decided to begin his tunnel near San Giovanni di Sanitello, at the foot of the Aspromonte Mountain range, while the mouth on the other side will be located on the plain "Degli Inglesi."

The entire tunnel will be nearly two miles long and will consist of two shafts of about 10,000 feet each, descending at a grade not exceeding 32 feet in each 1,000. Such a tunnel would be much preferable to a bridge, which would have to have a span of 4,500 feet, and with the enormous strength of the winds in the strait such an attempt appears to be exceedingly dangerous. This tunnel will cost about \$350,000,000, but the money has not yet been appropriated.

The Most Aged Married Couple.

The most aged married couple in Ohio, and probably the oldest in the United States, is Philip Hines, aged 106 years, and his wife, Rebekah Hines, 96. They have resided for many years in Brown township, Delaware county.

Mrs. Hines is a remarkably well preserved woman. She is 5 feet 11 inches, weighs about 130 pounds, has deep brown eyes, and hair well mixed with gray, once a beautiful auburn. Her step is quick and decided, and her face is marked with absence of wrinkles. Her conversation is entertaining and intelligent.

Philip Hines was 106 years old August 12, 1896. He is considered the oldest resident of the State, and beyond a doubt the oldest husband in the United States. He was born in Maryland, and in early boyhood took a fancy to the boots and shoes made by his uncle, Philip Hines, whose name he bears. His uncle, thinking he would make a success of the trade, taught it to him, and in a few years he was making footwear for the sterner sex and belles of the neighborhood. When in the prime of his youth he moved to Knox county, Ohio, and opened a shop. He was the youngest son of a family of five children, and was considered one of the most industrious then in the neighborhood. When he located in Knox county he was surrounded by Indian camps, and with wild beasts he came in contact almost constantly. He made friends with the Indians, whose favor he won, not only for himself, but for his sweet-heart.

MEN AND WOMEN.

McKinley is another of the long list of American Presidents who were not college graduates.

R. L. Stevenson, Professor Henry Drummond and "Ian Maclaren" were classmates at the Edinburgh University, and not one of the three won distinction as a student.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who long withheld her patronage of the wheel, now finds that it restores and refreshes her more than anything after a fatiguing night at the theatre.

Prussia's high executioner, Herr Reindel, being about to retire, hundreds of applicants for his position have appeared. He gets \$37 for each execution and his traveling expenses.

Kaiser Wilhelm is extending his idea of artistic collaboration. He is now said to be at work on a historical drama, which a young poet of Wiesbaden will put into German verse for him.

Prince Bernard of Saxe-Weimar, who is frequently named as a probable consort for the Queen of the Netherlands, is the second son of the eldest son and heir of the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. He was born in April 1878, and is, therefore, rather more than two years older than the young queen.

A PARIS SUGGESTION.



A Definition.

Sunday School Teacher—Johnny, what does Christmas mean?

Johnny—My pa says Christmas means swapping a lot o' things you can't afford for a lot o' things you don't want.—Life.

THE CAMPAIGN

IS OVER.

NOW is the TIME

To Subscribe for the

WEEKLY

GAZETTE

AND

WEEKLY N. Y. TRIBUNE.

Both Papers Sent to one Address

for \$1.00 a Year

LI HUNG'S KINDNESS.

HIS INTEREST IN ONE OF HIS OWN COUNTRY WOMEN.

Appoints Her as a Representative to the Woman's Congress, to be Held in London in 1898, After Having Become Acquainted With Her Story.

Some time ago a Chinese Christian girl named Marguerite Wang came to America with the intention of obtaining an education. She remained here a year and was just about to enter a woman's college when she received word that here father had betrothed her to a man whom she had never seen. Under the consular regulations she was forced to return to her home, foregoing her education, to marry this man. Miss Hartford, one of the principal workers in the Foo-Chow Mission, who was here on a visit, accompanied her on her return.

On the same ship with them was Li Hung Chang and his suite. The Viceroy noticed the Chinese girl and sent his secretary, Lord Li, to inquire about her. A day or two later he sent word that he would like to talk with Marguerite and Miss Hartford. They went to see him and told him the story of the girl's attempt to obtain an education. The Viceroy was much pleased with his countrywoman and seemed to take a great interest in her. He told her and Miss Hartford about the Woman's Congress which is to be held in London in 1898 and said that he wanted the women of China represented at the congress.

After a little talk he told Marguerite that he would appoint her to represent China and its women at the congress. He then asked Miss Hartford if she did not know of some other woman in China that was qualified to be a delegate to the congress. Miss Hartford at once recommended to him Dr. Hu King Eng, the first Chinese woman to study medicine. Some years ago she left China to come to America, and after a course in the woman's medical school at Philadelphia she received her degree. She then returned to China and became one of the most valuable members of the Foo-Chow Mission, where she now is. Li Hung Chang was much interested in the story and after a few questions said that she should be appointed as the second woman to attend the congress. So China will be represented at the Woman's Congress and by two Christian women. After the Viceroy's arrival in China he made the appointments in a formal manner.—New York Tribune.

INDIAN DIVORCES.

The Reservation Indians Throw Off the Galling Bonds at Will.

With most of the plains Indian marriage consists simply of picking out the maiden, leading her to a cabin or wigwam, and installing her as mistress of the house and cornfield, sometimes with the necessary preliminary of paying the father a pony or two or an installment of blankets, and occasionally with some slight ceremony performed by a chief or medicine man. And when the brave grows tired of his partner he can get rid of her as easily as he won her.

The people who are now flocking to the Dakotas or Oklahoma to get divorces would be supremely happy if they could throw off the galling bonds of wedlock as easily as does the reservation Indian. The fact having been formally announced by the head man of the clan, the divorce takes place when the tribe is gathered at a dance. When all are assembled and the circle formed, the discontented warrior strikes a drum held by the revellers, gives away a few presents (ofttimes making a present to the squaw he intends to take next) and then in a short bombastic speech he stigmatizes his wife by giving her over to the tender mercies of other braves, while they look upon him enviously and consider that he has performed an act of bravery in his desertion.

Often as many as half a dozen divorces are thus obtained at a single dance. No tedious waiting; no courts, no lawyers and no trouble about alimony or the custody of children. And the squaws thus cast off, as a general thing, seem to take it as a matter of course, and before the close of the dance are using the wiles known and used by women the world over in an effort to repair as speedily as possible the break in their hearts and matrimonial experience.

With the taking of land in severalty and putting on of citizenship, however, the Indian finds that he has cemented the ties that were so loose before, for the courts everywhere are deciding that the tribal marriages are legal and binding upon the Indian who becomes a citizen. And if the weight of one legal marriage wears somewhat heavily upon a white man, how must it be with the red man, who has contracted two, three, four, or even more alliances which the court now declares legal, and at the same time takes away his former avenue of relief?—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Too Prosaic.

City Editor—Go down stairs and get your pay. I have no further use for you.

New Reporter—Why, what's the matter?

City Editor—Nowhere in the entire twenty-one pages of copy that you have written about the girl that was held up and robbed do you say that she was singularly beautiful or prominent in society.—Cleveland Leader.

Of the thirty-eight Sultans who have ruled the Ottoman Empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, thirty-four have died violent deaths.

The "Congressional Record" has resumed business at the old stand. Many a statesman has lived long enough to wish that the "Record" had never been printed.

A Pennsylvania man has had to pay \$14,000 for telling a girl he loved her and then marrying another girl. Now you can't convince him that there is any truth in the adage that talk is cheap.

Nimrod was a great King as well as a mighty hunter, but his fame has rested entirely on the latter qualification, for 4,000 years and more. "The bearings" of this remark lays in the application on it."

Abraham Lincoln wants the postmastership at Mound City, Kan., but, if there is anything in a name, he ought to be a candidate for something bigger. But, if there is anything in his name, what is he doing in Kansas?

And now Horace Boies declares unreservedly for fiat money and down with the banks. Perhaps it is just as well that Boies was not nominated at Chicago, and perhaps it would not have made much difference in the general result.

Germany is greatly displeased with the retaliatory policy instituted with regard to her shipping by this government. She is perceptibly amazed to discover that the game of commercial oppression is one that two can play at without crowding.

California has developed a new gold field in the Mojave desert. California beautifully observes the eternal fitness of things by growing wheat on her arable lands and locating her gold mines only where they will not be in the way of agriculture.

Much of the criticism of the Kansas press upon Senator Peffer appears to be based upon the fact that he was earning only \$12 a week editing the Kansas Farmer prior to his election to the Senate. He ought not to be blamed for that. Any man under those circumstances is to be commended for getting a new job if he can.

An eminent Canadian who recently visited in London declared that Great Britain will sooner of later have to annex the United States as a means of keeping the peace. If that Canadian prophet and the fool-killer ever meet they will have to find something to arbitrate or there will be a sudden increase in the mortality rate.

Senator Allen expects his investigating committee to take very nearly a solid year in ascertaining "to what extent money was used in promoting the nominations or in influencing the choice of Presidential Electors" in the late campaign. It is a large assignment, however, and will take a great deal of time to cover it thoroughly.

Such a demand for American cotton has sprung up in Japan and China that it pays to ship the product from the cotton States all the way to San Francisco by rail, and there put it on board vessels for its destination. If, with this handicap, American cotton can hold its own against the product of Egypt and India in the Oriental market, it must be of superior quality indeed.

Figures are impressive things, especially when they are on the right side. The statement that the exports of this country for October and November amounted to \$222,000,000, which would make the total for the year, if kept up at the same rate, \$1,330,000,000, is magnificent, and the information that the exports for November alone show a balance of \$59,053,885 over the imports is very gratifying. This is a great country and it does business on a large scale.

Kansas is preparing to send a train load of provisions to the destitute of Chicago and New York. At the same time Kansas is raising a protest against the "dumping" of New York pauper children upon her soil, a practice which, she says, has gone beyond the limits of both charity and forbearance. Kansas has a surplus of corn and New York of pauper children, and, as each pays the freight on its product, it would seem most economical for Kansas to keep its corn at home to feed the children sent to it, but there are other considerations which have doubtless convinced the Sunflower State in taking the action it has.

It would not be surprising if our Government should have trouble in reviving reciprocity relations with other countries, after the cavalier manner in which the former agreements for that purpose were broken off by Congress, but so many advantages can be shown to accrue to both sides in these arrangements that it is probable most, if not all, of the countries with whom it is desirable to establish them will consent to do so, especially if the proposal to make the treaties terminable only after two years' notice, and then by mutual consent, shall be incorporated in them. Reciprocity with the South American States is especially desirable and can probably be established by fair and liberal dealing with them.



Those who can't see and won't see, shall be made to see the real value of a good thing.

Salva-cea

is a remedy that no one ever tries without recommending it to his friends. Try it once and you will never be without it. It is the best remedy for

- Burns, Bruises, Chafings,
- Colds, Catarrh, Earache,
- Cuts, Sprains, Piles.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents per box. At druggists, or by mail. For such troubles as Rheumatism of the joints, deformed pain, etc., in fact all cases which the ordinary strength Salva-cea does not readily reach, use the concentrated preparation, "Salva-cea Extra Strong," sold in tins at 75 cents each.

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

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Long Island Bottling Co., 280-284 Bergen St., Brooklyn. FOR SALE BY EDWARD P. WEED.



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Ask Your Druggist

PRIVATE Instructions given in BOXING at the pupil's home.

CLASS Now forming, and applicants, desiring to join should apply at once to

Prof. Geo. Yoerger, 15 South Norwalk, or at this office.

CAB STRIKERS FIGHT.

A Nonunion Driver Assaulted and Very Seriously Beaten. POLICEMEN TO THE RESCUE.

The Assaultants Rounded Up and Lodged in Prison While the Wounded Man Was Sent to a Hospital—The Details of the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Hard upon President Roosevelt's emphatic declaration to the striking cab drivers that only upon the basis of public order being maintained can strikers be allowed to maintain their rights and can they obtain them in this community comes a desperate fight. Eight striking drivers fell upon one "scab" today in a Boulevard restaurant and assaulted him with fists, crockery and pickle jars. The police came upon the row, surrounded the house, seized the eight men and the manager of the restaurant and locked them all up while their victim was carted off to the hospital.

He was Andrew M. Seguin, once the owner, now a driver, of cabs. Seguin has seen better days. He had his own stable in West Thirty-first street once, but reverses came, and he lost all. Lately, to provide for his wife and children, he had to hire out as a driver for the New York Cab company in place of their striking men. He drove a cab from the stables at Seventy-fifth street and Amsterdam avenue.

There Policemen Granville, Townsend and Carlin were stationed in plain clothes as an escort to coaches that went out from the stables. Townsend and Carlin had taken a conveyance to the Catholic club, and Granville had just come in from West End avenue in Seguin's cab, having seen a coach safe to its destination there. There were no orders, and the policemen sat down to have a smoke while the driver walked down to the Morningside restaurant on the Boulevard, near Seventy-fifth street, to have his breakfast. The restaurant is a resort for the striking drivers.

It was filled with customers, who apparently took no notice of him until he got up to go. As he passed in front of the cashier's desk two men blocked his way, asking him where he was going. He said he was bound for home. "Premeditated Assault." "No, you ain't," they sneered, and making a sudden assault upon him struck him down and tripped him up all in one breath. As he fell a shower of plates and crockery, of bottles and pepper boxes, came from every corner. They struck the prostrate man, and men jumped upon and kicked him. Bruised and bleeding, he scrambled to his feet and appealed to the manager of the restaurant, Thomas Fee, but he paid no heed, he says. Down he went. He barely managed to escape to the street, where he set up a cry that was heard for blocks around.

Policeman Granville heard it in the stable and made for the corner. Half a dozen other policemen heard it on as many posts and reached there, running at full speed, simultaneously with Granville. The latter had run up against two men walking rapidly away and seized them at sight. They were James Tait and William Campbell. The uniformed policemen surrounded the restaurant. They set a guard in front and in rear and then searched the place. They dragged men out of the cellar and out of closets, and if they showed fight clubbed them till they were quiet. When they had them all, they counted eight.

They marched them around to the station house in West Sixty-eighth street and there registered their prisoners as follows: Martin Holmes, Richard Harvey, William Campbell, John Irving, James Tait, John Carney, Nicholas Nau and Andy Jones. They were all striking cab drivers, and all were locked up on a charge of assault. When Seguin, sore and covered with blood, appeared in vain to Manager Fee for protection, the sergeant sent around and had him arrested too. He was locked up with the rest. Seguin was sent to Roosevelt hospital, and after his wounds were bandaged he was escorted home by a policeman.

The last on the list of the striking drivers is a negro who pleaded that he had just come in for a cup of coffee and had no share in the fight. The police held him, knowing him to be a cab driver and on strike.

Will Shoot to Kill Now. CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Express and railroad managers have sent to messengers and train guards a letter which, if the orders are carried into effect, may cause train robbers to hesitate before they determine to hold up a train. These letters instruct the men to shoot to kill in each and every case where robbery is clearly the intent of any man who interferes with the running of a train, and a cash reward of \$500 is offered for each robber shot, but not killed, and \$1,000 for every dead bandit.

Settled Out of Court. LONDON, Jan. 14.—The suit for breach of promise brought by Miss Mabel Duncan of "The Geisha" company against Captain Arthur Bingham Crabbe of the Royal Irish regiment, damages to the amount of \$50,000 being claimed, came up for a hearing today, but was postponed by agreement. Later it was stated that the suit had been settled out of court.

Dominion Engraving Contract. MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—The contracts for the Dominion government engraving, for which tenders were asked two months ago, have been awarded to the American Bank Note company of New York for a period of 5 1/2 years from July 1 next. The contract price is about \$600,000. There is the privilege of renewal for a similar term of years.

Plunger Grannan Defeated. BROOKLYN, Jan. 14.—In the supreme court today Judge Osborne handed down a decision in the case of Riley Grannan against the Jockey club, in which Grannan's application is denied. This case was an application for an injunction against the Jockey club for ruling him off the track.

Civil Service Examination. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The United States civil service commission will hold an examination at the postoffice in the city of New York on Feb. 10 for the purpose of filling vacancies in the position of hospital attendants at the immigration hospital on Ellis Island, N. Y.

Toronto's Spring Meeting. TORONTO, Jan. 14.—The Ontario Jockey club has selected the dates May 22 to 29 inclusive for the spring meeting.

IN SENATE AND HOUSE

The Work of Both Branches of Our National Legislature. PACIFIC RAILROADS AGAIN.

House Committee Decides to Reopen the Matter—Senator Morgan's Resolution—To Take Frigate Constitution to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate today ordered the printing of 3,500 extra copies of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty just concluded and also 2,000 extra copies of the memorandum recently presented by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) as to the right of recognizing foreign governments. The army appropriation bill was reported back from the committee on appropriations by Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.) secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the civil service commission for information as to whether it had submitted an annual report for 1895 and for 1896 in accordance with law, and if not to give the reasons for such failure. It was agreed, on motion of Mr. Hale, that when the senate adjourns it be until Monday next.

The senate bill was passed for an examination of the improvements at the pass of Aransas, Texas. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the committee on interstate commerce to extend its inquiries as to alleged combinations, heretofore ordered, to an inquiry as to the reported recent agreement of the managers of vessels on the great lakes to maintain rates established by the Joint Traffic association.

The senate bill for a bridge across the Columbia river, in Washington state, was passed on the request of Mr. Wilson (Wash.).

A Central Pacific Resolution. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, It is alleged that certain bonds issued by the United States in aid of the Central Pacific railroad and also the Union Pacific railroad have fallen due and remain unpaid, and that by reason of the default the property held and owned by each of said companies at that time became the property of the United States, and that said property of every description so held and owned by said companies at the time of such default now rightfully belongs to the United States,

"Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary is directed to examine into and report whether such allegation is true in fact and in law, and that they report the nature and character of the right and title of the United States in and to said property and the descriptions of or classes of property that have so inured to the United States under the law and whether either of said railroad companies has any lawful right or equity for the redemption of said property."

The resolution was ordered to lie on the table, Senator Morgan announcing that he desired to address the senate upon it. The bill for free homesteads on public lands acquired from the Indians was then taken up.

Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) supported the bill, saying it was for the benefit of the people, whereas most of the legislation of congress was for favored interests.

In the House. Some routine business of minor importance was transacted by the house today at the opening of the session. The speaker recognized a number of members to move the passage of the private pension and relief bills.

A resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Fitzgerald (Dem., Mass.) calling on the secretary of the navy for an estimate of the money which would be required to place the frigate Constitution, now lying at the Portsmouth navy yard, in such a seaworthy condition as would enable her to make the trip from Portsmouth to Washington. Mr. Fitzgerald spoke briefly of the matchless record of the old Constitution and the memories which clung about her. He said she was now in danger of sinking at her dock. The object of bringing her to Washington, he said, was to preserve and use her as a naval museum. He presented, in accordance with the resolution, a memorial from the Massachusetts Historical society.

To Reopen Pacific Roads Matter. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The house committee on Pacific railroads decided today to reopen the question of a settlement with the roads. A subcommittee was appointed to consider the presentation of a substitute for the defeated Powers bill in the line of Mr. Harrison's plan for a commission to be appointed by the president to represent the government and make a settlement. There will be a hearing on the question next Wednesday.

The Atlantic and Pacific Sale. LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—Referring to the sale of the Atlantic and Pacific under foreclosure of mortgage, which has frequently been reported to be set for Jan. 17, C. N. A. Terry, the solicitor of the road, said: "The sale of the road has not yet even been ordered. The date, Jan. 17, is one after which notice may be given of the sale under order of the court."

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carters, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills,

The only perfect Liver Pill. Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so, Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper, RED.



Sometimes when the last spark of life seems almost extinguished it is fanned into flame again by prompt, vigorous action. It is a mistake, however, to put of action too long; another mistake is to despair too easily. Both these mistakes are made in dealing with disease, particularly with consumption. It is neglected at first until someone names it. Then the name strikes terror to the mind; the nature of the disease is misunderstood; it is a blood disease, settled in the lungs. If it settled somewhere else the doctors would give it a different name:—scrofula, kidney disease or "liver complaint." But the name only tells where it settles. It is really all one disease—Bad blood; and there is only one cure:—Good blood.

An abundance of good, rich, red, blood put into the circulation, cures every one of these complaints, consumption as well as the rest—if it hasn't gone too far. It is on this true physiological principle—fully proven by experience—that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures Consumption and all other blood diseases. It tones up the blood-making organs to produce a fresh supply of healthy, red blood; this carries new nourishment and life to the wasted lung tissue; or any other tissue that is affected. It drives out the poisonous disease germs which clog the skin, liver or kidneys. It is simply a question of purifying and building up; where there is anything left to build on the "Golden Medical Discovery" will infallibly build up and cure. It cures cases which doctors declare "incurable." That word has lost its meaning since Doctor Pierce's wonderful "Discovery."

The plain and hopeful truth about disease is shown in the light of the best science of the century in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a volume of 1008 pages; illustrated. It also contains letters from many who have been rescued from consumption. This great book is free, if you send a one-cent stamp, to cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.

- Flavoring Extracts Also the
- Syrups and Olden Time
- Fruit Juices, Root Beer,
- Lemon Soda, Soda Water
- Sarsaparilla, Supplied in
- Birch Beer, Steel Fountains,
- Seltzer and Vichy in Siphons.

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There is simply no use comparing this piano with any other on the market.

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A WORD TO THE WISE

Merchants, Manufacturers, Lodges and Societies will consult their own interests by giving us a call.

REMEMBER—If you have work to do, write to us.

A REMARKABLE INCIDENT.

It Was Known Along the Line by the Operators from West to East. One of the most remarkable incidents connected with the telegraph business was the burning of an operator at Minneapolis. It was when "The Tribune" building burned down. The Associated Press rooms were in "The Tribune" building. There were a number of persons burned in the building, and among them J. Igoe, the press operator.

The interesting thing about it all was that the operators along the line from Minneapolis to New York City almost witnessed the death of their companion.

"It was about 10 o'clock at night, as I remember," he said, "and as it was Saturday night, we were crowded. Igoe was a good operator, and seldom broke connection. But he stopped at this night, saying that there was a fire, and he thought he would go to see what it amounted to. He came back presently, saying that he guessed it did not amount to anything, and he would go ahead. We went along a few minutes, when he broke in again. This time he said, as I remember it, 'Hold on, fellows. The fire is all around me, and I have got to get out. Sam said, in jest, 'Save the machine, meaning the typewriter."

"Then we did not hear anything for quite a while. We supposed that he would go directly over to the Western Union office. When we did not hear from him again we began calling up. He had left the key open and we called him up repeatedly, and there was no answer. By this time we began to think the fire was something serious. We waited a little longer, and then we called up the Western Union, and from them we learned that 'The Tribune' building was on fire. We still waited for him, but as he did not come the conviction began to grow upon us that he had been killed. A little later we learned that he was among the dead. He had tried to make his escape from the building by hanging on to a wire stretched across the alley from the building. As he felt himself unable to hold to the wire he called to the bystanders what disposition he wished to make of his family.

An Obliging Husband.

She was a thin, nervous little person from Boston, whose gentle brown eyes actually glared with uneasy terror behind her glasses as she came down the gang-plank in the port of New York, and he was a tall, thin, docile American husband, who walked like a major-general on dress parade, though his agonized expression much belied his martial bearing. She was suspected by the Customs people, but her luggage went through; and, when the inspectress advanced and made her stereotyped inquiry in solemn tones, Boston's daughter declared so roundly that all was well with her, she was perforce let go. Hardly were all the passengers dismissed when the lady came scurrying back, dragged the inspectress into the office, burst into a flood of tears, and owned up that her stout New England training had reassured itself, and she wished to confess that on examination ten yards of rich-flowered Lyons silk would be found wound tightly around her husband's body. The obedient gentleman was taken off by an inspector, relieved of his strait-jacket that his wife that morning had persuaded him to assume for her sake, and on paying his conscience debt, the pair went off with light hearts, in spite of lighter purses. The truth of it was, this worm of a husband, through the pain and suffocation of his load, had threatened to faint outside the ship's covered pier; a slight conjugal passage-of-arms had ensued, his white face and reproaches filled his wife's really tender heart with fears, and she repentantly paid the duty-charges out of her own little allowance.

Ready for Emergencies.

A New Jersey maiden with cork-screw curls boarded a way train a few miles the other side of Trenton the other day. She was accompanied by her mother. When the train came through the car the maiden stopped him with a touch of the arm and a smile, and asked him if he would reverse the seat in front.

"When on the cars," she explained. "I always have to ride reclining," and she stretched out, placing her feet on the seat which the obliging train man had turned. Then she placed a small bottle of medicine on the window sill.

"I have this ready," she said, "to take the moment I feel the least sickness coming on; and when I ride horizontally and have this bottle ready I am never overcome."

The train man explained the incident to the reporter for the Mail and Express, who sat in the rear of the car.

"How far is she traveling?" asked the reporter.

"Sixteen miles up the line," answered the train man.—Mail and Express.

Night Schools for Employees. In one of the large dry goods stores in Chicago free day and night schools for the employees are maintained, with competent teachers and all the modern accessories of a first-class school-room. In Milwaukee there is a similar institution in connection with one of the greatest breweries, and a free library and reading room are also provided. Both schools were established in the face of the protests of those who said the advantages would never be utilized, but both triumphed from the outset, and are now being imitated by a large New York house.

Edward Bellamy has earned \$16,000 by "Looking Backward." This is better than Lot's wife, who merely earned her salt.—Hartford Post.

"Truth above all things."

Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1897.

THE WEATHER.—To-day, generally cloudy to fair, possibly with light snow. On Saturday fair to warmer. Sunday cloudy, with snow or rain.

The Cattle Commission.

The Norwich Bulletin thus calls serious attention to and sensibly discusses the tuberculous question now so widely interesting farmers, cattle raisers generally, and physicians and scientists, everywhere. It says:—

"While the report of the cattle commissioners claims that 1 per cent. of all the cattle in the state are tuberculous, there seems to have been no attempt to trace the outgo of milk from the diseased herds and to discover if among milk takers tuberculous has developed in families where it never has been before. This may not be the duty of the commissioners, but it ought to be. The reason the state is going to great expense to stamp out the disease is because it is believed that it is transmitted by the use of the milk of diseased cows to the human family. 'The Hartford Courant' calls attention to the fact that tuberculous has decreased among the people in the same period that it has increased among cattle, and claims that 'under such circumstances the peril of it perceptibly lessens,' which is true.

There is much opposition to the law and the manner in which the work is done, and 'The Courant' says: "Careful and conscientious men and as successful cattle breeders as can be found in Connecticut doubt the tests in some cases; they question the safety of the way in which some slaughters have been conducted; they are skeptical as to the evidence of disease that is said to have been produced sometimes by the well paid veterinarians; they do not like the manner in which the arbitrary power to quarantine has been exercised; they are led to question whether public sentiment is with the commission, when they catch an employee of the board writing puffs of it for the newspapers to be sent in by outsiders as unsolicited tributes; they object to the size of the hole that the bills make in the treasury, and they can't help noticing that, so far, about a third of that money has gone to the commissioners and others employed. They feel with Governor Cooke that, if this thing goes on as it has begun, we shall have an awful bill to pay for dead cattle well sold to the state."

There is no doubt that this Legislature has a duty to perform in this direction and it does not seem impossible for it to improve the law and make it more satisfactory than it is to day. 'The Courant' is right when it says: "This tubercular discovery is still in a condition to justify a policy of 'go slow,' and most certainly to call for great tact in its application."

Dr. Barnard's Birthday.

Dr. Henry Barnard of Hartford, who formulated the legislative basis of the state and city school organization of today, who was the first Secretary of the State Board of Education, founder of the first Normal school of the state, the first United States Commissioner of Education, and a pioneer and missionary combined of the New Education, will be eighty-six years old the 24th of this month. On the following day, Monday, January 25, there will be held in the city of Hartford a meeting of the representative educators of State and Nation to suitably celebrate the occasion.

An Illinois Bank Stop.

STREATOR, Ill., Jan. 15.—The City National bank has notified its depositors to come and get their money, as the bank was going out of business. The bank was organized six years ago. Its capital stock is \$100,000, all paid. For the last 18 months business has been very dull, and the stockholders decided their money could be more profitably invested.

A New Haven Loan Placed.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 15.—The New Haven city auditor has contracted with an insurance company of New York for a loan of \$500,000 at 3½ per cent, to be borrowed monthly in various sums and repaid next November. The sum is borrowed in anticipation of the year's taxes. Last year the city had to pay a much higher rate.

Agostino Gatti Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Daily Mail announces that Agostino Gatti is dead. Agostino Gatti and his brother, S. Gatti, have been well known in London for many years as theatrical and music hall managers and restaurant keepers. Both the Adelphi and Vaudeville theaters are under their direction this season.

President Walker's Successor.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—The faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology elected Professor James M. Crafts of the chemistry department chairman pro tem. of the faculty, pending the election of a successor to the late General F. A. Walker as president.

Peru and Bolivia.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 15.—An official organ of Sucre says that Bolivia is enjoying the most cordial relations with all her neighbors, without exception, and that it is necessary to dissipate the clouds which have been artificially created between Peru and Bolivia.

Trotting Horse Breeders' Association.

SARATOGA, Jan. 15.—The Northern New York Trotting Horse Breeders' association has elected George R. Finch of Glens Falls president.

IN THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY

A Surprising Change in Sentiment.

It will Sweep the Country.

Until lately Connecticut was the enemy's country.

The people of the State have long suffered. Many have no relief by day or rest by night.

Among the thousands, few were able to tell the cause of their sufferings. And the enemy ruled.

But a champion came. California Catarrh Cure undertook to relieve the oppressed people.

And the enemy, catarrh, that had its grasp on nearly every citizen will soon be driven from the old Nutmeg State.

Already the people rejoice. California Catarrh Cure has won their confidence and this is the way it does it:

Among the people in Connecticut who have used California Catarrh Cure is W. H. Sayles, the well known woolen manufacturer, of Dayville, Conn. Mr. Sayles suffered from catarrh, and knows what he is talking about when he says: "You may use my name in any way you see fit in advertising C. C. C., California Catarrh Cure. I had a pretty bad case, and every one knows what a bad case of catarrh is like. I was advised to use C. C. C. and I tried it. I am glad I did. It is a wonderful medicine and a great cure for catarrh. I know so much of its good qualities that I give it my unqualified endorsement."

Hundreds of citizens of the Norwalks are learning for themselves how true are praises of C. C. C. Sold at R. H. Plaisted's, So. Norwalk, 50 cents; three times as much, \$1.

Hoyt's Theatre.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 16.

Matinees, 2:30; evening, 8:30.

The Big Southern Scenic Comedy Drama as produced at the 14th Street Theatre, New York City.

A Romance of Coon Hollow.

Magnificent Scenery. New Effects. A Metropolitan Company.

BIG DANCING CARNIVAL.

A host of Celebrated Book and Wing Dancers. Brass Band of Colored People. Sweet Singing. Two Quartettes. As the Old Homestead is to New England, so is Coon Hollow to the South.

Matinee prices, 10c and 25c. Evening, 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats now on sale at Plaisted's and Pinneo's stores.

Hoyt's Theatre.
FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

The Big Hit of '96.

Donnelly & Girard

—IN—

My Friend from India

Direct from Hoyt's Madison Square Theatre, after a run of

100 Consecutive Nights.

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c. Seats now on Sale at Plaisted's and Pinneo's.

TO RENT.

One House of 11 rooms with 2½ acres water front, price \$20 per month.

One House of 9 nine rooms, with stable, price \$10 per month.

One House of 6 rooms, price \$7 per month.

Will furnish sewing enough to pay rent for last house.

RUFUS WAKEMAN,
Saugatuck, Conn.

DO YOU KNOW

That you can save money by buying your Meats and Fish at

F. W. SMITH'S,

55 Main Street

everything First Class.

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			<p>Edgar Buttery, Nurseryman, NORWALK, CONN. Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Strawberry Plants a Specialty. Brandy Wine, Rio and Marshall, & other Varieties. Office, 6 Water St. Nursery, Broad River.</p>		<p>Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Hardwood Finishing. G. L. PLATT, 53 Wilson Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. Send for book containing samples.</p>
<p>Frank T. Hyatt DENTIST, 8 West Avenue.</p>			<p>HUNT & ZELUFF, —Dealers in— FISH, OYSTERS, CLAMS, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, GAME, BUTTER, ETC. 60 Washington St. SOUTH NORWALK.</p>	<p>TRY WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.</p>	<p>PARLOR BARBER-SHOP, H. S. LEGBOLD. 47 Main Street.</p>
		<p>ENTERPRISE Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE. Mail orders receive prompt attention.</p>			
<p>NASH & VANSOY —Dealers in— CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE. PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. Cor. Main & West Sts., SO. NORWALK.</p>					<p>Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE</p>

AM A LITTLE LARGER

BUT WILL GROW STILL LARGER.

MISS ANNA RIDER,

OAKLAND ROAD,

Winnipauk,

WINS THE BEAUTIFUL STORMER BICYCLE AT

THE WHITE SHOE STORE,

With Ticket 8598.

We will give away Absolutely Free, another Beautiful Stormer Wheel, on APRIL 5, 1897.

A Ticket with every 50c. cash purchase.

OLSEN BROTHERS'

WHITE SHOE STORE,

3 GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

THE STRONG AND RESPONSIBLE STOCK MANAGEMENT

OF THE

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Conn.,

Has produced results to Policy Holders which are unexcelled

RECORD OF POLICY NO. 133,017.

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

Annual Premium, - - - - - \$63.28.

Amount of the Policy, \$1,000.00
FIFTEEN ANNUAL PREMIUMS, of \$63.28 each, \$949.20
FIFTEEN ANNUAL DIVIDENDS, 199.07

NET COST to maturity, - - - - - 750.13

NET GAIN, - - - - - \$249.87

This Policy matured in 1896, and showed a gain of

\$249.87.

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.

AT P. W. BATES' Mrs. MEAD'S SCHOOL

42 WATER STREET,

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.

Piano Lessons.

MRS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. B. Nash,) gives efficient and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 199 Main street.

WILL REOPEN SEPTEMBER 29, 1896.

ALL APPLICATIONS

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



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.

Additional HERE AND THERE

It was a great night for Hon. Thomas Platt. Frank E. Swift is home from his wedding trip. The Pequotnocks play basket ball with Heydricks to-night.

South Norwalk.

Branch Office of GAZETTE No. 12 North Main Street.

Sloop Flash with codfish 6c pound, Washington street bridge. Captain George S. Bell is quite ill at his home in Cove street.

Donnelly & Girard in "My Friend from India" at Hoyt's Theatre to-night. In the case of Hill vs. Johnson yesterday afternoon, the defendant Johnson was discharged.

Judge Woodward of the Probate court, has ordered the sale of the property of the late Helena Straus, on Ely avenue. The basket ball team of the Pequotnock Social club, of Norwalk, will have a battle with Professor Heydrick's team to-night.

Two engines on the Berkshire division track, Bridgeport, last evening, were in collision, head on, and blocking the line for nearly an hour. A small party attended the "hearts" entertainment at the Yacht club last night.

Queer sights are often seen on Washington street, but this morning when a fair bicyclist dashed up the street holding aloft an eight pound codfish, even those merchants who never advertise were awakened from their apathy.

The recently elected officers of Sherman Council were installed by District Deputy Regent J. J. Snaverly, of New Haven, last night. A large number of the members attended the installation, and an elegant repast was enjoyed after the work.

The Bridgeport Standard says that it is not impossible that the close of the present session of the House will find Brigadier General Frost in the front of those upon whom the rank and file of the House depend for the oral expression of their sentiments.

George E. Earle, jr., of Philadelphia, has brought suit against the Executive Fly Paper company, claiming \$250 damages and costs for stock furnished. Deputy Sheriff Lyon attached a lot on East avenue, yesterday, the property of William E. Osborn, one the members of old firm.

A "tourist" called at Barthol's hat factory yesterday, and when he departed he carried with him "Billy" Moran's coat. Last night when "Billy" was ready to leave for home his loss was discovered. It was then remembered that the "tourist" on his departure had acted in a suspicious manner.

THE BOMBAY HEGIRA.

Business Is at a Standstill and the Courts Are Deserted.

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.—More than half the population of this city, which has been estimated at 900,000 souls, has fled to escape the plague, and the streets, docks and bazaars are not recognizable.

Perhaps the most popular man connected with the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company is Captain E. C. Culver of Gardner. Some time ago the Captain had an experience which was too good to keep, and he gave it away to a friend in town.

Mr. Culver was asked what he considered the most remarkable thing in the Park. He said that if beauty and grandeur were to be left out of the count, he thought the most "remarkable thing" was Alum Creek, a little stream putting into the river between the falls and the lake.

At this point one girl with an incredulous smile said to him: "Don't you think it would be a good plan to bathe your head in that creek a time or two?"—Livingston Post.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Hazel McIntosh caused her father's arrest today on the charge that he had threatened to kill her. He is William M. McIntosh. The girl is a singer and dancer. She has had many engagements at private performances.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—The representatives of the Canadian Pacific railway trainmen who came to this city the other day to have an interview with Mr. Spencer, superintendent of the division between Quebec and Fort William, have secured an agreement for the continuation, with a few trifling exceptions, of the terms of the old rules which prescribe wages and duties.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Benjamin Lichtenstein, a wealthy retired tobacco merchant, has bought the Harlem Opera House from Oscar Hammerstein for about \$500,000. There is a \$500,000 mortgage on the property, which the purchaser assumes.

MONTREAL, Jan. 15.—This city was the scene of another big fire today. The fire started in a structure occupying a whole block on Colborne street. The warehouse was soon ablaze, and it was impossible to save it.

HAMBURG, Jan. 15.—The Hamburg-American line steamship Fuerst Bismarck, which went aground on Jan. 6 in the river Elbe, was floated and is shown to have sustained no damage. The same line steamer Normanna, from Genoa, grounded off Blankenese, on the Elbe, today. She is lying in an easy position.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—J. Pierpont Morgan has offered to give \$1,000,000 to the New York Lying in Hospital for a new building. The offer, which was on the condition that the hospital should have sufficient money to continue its work after the building is completed, was accepted by the board of governors.

NOT INCLINED TO BE GULLIBLE.

He Told All About a Wonderful Creek and Got a Pointer in Return.

Perhaps the most popular man connected with the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company is Captain E. C. Culver of Gardner. Some time ago the Captain had an experience which was too good to keep, and he gave it away to a friend in town.

Mr. Culver was asked what he considered the most remarkable thing in the Park. He said that if beauty and grandeur were to be left out of the count, he thought the most "remarkable thing" was Alum Creek, a little stream putting into the river between the falls and the lake.

At this point one girl with an incredulous smile said to him: "Don't you think it would be a good plan to bathe your head in that creek a time or two?"—Livingston Post.

Said an Irishman the other day to a friend: "Arrah, where will you find a modern building that has lasted as long as the old wans?"

"I hear that drinking is one of your husband's failings?" "Failings? Oh, no—it is one of his most notable successes!"—Fun.

"Uncle Simon, what is old-fashioned politeness?" "It is a way people used to have of asking a man about his health and then listening until he got through replying.—Chicago Record.

Teacher: "Who helped you with this essay, James?" Pupil: "Nobody, sir." Teacher: "Now tell me the truth. Did not your brother?" Pupil: "No, sir; he did it all himself."

A: "How did your daughter pass her examination for a position as teacher?" B: "Pass! She didn't pass at all. Maybe you won't believe it, but they asked that poor girl about things that happened before she was born!"

"How fast the train is going?" exclaimed Mrs. Trotter. "Yes," assented her husband; "there is probably a letter in the mail-car with 'In haste' written on the northeast corner of the envelope."

"Well, Patsy, you're back from the fair early. I hope you made a good bargain." "Deed an' I did, your honor. Sure the old woman giv me a sixpence to buy an almanac, and I've brought her back two of last year for it."

POLLY ON A BIKE.

A Trained Parrot that Rides the Bicycle Holding on With Beak and Claws.

Now the winged steed has captured the winged creation. In Paris at one of the theatres the latest in the way of bicycle trick riding is done by parrots. A parrot is put upon a tiny wheel of the exact pattern of those ridden by human beings.

The wings are clipped so that he must depend solely on his leg power for locomotion. He rides about a little table furnished with a raised rim, to keep the feathered peddler from taking a header over the edge. The parrot rides around apparently much at his ease, now and then giving vent to a hoarse cry of joy.

After several spins around the table, the bird is dismounted and placed upon another wheel, this one having hollow tires to fit a wire. A wire is then swung across the whole length of the room. The bicycle and parrot are put on it, and at a signal Polly works his legs and at full speed a la Blondin traverses the hall amid enthusiastic applause.

There is a man in England who once found his double in the crowd on the Strand. The next instant he lost him, and since then, day in and day out, he has paced up and down that street hoping to catch his physical counterpart again. That is his business in life.

TO RENT.—Furnished rooms, heated, with privilege of bath, with or without board, No. 9 Crescent Terrace, South Norwalk. J133t

FOR SALE or to rent, the 9 room house now occupied by E. I. Jones. First floor finished in hard wood, mantels and mirrors; house wired for electricity, and all modern improvements; also carriage house. Apply to S. B. Wilson, 92 Wall street. J14t

TO RENT.—Five rooms on first floor, good location, \$10 per month for small family. Apply to S. B. Wilson, Builde, 92 Wall street, Norwalk. J14t

GRAY HAIR RESTORED. The natural color by LEE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. LEE'S HAIR TONIC removes dandruff, stops itching, restores growth of hair. LEE'S MEDICANT OIL restores scalp. Free illustrated tracts on file on application. For sale by E. F. W. & D. Druggist.

St. Paul's Parish Mission. Everybody -- Cordially -- Welcome. Beginning Sat, Night Jan. 16th, at 7:30. All the services will be held in St. Paul's church on the Green except the Service for Men Only.

THE ELECTRIC STAR. The most Wonderful Discovery of Modern Times. Will Instantly Relieve and permanently Cure Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Chills, Dizziness, Melancholia, Chills and Fever, etc. If steadily worn will prevent many forms of disease peculiar to the entire system. It can be carried in the pocket. Never fails, never wears out. Nothing like it ever known before.

DON'T MISS THEM.

The Latest Ads. Received Before Going to Press.

By the People and For the People.

SPECIAL SALE

A regular 5c bottle of SANFORD'S BLACK INK FOR 1 CENT

To customers purchasing other goods, any amount. One bottle to each customer. Only this week.

JONH T. HAYES,

5 Main Street, Norwalk.

South Norwalk Savings Bank.

INTEREST NOTICE. SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 27, 1896.

At a meeting of the managers of this bank held this date, a dividend to depositors of interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum was declared for the six months ending January 1, 1897, payable on and after January 11, 1897.

JOHN H. KNAPP, Treasurer.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,

26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

CORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876.

CAPITAL, \$100,000. GEORGE M. HOLMES, President.

E. L. BOYER, Vice-President. WILLIAM A. GUNTS, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: GEORGE M. HOLMES, H. E. DANN, P. L. CUNNINGHAM, J. T. PROWITT, E. L. BOYER, S. H. HOLMES, J. COUSINS, JR.

Discount Day, Saturday.

Fairfield County National Bank,

41 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1884. Capital, 200,000. EDWIN O. KEELER, President.

DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President. I. C. GREEN, Cashier.

EDWIN O. KEELER, MOSSES H. GLOVER, DAVID H. MILLER, A. J. MEERER, F. ST. JOHN LOCKWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH, IRA COLE, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM.

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

SCHULTZE'S MARKET,

5 Railroad Place, South Norwalk, - - Conn.

Prime Roast, 12c. Round Steak, 10c. Rib Roast, 8 and 10c.

Shoulder Steak, 8c. Pork Roast, 8c. Pot Roast, 8 and 10c. Fresh Ham, 10c. Fresh Shoulders, 8c.

Leg Lamb, 12c. Leg Mutton, 10c. Home Made Sausage Meat, 10c. Pure Home Rendered Lard, 10c. Rump Corned Beef, 8 and 10c.

All Kinds of Fresh Fish, Oysters and Clams. Veal and Native Poultry.

These are bona fide prices for first class goods. One visit to this market will convince you that we sell goods as ADVERTISED.

Paul Schultze, Jr.

AMUSEMENTS.

"My Friend From India."

Donnelly and Girard, the favorite comedians, in My Friend From India, at Hoyt's, to-night, are said to fit the principal parts to perfection.

A Romance of Coon Hollow.

The poetic description of "The Six Rounds of the Ladder," in "A Romance of Coon Hollow," is said to strikingly recall Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man," and is a passage with few rivals in the modern drama.

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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 1 CENT.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

The Coming Postal Congress.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Most of the countries abroad are manifesting much interest in the universal postal congress to be held here next May, and considerable correspondence regarding it is being carried on by the postoffice department. So far, however, only a few of the foreign governments have announced to the Washington authorities the delegates selected.

Heavy Snowfall in the West.
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Dispatches received from numerous towns in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Iowa, northern Illinois and the Black Hills of South Dakota show heavy snowstorms raged in those states.

Catholic Parsonage Burned.
LOWVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The Catholic parsonage at Port Leyden, occupied by Father Hagerty, was gutted by fire, which apparently originated from a fireplace. The greater part of the household goods was removed.

Shakers' Barn Burned.
ENFIELD, Conn., Jan. 14.—A large barn belonging to the Church family of Shakers was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$25,000. All the contents, with the exception of some live stock, were burned. The barn contained 100 tons of hay and about 30 tons of grain. The property was insured. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

Heavy Damage Award.
OSWEGO, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The supreme court has awarded Mrs. Emma Cooper \$15,000 for the loss of her husband in a railroad wreck at Oneida, N. Y., in August, 1895. This is the largest amount ever obtained in this county in damage suits against railroad companies.

Tennessee Coal and Iron Directors.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—At a special meeting held today the directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company elected Colonel George N. McGhee to succeed the late John H. Inman and O. H. Payne to succeed J. Edward Simmons.

Quick Trip of the St. Louis.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A cablegram from Southampton states that the American line steamer St. Louis has lowered her own eastward record by about 17 minutes. Her eastward record up to this time was 6 days 12 hours 27 minutes.

Mother, Have You a 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 worry and anxiety this saves you. If your baby is teething Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for 25c soothes and relieves all pain. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. George E. Miller is in receipt of a telegram from Denver, Col., announcing the death in that city, on the 12th, of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bullock, a great grandson of the venerable Mrs. Charles Malloy.

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.

“Jimmy” Prowitt points with pride to a new Rambler bicycle for 1897. It is a beauty.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.
“Mystic Cure” for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: “I bought one bottle of ‘Mystic Cure’ for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took.” 75 cents. Sold by E. P. Weed, 38 Wall street, and N. C. Baur, 55 Wall street, Druggists, Norwalk.

John E. McNall yesterday sold his Portchester restaurant and returned to Norwalk.

SAVE YOUR LIFE
By using “The New Great South American Kidney Cure.” This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding 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 marvelous 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, Conn.

There were 1,785 inmates at the Connecticut hospital for the insane, Dec. 31, 1896, three less than a month previously. Thirty-six were admitted during the month, 10 died, 26 were released on trial and three were discharged.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years, was 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 and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A hearing for the appointment of a trustee on the estate of Frank I. Jones will be held at the Probate office Saturday.

FIRST IMPORTED ELEPHANT.
Brought Here Eighty-five Years Ago, and Created Great Excitement.

The first elephant was imported into America eighty years ago. There stands to-day a monument in the little village of Somers, Westchester county, to the memory of “Old Bet,” the first elephant in modern times to tread on American soil.

Somers is not alone famous as the home of this elephant, but it was the birthplace of the circus, and Hackaliah Bailey, familiarly known as “Uncle Hack,” was the father of the first show. “Old Bet” was the only attraction.

It was in 1821 that Hackaliah Bailey gave an exhibition under a tent on a farm. The site is now occupied by a church on the main road of the village. Many of the great showmen of the country were trained by him. “Old Bet” made the trip to this country in a sailing vessel in 1814. Hackaliah Bailey's brother was a sea captain, and purchased the animal while making a tour of the world. He named her after his vessel, which was called the Bet. It took many months to transport the huge pachyderm to the United States, for she was exhibited by the captain at European seaports on his way home.

When “Old Bet” was landed in New York Hackaliah Bailey became her owner. There being no railroads eighty years ago, Bailey and his farm hands drove “Old Bet” along the country roads, fifty miles to Somers. The trip was made at night, and the huge elephant was exhibited in barns in the daytime.

Persons in the towns through which the elephant passed flocked to see her, and as money was scarce the farmers dickered with Bailey in all sorts of ways for admittance to the barns. Men pawned their farming implements and boys sold their jackknives to raise the necessary dime.

She was exhibited by Bailey for several months on his farm, and was viewed by hundreds of persons who had to pass through Somers to the county seat, which was then at Bedford. Bailey then put her on the road. “Old Bet” became troublesome and killed several of her keepers. One night in 1827 she broke loose in South Carolina, and after being chased several miles by a mob was shot to death.

True Politeness.
An old friend of Dr. Wendell Holmes once took a few friends in to call upon him. Among them was a young married woman, who had never read any of Dr. Holmes' books, and insisted upon her friend's “coaching” her a little in advance. “I told her about his works, therefore,” said the lady, “dwelling especially upon the Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table as being perhaps the most famous of them.” Everything went swimmingly till just as the company was taking leave. Then the “young married woman” broke out in a pretty burst of enthusiasm, “Oh, Mr. Holmes, I must tell you how much I have enjoyed your books, and particularly the Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table!” Her friend and sponsor was ready to drop through the floor. But her alarm was needless. Holmes smiled in his kindest manner, expressed his thanks, and remarked that many people thought the Autograph the best thing he had ever done.

An Excellent Prescription.
There are doctors and doctors; among the most intelligent of all these friends of humanity was one who had the courage recently to give a bit of advice to the head of a family not many miles from New York. The head of the family was robust but exacting, healthy but irritable. “I don't know what is the matter with my family, doctor,” he said; “but my wife is nervous, my children are suffering from something—I don't know what—in fact, the whole house is upset. Even the servants seem vacillating and bordering on nervous prostration.” “I think it would be all right,” said the doctor, “if you took a six months' tour of Europe alone.” “I,” cried paterfamilias—the only well member of the family? “Yes,” said the doctor, gravely; “you ought to travel for the health of your family.”

BREVITIES.

The peace that is unspeakable, is always speaking for itself.
The wise carry their knowledge, as they do their watches, not for the purposes of display, but for use.

Scene—Sunday school. Teacher: “What are the two things necessary to baptism?” Small girl: “Please, sir, water and a baby!”

An old lady said lately that she did not care so much about a lecture she had been listening to, but she did love “them stethoscopic views.”

An English advertisement reads: “Mr. Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, caps, etc., for ladies out of their own skins.”

The King of Ashanti sits on a golden stool instead of a throne and always wears an old plug hat. He has 3,333 wives and is very assiduous in offering human sacrifices.

Admirals and generals are of equal rank, but the former take precedence whenever two officers belonging to each grade meet together, the Navy being considered the more distinguished service.

Those who hold that no man can avoid his fate may find support for their doctrine in the experience of Charles J. Weller, of Elkhart, Ind. He was employed in grinding at an emery wheel, but, regarding the position as dangerous, handed in his resignation. Five minutes before the time for ending his last day at work the wheel burst and killed him.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Window Glass.

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

Prepared Paint,

Oils and Turpentine, Hardware & Housefurnishings.

H. H. WILLIAMS

7 Main St.

The Sun,

First of American Newspapers.
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.
The American Constitution, the American Ideas, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

DAILY, by mail, \$6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a year.

THE SUNDAY SUN

is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. By Mail \$2 a Year
Address THE SUN, New York.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORWALK

The undersigned having purchased the Plumbing and Tinning business formerly conducted by Wm. P. Holmes at No. 7 Water street, 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 inspection, and be executed with promptness and thoroughness. Any one 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 address,

PHILLIPSON & BROWN,

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

7 Water Street, Norwalk.

New York and Norwalk Freight Line

DAILY.

PROPELLERS

City 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.

YOU 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.

FIRE INSURANCE

A Wise Man Keeps his Home Insured Against Fire.

THE BEST COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles.

TEAS FAMILY TEAS on receipt of this "ad." and \$2.00. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 289.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE. It ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

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 \$25 a year and upwards.

WINTER IS COMING

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

F. KOCOUR, MERCHANT TAILOR 14 North Main Street, So. Norwalk

Horace E. Dann, Livery and Sales Stable.

MEEKER COAL CO. COAL, WOOD, BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK W ALL STREET, NORWALK

THE ARREST OF ROLOFF

The Insurgents' Secretary of War Held In Bonds of \$5,000.

GREAT SECRECY OBSERVED.

An Authoritative Denial of the Rumor That Spain and the United States Had Agreed Upon a Plan For the Autonomy of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—General Carlos Roloff, secretary of war of the Cuban republic, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields today to answer a complaint of the Spanish consul, Baldassaw, charging General Roloff with having aided in fitting out the steamer Woodall from this port in June, 1895, with a cargo of munitions of war for Cuban patriots.

The capture was made on Fulton street by deputy United States marshals, who had a warrant, but would give no reason for incarcerating the general.

He was taken to Ludlow Street jail as secretly as possible, and to all inquiries the wardens refused to make reply, as "the case is a most peculiar one," they said.

General Roloff has been at liberty under bail since the conclusion of his trial for participation in a filibustering expedition, when the jury disagreed. A new trial was fixed for the middle of March.

He has been living recently with his friend, Francisco Fonseca, at 115 Pacific street, Brooklyn. Mr. Fonseca is the proprietor of a cigar factory at 27 Fulton street, in this city.

General Roloff had a desk in the office and spent a few hours there every afternoon looking over his work.

He and Fonseca had just left the office when Roloff was touched on the arm. Two rough looking men stood by him.

"Are you General Roloff?" asked one. "At your service, sir," was the general's reply.

"We have a warrant for your arrest, and you must come with us to Ludlow Street jail," said the spokesman as he flashed the paper.

Fonseca protested against arrest, but it availed him nothing.

Commissioner Shields finally decided to hold General Roloff in bonds of \$5,000 for examination later.

Criticism of Spanish Methods.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—A man who has recently returned to this city from Cuba, where his opportunities for observing the insurrection were exceptionally good, says that the contestants, if left to themselves, will carry on a very long conflict.

They start out on a few days' trip, raid a plantation and possibly kill a few defenseless people and then return to their red wine and easy quarters in Havana.

Washington, Jan. 15.—It is positively and authoritatively denied that the United States and Spain have practically concluded an agreement regarding terms to be offered the insurgents for the settlement of the Cuban rebellion.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Ohio Editorial association indorsed the candidacy of James F. Gibbs, publisher of the Norwalk Reflector, for public printer of the United States.

Smallpox in Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—La Lucha urges the municipal and provincial sanitary authorities to take energetic and effective steps to prevent the spread of the present epidemic of smallpox, which, it says, is extending in all the wards in an alarming manner.

Wool Men Elect Officers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—At the annual meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers the following officers were re-elected: W. H. Hall, president; Thomas Dolan and Charles H. Harding of Philadelphia and James Phillips, Jr., of Fitchburg, Mass., vice presidents; Benjamin Phillips of Boston, treasurer; S. N. D. North, secretary.

Rocketeer Donates \$20,000.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—Mr. John D. Rockefeller, the multimillionaire, was re-elected superintendent of the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church.

Ship Tillie E. Starbuck In Trouble. BERMDUDA, Jan. 15.—The ship Tillie E. Starbuck has arrived here partly dismantled.

Crank After Queen Regent.

MADRID, Jan. 15.—An unarmed crank attempted to force an entrance into the presence of the queen regent. He was arrested and gave the name of Francisco

PEARY AND THE NORTH POLE.

Explorer Receives the First Cullum Geographical Gold Medal.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—At the annual meeting of the American Geographical Society, at Chickering hall, the Cullum geographical medal was presented to R. E. Peary, C. E. U. S. N., the arctic explorer.

The late General Cullum, in addition to a bequest of \$100,000 for a building for the society, left a sum out of which a gold



LIEUTENANT PEARY.

medal might be given to those who render important services to geographical science.

President Charles P. Daly presented the medal, and the recipient responded. He outlined a plan for reaching the pole, saying that an expedition following a route through Smith sound and along the northwest coast of Greenland could attain the goal if provisions and equipment were located in the latitude of Independence bay.

The design of the medal was made by Miss Lydia Field Emmet. Inscribed on the face is, "The American Geographical Society of New York." On the reverse is the figure of a young man standing in the bow of a boat. He has thrown down his oars upon discovering land. He shades his eyes with his hand as the boat progresses through the waves.

OREGON'S SENATORSHIP.

Delay Caused by the Deadlock Over the Speakership Continues.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 14.—There is no change in the deadlock on the speakership. Neither side shows any indication of surrender. The Benson people say that the Populists have made overtures agreeing to come in and form a quorum if they are given certain concessions in the matter of legislation.

Arrest of a Postmaster.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 14.—Harry Ferguson, postmaster, and P. P. Hoop, money order clerk, have been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of government money.

Four Children Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Four children were drowned here while skating. A crowd of children were on the ice in an old quarry. The ice gave way, and the children were precipitated into the water and drowned before help could reach them.

An Editor For Public Printer.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.—The Ohio Editorial association indorsed the candidacy of James F. Gibbs, publisher of the Norwalk Reflector, for public printer of the United States.

Big Millinery Assignment.

TOLEDO, Jan. 14.—The wholesale millinery firm of Joseph V. Clement & Co. has assigned to Arnett Taylor. The chief creditor of the concern is the Ketchum National bank of this city, to the extent of \$12,000.

Very Cold Weather.

SARATOGA, Jan. 14.—Cold weather prevailed throughout this county early today, the thermometer registering below zero. Here it was 8 degrees below zero, at Warrensburg 12 below, at Schroon lake and Blue Mountain lake 20 below and at the Marion river carry 23 below.

New York State's Firemen.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The Volunteer Firemen's Home association of the state has elected these officers: President, George W. Anderson, Brooklyn; vice president, Elias P. Mann, Troy; treasurer, John B. Haggerty, Plattsburg; secretary, George W. Irish, Cazenovia.

Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick's Condition.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Hon. George A. Kirkpatrick, lieutenant governor of Ontario, who has been lying ill for some time past in the South Street hospital, was successfully operated upon today. Sir Charles Tupper was present.

Alexander A. Deal Dead.

SARATOGA, Jan. 14.—Alexander A. Deal, aged 73, father-in-law of Village President Sturges, is dead. He was formerly a resident of New York city and was a member of the old volunteer fire department of that city.

A Shipmaster's Suicide.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The Baltimore and Norfolk line steamer Howard, which left this port yesterday afternoon, returned today under flag at half mast on account of the suicide of Captain John E. Taylor of the steamer.

ARBITRATION TREATY.

Foreign Comment on Great Anglo-American Peace Compact.

With Few Exceptions the Agreement Is Commended—An English Comment to Secretary Olney—The Latter's Candid Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon, referring to the general arbitration treaty between England and the United States, says, "Secretary Olney, whom it was rather in fashion to scoff at in this country as an amateur diplomat, seems likely to leave a mark upon the international system of the civilized world."

The St. James Gazette also refers to the reply which the Washington correspondent of The Chronicle says Secretary Olney made to a question of the Russian minister, M. E. de Kotzebue, when the former was asked by the latter whether the treaty was offensive and defensive, Mr. Olney being quoted as saying: "It can be answered yes and no. In the ordinary diplomatic acceptance of the term it is not an alliance or a treaty of defense and offense, but it is an alliance with Great Britain in support of the Monroe doctrine."

An editorial in The Morning Post (Conservative) calls attention to article 8 of the treaty, which provides for the appointment of a judicial officer of any particular state or territory which may be involved in a question at issue as one of the arbitrators, of which The Post says, "As American politics is constituted such a clause means that there may always be an anti-British element on this tribunal on any question affecting dominion or frontier."

Paris, Jan. 14.—L'Eclair today says that the United States and Great Britain, by the treaty of arbitration, "present a noble example which deserves to be followed by Europe."

Le Soleil expresses the opinion that the treaty is "purely of Anglo-Saxon interest and is not inspired by the idea of universal peace."

Austria Commends It.

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—The Austrian newspapers today pay tribute to the "progress of civilization attested by the arbitration treaty" arranged between the United States and Great Britain.

The Neue Freie Presse says that the treaty will "find a joyful echo throughout the civilized world."

Germany Dubious.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung thinks that the European powers are not likely to follow the example set by Great Britain and the United States in the arbitration treaty.

For Open Sessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The senate today in executive session adopted the recommendation of the foreign relations committee for the removal of the injunction of secrecy from the arbitration treaty and resumed its open sessions.

Fight For Durrant's Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—The final paper in the Durrant case has been filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court. No further legal proceedings can be taken in this celebrated case until the supreme court renders its opinion on it.

Toronto University Deficit.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—The annual financial statement of the University of Toronto, which has just been issued, shows a deficit for the year amounting to \$18,900.

Depredations by Turkish Troops.

ROME, Jan. 14.—News has been received from Macedonia that bands of starving Turkish troops have sacked Greek and Bulgarian villages and killed the villagers.

Prince Lobanoff's Count.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—Count Muravieff, the present envoy of Russia to Denmark, has been appointed minister of foreign affairs to succeed the late Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, in accordance with the predictions recently made here.

Prince Albert of Belgium Coming.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—According to the Brussels correspondent of The Chronicle, Prince Albert of Belgium, son of the Count of Flanders and heir to the throne, who is now 21 years old, proposes to make a long visit to America next year.

The Bering Sea Claims.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 14.—Before the Bering sea claims commission the case of the schooner Triumph has been disposed of, and the bulk of the evidence in the matter of the Oscar and Hattie suit has been taken.

ROYALTY LABORS.

PRINCESS LOUISE ADDS TO HER INCOME BY HER CHISEL.

People Desirous of Obtaining Favorable Notice from Queen Victoria Will Understand the Secret to Gaining Her Approval.

Sculpture is a favorite art among those royal and imperial ladies of the Old World who are most distinguished for the exuberance of their temperament, the independence of their character and the strength of their mind.

The young Princess of Naples has already distinguished herself as a sculptor. One of her works is a statue of her ancestor, the Vladilla Danilo of Montenegro.

Princess Louise, fourth daughter of Queen Victoria, adds to her annual income by her chisel. She is far from rich, her husband, the Marquis of Lorne, being actually compelled to work as one of the junior partners in a third-class firm of house decorators in Chelsea, London.

It has been found by persons of this class that the best way to attract the favorable notice of the sovereign is to present a statue of Her Majesty to some town or city, and when in addition to this the statue thus presented has been executed at a more than ordinary large cost by her daughter Louise, of course the Queen is especially appreciative of the compliment paid.

Thus some time ago Proprietor Borthwick, of the London Morning Post, who was member of Parliament for the Kensington district of the metropolis, announced his decision to present to his constituency a statue of the Queen to be erected in the chief square of the district.

Another royal lady who is renowned from one end of Europe to the other for her skill with mallet and chisel is the widowed Empress Frederick of Germany, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. Some of the best busts and medallions of her lamented husband have come from her studio.

An imperial lady who runs her very close in this respect is the widowed Archduchess Marie Therese of Austria.

HOW WORTH WORKED.

And the Long Waiting Women Would Endure to be Well Gowned.

On days on which there were to be Court dinners or other functions Parisian ladies who had ordered gowns for them came to Worth, the well-known dressmaker, to be dressed. First come, first served; but there was a waiting room with choice refreshments—a very necessary arrangement—for a fair customer might have to wait seven or eight hours.

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NEW FAMILY REFORMATORY.

Device Whereby a Wise Mother Improved Table Manners.

The other day at a friend's table I was puzzled during the progress of the meal to see certain members of the family drop a cent into a pretty Japanese bowl that stood on the table and was half full of pennies.

Laughingly my hostess stayed my hand and replied: "These are not diners we are paying for, but for errors. That bowl is our reform bank. We are gradually losing all our bad manners. We are learning not to be critical, and to keep clean tablecloths, and what is not to be despised, we are acquiring a lot of pretty china."

"You see we are not a small family (there were just eleven at the table, and only one a guest) and as the children grow older I found catering a difficult matter. Each had decided likes and dislikes, and each, too, liked and disliked a different thing. Yes, I know they are paying for their inheritance, for I, too, have, or had, violent dislikes. The trouble culminated when Jack, a sturdy child of three, was admitted to the table. He thought he must do, not as one member of the family did, but as they all did. If Ted disliked rice in every form, so did Jack; if Mollie never ate dishes made with corn meal, neither would Jack. Frank never ate pudding; Jack followed suit."

Then, seeing how great was the necessity for reform, I decided that something must be done. I enlisted the whole family in my method, and proposed that each person who found fault, who made critical remarks, or who sent away reasonable articles of food untasted, should pay a cent, the proceeds to go for pretty china."

Origin of the Phrase "To Eat Crow."

The following is given as the origin of the saying "to eat crow": During the Civil War, or shortly after its close, a United States soldier shot a tame crow, the owner of which came upon him before he had time to reload his piece, and compelled him to eat a mouthful of the bird. This satisfied the owner of the bird, who walked away, but before he had gone a great distance he was overhauled by the soldier, who had loaded up again, and compelled him to return and eat a mouthful or two of the crow. The owner the next day complained at the post. The commander sent for the soldier and asked him: "Do you know this gentleman?" The soldier drew out: "Ya-as; we dined together yesterday." In every-day conversation "to eat crow" is understood to mean that an individual takes back all he previously said in regard to a certain matter.

Punishment in Belgium.

There is no death penalty in Belgium, but few criminals would choose the punishment substituted for it, if they had a choice. The condemned man is placed in a dungeon so constructed that from the moment he enters it he will never hear the sound of human voices nor see a human being.

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ACCUSED THE SISTERS.

Story of Two Girls Who Ran Away From the Nazareth School.

HOW THE PUPILS ESCAPED.

Put in the Cellar, They Say, to Pick Cinders, They Climbed Out to Freedom. Their Account of Alleged Abuses at the Institution.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Emma Cummings, 16, an exceedingly pretty, red cheeked girl of Jersey City, and Margaret H. Williams, 16, of Boston, pupils in the industrial school of the Sisters of Nazareth at Bronxville, ran away from that institution.

The girls, missing the train on the Harlem River road from Bronxville, walked five miles to Mount Vernon and rode to Harlem on a trolley car.

They reached the Third avenue "L" station at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and after some evasions told Policeman Bowden their story.

Emma is the daughter of William H. Cummings, a commission merchant at Chambers and Washington streets. Her companion, Margaret, is the niece of William Hall Williams, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Boston. Margaret is an orphan.

The girls are both very intelligent, and their parents and guardian, desirous of giving them an education in cooking and sewing, sent them to the Bronxville institution, which is presided over by Mother Superior Elizabeth, who is assisted by four teachers. The pupils are also taught in the literary branches and were to receive instruction in music. The little runaways say, however, that there was not even a piano in the building.

They say that because of the slightest infraction of the rules, such as talking to each other before breakfast or slamming a door, the pupils were put on a diet of Indian meal and water for two weeks at a time.

Their Alleged Duties.

Some of the duties which they say they were obliged to perform were scrubbing the floor from cellar to attic, sifting ashes and picking out cinders.

The girls said they could not write home any complaints of their treatment, as their letters were inspected by the mother superior, and if the letters contained the slightest intimation of their condition they would be handed back for rewriting or destroyed.

Miss Cummings, corroborated by her companion, told the story of their escape in the Harlem police court today.

"I was supposed to be picking cinders in the cellar last night," said the little girl, "when I smuggled out three bundles that Margaret and I had done up previously."

"She and I, watching our opportunity, climbed out of the cellar window. We walked to the Bronxville station."

"The last train had gone, we were told. Then we went to Mount Vernon, running half the way because we felt timid. It took us some time to find the place to get the trolley car, which we boarded and came to this city."

"When we saw the officer, we were first afraid he would lock us up, but we were so cold that we were glad to go into the waiting room with him."

"I've been in the school one year, and I have been to church but once, that being the only time I was allowed off the grounds, which consist of 11 acres."

"The school is a four story frame dwelling and has 15 rooms."

"At present there are only nine pupils there. For nine weeks I have been obliged to do all the cooking for the pupils and teachers. In the evening I had to sift ashes and pick cinders. All the girls had to take turns at the scrubbing, cooking and the general housework."

"Some of the girls were treated worse than I have been."

A Hair Pulling Story.

"Lulu Fellows, aged 14, who lives in Brooklyn, slammed the door a few weeks ago and was punished for it by two weeks' diet on Indian meal and water."

"Another time Lulu left the schoolroom too slow to suit the mother superior, who grabbed Lulu by the collar and shook her so hard that the collar was torn off. Then she made the little girl walk up and down the room for a half hour at a rapid pace."

"Edith Jackson, 18 years old, of 25 Main street, Norwalk, Conn., was cleaning knives in the kitchen one morning and happened to turn around and look out of the window. Sister Emma, one of the teachers, shook Edith violently and then grabbed her by the hair and pulled a handful out. Alice Jackson, Edith's elder sister, took the hair from the teacher to keep it as proof of cruelty, but when the mother superior learned of the occurrence she demanded the hair and destroyed it."

"None of the teachers stays any length of time, and as each one leaves she threatens to disclose the condition of the school."

"Whenever our parents or guardians came to visit us one of the teachers was always present as long as the visit lasted, so that we could not make our troubles known."

Magistrate Wentworth seemed greatly impressed with the manner in which the girls told their story, and although they are over 16 years old, he requested Agent Moore of the Gerry society to take care of them until their parents and guardians could be communicated with.

Platt Again Remanded.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Arthur Platt, who is wanted by the authorities of Lexington, Ky., charged with the murder of Jesse Tyree, a patient of the Eastern Lunatic asylum, while he was a keeper there, and who was arrested on Dec. 18, 1896, in Oxford, after having served a six months' term of imprisonment for burglary, was arraigned in the extradition court today and again remanded.

Prominent Woman's Accident.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Elwood Birdsall, one of the most prominent ladies here, was injured in a runaway accident. A pair of spirited horses attached to her carriage at the Port Chester station became unmanageable and ran away. Mrs. Birdsall was thrown out and dragged some distance.

To Stop "Fake" Auctions.

ALBANY, Jan. 15.—Mr. Austin has introduced an important bill in the assembly today relative to "fake" auctions. It amends the present law by making it a criminal offense to hold alleged auctions of clothing or merchandise.

Bishop Jones of St. David's Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Right Rev. William Basil Jones, D. D., bishop of St. David's, is dead.

AN EARNEST OF PEACE.

A Revival of the Popular Movement Against European Militarism.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Vienna dispatch to The Times says: "The Anglo-American treaty seems likely to revive the old popular movement against militarism. Never were the newspapers more unanimous in judging of a great international event. The opinions they express are an echo of a widespread feeling against the bloated armaments of Europe and of a hope of a dawn of a better era."

The correspondent of The Times at Berlin remarks upon the Anglophobia displayed by the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, which seizes upon the occasion of the signing of the treaty to point out that it serves the interests of the Anglo-Saxon race, claiming a predominance and spreading itself to all quarters of the globe.

According to the same correspondent, the Clerical Kolnische Volkszeitung rejoices in the event and says of it: "This success is calculated to lead to others. If the aims of the pan-American congress in 1889 should be realized, guarantees will be secured for permanent peace of 120,000,000 inhabitants of North and South America and of millions of other English speaking people." The Volkszeitung mentions the efforts of three Catholic cardinals—namely, the archbishops of Baltimore, of Armagh and of Westminster—in favor of Anglo-American arbitration.

ACCIDENT ON A TROLLEY CAR.

Five Persons Seriously Injured—Many Others Cut and Bruised.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—Five persons were seriously injured and about 30 others more or less cut and bruised by an accident today on the Penn Avenue branch of the Consolidated Traction company. Those seriously injured were: P. G. Haley, leg broken; George Shingo, shoulder dislocated; George Capper, leg broken; Edward Laylor, severely cut about the head; William Steed, motorman, badly cut about the head. The accident took place as the car was coming down a steep grade near Thirty-fourth street. The gripman lost control of the car. He applied the brakes at once, but without avail, and the car soon gained a high rate of speed. At Thirty-fourth street it jumped the track and dashed into a telegraph pole. All the passengers received slight injuries. Those named were given medical attention and conveyed to their homes, but the others were able to proceed to the city.

Bliss Refuses a Place.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—After having conditionally accepted the office of secretary of the navy in the cabinet of President Elect McKinley, Cornelius N. Bliss has reconsidered the matter and has directed that he will decline the honor. His decision was conveyed to Major McKinley in a letter in which Mr. Bliss states that he finds it impossible to undertake a four years' residence in Washington. Business and domestic reasons cause him to decline.

Foreign and Domestic Glass.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 15.—The joint executive committee of the western and Pittsburg window glass interests has fixed a special discount for the seaboard jobbers to enable them to displace foreign glass in the American market. With this help it is expected that the native product will at once take the lead. For some time the jobbers have, it is claimed, struggled to outdo the foreign manufacturers without avail.

Examining War Literature.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—The committee appointed at the last national G. A. R. encampment for the purpose of making a thorough examination of all literature relating to the civil war read or studied in the public schools of the country is in session here. The first session was devoted to the inspection of school histories. The committee found many statements which, it is charged, are flagrantly incorrect.

Police Want the Joker.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The police are looking for a joker today, who, if captured, will be taught that he was laboring under a delusion when he thought he was humorous. The joker put a cartridge on the Broadway cable tracks, and a north bound car exploded it. The report caused great excitement. Several women fainted, and excited men rushed to the street. The racket caused a blockade.

Protest of Chickasaw Settlers.

ARDMORE, I. T., Jan. 15.—Six hundred settlers, representing every section of the Chickasaw Nation, assembled in convention here and adopted resolutions protesting against the Choctaw treaty negotiations by the Dawes commission. The terms of the treaty, it is claimed, make the settlers intruders and confiscate the improvements made by them on Indian lands.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

Cuticura

Sole throughout the world. PORTER, D. & C. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free. BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

The Situation Complicated by Governor Bushnell's Attitude.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 15.—Senator Sherman's term will expire on March 4, 1897. The Ohio legislature will not be in session in that time, and the vacancy will be filled by Governor Bushnell. The governor is now ill at his home in Springfield. The condition that now confronts him has been expected, but he has not publicly expressed himself as to what action he will take. Though he has recently stated that he was a candidate for re-election as governor this year and not for the senate, it is generally expected that after he is elected governor he will come out as a candidate to succeed Sherman for the regular term in the senate.

If he should appoint Mr. Hanna to the short term, it would make him a formidable opponent for the regular term. It is expected that Bushnell will appoint State Chairman Kurtz to the vacancy. Mr. Kurtz would be willing to stand aside at the end of the short term and let his chief succeed to the regular term without opposition.

To shut Governor Bushnell out of the race for the senate the Sherman Republicans have proposed to have the candidates for the senate nominated in the coming state convention at the same time the candidate for governor is selected. Governor Bushnell cannot accept both nominations at the same time with good grace.

McKinley Wants New Blood.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—The Canton correspondent of The Press writes: "A congressman who talked with Major McKinley said: 'I am sure of one thing, and that is that the president elect will in the main, other things being equal, choose vigorous young men. There are plenty of well educated, well trained and talented men between the ages of 30 and 45 to fill all the offices, and in nine cases out of ten I think the appointments will go to them.'"

Dr. C. C. Hall Undecided.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, is undecided whether he will accept the invitation of the faculty of the Union Theological seminary to become its president. In 1894 he received a call to a chair of pastoral theology in Andover, but declined it at the solicitation of his congregation, who raised \$50,000 for the extension of parish work.

Bank Officials Acquitted.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—A jury in the United States district court has brought in a verdict of acquittal in the case against W. H. Cochran, president, and R. H. Sayres, cashier, of the First National bank of Del Norte, Colo., which closed its doors in 1893, who were charged with having made a false report to the comptroller of the currency.

Good News From Meriden.

MERIDEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—The Meriden Britannia company, one of the largest silver plated ware manufacturing concerns in the country, is now running on a full time schedule, after a protracted period of short time. Nearly the full quota of hands is employed.

He Once Tried to Kill Napoleon III.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Jean Dhenain, who in 1865 tried to blow up a train carrying the Emperor Napoleon III from Lille to Calais, has committed suicide with a revolver. He leaves a large fortune.

The Weather.

Clearing; colder; northerly to easterly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

Table with columns for various stocks and their prices, including Atchafalaya, Bar & Quincy, C. C. & St. L., Chesapeake & O., Chicago Gas, Cordage, Cotton Oil, Del. & Hudson, Erie, General Electric, Hocking Valley, Lackawanna, Lake Shore, Lead, Louisville & Nash, Missouri Pacific, Northwestern, N. J. Central, North American, Northern Pacific, Do. pref., N. Y. Central, Omaha, Ontario & West., Pacific Mail, Reading, Rock Island, Silver Bullion, St. Paul, Sugar Refinery, Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, Wabash pref., Western Union.

General Markets.

New York, Jan. 14.—FLOUR—State and western dull and easy; city mills patents, \$5.20 @ 5.45; winter patents, \$4.90 @ 5.15; city mills clears, \$4.95 @ 5.05; winter straights, \$4.60 @ 4.75. WHEAT—No. 2 red opened steady on foreign buying, but weakened later under free liquidation; March, 89¢; May, 86¢ @ 85-16¢. CORN—No. 2 ruled fairly steady on light receipts; May, 31 9-16¢. OATS—No. 2 quiet; track, white, state, 20¢ @ 30¢; track, white, western, 20¢ @ 30¢. FORK—Firm; mess, \$8.25 @ 8.75; family, \$9.50 @ 10.50. LARD—Quiet; prime western steam, \$4.20 bid. BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 10¢ @ 11¢; state creamery, 12¢ @ 13¢. CHEESE—Dull; state, large, 7¢ @ 11¢; small, 8¢ @ 10¢. EGGS—Firm; state and Pennsylvania, 17¢ @ 18¢; western, 13¢ @ 14¢. SUGAR—Raw steady; fair refining, 2 13-16¢; centrifugal, 9¢ @ 13-16¢; refined quiet; crushed, 5¢; powdered, 4¢. TURPENTINE—Steady at 27 1/2 @ 28¢. MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 22¢ @ 23¢. RICE—Quiet; domestic, 3¢ @ 4¢; Japan, 4¢ @ 4 1/2¢. TALLOW—Dull; city, 3¢; country 3 1/2¢. HAY—Quiet; shipping, 55¢ @ 60¢; good to choice, 70¢ @ 75¢.

We are Confident We Have the GOODS You Want.

THE BOSTON STORE, NORWALK, CONN.

N. Y. Office, 442 Broadway.

Our PRICES Are Just as Satisfactory as Our Goods.

THIS WEEK OCCURS OUR Eighth Annual Opening of Muslin Underwear.

Our new line of Muslin underwear for 1897 is worthy your especial notice. The latest designs, the newest ideas, and the best of workmanship are represented in this stock. We have aimed to have not only the largest and best assortment but to have it practical, desirable and popular as well. We are old-fashioned in nothing save QUALITY, and that remains sterling and unsurpassed. We ask no one for their patronage unless we can repay the favor by giving in return a first-class article at a price advantageous to the buyer.

Read the following list carefully, then visit our store and give us an opportunity to share these bargains with you.

CORSET COVERS.

Corset Covers of good muslin, felled seams, just for a leader.....8c each. Fine Cambric Covers, either high or V shaped neck, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, worth 89c at25c each. Extra fine Cambric Covers, trimmed with linen torchon lace, usually sold at 50c, great value for...39c each. Cambric Corset Covers with the new round neck, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and insertion to match, only.....49c each.

SKIRTS.

Skirts of very good muslin with deep hem and cluster of tucks, just think of it, only.....25c each. Skirts with ruffle and cluster of tucks, you have paid 75c for similar styles, these are only.....49c each. Umbrella Skirts, very full size, finished with cluster of tucks, worth 98c at.....75c each. Umbrella Skirts, trimmed with linen torchon lace, insertion to match, just to introduce the stock.....98c each. Umbrella Skirts, extra fine quality, trimmed with Hamburg embroidery, in new patterns.....\$1.25 each. We also have an elegant assortment of fine Cambric Skirts, trimmed with choice lace and embroidery, at.....\$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.39, \$2.50 and \$2.69. About 25 per cent. less than regular price.

GOWNS.

100 dozen Ladies' Night Gowns, the largest and finest selected stock ever displayed in Connecticut, and the prices at least 33 per cent. lower than can be found elsewhere. We mention a few only of special numbers in the line, but assure you that an early response to this sale will secure for you the grandest values yet offered. Night Gowns of good muslin, well made, trimmed with tucks and cambric ruffles, this quality usually sells for 50c. They're a wonder at.....39c each.

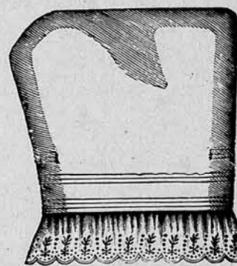
GOWNS.

Night Gowns of good muslin, trimmed with insertion and ruffles, excellent value at 75c, for this sale.....49c



Night Gowns, trimmed with tucks and Hamburg insertion, all finished feather-stitch braid, only.....29c each. Night Gowns, empire style, with collar of all over embroidery, and insertion, worth \$1.00, at.....75c each. Night Gowns of very fine muslin, trimmed with linen torchon lace, very choice, at.....98c each. Night Gowns, empire style, trimmed with Hamburg edging and insertion, in choice patterns, would be cheap at \$1.50, to introduce the new goods, they go at.....\$1.09

Drawers.



2,000 yards new Torchon Laces very narrow and dainty, hand made and wide, suitable for skirting. At all popular prices.

DRAWERS.

Drawers made of excellent muslin, deep hem and tucks, yoke bands and running tapes, splendid value for.....25c pair;

Drawers made of extra good muslin, trimmed with embroidery and tucks, wonderful value at.....29c pair.

Umbrella Drawers, good muslin, trimmed with fine embroidery, 100' at these for.....49c pair.

We also have a choice assortment of finer qualities in Umbrella Drawers, at.....59c, 69c, 79c and 98c pair.

UNDERSKIRTS.

Underskirts of good muslin, trimmed with tucks and deep hem, good value at.....29c each.

Underskirts made in the umbrella style, with deep hem and cluster of tucks, only.....49c each.

Underskirts, full size, very good muslin, trimmed with embroidery and tucks.....59c each;

Underskirts, umbrella style, made of very fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery, these would be a good value at \$1.00, our price is.....75c each.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

Over 10,000 yards of Hamburg Edgings, very choice designs and made on fine cambric at exceedingly low prices. Special lots at.....5c, 7c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 17c and 25c per yard.

2,000 yards new Torchon Laces very narrow and dainty, hand made and wide, suitable for skirting. At all popular prices.

The above are but a few of the many styles to be found at our Underwear counters. The line is so liberal and new that we feel sure you will not only select something if you view it, but you will go away satisfied that you have found a veritable BARGAIN COUNTER.

THE BOSTON STORE Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

INSURE YOUR

PLATE GLASS

IN THE

Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company

OF CONNECTICUT,

At HALF THE RATE charged by other stock companies.

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING NORWALK.



Honest Tobaccos

are demanded by the intelligent chewers—for they know the difference between straight goods and sham stuff.

All men know "B-L" stands for best leaf tobacco—finest flavor, and the kind that satisfies.

Once used it's always chewed—so most chewers use

B-L Tobaccos.

GEN. FROST'S STAFF.

Brigadier General Russell Frost, commanding Brigade, C. N. G., has made the following appointments of staff officers:

Major Francis G. Beach, of New Haven, Brigade Inspector, to be Assistant Adjutant-General Brigade, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain John H. Wade, of Norwalk, Adjutant Fourth Regiment, to be Brigade Inspector, with rank of Major.

William H. Marigold, of Bridgeport, to be Brigade Quartermaster with rank of Major.

James K. Crofut of Simsbury, to be Brigade Commissary of Subsistence with rank of Major.

Captain William H. Holly, of Stamford, Inspector Small Arms Practice, Fourth Regiment, to be Brigade Inspector of Small Arms Practice and Ordnance officer with rank of Major.

Tracey Waller, of New London, to be Brigade Judge Advocate, with rank of Major.

Major Wilbur S. Watson, of Danbury, Surgeon Fourth Regiment, to be Brigade Medical director, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

Henry S. Terrell, of Winsted, to be Brigade Aid-de-Camp, with rank of Captain.

First Lieutenant Lucius H. Fuller, of Putnam, Paymaster Third Regiment to be Brigade Aid-de-Camp, with rank of Captain.

Major Howard A. Giddings, of Hartford, present Brigade Signal officer is retained on the staff.

The new Brigade Quartermaster William H. Marigold, is a veteran of Company A, Second Regiment of Waterbury. He is president pro tem of the state Senate, and ex-mayor of Bridgeport.

Tracey Waller, the Judge advocate, is the son of ex-Governor Waller, and a prominent lawyer of New London.

Captain Henry S. Terrell is the former captain of Company I, Fourth Regiment, and returned last October from active service as an officer on the staff of General Gomez in Cuba.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

Ex-Senator James Graham Selected to Carry the Official Returns to Washington.

The Republican electors of Connecticut met at the State Secretary's office in the Capitol at one o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and cast their votes for McKinley for President and Hobart for Vice President. Their plurality in the state was 53,545, the largest plurality ever given for a President. The electors are J. Deming Perkins of Litchfield, chairman; George Pope, of Hartford, James Graham of Orange, Gardiner Hall of Willington, George I. Allen of Middletown, George A. Hammond of Putnam.

Certificates of vote were prepared to be awarded as follows: Two to the president of the Senate, one by messenger and the other by mail; one to Judge W. K. Townsend, of the U. S. District court for Connecticut in Hartford. Ex-Senator James Graham, one of the electors, was selected as the messenger to carry the official returns to Washington. The electors afterwards dined at the Allyn house.

Death of Mrs. Hadden.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hadden died at her home at the corner of River and Wall streets Wednesday morning, aged about 46 years. The deceased was the widow of the late James Hadden, who for a number of years conducted a saloon on Wall street and later purchased the Thomas building and opened what has since been known as the Prescott house. After her husband's death she continued the place in partnership with her son John Hadden.

Mrs. Hadden was born in Edenborough Scotland, and first came to Norwalk in the employ of the Hamersley family as a housekeeper, and enjoyed the confidence of the entire family. She made many friends all of whom will regret to hear of her death. A son and daughter survive her. The funeral will be held from her late home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. T. K. Noble officiating.

Legislative.

While Governor Cooke is in office the terms of six judges expire, as follows: Chief Justice Andrews, May 24, 1897; Justice Torrance, February 9, 1898; Judges F. B. Hall, April 4, 1897, S. O. Prentice, July 1, 1897, John M. Thayer, July 2, 1897, and S. A. Robinson, February 11, 1898. The law vests the appointment in the governor subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.

Married in Brooklyn.

Minot S. Smith, the well-known South Norwalk dry goods merchant, and Miss "Lou," daughter of Capt. Theodore S. Lowndes of South Main street, were married in Brooklyn on New Year's day. Only a few friends witnessed the ceremony.

The Pioneer Hook and Ladder company is in receipt of an invitation to attend a dance to be given by the Eagles of Darien on January 27th.

WOMAN MISSING.

On December 29th Mrs. Henry G. Ritter left her home on Glenwood avenue ostensibly to go to the Brooklyn hospital for treatment.

Mr. Ritter failed to hear from her and wrote to the hospital, but received word she was not there. He then became alarmed and had inquiries made at all the hospitals in Brooklyn, but could gain no word of his missing wife. He then notified Chief Vollmer and the latter notified the New York police.

Mrs. Ritter is described as being 45 years old, 5 feet 2 in. tall and weighing about 175 pounds. When she went away she wore a new long black cloak, grey dress and black turban hat. She also had considerable money with her.

Mrs. Ritter is suspected of being a "little off," she having not long since left the house taking the clock with her, which she buried in the woods. After being away a short time she returned and Mr. Ritter is in hopes she will again return and that no accident has befallen her.

AT THE BANKS.

Result of the Elections at the Several Banks in Town.

The annual meetings of the different National Banks in town were held Tuesday, and resulted in the following selection of officers:

CENTRAL BANK.

The following board of directors was elected, the election of officers of the same being deferred:

George M. Holmes, Eugene L. Boyer, Peter L. Cunningham, J. Thornton Prowitt, Stephen H. Holmes, Horace E. Dann, and James Cousins, Jr.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

The board of directors elected is as follows:

Edwin O. Keeler, David H. Miller, F. St. John Lockwood, Ira Cole, Moses H. Glover, A. J. Meeker, Theodore E. Smith, Charles F. Tristram.

At a subsequent meeting of the board the following gentlemen were elected: L. C. Green, Cashier; Charles E. Hoyt, Teller; Chester S. Selleck, Bookkeeper.

NORWALK.

The following board of directors was elected at the above bank: Ebenezer Hill, E. J. Hill, Edward Beard, E. K. Lockwood, John A. Osborn, D. W. Fitch, W. F. Bishop, J. C. Randle and O. E. Wilson. At a subsequent meeting of the board the following officers were elected: Ebenezer Hill, President; E. J. Hill, Vice-President; H. P. Price, Cashier; J. P. Treadwell, Teller; A. W. Merrill, Bookkeeper, George L. Woodward, Clerk.

CITY NATIONAL.

The directors elect of the City National Banks of South Norwalk are: Robert H. Rowan, John H. Knapp, Tallmadge Baker, Josiah R. Marvin, Henry Seymour, John H. Ferris, Christian Swartz, Edwin H. Mathewson, Samuel Grumman.

FIRST NATIONAL.

The First National bank of South Norwalk elected the following board of directors yesterday: Russell Frost, Alden Solman, Alphonso Dibble, Peter L. Cunningham, Seth L. Grumman, Richard H. Golden.

Place your adv. in the GAZETTE checker-board directory.

WAS IN CONSTANT MISERY.

A Carpenter's Life Saved by the Puritana Treatment.



Mr. George H. Denny is a carpenter who has always worked in the vicinity of South Norwalk, Vt. He is about 35, bright, energetic and favorably known. He lives near the headquarters of Dog River, on the high land that divides the waters of the Connecticut and Winooski rivers.

Here is his statement:

"About a year ago I was taken with kidney trouble in one of the worst forms. I was passing from four to six quarts of water every 24 hours, and my trouble finally ran into diabetes. I had had kidney trouble before, and had some what recovered when the second attack came last fall. I employed a doctor all last winter, with no favorable results. I worked all the time, but was in constant misery, and if I had kept on I would not now have been alive. The disease reduced my weight from 180 to 145 pounds, and during all the time I got no relief until I began to use Puritana. I commenced the Puritana treatment last April, and used three or four bottles. The first results were felt in my stomach, which improved rapidly, so that I could eat and digest my food comfortably. The next result was that my bladder was restored to its normal condition. I have been well all summer, although I left off using Puritana in June. I think Puritana is the best remedy that I have ever known, and unhesitatingly recommend it to others, for whose good I publish this letter.

(Signed) "George H. Denny."

This is only one example of what Puritana can do and is doing every day for suffering men and women. Puritana is the prize formula of Prof. Dixi Crosby of Dartmouth College, and by its action on the stomach it cures troubles of the blood, nerves, heart, liver, kidneys and other vital organs.

SAVED THE VESSEL.

The people along the sound were treated to the sight of another burning vessel about 9 o'clock Monday night.

The sea-going tug *Battler*, bound west with seven barges of coal in tow, sighted the burning craft while off the Norwalk Islands and went to her assistance. The boat proved to be the bark *W. L. Sweet* in tow of the steam canal boat *Marian*.

After working hard for at least half an hour the *Battler's* fire pumps succeeded in getting the fire under control, but not before considerable damage had been done.

The captain of the *Sweet* estimated that \$2,500 would cover his loss.

A SMALL FIRE.

A Barn on the Hubbell Estate Laid Low by a Fire Fiend.

A small barn at the rear of the Hubbell property on East avenue was "wiped" out by fire Tuesday night. An alarm was sent in from box 15 which was quickly responded to by the fire department.

The firemen worked manfully but in order to save the residence near by were forced to pull the burning frame of the building down and let the devouring element do its worst under restrictions.

The premises were occupied by Patent Commissioner Seymour and family, but at present are untenanted. The fire was evidently incendiary. The loss will probably amount to \$500.

LICENSE REFUSED.

The Remonstrants in the Franklin Avenue License Application Sustained.

Prosecuting Liquor Attorney Edward M. Lockwood was advised by the County Commissioners Wednesday that the application to sell intoxicants at the saloon on Franklin avenue formerly conducted by Thomas McMullen had been refused.

The case had excited unusual interest and the hearings before the County Commissioners in the matter brought out a great deal of testimony as against such license being granted, principally on the ground that the locality was an unsuitable one.

No one objected to Mr. Hogan as a proper person to conduct the place. It is understood that he will remove to Stamford. It is also hinted that an ex-saloon keeper on Main street will conduct the place now owned by Mr. Hogan.

FIRE IN MILFORD.

The Old Milford Hotel Destroyed.—Loss \$18,000

The old Milford hotel, owned by Marion C. Knight and conducted by O. C. Bailey, at Milford, was burned at noon Monday. Loss \$18,000. The fire was caused by an over-heated furnace and spread with such rapidity through the entire building that nothing was saved. The New Haven fire department was telephoned to for assistance, and Chief Kennedy had steamer 7 ready for shipment when the order was countermanded.

—Advertise in the GAZETTE.

The New York Weekly Tribune

For Farmers and Villagers, for Fathers and Mothers, for Sons and Daughters, for all the Family.

With the close of the Presidential campaign THE TRIBUNE 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 which THE TRIBUNE has labored from its inception to the present 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, entertaining and indispensable to each member of the family.

We furnish The Weekly Gazette and New York Weekly Tribune (both papers).

ONE YEAR FOR 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

POOR OLD DOG "RAY."

A "Dog-goned" Good Old Dog to Die Next Week.

"Ray" the big St. Bernard dog owned by the Messrs. Grumman Bros. and identified all over the state as the "mascot" in fire department parades, is doomed.

Unluckily for himself he got in the way of a passing team some years ago and received injuries which have since developed into a growth on his side that in order to put him out of pain it has been decided to kill him.

The poor old fellow's death will be made as painless as possible, and his large and hairy hide will be given the special distinction of being formed into a rug and placed at the front of the captain's desk in the Phoenix Engine rooms, or some other place of honor. The date of the killing of the canine has not yet been fixed upon, but will be properly announced later. Everybody liked "Ray."

AN EXCELLENT SELECTION.

Captain Addison A. Betts Said to be Slated for Major.

A rumor is current among the officers of the 4th Regiment, that the next major of the second battalion will be ex-Captain Addison A. Betts of Co. F, Norwalk.

If this rumor proves true the officers will have done credit alike to themselves and the regiment. Captain Betts is one of the best officers that ever commanded a company, and his retirement from military service was a source of regret to the officers and men.

The GAZETTE heartily endorses Captain Betts and hopes that he will be selected.

NEW CANAAN.

Benedict & Co.'s shoe factory has shut down for the annual inventory.

The M. M. degree will be conferred by Harmony Lodge, F. and A. M., tonight.

Frank H. Gleason has been appointed a Burgess in place of George E. Raymond, resigned.

New Canaan house-owners are much gratified over the prospects of a large number of summer visitors next season. Already several New Yorkers have been here and secured refusals of a few of the handsome houses.

An interesting programme is being arranged by the teachers and scholars of the Center school, to be rendered Friday afternoon, Jan. 23, when two silk flags will be presented to the school by S. P. Ferris Post, G. A. B.

One of the most enjoyable, interesting and instructive functions yet given by the Ladies of the Central Club was held Tuesday and an unusually entertaining program was given.

Railroad's Capital Reduced.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The chancery court today granted the petition of the Mexican Southern railroad to reduce its capital to £1,000,000, the company having lost £2,200,000 by the depreciation of the Mexican dollar and other causes.

Ellen Terry Was Kept Out.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—It is reported that the casino at Monte Carlo recently refused admission to Ellen Terry on the ground that she was too ill dressed.

WILTON.

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

On Monday evening the executive committee of the Wilton Y. P. S. C. E. met with their president to recommend the following names for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Jane H. Merwin. Vice-President—Robert N. Benedict. Secretary—Marion H. Olmstead. Treasurer—William H. Benjamin.

COMMITTEES.

Prayer Meeting—W. D. Hart, Alice E. Olmstead, Stephen Thayer, George H. Canfield.

Lookout—J. C. Jackson, Alice B. Olmstead, William H. Benjamin, Alice R. Keeler, George H. Canfield.

Social—Florence C. Keeler, Alice R. Keeler, Harry D. Benedict, Grace Z. Thayer, Carrie B. Brown, Edgar C. Burr, James S. Comstock, Ernest H. Hurd, J. Clarence Jackson, Susie E. Dann.

Missionary—Mrs. Sarah S. Thayer, Mrs. Laura M. Hart, Mrs. Agnes I. Middlebrook, Harry D. Benedict, Florence C. Keeler, Susie E. Dann, Clarence M. Hill.

Sunday School—Charles N. Adams, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gilbert, George E. Keeler, Mrs. Isabella A. Benjamin, Marion H. Olmstead, Robert N. Benedict, Mrs. Sarah S. Thayer.

Temperance—Mrs. Leura M. Hart, Susie E. Dann, Grace Z. Thayer, Paul H. Cornelius, Edgar E. Burr, William D. Whitney.

Visiting—Alice B. Olmstead, George H. Canfield, Lillie VanOrden, George E. Keeler, Florence C. Keeler, W. D. Hart, Mrs. Sarah S. Thayer, Mary R. Comstock, Mrs. Isabella A. Benjamin, Alice Canfield.

Good Literature—W. K. J. Hubbell, Charles N. Adams, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gilbert, William Gauntly, Alice R. Keeler, Florence M. Hill, George E. Keeler.

Flower—Mrs. Bertha L. Canfield, Grace Z. Thayer, Marion H. Olmstead, Anna B. Canfield.

Music—Mary R. Comstock, Ernest H. Hurd, Marion H. Olmstead, William H. Jones, W. D. Hart, William H. Benjamin, Mrs. Clara L. Comstock, Mrs. Elizabeth T. Gilbert, William Gauntly.

Friday was a memorable day in the history of the Congregational church, in addition to its being the annual meeting for the transaction of business. From many who for long years had been absent from Wilton came touching letters testifying their affection for the dear old church where they had partaken of their first Communion. Among the responses sent, was one from the venerable Mrs. Nathan Comstock of South Norwalk. The Rev. Dr. Seward of South Norwalk assisted in the services.

Died at her home in Wilton, January 4th in the 67th year of her age. The funeral was held from her late residence on Wednesday morning, Rev. Mr. Hart officiating. "Lead Kindly Light" was very effectively sung by Mrs. Huntington of Norwalk. Beautiful flowers covered the casket, tokens of the love and esteem in which the deceased was held. Not only to the immediate family does the death of Mrs. Winkler come as a crushing blow but friends and neighbors also will sadly miss her helping hand, her kindly smile and cherry word. She was especially the children's friend and many boys and girls now grown to mature years speak tenderly of the motherly heart where their childish griefs and sorrows were soothed and comforted. Mrs. Winkler leaves seven children, three of these have made their homes in the far Western States and were not able to be present at the funeral. The interment was in Joe's Hill cemetery.

Mr. Hutchings of the Connecticut Bible Society preached at the Congregational church on Sunday. Mr. Hutchings is making a house to house canvass of the town.

A pioneer woodchuck visited Mr. De Witt's garden last week. He repented of his rashness for he was caught and caged by that gentleman.

Mrs. S. M. Fitch and R. H. Fitch spent Sunday in New York.

Samuel Fancher of Belden Hill is reported on the sick list.

The proposed Christmas entertainment of the Center school took place on Friday evening. A pretty tree, which had been made ready by the hands of the older pupils, was much in evidence. Some pleasing songs and recitations were given by the children, and last but not least was a great big jolly Santa Claus, who distributed the gifts.

The Country club met at the residence of D. B. Ogden on Wednesday evening last. Some nine tables were occupied and scientific whist was the order of the evening. The prizes were carried off by Miss Bertha Brady and Miss Mable Sturges, and Messrs. Eckland and Keeler.

Frederick D. Benedict left yesterday for Hartford where he will assume his new duties of representative.

DeWitt's pond, North Wilton, Whitlock's pond, South Wilton, and all the lesser ponds are largely patronized by the skaters of the town.

Miss Cora Middlebrook will soon leave her home at North Wilton to pursue a course of study at the Moody school, at Northfield, Mass.

Mr. Hoffman of the Hoffman Academy has been visiting his mother in Baltimore.

Miss Ley Craft the artist has returned to Wilton for the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. David S. Lambert made a flying trip to New York last week.

Miss Edith White of Cannon's is attending a Stamford business college.

A cottage prayer meeting was held at the house of Deacon Benajah Gilbert of Belden Hill last evening.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Matthews will meet at the Rectory this afternoon.

The Board of Relief have been meeting at the town hall and lending a listening ear to the complaints of the taxpayer.

A number of Wilton people it is reported will visit Washington in March.

Mrs. Emil Rux of Redding spent Sunday with August Rux and family of the Cheese Spring road.

A large audience was out at the Christian Endeavor meeting on Sunday evening the meeting was led by Miss Susie Dann.

HURLBUTT STREET.

The roads are in good condition excepting "Skunk lane" and the cross street to "Harry's Ridge," both being blocked with snow. Two wagons have been over the latter, one being George A. Sturges', but his horses floundered in the banks, falling down several times and pulling off their shoes.

The young people have enjoyed themselves on a small skating pond northwest of Mrs. Harmon Gilbert's house. The eldest skater was Mrs. Stuart, who had an assistant prepared to escort her in her first movements, but she struck out gliding away from the rest like a girl. She is now 62 years of age and has not had skates on in 30 years. Mrs. Lottie Bédient is also reported to have done finely for the first time.

John and Edward Scofield visited their sister at LeGrand Seymour's on Sunday last.

The Eastern Division Club room is erected and covered, being situated a few feet south of the blacksmith shop. Charles H. Bédient is the carpenter and joiner. The building is owned by Everett Bennett and will be leased to the seceders, so called, for \$3 per month. The Independents have their foundation laid and the lumber is on the ground. An architect has been employed and soon we shall expect to see club house No. 2 in position.

CONTRACTS FOR UNEMPLOYED.

New Orleans' Idle Laborers May Get Work on the Levees.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Captain George McC. Durby, the United States engineer in charge of this district, in a letter to the Charity Organization society of this city, says:

"There are two large levees to be built across the river near the ferry. I will station a quarter boat, with capacity for 200 men, at one of these levees and will have the work surveyed and divided into short lengths, such as a man should be able to build in from three to five days.

"When able-bodied men who are destitute and in temporary need of food and shelter apply for charity, to report aboard this quarter boat. Each man can there sign a contract with the United States government to build one of the short sections of levee above described at 6 or 7 cents per cubic yard, with an agreement that a charge for his board and lodging at the rate of 20 cents a day shall be deducted from the amount due him, payment to be made on completion of his contract.

"I will provide the necessary supervision, wheelbarrows, shovels, rya planks, etc. The ordinary market value of the work above described is from 9 to 10 cents. It is, however, not intended to pay the full market value of the work, which would result in our being promptly overrun with applicants and merely bring us in competition with other employers."

THE SULTAN WEAKENED.

Italy Made a Demand, Backed by Threats, and Got Satisfaction.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Standard says that rumors of a massacre of Christians at Trebizond, which originated from the statement that an Italian gunboat had been ordered thither, are untrue.

It appears that an Italian subject named Marani was secretly shipped at Trebizond for exile to Erzerum. The Italian ambassador, Signor Pansa, demanded the immediate return of Marani to Constantinople for proper trial and threatened to send gunboats. Then the porte gave a written promise of compliance.

The incident has caused a sensation at Constantinople on account of the belief that Italy was backed by the powers.

A dispatch to The Daily News from Rome on the same subject says that "everybody remarks that the sultan has never had such a humiliation as for an ambassador to openly refuse to accept his promise, but to insist upon a written confirmation."

A Countess Sent to Jail.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The so called Countess Emma Ugolini, her husband and two other Italians, who were convicted on Dec. 18 of stealing valuable lace from the west end store of Peter Robinson, a case which attracted unusual attention, owing to the arrest for a like offense of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, were sentenced today to from 9 to 18 months' imprisonment with hard labor.

Postoffice Robbed.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The New-York postoffice was entered and robbed of \$60 in stamps and \$70 in money. Thus far no trace of the thieves or their booty has been found.

PATIENCE.

If your foes torment and taunt you,
If your fears harass and haunt you,
If the world seems dark and dreary,
Wait a wee and dinna weary."

"If the hopes you fondly cherish,
Dashed to earth, seem sure to perish,
Wait with patience for to-morrow—
No man's life is wholly sorrow."

If your plans don't work to please you,
If the fates should vex and tease you,
If you can be bright and cheery,
Wait a wee and dinna weary."

If God give you leisure, take it;
"Tis His gift, a blessing make it;
Faith in Him no whit abating,
Serve His will by patient waiting."

Or, if work, instead of leisure,
Pain, instead of longed-for pleasure,
Hows'er your lot seem dreary,
Wait a wee and dinna weary."

—Mrs. W. H. Powers.

A RESURRECTION.

"Can I trust you, Maude?"

"Trust me! in what way, Gerald? I am afraid I have not been paying much attention to all that you were saying."

His wife—this bewitching, lovely, irresponsible being! He went over to where she was lying in a long chair in the shadiest, coolest corner of the veranda, and taking her two slim white hands in his strong brown ones, he knelt beside her and said: "Maude, I have to leave you here with Mrs. Tailyour, and I want to feel sure that while I am away from you, my dearest one, that you will be prudent, and do nothing foolish or unsuited to your position as my wife, for which afterward you would be sorry or ashamed."

"Gerald!" she interrupted, with petulant indignation.

"Yes, my darling, I must speak plainly. You remember last winter, it was unintentional on your part, I know; but still, how unhappy you were made by all the wretched talk and gossip that followed!"

"That was three months ago, Gerald. I am older now and more experienced. I am sure you need not remind me of that miserable affair; it is unkind of you."

She withdrew her hands from his clasp with a reproachful gesture, and added, putting:

"After all, it is not my fault that I am pretty, and I cannot help it if your friends will admire me and pay me attention."

"But you will be careful, my darling; promise me—; this fellow Perceval—"

"Oh! now you are going to abuse Lord Perceval again, I suppose; I am so tired of that topic; I shall not listen to a word against him. Gerald, I have known him all my life; he is my oldest and greatest friend, and I do not intend to give him up for any one; no, not for any one, not even for you, Gerald—so there!"

A week has passed since Gerald had bade farewell to his young wife and started on his journey through the desert to join the troops in advance. The still, blue heat of an Egyptian day brooded over the quiet villa, which from its lack of sign or sound of life seemed to be prolonging its mid-day slumber into the evening hours. The clatter of hoofs outside aroused the attention of the solitary inhabitant of the veranda, a middle-aged woman, whose strongly marked features and keen dark eyes proclaimed her a person of intelligence and decided character. She threw aside the book she was reading, and advanced toward the flight of steps where the rider, an artillery officer, was already dismounting from his horse. As he caught sight of her, the dark cloud of sorrowful anxiety which hung over his countenance was visibly lightened.

"Ah, Mrs. Tailyour, I am indeed thankful to see you! You are the very person who can help me," he cried.

"Anything wrong, Capt. Ferguson?" she asked eagerly, as he joined her in the shade. Then taking in the details of his horse's heaving sides and his own worn appearance, she added with increased apprehension, "You have ridden fast—no bad news I trust?"

"Yes, very bad news; the worst, as far as I am concerned! Poor Jocelyn—my greatest friend, as you know—such a good sort he was. I never was so cut up about anything in my whole life."

He sank beside her on a seat with an air of dejected melancholy, and passed his hand wearily across his brow.

"Has there been a skirmish already?" Mrs. Tailyour asked, breathlessly. "I did not know any fighting was expected yet; the Colonel reported all quiet in his last; is poor Jocelyn wounded?"

"He is dead, poor fellow! There has been no fighting; it was an accident—with one of the guns, I imagine, but the telegram only said: 'Accident, Jocelyn killed; meet train to-night.' That is all I know."

"Good God!" Mrs. Tailyour exclaimed. "Gerald Jocelyn killed! How shocking! I am terribly grieved. His poor young wife! only married six months!" The tears rose in her eyes as she spoke.

"Yes, his wife," Capt. Ferguson answered anxiously. "I rode out at once hoping to find you here and that you would kindly relieve me of the painful responsibility. I have not the courage to tell you, though I don't suppose she would mind it much."

He spoke with some bitterness, and Mrs. Tailyour answered him quickly.

"I do understand her—indeed you do, Capt. Ferguson."

"She is now out riding with Lord Perceval; they started soon after breakfast and may return at any moment."

"That fellow Perceval! Brute! I wonder Jocelyn did not put his foot down there," Capt. Ferguson frowned and composed into gloomy silence.

"See that little cloud of dust. That is their party, no doubt."

Mrs. Tailyour pointed to the distant undulating line in the desert.

Some few minutes later the little cavalcade rode up, laughing and joking, to the villa, all unconscious of the two people who awaited its arrival in sorrowful silence, dreading the moment when their sad intelligence must be made known. Maude Jocelyn sprang from her horse and ran lightly up the steps toward them with a laugh on her lips—then something in the strange expression on the two faces that confronted her froze the words of merry greeting on her tongue.

"Oh, my dear! my dear!" Mrs. Tailyour said pitifully, taking her by the hand and drawing her away.

"Oh, what is it, Mrs. Tailyour. What has happened? Gerald—is he ill?—tell me quickly; you have heard bad news! Maud stammered in terrified accents.

"Yes, dear child, there is bad news, be brave!" and the older woman led the girl quickly away to her room.

There, later, a voice wailed forth in anguish, "Gerald, my love! Gerald, Oh, I cannot bear it—it is not true. Dead, my dear love! Dead Gerald, husband! Lying dead while I rode laughing and jesting across the desert!"

Then the thought of their last words together flashed across her mind; she seemed to see again the proud handsome face, and hear again that pleading, earnest voice, "Can I trust you, Maude? Promise me."

That evening, outside the railway station, a detachment of soldiers awaited, in melancholy silence, the coming of the train which was conveying to them the body of their dead officer and comrade, whom they had all respected and admired. Close by the gun carriage was standing on which Gerald Jocelyn was to make his last journey to the cemetery on the hillside a mile away; and at a few yards' distance a closed carriage was drawn up in which sat Mrs. Tailyour holding in mute sympathy the hand of the girl widow, who, white and tearless, leaned back beside her, immovable in calm despair.

Capt. Ferguson was standing near the carriage, and whispered to Mrs. Tailyour that the train was signalled; then he withdrew from her sight inside the station. Puffing and panting, the train swept in; there was a strange silence for a few seconds, followed by a muffled murmur of voices, the soldiers bent forward eagerly, and a message was passed down their line from one to another, accompanied by looks of amazed surprise. Mrs. Tailyour pressed her companion's hand tighter, the terrible moment had arrived—how would the girl face it? Was it possible that she possessed sufficient strength of mind and body for the terrible ordeal which she had set herself?

Then Mrs. Tailyour saw Capt. Ferguson emerge from the station with a dazed look of consternation on his face, the result evidently of great overpowering emotion.

He came hurriedly toward them making signs to Mrs. Tailyour, which she failed to understand.

"Has it not come?" she whispered to him as he approached.

"There has been a mistake," he murmured in reply; and Maud—though apparently unaware of what was passing around her—caught the words; her face woke to animation, she leaned forward crying:

"A mistake! He has not come! Oh, tell me quickly, I can bear it, he is not dead, he is alive—I see it on your face, for pity's sake don't keep me in suspense—let me out—I must go to him."

She was struggling to open the door when some one put Capt. Ferguson quietly aside, and then with a loud cry Maud sprang past Mrs. Tailyour, and fell sobbing on her husband's breast.

Yes! there was a mistake. Gerald was alive, though not uninjured; for he carried one arm in a sling, and a bandage round his head accentuated the startling pallor of his face.

Two words omitted in the telegram that day explained the mystery of his resurrection. "Accident, Jocelyn wounded, gunner killed," altered the whole meaning of the message. Private Brown, R. A., had the honors accorded to him which had been prepared for Major Jocelyn's funeral, and Gerald drove back to the villa with Mrs. Tailyour and his unconscious wife. Joy never kills, they said, but Maud approached very nearly to the shadow land of the Great Unknown. She came back from the borderland of Eternity, no longer a laughing, thoughtless child, but a woman in mind and feeling. The shock of a great sorrow, followed by a great and overwhelming joy, had awakened her sleeping soul, and brought to maturity the deeper and finer traits of character which she possessed, but which, hitherto untouched by the moulding hand of sorrow, had lain quiescent in her and unknown.

Capt. Ferguson averred that he had faced the horrors of war and endured many terrible experiences, but at no time in his life had he come so near utterly losing his presence of mind as in that moment when his dear friend, Gerald Jocelyn, stepped from the train, and laid a hand upon his arm.—St. Paul's.

Sea Serpent Seen Again.

H. A. Dawes, second officer of the steamer Columbian, reports the sea serpent as having been seen on December 1 forty miles off Sable Island, and booming eastward at an 8-knot gait. From the description of Mr. Dawes it is the same old sea serpent, 80 feet long, 5 feet across the back, thick-lipped and with eyes about the size of a saucer. According to Mr. Dawes, the creature, when abreast of the ship, raised itself from the water, shook itself, and then went along about its business.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

GOVERNMENT CARRIER PIGEONS.

Howard Carter Has Charge of Them at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

An important branch of the naval service is conducted by an eighteen-year-old boy. He is Howard Carter, a son of Major J. F. Carter of Maryland.

Young Carter is stationed at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. His duties consist in training the Government's homing pigeons to carry messages from ships at sea. The boy was engaged by Secretary Herbert, who purchased his lot of pigeons as well.

Twice a week a basketful of the youngsters are sent down the bay to varying distances. The covers of their cage are thrown back and they are allowed to escape. Under the leadership of the veteran the young birds mount high in the air, circle about once or twice, and off they start on an airline for home. The attraction is the well-filled grain dishes which they know await them. The pigeons are always started off with an appetite.

When the birds are still very young small aluminum bands are placed on their right legs. Branded in the metal is an anchor and a number containing four figures, for example, 6310. The 6 is for the year, 3 for the number of the Brooklyn loft and the other figures represent the individual number of the bird. Each bird is registered as soon as this band is put on, and a record is thereafter kept of all it does.

Secretary Herbert considers this a very important branch of the service. The birds are able to carry messages five hundred miles at a single flight. A bird can thus be released that distance from port and announce the coming of the vessel. The disabling of a ship anywhere within a radius of that distance from port could be communicated to the Department. It can be readily seen how important such a service would become in case of war.

Messages are written on tissue paper, rolled up and stuck in a quill which is tied in the pigeon's tail. This is so that the message will offer no resistance to the air. A pigeon, when it is known that it is to be released with a message, is kept without food. This is so that it will lose no time in getting away for the cote when it is free.

On the cote at the yard there is a small wire trap. A small platform projects from beneath this cage. The returning pigeons alight on the platform and go into the trap.

Once in they are unable to get out or through into the cote. They are held here until the trainer releases them. The cage or trap is connected with the receiving ship Vermont by an electric wire. The arrival of a bird is indicated by the ringing of a bell on the ship.

The trainer is supposed to be on hand. He goes to the cote, releases the pigeon from the trap, secures the message, and the bird is turned loose in the cote to appease its hunger at the feed trough.

Pigeons, so young Carter asserts, can be kept aboard ship for a year or even longer in a foreign port. On the return of the vessel a bird released when the ship is 500 miles at sea will fly with unerring course straight to the cote where it was bred.

Arrangements are to be made in the ships hereafter to accommodate birds for indefinite lengths of time. When the fleet sets out upon important cruises a number of the birds will be taken along. They will be released one by one and sent home with messages for the Department. The birds fly as well alone as in numbers, although when released together they keep in a flock.

The Alligator's Visitor.

The alligator was resting himself under the pile of stones in his tub of water. All at once he heard footsteps coming into the room, and he opened his black beads of eyes and went out to see what was there. Then a sweet little voice said:

"Why, grandma, he isn't very big, is he?"

A face with blue eyes and red cheeks was bent down over the tub, and some yellow curls almost touched the water.

"I think I'm pretty big," said the alligator to himself, and he really was almost six inches long. So, being rather quick-tempered, he went back under his stones again and watched to see what that blue and pink and yellow creature would do.

"Oh, he's gone," said Dorothy, "and I'm afraid he thinks I don't like him. But I do, I do! I'd rather have him to play with than all my dolls, even the new paper ones. He is so live and nice, and his little eyes shine so! Grandma, do take him in your lap, and then we can see him better."

So grandma put a towel around her hand, and she lifted the little alligator carefully out and held him for a moment. But he was wet and slippery, and frightened besides, and pretty soon got away somehow, running swiftly about on the floor. Then they could not find him.

"What will Jack say, if we have lost his alligator?" said grandma.

They looked everywhere, and two bright tears began to shine in Dorothy's eyes.

"What's the matter?" said Cousin Jack's voice at the door. "Lost him? I guess not. Have you looked in my rubbers under the cupboard? That's where he always hides."

Sure enough, there he was, curled up safely in one of Jack's overshoes!

"Mrs. Lease says Tom Watson is no gentleman."

"And what does Tom Watson say?"

"He says Mrs. Lease is a mighty poor imitation of a gentleman herself."

—Chicago Record.



THE WOMAN'S WORLD

Asbestos Mats.

Table mats, on which to place hot dishes, are no longer used, as the heavy felt undercloth is intended to be sufficient protection for the table; but many housewives have found the top of their handsomely polished tables defaced by the marks made by the hot dishes. If a sheet of asbestos paper is put under the felt cloth the table will not be injured in the least from this cause. At teas or luncheons, when the polished table is used with doilies instead of a cloth, asbestos mats may be covered with prettily embroidered doilies for the hot dishes. One of these mats covered with a doily, which should be larger than the mat, is much prettier to use than any teapost stand that can be purchased.

Castor Oil Biscuits.

Give castor oil, if it must be given, in the form of castor oil biscuit or gingerbread, and the difficulties are easily overcome. Take ¼ lb of flour, 2 oz of moist sugar, a small quantity of spice and ½ oz of castor oil. Mix all together, roll it out and cut it in 10 cakes. Bake them quickly in a hot oven. Each cake will contain a dose of castor oil, pleasantly disguised. One or more of the cakes may be given at a time, according to the age of the child. By adding ginger and using molasses instead of sugar, castor oil ginger nuts may be made, and the children will eat them readily without perceiving the taste of the oil.

Old Silk Handkerchiefs.

Save all old silk handkerchiefs. Various are the uses they can be put to. They make better dusters for polished wood than anything one can buy. An old white silk handkerchief, folded smoothly and laid over a sore caused by lying in bed has been known to give relief and heal it when nothing else would. An English ladies' maid always uses a soft silk handkerchief for stroking her mistress's hair, using it night and morning in place of a brush, and with excellent results.

Beef Marrow.

It will be of interest to housewives to know that celebrated foreign physicians are recommending the marrow bone for a strengthening diet and tonic. The marrow bone is served upon a piece of hot dry toast. When it is to be eaten the marrow is taken out and spread upon the toast. It is also served in small portions of fillet of beef, and in this manner is considered a desirable course for luncheon parties.

To Test Black Silk.

The best and most simple way of doing this is to cut a small piece of the silk and burn it. If it burns out quickly, leaving a clear, crisp, gray ash, the silk is pure; but if it smolders and leaves a heavy red or reddish-brown ash, it has been treated with chemicals and will not wear well.

A Good Use for Pipes.

Fancy pipes with large bowls can be made very ornamental by filling the bowls with good earth and setting in them plants like the little Wandering Jew, or some easily growing, graceful vines. Hang the pipes by cords or ribbons from brackets, or on window frames.

An Oven Thermometer.

A thermometer intended to be fastened upon the oven door is one of the most useful articles to the cook. With this the heat of the oven can be determined without opening the door, and the baking of cakes, puddings and souffles can be accomplished much more successfully.

Low Heels in Favor.

The high, unsightly heels on ladies' shoes are being abandoned for the more sensible and more comfortable low heel. The demand for low-heeled footwear is increasing every day, according to the reports of shoe dealers.

HELPFUL HINTS.

It is claimed that the white rubber nipples sold for babies' nursing bottles are very injurious if not slowly poisonous, and that the plain black rubber one is by far the better and safer.

Andirons, lamps, candle lanterns, or anything made of the wrought iron now so much used can be freed from dirt by wiping the iron with a cotton cloth slightly dampened with kerosene oil.

In all cases of infantile convulsions the hot bath is one of the best remedial measures. The child may be immersed up to its arms in water as hot as the tender flesh will bear in safety; at the same time its head and face should be sponged with cold water. If this treatment does not relieve, send at once for a physician.

If convulsions occur from overloading the stomach, an emetic of syrup of ipecac will relieve the child, and a tepid bath given to soothe its irritability. Dyspepsia is fastened on even small infants by too frequent nursing. Many mothers feed a baby, or try to, every time it cries, night and day, and so injure its stomach.

An embroidered center-piece, or even a plain square of linen with a small growing plant placed in the centre, is possible in any home where there is a love for the beautiful, and such a decoration glorifies even coarse linen and coarser dishes. Refinement is never a question of money. The linen may not be fine, but it will never show the need of darning.

SEALSKINS ARE CHEAPENING.

How the Most Popular Garments of Seal Skin are Made.

(By Special Arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.)

The storekeepers tell us that seal skins are cheapening, but the good old days when a sealskin sacque held its own in style for years without any alteration have passed, and each successive season brings almost as distinct changes in furs as it does in gowns. The coat which is such a delight one season is either a thorn in one's pride the next or a source of great expense to bring it up to date.

The most popular sealskin coats this season are short, moderately full around the bottom, close-fitting in the back, and loose and double breasted in front, with deep revers and a high rolling collar. Some of these little jackets have three immense tortoise shell buttons down either side, while others are cut single breasted, partially fitted in and fastened with the



usual cords and small olive buttons of seal. Coats of seal with double collar and revers, the upper one being of chinchilla or sable, are made up by the furriers to keep pace with the season's craze for combinations, but nothing, unless it is sable, can add very much to the beauty of a handsome seal.

Much of the aristocratic elegance of dress this season is decidedly evident in the diversity of fur garments which fashion prescribes for our use. Furs have been an important item on the list of luxuries and comforts ever since society began, but they have attained a height in the scale of magnificence and price, and a variety in comparatively inexpensive effects as well, beyond anything we have ever known before. There are imitation sealskin, chinchilla, and a fur called mouffon, which is really plaid sheepskin of some kind not at all costly, in addition to all the other cheap furs, but it is the genuine article that gives the wearer the appearance of wealth and luxury of living so gratifying to her pride.



THE FARM

Winter Management of Poultry.

Mrs. M. A. De Con writes after ten years of varied experiences, I have learned to differ from many poultry raisers and have settled down to plain, solid business. To make money, one must not indulge sentiment—never buy hen, nor breed, simply for its beauty. To have eggs the year round I keep both the Plymouth Rock and Leghorn, whether white, brown, or black matters little. The capacity of the Plymouth Rock for eating, so long as there shall be any good within reach, enables it to accumulate fat, which, with its heavier feathering, renders it more impervious to the cold. This fattening quality also makes it the more desirable for broilers and roasters. But, if, as in my own case, eggs are the subject, then the bustling, industrious Leghorn is the hen ten months out of the year. And such beautiful, great, snowy-white eggs as she lays!

To get the best results in eggs there should be a day parlor, or shed, where poultry may feed and exercise, sheltered securely from storm and biting winds. For this any old pieces of board may be utilized; cover with tar paper, and have all the glass front possible. The regular house, on the contrary, should have very little glass, only one or two half-sash. Glass collects moisture, and cold at nights. Keep straw spread on the floor of shed, in which scatter all grain. It is absolutely essential for healthy, laying stock, that poultry houses be kept free from vermin. This may be done by kerosene and ashing every two weeks. Kerosene may be run along the roosts; but a better way is to make a kerosene emulsion. For this, melt one-half bar of laundry soap, add one quart of kerosene and four of hot water. Church well together; then fill a garden syringe, and squirt the mixture over the inside of poultry building. Eggs are great absorbents of odors. Therefore be sure to put fresh straw in nests after each kerosene. Take coal ashes—the limy cinders are also good for the fowls to pick at—and throw wildly around the house, to make as much dust as possible. It is sure death to the tiny blood-sucking mites. Air-slaked lime, or land plaster, should also be scattered around occasionally, to purify the atmosphere.

Goats on Every Farm.

Eight years' experience with a flock of goats, at times containing seventy-five animals, leads me to believe that one or two could be profitable on every farm. They have paid me. I can sell them faster than I can raise them. The milk is very nutritious and healthful, especially for delicate children, feeble women and old people. The meat when properly fattened, is delicious. For my own use, I can raise it cheaper than from any other domestic animal. The skins, after tanning, make beautiful coverings for rugs, chairs and lounges, as well as beautiful robes and coats.

The females are very prolific, usually raising two kids each year. One of my goats have raised me ten kids in five years. Disease does not seem to affect them, and they can be raised in large or small herds. They are long lived. They crave coarse feeds, such as weeds and brush. In the weed kingdom, they are nature's scavengers. If goats were given a chance, I believe the Russian thistle problem could be settled cheaper than by legislative enactment. I do not think they are more troublesome on the farm than sheep. They are intelligent and appreciate good treatment. I cross natives with the Angora, with good results.—C. D. Teethill in *Agriculturist*.

A Bad Practice With Colts.

It is a common practice to allow the unweaned colt to run beside the mare when the latter is being driven upon the road. This is a bad plan for several reasons. The ordinary drive is too long for the soft muscles of a young colt, and an overtaxing of these may produce a lifelong injury. This point cannot be made too strong. Then the colt forms the bad habit of roaming about the road, from side to side, and out into the gutter, and over to the roadside fences. It will try to do the same thing when placed between the shafts, a little later, for training. The colt should know the highway only as a stretch in which he is to keep "the middle of the road," turning neither to the right nor the left. The running of a colt at large upon the highway is a nuisance both to other travelers and also to those driving the foal's mother. If the colt must go with the dam, teach it to lead by the halter, and then hitch to the off side of the dam and let it travel by its mother's side, learning restraint, and keeping out of the way of teams. Even then a colt should not be taken on long drives, for the reason first stated.—K. Hill, Maine.

Look to the Legislature.

The legislature in most states will convene this winter. The farmer members should organize a club at the very beginning of the session, in which all measures pertaining to agriculture should be considered and formulated in a way that all can agree upon. Then there will be no doubt about securing the enactment of any reasonable law in the farmers' interests. As nearly all such measures are of a non-partisan nature, such organization should embrace every farmer legislator, irrespective of party. The plan has worked admirably in several legislatures, enabling a minority to head off objectionable bills and to put through desirable laws.

In Deep Water.

Bixby (very near sighted)—Who is that dumpy fright coming up the road on the wheel?

Stinchcomb—That's my wife.

Bixby—No, I don't mean that one. I mean the grand guy with the bologna bloomers.

Stinchcomb—That's your wife.—Tid-Bits.

ART AND NATURE.

As teacher of the Hoxie school, Gertrude Lanier was giving satisfaction in every way. She was naturally bright, well taught for her age, and kind to the thirty or more children entrusted to her care. But in the minds of the inhabitants of the district, who knew her well, she had one fault; she was at times dreamy and sad; still as she was cheerful and active when in the school-room, they did not object to her moods.

Some of the women declared that Gertrude had been disappointed in love. But Mrs. Josiah Hoxie, with whom the girl boarded, was of a different opinion.

"What's troublin' Miss Lanier is pictures—nothin' but pictures," she said to one of her women friends. "She draws an' paints all the time that she ain't in the school-room. Why, her chamber's a sight to behold. She's painted flowers on her washbowl an' pitcher, landscapes on her window curtains, a horse on the floor, an' there ain't a square foot on the walls of the room that don't contain strips of canvas covered with angels, women's heads, dogs' heads, an' the like; an' there she sits an' paints an' sighs; an' sometimes we hear her sayin', 'If I only could—I only could!' An' then she'll throw herself on the bed an' moan. An' when I say to her, 'Ain't you well, Miss Lanier?' she'll answer, 'Oh, yes, Mrs. Hoxie, thank you!' an' spring up as light as a feather an' go to her paintin' again."

"What do you suppose she takes on so for?" asked the practical listener.

"Land only knows! Josiah says she's too ambitious."

"Well, she better settle down and get married; that's a great deal better than paintin' pictures."

Gertrude would have smiled scornfully had she heard this remark, for the idea of marriage never entered her head.

Mrs. Hoxie was right in saying that her boarder's sadness was occasioned by her "pictures," but she did not know the whole truth. The time had come when Gertrude felt that she must give up her beloved work and acknowledge herself a failure. True, she had produced some creditable pictures, or rather copies of pictures. Her "Christ raising Lazarus from the dead," after Rubens, had been considered so fine by a local art society that they had entered it for a prize in an exhibition to be held in a neighboring city; but the picture had taken no prize; there had not even been any offer to purchase it. Gertrude was broken-hearted; she had done the best she could; the picture represented months of work, yet no one wanted it. She had yet to learn the secret of success—"dare to be original at all times—in all things."

"It is evident that I am a failure," she miserably thought. "If I could sell one picture, I might go to Rome and study there for awhile. But the divine spark is lacking. Oh, for the power to paint something real—something that seems to talk to you, as you look at it!"

As if in answer to her work, the very next day Josiah Hoxie said to her— "You're such a hand at paintin', Miss Lanier, that I wish you'd paint my old sow an' pigs. If you're out of any material necessary, Martha can get 'em for you."

"I'll do it!" Gertrude answered, and straightway set to work. Pigs were not her choice of a subject for a picture, but to comply would please this kind-hearted man, and she loved painting for its own sake.

So far, she had attempted little that she termed "original," but she went to work at this undertaking with all the determination of her nature.

Would she succeed in making a picture that would please Mr. Hoxie? was the question she asked herself time and time again. She would try. She would paint the sow and pigs as she saw them—as they were—the picture should be real. No need of hurrying—she had plenty of time—in fact she almost dreaded the day when the task should be finished; for she had resolved to then lay aside the brush forever, and devote herself to more remunerative work.

Day after day, when her duties as teacher were finished, she would enter the barnyard with easel, brushes and colors, and place her stool as near as she could get to the lazy, sleepy swine. Then to work!

At first the subject of the picture was distasteful to her, and there was a vulgarity in the surroundings that did not bring rest to a mind that dwelt on angel faces—that bowed in reverence to all things beautiful. What would her teachers think could they see her seated in that barnyard, painting swine? She laughed at the thought. But in time her feelings changed; she grew fond of her subject. It required study, thought, work, to make a good picture of even a sow and pigs. It soon became apparent to her that the task undertaken was far from easy, yet she was determined to succeed. Her last picture should at least be a true one. She wanted work; then what mattered it if the task took her spare hours for weeks or months? She could paint and repaint; hers was not a race against time—it was a battle for perfection.

She painted the swine as they lazily basked in the sunlight, protected from the prevailing north wind by the long cattle shed, with the coarse, uneven straw roof—painted them to a perfection that was wonderful. At times there came over her a sort of inspiration, and she caught glimpses of what to her was a new, strange world, but one that fascinated her. After weeks of hard work Josiah Hoxie's sow and pigs stood out on canvas, and the canvas was placed on exhibition in the Hoxie home.

"Look at the old sow's bristles!" "See the hole that Tige made in her ear when she was a little pig!" "See the black spot on Reddy's shoulder!"

These and other expressions of approval came from the youth of the Hoxie family, while Josiah Hoxie raised his hands in astonishment and exclaimed—

"Miss Lanier, that's the best picture you ever painted. It's the sow and pigs to the life!"

It was only a short time after the work was finished that Gertrude received a letter from a girl friend, who was now in an Eastern city, enclosing a program of a fine art exhibition to be held there.

"Send me your best picture, and I will enter it for you. The first prize is one thousand dollars," she wrote.

What had she to send? Nothing—nothing that was worthy of space on gallery walls. If her "Christ Raising Lazarus from the Dead" could not take a prize in a Western city, what work of hers stood a chance of doing so in the East? She would write to Anna, thanking her for the kind offer, and simply say that she was not painting now.

That night as she read the letter to the Hoxies at the supper table a strange request was made.

"If you'll send the sow and pigs, I'll pay all expenses," Josiah Hoxie said.

At first Gertrude treated the proposition in jest, but Mr. Hoxie insisted. She did not wish to displease him, yet she hardly thought it proper to forward a picture of such a nature to her friend. How would it look on walls crowded with the choicest of creations the genius of a country would produce? What would Anna think of her taste in subjects? Gertrude laughed as she pictured the expression of surprise, if not disgust, that would spread over her face. Yet she would not displease Mr. Hoxie; he had been too kind for her to think of so doing. She would grant the farmer's request; the picture should be sent; at the same time she would write confidently to her friend, stating just how she had been induced to send it, and leave it optional with her as to whether the picture should ever be exhibited or not.

A fortnight passed. Then, one evening, as Gertrude sat with the Hoxie family in their pleasant sitting-room, a telegram was handed her.

"A telegram for me?" A worried look crossed the girl's face as she took the yellow envelope. "I hope it does bring bad news."

She nervously opened the message and read it. As she did so she paled, trembled, then sank into a chair speechless. All saw that she had received some unexpected news.

"It's bad, of course, but it might have been worse, perhaps. Let us know what the telegram says, Miss Lanier," said Mrs. Hoxie, in sympathetic tones.

"Read it—read it aloud," replied Gertrude, gaining voice at last; and Josiah Hoxie, taking the paper, read: "Sow and pigs take first prize—am offered two thousand dollars for picture—shall I sell? There's nothing to be sneaked at in that telegram, Miss Lanier. I ain't no judge of art, but somethin' told me all the while it was a good picture—an' one of as good a sow an' pigs as you can find in Iowa. An' the grantin' of the first prize to it simply shows them Easterners are good judges of pictures, an' probably have an eye for hogs, as well. You'll telegraph your friend to sell?"

"Yes," Gertrude replied. She threw her arms around Farmer Hoxie's neck, and the tears stood in her eyes as she said, "After all, you are the best teacher I have ever known."

Then the power of speech seemed to leave her again, and she broke into sobs.

Two years have passed since the receipt of the telegram. Gertrude, with three thousand dollars to her credit, resigned her position as teacher of the Hoxie school as soon as another could be found to take her place.

On the second floor of her widowed mother's house she has fitted up a room to her taste. Its walls are as closely hung with pictures as were those of her room in the Hoxie home, but the pictures that she now loves differ from those she once held dear. The imitations are gone—even "Christ Raising Lazarus from the Dead" has disappeared. There is not a copy of a celebrated painting in sight; but instead, on all sides canvas glows with bunches of yellow goldenrod, pink and white daisies, houses, groves, big red barns, fields of tassel corn, herds of cattle and sheep—in short, all things common to the farm. There is also a little white schoolhouse, with the children going in at the door, their books and slates under their arms, and smiles all over their pink and white faces. This picture has already taken a prize, and a good price is offered for it.

Ofttimes Gertrude wanders by the country roadsides, in the meadows, by brook and stream, now pulling the pink flower to pieces that she may know its gentler colors, now studying the form of some odd shaped leaf, now gazing into the blue or gray eyes of some child, now watching with rapt attention the ever changing color of clouds, studying art from Nature's pages, with no desire to see the pictured sunsets of other lands, but with a fervent longing to know her own native country and the people better.

"Once you were filled with a burning desire to see Paris and Rome; then you would have gone, but could not; now you could but do not; shall you ever go?" a friend asks.

"Sometimes, perhaps, but not now," she replies. "There is too much to be learned here. This great prairie world of ours is getting more interesting to me every day. After all, it taught me what little I know of art—it can teach me more."

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Sherman, Goff and Hanson Are Now Regarded as Certainities.

DINGLEY IS STILL WANTED.

The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Fears the Awful Strain of a Cabinet Position—Politics in Sherman's Selection.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The Washington correspondent of The Press (Rep.) has telegraphed the following to his paper:

If the latest cabinet rumors are correct, and there are better grounds for believing them than any which have gone before, the next administration will be in the control of an exceptionally interesting lot of men, although, with the exception of John Sherman, not one of the new cabinet so far as decided upon will have any great national renown upon taking up his office.

It is a curious thing that the crowning honor of John Sherman's political life should come to him not so much by reason of his eminent distinction and commanding abilities as on account of the exigencies of Ohio politics. The selection of Sherman to be secretary of state will be accepted by the country as pre-eminently fitting. And yet it is a fact well understood by those who are familiar with the conditions that if it were not for other considerations than this the name of Sherman probably would not be mentioned in cabinet calculations at all.

If it were absolutely certain, for instance, that he could be re-elected to the senate by the next Republican legislature, it is doubtful whether he would consider for a moment the offer which has been made to him of a cabinet position, for to one of his years a continuance of service in the body where he has served so many terms would be more agreeable than a transfer to an untried field, no matter how distinguished his new position might be. Besides, the term of a senator is six years, and that of a secretary of state is only four, and this is a consideration which tells with men whose long experience in public life has taught them the uncertainties of politics.

Sherman's Acceptance Not Certain.

Major McKinley, say the gossips, has offered to Senator Sherman the post of secretary of state, or, if the tender has not been made formally, they say, it has been determined upon. But Mr. Sherman's acceptance of the offer is understood to depend upon several considerations which would naturally be thought quite foreign to such an important affair. If he can be assured that his successor in the senate will be a man altogether acceptable not only to him, but to Major McKinley, then he may take up the offer. If not, then he will stay where he is and run the chances of re-election, although a bitter contest in the legislature will be anything but agreeable at his time of life, no matter whether he wins or not.

The man he would like to have for his successor is Mark Hanna, but assurances must be given by Governor Bushnell that Hanna will be appointed before Sherman lets go his present position. And these assurances must be the result of a complete understanding between McKinley, Foraker and Bushnell, for in spite of all that has happened in the last year the long nourished faction in Ohio politics still remains, and Governor Bushnell, although extremely friendly to the new president, is supposed to be as loyal as ever to Foraker, through whose influence he was made governor. Foraker would be glad to have another colleague in the senate than Sherman, but owing to the turn which affairs have taken Sherman just now has the game in his own hands so far as immediate action goes, and his consent is necessary to anything which may be done.

If Chairman Dingley were 20 years younger, he would, without doubt, be the next secretary of the treasury. McKinley wants him there as it is and has not altogether given up hope that Dingley will take the place.

Dingley Fears the Cabinet.

But the chairman of the ways and means committee, although by no means an old man, has begun to feel recently the necessity of caring for his health, and he shudders at the prospect of the killing responsibilities which would rest upon the chief financial adviser of the new administration. The work of preparing a tariff bill is as severe a task as he feels able to undertake. To carry a new tariff law into operation, with all its manifold details, he fears, would be beyond his physical powers.

Those who have been present at the hearings before the ways and means committee the last week have noticed that Mr. Dingley was extremely careful of himself. The committee room has been crowded daily almost to the point of suffocation. A roaring fire of logs has kept the temperature at a point uncomfortably high for almost everybody there, and yet the chairman has sat with a heavy overcoat thrown over his shoulder as if to protect himself from the slightest draft or the possibility of a chill. Governor Dingley is noted for his caution. With Windom and Manning before him constantly as warnings, it is little wonder that he hesitates. It would be a great surprise to everybody who knows him if he finally were to accept.

Nathan Goff of West Virginia is supposed to be booked for attorney general. He will be a most attractive figure in the cabinet, as he was in the house of representatives and as he has been in every position in public life that he has been called upon to fill. Goff is a man after McKinley's own heart. He was a brave soldier, and he is a fine speaker, intrepid and dashing. He is one of those who draw other men to himself by the force of personal magnetism. With his smooth, clean cut face, his dramatic bearing, his Napoleonic stature and his winnings ways he reminds one of McKinley in many respects. The two men were close friends when in congress together. It would be a personal gratification for McKinley to see Goff by his side at the cabinet table. It would be a labor of love and loyalty for Goff to serve under McKinley as his chief.

Hanson a New Name.

There is another name less familiar than those which have been given which promises to be equally familiar before many months of the new administration have rolled around. Major J. F. Hanson of Georgia is declared by those who are close to the incoming president to have been decided upon as the southern member of the cabinet. In making up his slate Mr. McKinley has not regarded West Virginia as a southern state. He has been inclined to look farther for a representative of Republicans of the south, and Hanson has displayed qualifications which appeal to him above those of any other. Although Hanson is unknown to the country, he is not

for a uniform bankruptcy law was made a special order for Monday, Jan. 25.

Mills Replies to Olney.

After Mr. Proctor had finished Mr. Mills called up the resolution introduced by him declaring that the determination of the expediency of recognizing the independence of a foreign government belongs to congress, and when congress shall so determine the executive should act in harmony with the legislative department of the government; also recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba and appropriating \$10,000 for the salary of a minister thereto, and proceeded to address the senate upon it.

Mr. Mills began by saying that the secretary of state had challenged the authority of congress to recognize the independence of a foreign state and had said that a bill passed over the veto of the president would be of no effect.

"I propose to meet that statement," he announced. "The authority of congress in this matter has never been challenged but once; then the challenger was signally rebuked, and I have no doubt he will be now." He did not know where the secretary of state found the authority for his statement. A government must exist before it could be recognized, for to recognize it a diplomatic officer must be sent to it. Congress must create the office, had sole power to create an office and must do so before the president could send an ambassador to a government.

"This is a most remarkable statement," commented Mr. Mills upon Secretary Olney's declaration, from which he quoted. "The respect that I have for the secretary of state and the high office he holds and for his chief and the high office he holds restrains me from saying more."

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Intense interest was manifested in the outcome of the battle royal over the Pacific railroad funding bill today. Before the house convened the floor was crowded with friends and opponents of the measure, and members were standing about in groups arguing the merits of the bill. Such a scene of bustling activity has not been seen on the floor this session. The galleries also were well filled with interested spectators.

It required some time to straighten out the parliamentary situation. Speaker Reed stated his understanding of the statutes. There were, he said, no pending amendments to the bill. There were, however, two substitutes, that of Mr. Harrison of Alabama to provide for a commission of three cabinet officers to negotiate a settlement of the debts with the two roads and the Bell substitute, providing that if the roads would clear off the first mortgage so as to advance the government's lien to the position of a first mortgage the government would agree to an extension of the period for the payment of the debt at 3 per cent interest. To the former substitute there was pending an amendment proposed by Mr. Northway of Ohio, providing that the commission created should be appointed by the secretary of the treasury, secretary of the interior and attorney general, instead of consisting of those three cabinet officers.

The Northway amendment, he said, was to be voted on first, then the substitutes in their order.

If either of the substitutes was adopted, it would, he said, take the place of the original bill.

After some wrangling the speaker's statement of the situation was accepted by the house. The Northway amendment to the Harrison substitute was defeated on a viva voce vote, after which the Bell substitute was submitted. Without dividing, Mr. Bell, the author of the substitute, demanded a record making vote. His demand was sustained by seventy odd members, mostly on the Democratic side, and the roll was called.

There was a flurry when the speaker announced the defeat of the Bell substitute—110 to 156. The opposition appeared somewhat staggered, but it was pointed out that the California members and others known to be opposed to the measure voted against the substitute. The Harrison substitute was then submitted. On a viva voce vote the volume of sound was distinctly against the substitute, and the speaker was about to declare it defeated when Mr. Harrison (Dem., Ala.) demanded the yeas and nays.

The call on the Harrison substitute resulted—yeas, 55; nays, 214.

After the Harrison substitute was defeated the opposition decided to make a final stand on the motion to engross the bill and read it a third time. This was a square test of strength.

Mr. Maguire's demand for a roll call was seconded by a large number of members. The interest was intense while the vote was being taken. This motion was defeated. The bill was then finally killed by a vote of 168 yeas to 102 yeas.

The Buffalo Breakwater.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The secretary of war has awarded to Hughes Bros. & Bangs, the lowest bidders, at \$1,765,460, the contract for extending the breakwater and sand catcher at Buffalo harbor.

For International Silver Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Republican senators will hold a caucus tomorrow to pass upon the bill proposed by Senator Wolcott's caucus committee providing for an international silver conference.

A Connecticut Insurance Case.

HARTFORD, Jan. 12.—Judge George W. Wheeler today overruled the demurrer of the Aetna Life Insurance company to the complaint of Frederick A. Betts, insurance commissioner. The suit was brought to compel the insurance company to make an accounting of the profits of the mutual side of the company, which were alleged to be diverted to the stock side of the company, to the detriment of the mutual policy holders.

Salmon For Hawaii.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12.—By the steamer Miowena, which left Vancouver, B. C., for Honolulu, 80,000 young sockeye salmon were shipped from the Dominion government hatchery at Bonaccord for Hawaii. The shipment is made with a view of ascertaining whether British Columbian salmon can be acclimated in the rivers of the Hawaiian Islands.

Silk Manufacturing Revival.

SOUTH MANCHESTER, Conn., Jan. 12.—The spun silk department of the silk factories of Cheney Bros. today began to operate on a full time schedule for the first time since July, 1893. All of the departments of this concern are now running on full time.

Did Not Know It Was Loaded.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 12.—William H. Harvey, an engineer on a tugboat, accidentally shot and killed Clara Armor, his 12-year-old sister-in-law. He was examining the weapon when it suddenly went off, the bullet going through the child's left eye.

THE NEXT POPE.

The Illness of the Pontiff Causes the Expression of Preferences.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—In spite of official denials, the reports that the health of the pope is very delicate are confirmed by private advices. According to news from Rome received by Cardinal Richard, the archbishop of Paris, the condition of Pope Leo is very disquieting.

The death of Cardinal San Felice greatly affected his holiness, as San Felice was Pope Leo's probable successor to the pontificate and regarded the durbund as a possible means of bringing about a reconciliation between the papacy and the Vatican. Emperor William, when he visited Naples last spring, asked Cardinal San



POPE LEO XIII.

Felice what attitude he would take if elected pope, but the distinguished prelate declined to be drawn out.

In view of Pope Leo's present condition of health, it is stated that some of the powers have already signified their wishes regarding the succession, France, Belgium and Portugal favoring Cardinal Parocchi, the vicar general of his holiness, while Spain, Austria and Russia support Cardinal Vanutelli, the prefect of the congregation index.

WEALTHY WOMAN ABDUCTED.

A Remarkable Case, Which is Now Exciting the Windy City.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The police are searching for Mrs. E. M. Wilson, 79 years old, the sister of C. C. P. Holden, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Chicago, who, it is alleged, was abducted on Tuesday, Dec. 29, by Mrs. Eta May Truesdell and H. E. McNeill, alias Earl M. Truesdell, and Mrs. Wilson is very wealthy, and Mrs. Eta May Truesdell is her adopted daughter. Although the police were notified of Mrs. Wilson's abduction on the day it occurred, it did not become public until today, when Mr. Holden made it known.

Mr. Holden says Mrs. Truesdell has become possessed of a portion of his sister's property, and he declares the idea of abduction was to get the whole of it.

Mrs. Wilson formerly lived in Fort Madison, Ia., but has been residing here for some time. She has another brother, Dr. N. P. Holden, living in Matteson, Ills.

The Holden family is among the most prominent in Chicago, and the fact of the abduction has created the greatest excitement. The police so far have been unable to find the slightest trace of the missing woman or her supposed captors.

A Grim Joker Is March.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 11.—Thomas March, a contractor, attempted to murder Alderman Batzle. He went to the latter's office on horseback and upon entering saluted the alderman with, "How are you?" "I'm not feeling well," replied the justice. "Well, I'll make you feel good," replied March, and drawing a revolver he shot at Batzle. The ball went wide of the mark. March then tried to shoot Constable Knauff. He was caught.

Gold Democrats Will Fight.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The conference of gold standard Democrats held at the Auditorium declared for continued opposition to the tenets of the silver wing of the party and for a continuance of the party organization. Reunion with the "regulars" was declared to be out of the question, and a resolution was adopted calling upon gold Democrats throughout the country to perfect their state and local organizations.

Important Liquor Decision.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The full bench of the supreme court has decided that the statute limiting liquor licenses to one for every 1,000 of the population is constitutional. The decision was the result of a test case brought by Charles H. Deale of Newburyport against the license commissioners of that city, who rejected his application for that reason.

The Nubia Cholera Cases.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Additional reports received here concerning the cases of sickness on board the transport Nubia indicate that the disease is cholera. It is believed to have had its origin in the use of fruit shipped from Port Said. The first case of illness occurred at Malta. The sick are now said to be convalescent.

A Swiss Village Doomed.

COIRE, Switzerland, Jan. 11.—The village of Zizers, near the town of Ragatz, has been burning since an early hour. Thirty houses have already been destroyed. Zizers is located near the river Rhine and has a population of about 1,000 souls. The village is doomed.

Wrecks on the British Coast.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Storms and gales continue along the coasts and wrecks have been reported at many points. A trawler, with six men, has been lost off Yarmouth, the steamer Gulf of Siam is ashore in Morocco bay, and other ships' boats have been picked up. The Allan line steamer Laurentian, from Portland, Me., struck off Malin head and arrived today at Moville with her fore compartment full of water.

Once Wealthy—A Suicide.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 11.—Herbert McKenzie, at one time a wealthy man, was found dead in his room, having committed suicide. The windows and door of his room had been stuffed with cotton and the place filled with gas.

Moody's Excellent Plan.

HAVENHILL, Mass., Jan. 11.—Congressman Moody announces it as his intention to refer all fourth class postmastership disputes in his district to a caucus of the citizens of the town in question.

Gold Medal For Professor Barnard.

WILLIAMS BAY, Wis., Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Royal Astronomical society held in London Professor E. E. Barnard of Yerkes observatory was awarded the society's gold medal.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

It Has Been Signed and Will Be Sent to Congress Promptly.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain has been signed, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Olney affixing their signatures to the document today.



KING OSCAR.

If it be possible to transcribe the treaty in time—and a strong effort will be made to do so—it will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

Full details of the provisions of the treaty are not obtainable at present, but it can be stated that ample provision has been made to guard against a failure of the arbitrators to agree through a tie vote. Proper provision has been made in such case for reference of the matter to a deciding authority, who will be fixed upon in each case by the tribunal itself. It was Secretary Olney's insistence on the absolute necessity of guarding against a tie vote which led to a delay in the final draft of the treaty, after all the other details had been adjusted to the common satisfaction of the representatives of the two nations.

A British Opinion.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Globe this afternoon says it sees no reason for British rejoicing at the conclusion of the arbitration treaty with the United States, adding: "Great Britain's experience in arbitration with America has always been futile and ridiculous. It is no particular triumph for the Marquis of Salisbury's statesmanship, and most self-respecting Englishmen would look for to forget the circumstances leading to it. The passage in our history beginning with the Venezuelan trouble and President Cleveland's gross insult and ending with the conclusion of the treaty contains nothing to be proud of and a great deal which most of us would be glad to obliterate."

The Treaty is to Run for Five Years.

Acceptance of King Oscar. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—King Oscar of Sweden and Norway was formally assented to the clause of the Venezuelan arbitration convention which makes it his duty to name a fifth member of the arbitration commission in case the four persons appointed by Great Britain and the United States fail to agree upon a fifth member. The congress of Venezuela will meet in February and will doubtless ratify the treaty.

Prominent G. A. R. Man Dead.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Jan. 11.—Dr. B. F. Ketchum, a prominent Grand Army man and a well known physician of Brattleboro, died here of congestion of the lungs. He was born in Troy, N. Y., and educated at Cambridge (N. Y.) academy and at the University of the City of New York. He was brigade surgeon under General Stannard during the war.

Dennis Cashman Dead.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—Dennis B. Cashman, a well known Irishman and collaborer in the cause of freedom with the late John Boyle O'Reilly, is dead. Cashman and O'Reilly together were sentenced to the British penal colony in Australia in the early sixties. Cashman made his escape about two years after O'Reilly had gained his freedom.

Perkins' Men Confident.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12.—Partisans of Senator Perkins now claim a victory for him on the first ballot for senator. The illness of Assemblyman Moultrie, Shanahan and Burnett will reduce the number necessary to a choice from 61 to less than 60, and as 60 members are bound by their caucus pledges there seems little doubt that the claims are correct.

A Molder's Frightful Accident.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 12.—Archibald Hurlbut, a molder in the employ of Wilcox & Crittenden, ship chandlers, was frightfully burned at the factory this morning. A ladle of molten metal was spilled upon his leg, and the red-hot metal passed down the leg into his shoe.

A Steamer Disabled by Ice.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 12.—The British steamer Whickham, Captain Vigers, which sailed from Baltimore Jan. 1 for Copenhagen with a cargo of grain, had her bows stove by ice while 100 miles off this coast. She arrived here today and will undergo temporary repairs.

Alger Seeking Orators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Russell Alger of Michigan is in the city for the purpose of securing speakers for the Michigan club banquet, which takes place at Detroit on the 23d of February. He is accompanied by Mr

THE PRESIDENT'S TERM

Senator Proctor's Plea For a Constitutional Amendment.

TO PREVENT RE-ELECTIONS.

He Would Have Nation's Chief Executive Serve For Six Years Only—Such a Law, He Thinks, Would Produce a Better Administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In pursuance of a notice given last week, Mr. Proctor (Rep., Vt.), who had just returned from a visit to the president elect, addressed the senate this afternoon in advocacy of his proposed constitutional amendment to make the presidential term six years, with a prohibition of re-election, and to make the term of representatives in the lower house three years. The reasons given by him were these:

"First.—A long presidential term and ineligibility for re-election are more in accord with the ideas and purposes of the framers of the constitution than is the present system as it has developed in practical results.

"Second.—The proposed change is not radical or revolutionary, but is in the line of true conservatism. It is a change of the letter to preserve the spirit of the constitution.

"Third.—Re-eligibility is wrong in theory and vicious in practice, for it results in the use of the patronage of his office by the president for the promotion of his chances of re-election or else subjects him to the imputation of such use.

"Fourth.—The change will more thoroughly divorce the legislative and executive branches of the government, an end most strongly desired by the constitutional convention.

"Fifth.—Even if the present system was wise in the beginning, the changed conditions, the growth of the country in population, especially in cities, the great increase in our territory and the growing danger of sudden popular revulsions make the change now desirable.

"Sixth.—Thereby the business interests of the country will be saved from such frequent disturbances, and the time and expense incident to campaigns will be proportionately reduced.

"Seventh.—By lengthening the terms of representatives to three years laws will be better considered and will have a longer and fairer trial before their friends go out of power in congress."

After numerous quotations from public writers—De Toqueville, Bancroft, Horace Greeley, Samuel J. Tilden and others—and from President Cleveland's letter of acceptance Aug. 18, 1884, Mr. Proctor continued:

"Re-eligibility is wrong in theory, vicious in practice, and there should be a prohibition against it. The greatest objection of which I am aware to this proposed change is that it might deprive us in time of great national exigency of the services of a leader who seems to be peculiarly equipped to be at the head of the government. Such a thing is possible, yet I can hardly conceive of an emergency in which one man and one man only shall be fit to be at the head of the government, and it is hard to believe that an emergency will arise that will last for more than six years, the term for which a president will be chosen under the proposed amendment. It is impossible to perfect any detail of a constitutional system so that it may not work unfavorably in some emergency. Constitutional systems, however, though intended to cover all exigencies so far as possible, are designed more to meet the everyday life and existence of the government than some exceptional complication that may never occur. The question is, how to safeguard the public interests in the most cases and in the largest degree; how to obtain the most disinterested administration of the government from day to day of her national existence. If a single term, with prohibition of a second, will do that, then we need not fear the other. In this connection De Toqueville says that to reserve an expedient for extraordinary perils the country has been exposed to daily dangers.

"To the objection that re-eligibility is an incentive to good administration, and therefore should not be removed, we answer that such an argument is as strong for re-eligibility to a third term and as strong for re-eligibility to a fourth. There must be some final administration in which such incentive loses its force, and it may as well be the first.

"In what I have said of the dangers of the present situation I speak with great deference of the great men who have filled the high office of president, and who have been candidates for re-election. I doubt not but that they have been as little influenced and controlled by the selfish considerations mentioned as one placed in so inconsistent a position could be. The difficulty, however, is that the position is inherently an inconsistent and antagonistic one. One person cannot, in the nature of things, be a perfect president and a presidential candidate. I believe that the people are becoming more and more dissatisfied with having the high office of president used or having it possible to use it to prolong the incumbent's tenure. They are becoming more and more dissatisfied with seeing presidential campaigns run from the White House. It will be tried just as long as it is possible. It will only cease when the congress and the states by constitutional amendment return to the spirit of the framers. Then no personal ambition of a chief magistrate can ever compete with his ambition to serve his country well and leave an honorable record for his administration."

On a motion by Mr. Hoar, the house bill

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE

Everything in Readiness for the Convention to be Held in Indianapolis.

A Dashing Charge Under a Galling Fire.

A Prisoner Gallantly Rescued—Another Unfortunate American Is Accorded a "Trial."

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 11.—Executive headquarters of the monetary movement today received lists of additional delegates who will attend the conference. Members of the executive committee now say there is no doubt as to the success of the convention, which opens on Tuesday in Tomlinson hall. All of the minor details are being snaped satisfactorily, the arrangement of the hall has been decided upon, the business men's reception committee has responded promptly to the call made upon it, and delegates are beginning to arrive. The number of delegates so far actually reported is 370. In addition to these there are nearly 200 delegates promised from towns that were unable to appoint them until the last minute. The executive committee says that there is no doubt that the total number of delegates will be in the neighborhood of 500.

The rooms of the monetary conference in the Denison hotel present a busy scene. Over 200 of the prominent business men of the city who have been appointed members of the various committees reported for work. These committees will begin work early tomorrow, when it is expected that delegates will arrive in force.

The convention will not be called to order until after the noon hour. The chairman of the executive committee will call the meeting to order and will nominate E. O. Stannard, ex-governor of Missouri, as temporary chairman. Jacob W. Smith, acting secretary of the committee, will be the temporary secretary. It is understood that Evans Woolven will be proposed for permanent secretary. Mr. Stannard will have some remarks to offer, and those, together with the completion of the organization, will consume most of the first session.

A Mortgage For \$20,000,000. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—A mortgage for \$20,000,000, given by the Commercial Cable company of New York to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company of New York, has been filed with Recording Clerk Cochran of the county recorder's office. The company under the mortgage, issues coupon bonds payable in gold and bearing 4 per cent interest. The cable company recently bought all the property and franchises of the Postal Telegraph company.

The Bram Hearing. BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The hearing on the motion for a new trial in the Bram case will be held on either Monday, Jan 18, or Tuesday, the 19th. The dates were set by Judge Colt after conference with Assistant United States District Attorney John H. Casey and counsel for the defense. Mr. Casey is acting United States attorney in the absence of Mr. Hoar, who is resting.

Prominent Physician Indicted. MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 11.—Dr. C. M. Dodge, a prominent physician, has been indicted by the grand jury on the charge of causing the death of Mrs. Carrie Meloon of Raymond in October. Mrs. Meloon was found dead in Dr. Dodge's office, and a coroner's jury exonerated Dr. Dodge, but the friends of the dead woman have been pushing the case, with the above result.

A Woman Starved to Death. ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Oscar Adams was found starved to death in an upper room of a Fourth street tenement house. Her husband was found by her side half crazed and in a critical condition for want of food. The coroner says he will make a thorough investigation of the case. The board of health reports 65 families, 300 persons in all, utterly destitute.

A Victory For Poolsters. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—Judge Murphy has discharged all the defendants against whom information had been issued under the pool-selling law. Judge Murphy held in his decision sustaining the motion of defendants' counsel to quash the information that the supreme court, having decided that the law of 1895 was invalid, the law of 1891 was invalid also.

Wants Accounting From B. & O. BALTIMORE, Jan. 11.—Willard E. Case of Scipio, N. Y., has filed a petition in which he asks for an accounting by the receivers of the B. & O. road to the stockholders of the Central Ohio for 35 per cent of the gross earnings of the latter road. Judge Norris signed an order directing the receiver to answer before Feb. 6.

Want a Commissioner Impeached. BOSTON, Jan. 11.—The selectmen of Brookline have signed a petition to the general court for the impeachment of Melville P. Morrell of Hyde Park as a commissioner of Norfolk county in pursuance of a vote at the last town meeting. The matter will now go to the legislature for further action.

Queer Character Dead. MIDDLETON, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Jacob Gumaer, 75, died at Waldwick. He was a peculiar character, living at Wurtsboro, Sullivan county, and always carried United States bonds worth about \$10,000 strapped around his waist. He had tramped all over eastern New York many times.

English Actors' Tour Closed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanburgh have closed their American tour owing to the continuing illness of Miss Vanburgh (Mrs. Bourchier). Their season would have terminated in February according to contract.

Mysterious Smith Breaks His Wrist. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—William Smith, better known as Mysterious Billy Smith, who lives at College Point, N. Y., while engaged in a sparring exhibition with Cor Doyle of Chicago at the Polo Athletic club had his left wrist broken.

The Philippine Rebellion. MADRID, Jan. 11.—Official advices received from Manila are to the effect that the Spaniards have again defeated the insurgents at Montabata. Sixty-one of the Spaniards are reported to have been killed in the engagement.

Postmasters Appointed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The following fourth class postmasters were appointed: New Jersey—Sidney S. R. Reed. Pennsylvania—Daystown, L. C. Evans.

The Rawson Twins Remanded. PARK RIDGE, N. J., Jan. 11.—The notorious Rawson twins, who were captured yesterday, have been remanded to jail for a further hearing next Wednesday.

Child Drowned While Skating. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 11.—John Brown, aged 9, while skating on Connecticut river here broke through the ice and was drowned.

The Weather. Generally fair; southwesterly winds, becoming not very brisk.

Buenos Ayres' Big Loan. BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 13.—The senate has authorized the municipal council to issue a loan of \$5,000,000.

Defaulting Chamberlain Held. GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Ex-City Chamberlain A. J. Rogers of Johnstown was held today to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of misappropriating \$5,000 from the city's funds. Rogers was released on \$6,000 bail.

A Murderer Convicted. BUFFALO, Jan. 13.—The jury in the case of Edward James, the negro charged with the murder of another negro, James Carrington, by shooting him on Dec. 3, today reported a verdict of murder in the second degree.

N. Y., N. H. and H. Dividend. NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

Spain's Foreign Affairs. MADRID, Jan. 13.—The foreign affairs minister has announced that the Spanish government has decided to send a mission to the United States to study the conditions of the country.

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THE RANGERS IN CUBA

Texan Volunteers Give Spaniards a Taste of Their Mettle.

A SUPPLY TRAIN CAPTURED.

A Dashing Charge Under a Galling Fire. A Prisoner Gallantly Rescued—Another Unfortunate American Is Accorded a "Trial."

KEY WEST, Jan. 11.—The Texas rangers in the Cuban army have distinguished themselves again by defeating a much larger force, capturing a provision train and making a prisoner of the commander of the Spanish escort. The fight took place last Friday, judging by the date of the letter reporting it, near Palacio, Pinar del Rio province. The detachment of 300 Spanish cavalry escorting the train was halted by a sudden fierce fire from a hillside. It was too steep to charge up, and the Spaniards replied as best they could, taking shelter on the opposite side of the road. Hardly had they done this when they were fired on from the rear, the Texans, who only numbered 160, ambushing both sides of the road. The Spaniards then retreated down the road. The Texans thereupon came out from one side, despite their officers, and, with shouts of "Cuba libre!" dashed in pursuit. When they were well out of shelter, the Spaniards turned, poured in a hot fire and then charged. The Lone Star boys met them, and the shock was terrific. Men were unhorsed, horses thrown down and men and beasts mixed. The second detachment of Texans came up at this moment, and the Spaniards again retreated, capturing a lieutenant named Stone and placing him in the rear to prevent his comrades firing on them. The Texans, enraged at this, charged with such fierceness that they could not be withheld. The Spanish troops fell back in disorder, and Stone was recovered.

Pavia Captured. Captain Pavinia, the Spanish commander, fell from his horse wounded, was instantly surrounded by the Americans, put on a horse and taken off the field before his troops could rally and succor him. The Texans then went back to the train and carried it to Colonel Rogero's camp in the hills. The Spaniards returned to the field several hours later, buried their dead and took their wounded away. One of Colonel San Martin's detachments had a fight with insurgents near Candelaria Monday, in which the latter beat off the Spanish troops. The insurgents were taking some cattle into the hills when San Martin's men met them. It was a surprise to each. The Cubans attacked first, and that saved the day, as the Spanish troops, thinking General Rivera's advance force was high, retreated in hot haste. Lieutenant Curesdes, known as the most intrepid trooper in that region, whom the Cubans had sworn to kill at sight, was killed. Colonel San Martin reported to Havana a "brilliant victory," adding that a "band had been dispersed with great loss."

The Trial of Somellian. HAVANA, Jan. 11.—When the trial of Luis Somellian, charged with conspiracy against the Spanish government, was again taken up, General Fitz Hugh Lee, consul general for the United States, was not in attendance. A number of witnesses were examined, and the prosecuting attorney summed up the case for the government. He said that the tribunal should accept as proved the evidence presented by the witnesses against the prisoner and impose a life sentence upon Somellian. He recalled the Sanguilly trial and said that it was only a similar case of the same great drama. In the one case the arrogant soldier was apparently the chief character, in the other case the play centered around a common laboring man. Both, however, were working by dark and underhand means for a common end. He insisted that the law of 1821 did not apply. Somellian, he contended, was not an American citizen. The law of 1821, he asserted, was not in force. Even though it should be admitted that the law was still in force, it should be overruled, because it offered no guarantee and was not just in its effect. This was the law which the attorney for the defense claimed allowed six magistrates in the tribunal instead of five. A request by the defendant for a tribunal thus constituted was denied by the court.

Snears For Us, of Course. Continuing, the attorney for the prosecution asserted that the tribunal before which Somellian had been tried was formed according to treaty. He claimed that Somellian's acts had made him notorious throughout the colony and insisted that the public good and the necessity for the suppression of the rebellion required the conviction of the prisoner. The prosecuting attorney then entered into Somellian's family history. He said that Somellian was a native of Spain and that since 1876 he had enrolled himself under the noble banner of the United States for the purpose of conspiracy against the Spanish government. He repudiated the proofs and the notarial documents drawn before an American notary public, claiming that they were without force and not binding in Spain. He called Key West a filibustering enrolling station and claimed that many of the naturalized Cuban-Americans were spurious citizens with foreign and bogus naturalization papers. In conclusion he urged that Somellian was entitled to no consideration, that he had committed one of the most serious offenses against the Spanish government, and he urged the tribunal to condemn the prisoner.

Germany Won't Interfere. BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The first statement concerning the Cuban situation which has appeared in the semi-official press has just been printed in The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. After a review of the question this newspaper states that Germany has no intention of interfering in the Cuban affair.

Business Troubles. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11.—R. A. Shores and E. A. Shores, Jr., have made personal assignments to ex-Governor Upham, who gave bond for \$200,000. They are stockholders in the Shores Mining company, Shores Lumber company and Shores Building association.

A Young Woman Murdered. SHELburne FALLS, Mass., Jan. 11.—Hattie McCloud, a young woman living in this town, was found murdered here today. There were marks of violence on her throat. She was last seen at 7:30 last evening.

HAY FOR EMBASSADOR

English Newspapers Seem to Regard the Appointment as Settled.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The appointment of Colonel John Hay to succeed Mr. Thomas F. Bayard as United States ambassador to the court of St. James appears to be regarded here as a settled thing and is generally well received. The speaker says: "The selection will give the greatest pleasure to this country."

The speaker then proceeds to pay a compliment to him as a man of letters and of the highest personal character, adding: "It is no light task to succeed such a man as Mr. Bayard, but we do not think we exaggerate in saying that Colonel Hay is better fitted than most men to perform the task satisfactorily. The author of 'Jim Bludso' and the 'Pike County Ballads' is certain of a warm welcome from the British public, even if his personal considerations were far less marked than they are. We may fairly hope that American ambassadors in London will have an easier time in the future than in the past, but in any circumstances it is well that a man of Colonel Hay's repute is appointed to the post."

The Chronicle presumes that Mr. Henry White will return as first secretary of the United States embassy. The change in ambassadors has brought forth gossip regarding former ministers, and the newspapers point out that four ministers to Great Britain were also presidents of the United States and that in three cases the London mission was a stepping stone to the presidency.

Ernestus' Victim Dead. WILLIMANTON, Conn., Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mary Coles, the negro woman whose skull was fractured by her lover, Abraham Ernestus, who subsequently committed suicide, is dead. The death of Mrs. Coles will leave the details of the tragedy a mystery forever. Ernestus and Mrs. Coles alone occupied the premises that were the scene of the tragedy. They were last seen following New Year's night, and it was not till the following Monday that the murder and suicide were discovered.

Postmaster Shoots a Man. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 11.—George K. Landers, the postmaster at Newberry, shot and fatally injured Seth T. Foresman, one of the most prominent men of Williamsport. Landers had been drinking heavily for several weeks, and during the past three weeks his bondsmen have made good a shortage in his accounts of \$390. Mr. Foresman was one of his bondsmen and today went to the Newberry postoffice to urge Landers to resign. The quarrel followed.

Fatal Railroad Collision. FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 11.—A head on collision between two freight trains occurred on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway at Hazlett. One train was standing on the main line waiting for the other to take a siding. The engineer of the south bound train came ahead at a lively clip and crashed into the north bound. Two men were killed and two injured.

Minister Willis Very Low. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The latest Honolulu advices, dated Jan. 1, say United States Minister Willis is very low, and his death is expected any moment. The attack of pneumonia which he suffered has led to other complications. The doctors have given up hope. At the request of Mrs. Willis prayers were offered in the different churches.

Irwin May Go to Toronto. TORONTO, Jan. 11.—Arthur Irwin, the baseball man, who has been trying to get the Toronto people interested in an eastern league team, arrived in the city in company with Theodore Gregory. He had a talk with some of the local enthusiasts, and although he did not say he had actually purchased the franchise it is generally believed he has.

General Walker's Successor. BOSTON, Jan. 13.—The faculty of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will meet tomorrow afternoon, when it will probably elect a chairman to act until a successor to the late General Walker is chosen as president. It is understood that James M. Crafts, professor of organic chemistry, can have the position if he desires.

Panhandle Limited Wrecked. PITTSBURG, Jan. 13.—The Panhandle limited was wrecked near McDonald, Pa. A bad rail is supposed to have caused the accident. President Roberts and party of the Pennsylvania railroad were on the train, and their cars were thrown from the tracks. Chief Engineer T. B. Johnston was seriously but not fatally hurt.

Connecticut Grange Meets. NEW HAVEN, Jan. 13.—The twelfth annual meeting of the Connecticut Grange opened in Warner hall today, and the convention will continue throughout Thursday. The session of today was occupied chiefly by the reading of the roll call, appointment of committees, reports of deputies and the introduction of business.

Sixty Years a Printer. ROME, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Hon. Egbert E. Carr, editor and proprietor of the Marlboro Record, published at Marlboro, Ulster county, N. Y., has celebrated his sixtieth anniversary in the printing business. He is probably one of the oldest printers in the state in practical business.

The Corbett-Fitzsimmons Battleground. DALLAS, Jan. 13.—Mr. Wheelock, private secretary to Dan Stuart, has gone to Lower California. It is said that his trip into that part of the Mexican territory is to locate the battleground for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

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NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. NEW YORK DIVISION. November 29, 1896. Trains leave South Norwalk as follows: For New York—Accommodation trains at 9:30 a. m., 1:11, 2:54, 4:07, 5:20, 6:41, 8:11, 10:30 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. 12:20, 2:22, 3:37, 4:25, 5:20, 7:50 p. m. For Washington via Harlem River 12:53 a. m. (daily). SUNDAYS—Accommodation 9:15 a. m., 5:00 (local) 7:23 (local) 9:28 p. m. Express 4:55, 5:45 a. m.

FOR NEW HAVEN AND THE EAST—Accommodation trains at 6:32, 7:42, 8:46 and 11:42 a. m., 1:37, 2:42, (to B'p), 4:20, 5:27, 6:27, 7:28 (to B'p), 8:41, 9:41 and 11:37 p. m. Express trains at 12:40, 1:11, 9:11, 10:05, 11:08, 11:58 a. m., 3:05, 5:04 (Nauauguc Express) 7:10 p. m. SUNDAYS—Accommodation 7:42, 9:12 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Express 12:40 and 11:11 a. m. C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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