



NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Liquor and Immigration Bills Considered in the Senate.

The House Occupied With District Appropriations.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU,
709 EAST CAPITOL STREET,
WASHINGTON, FEB. 4.

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

In the Senate, the regular annual bill to prohibit the sale of liquors in the capital restaurants, was discussed with the usual result—no action.

The Immigration Bill to restrict illiterate immigration was taken up and sent back to Conference Committee.

Senator Vilas continued his argument against the Nicaragua canal bill.

In the House, the day was occupied by consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation and other unimportant measures.

The work of framing the new tariff law has been well advanced by the republicans of the ways and means committee. The agricultural schedule was nearly concluded to-day. The wine and spirit schedule has not yet been passed upon by the full committee, but it will follow substantially the McKinley rates. The agricultural schedule of the McKinley law has been adopted almost without the erasure of a line.

One of the most important changes is on live stock, which are covered by a blanket provision of the existing law for all live animals at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The rate under the new law will be \$5 per head on cattle more than one year old, and 25 cents ad valorem on cattle valued above \$20.

Other items on which McKinley rates are restored are salt, twelve cents per 100 pounds in packages and eight cents when in bulk; starch two cents per pound, milk 5 cents per gallon and poultry 20 per cent. Eggs go back to five cents per dozen and berries to the old McKinley rate.

The committee is waiting the meeting of the wool growers and wool manufacturers here next week before deciding upon the rates on these articles. A rate of eight cents per pound upon all classes of wool has been suggested as a probable compromise upon the raw product.

Leading members expressed to-day satisfaction at the progress made, which covers nearly half of the printed text of the tariff schedule.

All engagements of Liliuokalani, ex-Queen of Hawaii, have been cancelled and she will remain in her room. An attack of influenza necessitates this.

In a month from to-day there will be a change of occupants in the White House, and in anticipation of this there is already a general packing of the personal effects of President Cleveland and his family. These are being made ready for shipment to his newly purchased home in Princeton.

General Horace Porter, grand marshal, says that the inauguration parade in Washington, March 4 next, will be the most spectacular affair of the kind ever seen at the National capital.

The Rev. Father Nihil of the North avenue Roman Catholic church at Bridgeport, spent the day here. Congressman Hill introduced him to President Cleveland, the secretary of war and others, and then took him to the Capitol.

THE WHEELMEN'S CONTEST

George Allen of the Alpha Club Increasing His Lead.

The only change recorded to-day in the GAZETTE'S inaugural trip, is the increase in his vote made by George Allen of the Alpha club.

Connecticut Probate Assembly.

The annual meeting of the Connecticut Probate assembly will be held at the capitol Wednesday, February 10, 1897, at 10:30 a. m. The officers for the ensuing year will be chosen and questions for discussion will be in order at this meeting.



JOHN ADDISON PORTER,
Who has accepted the post of Private Secretary to President-elect McKinley.

WILL HANG FOR IT. WIT SAVED HER LIFE.

The Gallows Stare Thomas F. Kippie in the Face.

The Plea of Insanity Disregarded.

Thomas F. Kippie, formerly of South Norwalk, charged with the murder of his wife on the night of January 9, last, by shooting her, was convicted in the Superior court in New Haven yesterday afternoon of murder in the first degree. The jury brought in a verdict in the case at 2:55 o'clock after being out nearly four hours deliberating.

When the foreman announced that the jury had found Kippie guilty of murder in the first degree there was a general feeling of surprise among the many spectators in the court room. It was believed that Kippie would escape with a verdict of murder in the second degree in view of the evidence produced at different stages of the trial showing the character of the woman he murdered. Kippie showed no signs of emotion.

It was feared that the prisoner who has been sensational in his conduct throughout the trial, would make a scene when the jury announced the verdict, but contrary to this expectation Kippie sat in the prisoner's chair and didn't move. His face became pale and though he weakened he did not betray any signs of the terrible mental strain which he was suffering when the verdict was made known.

The jury was immediately discharged and Kippie was remanded in the custody of the sheriff and was returned to the jail to await sentence. Under the law Kippie will be sentenced within ten days after conviction. Judge Prentice will pass sentence in Kippie's case some time within a week.

A Hint to Advertisers.

A New Canaan subscriber in renewing his subscription says: "The GAZETTE seems like an old friend in our house. It is now 63 years since my father first subscribed for the GAZETTE. You have my best wishes for your future prosperity."

The above should be sufficient proof to the advertiser, that the GAZETTE, as claimed, goes into the household and is read by every member of the family; and further, that it is the members of such families as the above, who are able to buy what the advertiser has to sell.

With such a constituency the GAZETTE does not require the services of a circulation liar, nor is it afraid of a rainy day.

Sudden Death.

Samuel R. Wilmot, president of the Wilmot & Hobbs Manufacturing Company, of Bridgeport, dropped dead yesterday at his home, on West avenue, that city. He had been in poor health for some time. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

Death of a Centenarian.

Mrs. Johanna Connors, aged 109 years, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hannah Connors in Burtville. Mrs. Connors was the oldest woman in the Naugatuck valley.

In Flames, Mrs. Henry Fled to the Yard and Rolled in a Snow Pile.

Kerosene Can Had Exploded.

Mrs. Bernard Henry, Jr., twenty-five years old, of Bridgeport, was preparing for the evening meal at half-past four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and as the fire was almost out she used kerosene to revive it. As she started to pour the oil from a can there was a blinding flash. Mrs. Henry dropped the can just as it exploded. Her clothes were instantly wrapped in flames, but she retained her presence of mind, ran out of doors, and with a bound jumped into a deep snowdrift in the back yard.

In snow up to her waist Mrs. Henry rolled and writhed, but the act saved her life. The snow extinguished the flames. Meanwhile neighbors had summoned the fire department and the ambulance call was also turned in. She was removed to a nearby house and Ambulance Surgeon Hair examined her.

The examination disclosed that her body and her left hand and arm were terribly burned. Her neck was also scorched. The flames had almost entirely consumed her dress, skirt and undershothing. While the burns are not necessarily fatal, her recovery is doubtful.

The fire did considerable damage to the house, which is occupied by several other families.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

A Meriden Florist Missing—An A. O. H. Treasurer.

John Galivan a Meriden florist, has disappeared and no trace of him can be found. Galivan was treasurer of the local branch of the A. O. H., and a member of the order announced that there was a shortage of \$3,000 in the treasurer's accounts.

Central Club Notes.

The monthly "At Home" at the Central Club, Monday evening next, under the direction of Mrs. G. Willis White, assisted by the art committee, offers a very artistic programme. Mrs. Parsons is to read a short paper on her trip abroad, there is to be an exhibition of several hundred rare photographs. Mrs. Kiep will recite, Miss Littlejohn will play and Signor Tipaldi of New York, will play on the mandolin, accompanied by Mr. Gibson.

Combination Fair.

Military and Music will be among the features of a fair lasting for one week at the Armory. It will open on Monday February 22d and will be given under the auspices of Co. D, C. N. G. and Dwyer's City of Norwalk band, this conclusion having been reached at a joint meeting of committees from the two organizations held last night. A general committee will be appointed this evening.

HORSE CAR BURNED.

A Relic of What People Rode in a Few Years Since Eaten Up.

As William A. Fryer was making his way home last evening, his attention was attracted by a blaze and a volume of smoke coming from what was some years since a car used on the old horse railway line, but more recently utilized as a cobbling shop by an Italian named Tocci, and located on the Spring Hill road a short distance from Riverside avenue.

Special officer Hunt happened along about this time and pulled box 21 near by. About the same time the fire was discovered by C. J. Ferris who pulled box 15, in doing which he shut off the call from box 21.

Hops' Hose company was first to reach the fire and made a connection with a hydrant, but in attempting to turn on the water found that the water in the same was frozen.

After some delay a stream of water was secured, but too late to save the "building" or "car," and together with its contents it was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of perhaps \$150.

The Phoenix Engine and Pioneer Hook and Ladder companies failed to make a timely response to the alarm, which was a startling revelation to the friends of the companies. It is explained that the companies were under instructions to, when there was snow on the ground, await the arrival of horses. This order was this morning rescinded and the Pioneers were instructed to grab the ropes on the truck and go as far in response to an alarm as possible, and if "stalled" await the arrival of horses.

MRS. RIDER ENTERTAINS

The Kind Words Circle of King's Daughters Have a Delightful Time.

The "Kind Word Circle of King's Daughters" were delightfully entertained by Mrs. Mary G. Rider, of East avenue yesterday afternoon. The young members of the Circle had prepared the following programme which was rendered in a highly creditable manner.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Song by Circle | Speed Away |
| Recitation | Edith Foster |
| Song | Hattie Parker |
| Recitation | Eloise Byington |
| Piano Solo | Maud Keeler |
| Recitation | Katie Hunter |
| Song | Bessie Stanley |
| Recitation | Clara Hendricson |
| Song | Hattie Parker |
| Vocal duet | (Maud Keeler, Hattie Parker.) |

Games were then enjoyed and refreshments, after which the young people left for their homes all voting they had a happy time.

Removal of Mill Hill Cemetery.

In the Senate at Hartford yesterday Senator Keeler introduced a joint resolution authorizing the First Ecclesiastical Society of Norwalk to sell lands.

This measure has for its object the removal of the remains and stones from the old and neglected graves on Town House Hill to some acceptable plot in Union or Riverside cemeteries, and the clearing up of the unsightly and repulsive grounds.

The measure provides that any friends or relatives of any one sepulchered there, may remove their dead ancestor's bones, to any new location desired. It is a movement if carried out, that will remove a long endured local disgrace to our town.

Chittim-Kemp.

Charles D. Chittim and Miss Edna L. Kemp were married in New York by Rev. John Williams on Saturday, Dec. 23th. Mrs. Chittim until a few days ago was a teacher in one of our public schools, but it was not generally known that she was married. This fact will not, however, prevent her many friends from wishing her a long and happy married life.

"Crib" for Curtains.

A series of closely contested cribbage games for a \$20 set of Jack Frost lace curtains was played between Charles Finch and Thomas McGann on the one side, and Smith Northrop and A. B. Slauson on the other. The former team won. The games stood 5 to 5 until the final. Two more series are to be played.

Death of Podmore.

Jabis Podmore, a moulder in the New Haven Rolling mill, who attempted suicide Wednesday by swallowing an ounce of arsenic, died yesterday.

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

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, is 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.

George H. Allen, Alpha.....	1,125
William A. Wheeler, Twin City.....	1,057
R. F. Cotter, Alpha.....	511
Leo Davis, Twin City.....	19
William Gunther, Orient.....	13
Thomas F. Dunn, Twin City.....	11
Frank Smith, Orient.....	6
Ernest C. Fleet, Twin City.....	4

MINING AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

Temptation to Theft So Great that Extreme Precautions are Employed by Owners.

The first diamonds discovered in Africa were found by a trader who saw some children playing with what they supposed were pebbles, one of which, at least, proved to be a diamond worth \$3,000. Even at that early day the news of the discovery was not long in spreading to different countries, and not many years passed before so many claims were taken up that it was impossible to keep them separate and the result was one vast mining district some 15,000 square miles in area, controlled and worked by various corporations and syndicates. Besides these there is a large number of individual diggers.

The mining in the African fields is done by thousands of wild-eyed, black-skinned natives. These Kaffirs are large, powerful men, cleanly in their habits, and during the time for which their labor is contracted, usually a month, they are deprived of all freedom.

Every possible precaution is taken to prevent the native workmen from stealing the gems. A wire netting covers the top of the compound, making it impossible to throw a stone over the walls, to be picked up by a confederate or an illicit diamond buyer. Every night at 5 o'clock, as the miners leave their work, each is searched with great rigidity by the company's agent. So expert have the natives become in their robberies that every portion of their body is carefully examined with a "sounding hammer," and by the light of a candle the sole of each foot is examined for the tell-tale refraction of light which reveals a diamond pushed under the thick skin of the foot through an incision so deftly covered that it is easily overlooked. But the searcher has become as great an adept in his work as the robber in his robberies, until it is almost impossible for the thief to successfully secrete a stone, and the prospect of severe punishment of several years' imprisonment in a South African dungeon has no doubt had its influence in reducing the robberies to a minimum.

In the Good Old Days.

"Oh, yes, I played ball in those days. Baseball was baseball then," and the old gentleman sighed over what he evidently regarded as the decadence of the great National game. "Now they get nine men together and make a machine of them. The whole thing is nothing more nor less than animated mechanism. Then we had a live ball, and I used to swing a hickory bat nearly as long as a rake handle. You can imagine what came of it when I made a hit. The crowd would hear something like the shriek of a shell, and then the umpire would toss out a new ball while I chased two or three runs in ahead of me.

"Now, just to illustrate," and the retired veteran of the diamond began making a diagram while his hearers grouped about him. "Here's where we played at Newcastle, Pa., with the old Neshannocks. Charley Bennett was catching. Here runs the Ohio river way to the rear of the grounds, which lay open to the high bluff which marks the bank. Now, Bennett was doing some mighty batting, and a fellow from a college nine was giving him a tight race. Each one of them rolled a ball over the bluff, and I began to fear for my laurels. But the third time up I saw one coming that just suited. I settled well on my feet, concentrated all my strength for one supreme effort, swung old hickory, and when that ball quit going it struck water half way across the river. Why, they stopped the game to try and take measurements, while professional managers were offering me all kinds of money. I was the hero of the hour, the king of batters, the—hello, there, Judkin, delighted to see you. It's more than twenty years!"

"Yes, the last time we met was at the game you just described."

The old gentleman turned a little white about the mouth, but rallied with infinite generalship. "Yes, of course you were there, and it was a day of miracles, for you went down to the river and caught a ten-pound bass that was served that night at the hotel."

What fisherman could resist such a temptation with the beautiful lie all framed for him?

Judkins flushed and inflated with pride. The two jolly rogues went out together. Before the evening was over that ball had been knocked nearly a quarter of a mile into the country beyond the river, and the bass was fifteen pounds strong.—Detroit Free Press.

Why Tillman Made Her Weep.

"I heard a story on Ben Tillman at Chamberlain's in Washington the other day which I have never heard told down town this way before," said a well known railroad man. "When Tillman was making his tirade against Cleveland in the Senate, the story goes, he noticed an old woman in the gallery who seemed convulsed with grief. The further his speech progressed the more intense seemed the old lady's sobbing. The South Carolina Senator was curious to know why she wept so bitterly, and at the conclusion of his fierce harangue he sought her out in the gallery and asked the cause. 'Well, I'll tell you sir,' she replied between her sobs. 'Last month a heavy frost ruined my garden, and only two weeks ago my husband died. Then my little jackass Ned, who used to wake me up mornings a braying, took sick and died, too, and when I heard you a talkin' it reminded me so much of him that I just couldn't keep from cryin.'—Atlanta Journal.

A PLEASURE TO LAZY PEOPLE.

It is Demonstrated That Constant Work Poisons the Physical System.

"He never loses a moment," used to be thought an unequivocal compliment. Now we are not quite so sure that it says much for the wisdom of him to whom it is applied. From many different directions comes the testimony that too much activity is loss instead of gain, since overfatigue poisons the physical system.

An analysis has been made of the poison engendered by fatigue, and it has been found to be similar to the ancient vegetable poison, curari, into which the Indians used to dip their arrows; and a most deadly poison it was. The poison of fatigue is of the same chemical nature, and is as truly deadly if it is created more rapidly than the blood can carry it off. There is no known antidote for this poison, and its dangers beset alike the pleasure-seeker and the worker.

An Italian physician recently examined twenty-four bicycle riders after they had ridden thirty-two miles in two hours and a quarter. It was found that in nearly every instance the nervous system was so far affected by fatigue that the hearing of the cyclist was defective. After a rest of two hours most of them could hear as well as ever.

Another practical test was made upon fifty grammar school children who were to take part in a written examination of two hours and a half. Before entering upon the strain which such an examination must necessarily be, each child was instructed to lift as much as he could with the dynamometer. This was done to test the muscular strength of each pupil before the examination.

After the work in the school room was ended, the children were again told to lift as much as possible in the same way. It was found that, with one or two exceptions, they could not lift as much by several pounds as they had lifted before the examination.

It is now a demonstrated fact that prolonged mental strain will diminish the pulse, produce fullness and heaviness of the head, and bring about palpitation of the heart.

GENIUS IN KNICKERBOCKERS

How a Small Boy Recovered a Lost Coin and Was Paid.

A quarter fell from the old gentleman's hands and rolled along the platform until it lodged under the raised steps which form the edge of the platform. There it lay in plain view, but as unobtainable as the golden apples of Hesperides. The loser was the picture of rage.

"I don't care about the blame coin," he wailed. "I've got 'em to burn; but it just makes me mad to see that quarter there, and I can't get it."

"Gimme a dime, mister," said a messenger boy, "and five cents for expenses, and I'll get yer mun."

The man regarded the boy for a minute, and said, "Go ahead."

He returned in a few minutes with his form working convulsively. In his hand he had a piece of scantling. The crowd watched him curiously. From his mouth the boy took a well masticated piece of chewing gum. He stuck this on the end of the scantling, and, thrusting the stick through the narrow space, pressed the soft and sticky gum firmly on the lost coin. Then he deftly drew it out and presented the money to its owner.

"Keep the whole outfit," said the man. "Boy, you're a peach. We live and learn," and he boarded a train, his face wreathed in smiles. The face of the boy was similarly decorated.

They Were Partners.

The coal wagon backed up to the curb, and the hand organ stopped at the corner near by at the same moment. The Italian woman in the rainbow shawl cast her eyes heavenward for copper manna, and the wagon driver adjusted the crank for the elevation of the wagon bed. The crank of the organ and the crank of the wagon revolved simultaneously, and the air of the "Beautiful Blue Danube" pilliwinked upon the summer air. The wagon driver, with a broad smile wrinkling his grimy face, so regulated the speed of his crank as to keep time with the music, the iron pawl on the ratchet wheel falling into the notches with a rhythmic click-click-click-click—click-click-click.

"Him and me is pardners. We travels togeder. How do you like our music? Ain't we butes?" shouted the driver to a man on the pavement who had been stopped by the unusual time-keeping of the ratchet wheel.

There was a momentary pause on the part of the organ, and it began with the music of that modern operetta which says: "Just tell them that you saw me, and they will know the rest."

"That's the stuff!" shouted the driver. "That's me favorite tune! Kin I pay it? Just hear me," and the requirements of the music kept the ratchet wheel clicking with the regularity of a clock.

Again the organ changed the tune, this time to a jig in a minor key.

"Hi, there!" shouted the driver. "Me pardner's changed the tune on me agin without giving me the signal. That 'un'll make me hump!" and the succeeding clatter of the ratchet wheel was a subdued imitation of the tying up of a ferryboat.

The organ ceased, and the woman in the rainbow shawl approached the house with upturned tambourine. The driver wiped his forehead with a sairy forearm and said: "Here's where I always kicks on the pardnership. I loes all the hard work, an' me pardner never divvies with me on that collection. I think I'll quit him."

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

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

HARD WORKERS.

Royalty's Children Have Little Opportunity to Waste the Golden Hours.

The sons of the Kaiser have little time to be on mischief bent. Here is an ordinary day's work for the Crown Prince and his two brothers: In summer the happy dreams of childhood are disturbed at six o'clock in winter at seven. Breakfast, consisting of one cup of tea and a roll, is served at half-past seven. From eight till half-past nine they are hard at work at lessons, to help the digestion of which they are supplied with a second Fruhstuck of bread, with water tinged with red wine. Immediately afterward they start on their books again, but mental exercise is mixed with physical, and an hour is spent in gymnastics and horse exercise, which lasts till quarter past one. Thereupon they accompany to dinner the Military and Civil Governors of the Castle, and, following this, they have a brief "breathing time" to themselves. But the happy moments soon flee away, and again they have to be at their exercises—this time science and music till six o'clock. Then supper is served, and by eight o'clock they are all snug in bed. In many exercises they are proficient, and can ride as well without a saddle as most people can with. Their military education is also pushed to the utmost, and that they should understand the principles of war thoroughly, a miniature fortress has been built for them of solid masonry; the walls are nine feet high, and in the revolving towers the beleaguered have the opportunity of repelling hostilities by means of Krupp guns and all the latest implements of warfare. A part of their education is also devoted to the gentler arts of peace. In the royal gardens each child has a plot of ground, and each is his own gardener, and is responsible to headquarters for the maintenance of said plot. After a riding lesson, too, they are not allowed to throw the reins of the ponies to a groom and then walk off. Every prince has to take his pony to its stall, unsaddle it, and put everything in its proper place before leaving.

The Monkey and the Eagle.

Liberty Island—so called from Bartholdi's great statue—has a pet monkey, named Cripps, who was very happy until the arrival of an eagle, which came from no one knows where, landing on the island with an injured wing. In a short time the bird became quite tame, and Cripps began to make friendly overtures. Baldy, the eagle, ignored the simian, and Cripps changed his tactics. Not content with stealing the eagle's food at every opportunity, he would pull out Baldy's feathers while that noble bird was taking forty winks on his perch. Baldy pecked in vain at his sly and spry companion, and finally one day made a fierce dash at the monkey, caught him, and after clawing and tearing him, lifted him in his talons, and started to fly through the lattice-work. Fortunately, the monkey's chain prevented this calamity; but Baldy flew away, and has not been seen since. The unlucky Cripps was put under medical care and restored to health, and he is also much wiser than he was before he met Baldy.—Golden Days.

The Rooster Understood the Trick.

A Boston artist bought a game cock as a model, and subsequently kept it as a pet. Noticing that the bird was particularly irritated while he was painting the portrait of a larger bird for a wealthy patron, the artist mischievously painted a big rooster on an old canvas and put it in a frame resting on the floor. When the little fellow caught sight of his supposed antagonist, he flew at it in rage, and struck his spurs into the canvas. The artist used to invite his friends to witness these combats. At last, one day, the little rooster, while resting after an unusually spirited attack, happened to get a look behind the picture. He was dumfounded. He looked in front and saw his enemy; he looked behind and there was no enemy. He then deliberately walked around the picture, took another look, gave a spiteful toss to his head, and, with an air of disgust, marched away and hid himself. Never afterward could he be persuaded to look at the picture.—Golden Days.

Cats as Clocks.

With a little practice you can easily tell the time by looking into a cat's eyes. Often, when the Chinese want to know what o'clock it is, they will run to the nearest cat, open her eyes, and at once tell what time it is.

This they do by observing the size of the aperture of the pupil of the eye, which they have discovered is of varying size at different hours of the day, being affected by the position of the sun and the character of light, even when the day is cloudy.—Frodo Answers.

Patrick's Absence.

"Mrs. O'Rooney," said the Reverend Father McMurphy, "why do I never see Patrick at church now?" Mrs. O'Rooney shook her head sadly. "Is it anarchism?" "Warse than that, your riverence." "It it atheism?" "Warse, your riverence." "What is it, then?" "Rheumatism."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Jessie's Definition.

Little Jessie, who has been much interested in collecting butterflies, asked her pa one day: "If butterflies couldn't fly, and couldn't do anything but walk, would they have to call them butterwalkers, wouldn't they?"

ENORMOUS WEALTH IN BEER.

\$200,000,000 Are Invested in the Brewing Business in America.

Few people are aware of the wealth or magnitude of operations of the United States Brewers' Association. The capital of the members is estimated at \$165,788,993. That it takes a small army of workmen to get out the product of hops and malt for thirsty Americans is shown by the fact that the brewers have in their employ 35,000 men.

The most closely united, powerful and wealthy trade society in America is the United States Brewers' Association. Within the control of the membership of this association there is at least the sum of three hundred millions of dollars, which is practically united in one immense capital for the growth, advancement and protection of the brewing interests of the country.

The thousand members of the association, of which Leo Ebert, of Ironton, O., is now the President, are from every State and Territory in the Union. And as the work of the association shows, each of the seven hundred of those who are active in its affairs is alert to the interests of the trade, in close touch with the general and political sentiment of his own State, and ready to devote his individual efforts, influence and wealth to the purposes of the society.

Out of this fact grows the wonderful power that the brewing interest has wielded in politics, legislation and in control of great transportation companies.

Mr. Gallus Thomann, manager of the literary bureau of the association, who is the best possible authority, fixes the amount of capital invested in the business in this country at \$165,788,993. This is made up from \$143,193,911 invested in breweries and \$22,595,082 in malt houses. These figures are supported by the internal revenue reports, which, unfortunately, are usually too far behind date to be reliable.

When to these figures are added the other property of the brewers in real estate, stocks and chattel mortgages, received by thousands from their impecunious customers, the sum of three hundreds of millions of dollars is considered a safe estimate of their united capital.

HE WAS THE "BUFFER."

Sang Froid of a Typical English Sentry on Duty.

A certain popular general takes great delight in talking to young soldiers, especially when he is not recognized. One day a Lancashire recruit was posted as sentry on the general's quarters. One of the servants gave him something to eat. A moment later, a short, elderly man, attired in a tweed suit and gaiters, with his billycock tilted over his eyes came up.

"What dost ta want heer?" said the sentry.

"Oh, I belong here," said the stranger. "And what are you doing, eating on sentry?"

"Naw, I'm not. If tha had been two minutes later I would have been fair on ta job the knaws."

"What have you got—Bread and ham?"

"Naw; guess agin."

"Bread and Beef?"

"Naw, it's not; guess agin," said the sentry.

"Well, then it's bread and mutton."

"Eh! that's reet. Wull tha ha a bite?"

"Thanks, no," said the stranger, "but as you don't appear to know me, try and guess who I am."

"Eh! that's reet. Tha's general's groom."

"You're wrong; try again."

"Well, tha might be general's butler."

"No; but you are getting nearer."

"Eh! thow might be th'owd buffer hisself."

"Right," said the stranger. "I am the old buffer hisself."

"Eh! gasped the sentry, shaking violently and holding out the food. "Howd this while I gie thee a chuck up (Present arms)."

The general turned away to hide a smile he could not suppress at the sentry's confusion. A few days later, at his inspection, the general said he had met men at different times and places who failed to recognize him, and hoped it would not occur in the future. Our Lancashire lad, who expected to get severely punished, was heard to say: "He's not very big, but he is every inch a sagger, tha knows."—London Weekly Telegraph.

A TRIBUTE TO KATE FIELD.

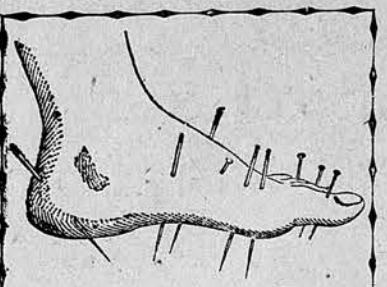
Touching Incident Showing the Respect of Colored Americans.

Shortly after the announcement of Miss Field's death a touching incident occurred which showed the place her name holds among the common people of her country.

Two American negroes, laborers in Honolulu, came to Dr. McGraw's residence and offered to assist in any way possible in caring for the remains. They stated that they had no money, they could not buy floral tributes, but Miss Field had always been a friend of the negro and had done what she could to improve the condition of the race in the Southern States. They would like to do something as a mark of appreciation and respect.

As kind hands had done all that could be done at that time Dr. McGraw thanked them and gave assurance that their kindness would not be forgotten. During the noon hour before the funeral on Wednesday one of them went to Dr. McGraw's house in his working clothes and asked if he might have a last look at the earthly remains of the woman who had done so much for his race. Although the casket had been closed and sealed, the doctor remembered his promise and granted the request.—Honolulu Advertiser.

"Come off the perch," said the fisherman, as he removed the scales from a specimen of the new fish, a very surprising discovery.



For Chilblains or Frost-Bite, or for Sore or Tender Feet, the very best thing is

Salva-cea

the new curative lubricant. It takes out the pain surprisingly. So with

- Skin Diseases, Bites and Stings, Earache, Chafings, Sprains, Bruises, Piles, Curns, Sore Throat, Old Sores, Catarrh, Salt Rheum.

None of the old remedies is so quick or effective in the relief of all these.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents per box. At druggists, or by mail. For such troubles as Rheumatism of the Joints, deep-seated pain, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Stiffness, 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 15 cents each.

THE DRUGGIST CO., 274 CANAL ST., N. Y.

W. H. HAYWARD & CO.

Patron Attorneys and Solicitors,
709 East Capitol Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

BRAUNSCHWEIGER MUMME

A PURE MALT EXTRACT. A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD.

Highest percentage Extract. Lowest percentage Alcohol. An effective Tonic. An agreeable Beverage. A mild Stimulant. Just what physicians will prescribe for Nursing Mothers. Convalescents and victims of Insomnia or Nervous Disorders resulting from Impaired Digestion and Overwork.

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



25C.

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,
11 South Norwalk,
or at this office.

THOSE CUBAN REFORMS

The Scheme Has Received the Approval of the Queen Regent.

A SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS.

Estrada Palma and Quesada of the Cuban Government Declare That Their People Will Accept Nothing Less Than Independence.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The queen regent today signed the plan for the reforms in the island of Cuba. The text of the document will be published on Saturday.

As already cabled, the Spanish cabinet recently considered the terms of the scheme for Cuban reform. They are based on the bill passed by the cortes, though more liberal concessions are made.

The scheme includes numerous and elaborate decrees and will occupy several pages of The Official Gazette. The full text cannot be obtained at present, but it is understood that the reforms consist chiefly in the creation of an assembly, to be called the council of administration, composed of 35 members, of whom 21 are to be elected by the people and 6 by the different corporations. The remainder will be one magistrate, one university professor, one archbishop and five former senators, or deputies.

The council of administration is empowered, firstly, to prepare a budget.

Secondly, to examine into the fitness of officials appointed.

Thirdly, to make a tariff subject to the condition of Spanish imports having advantages over the general tariff.

The governor general will represent the government and will have the right to nominate officials, who should be Cubans or Spaniards who have resided two years in Cuba. Nevertheless he may freely nominate high functionaries, such as magistrates, prefects, etc.

Other decrees concern the organization of the provincial municipalities, which are to be liberally representative.

A Small Concession.
The municipal councils general will be empowered to elect their presidents and will have exclusive control of public education.

According to another decree, the government reserves to itself extraordinary powers in the event of any disturbance of public order, and Cuba will continue to elect senators and deputies to the cortes as at present.

Although the reforms are much broader in decentralization than those granted to Puerto Rico. The powers of the governor general are much extended, while the council of administration is fairly representative of all parties and interests.

The Spanish government will continue to vote budgets and treaties for the colonies.

Spanish products, according to the reform scheme, will be allowed a rebate of 40 percent from the Cuban tariffs as compared with other imports.

Says Cuba Will Not Accept.
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, when interviewed at the office of the junta today concerning the propounded reforms of Spain in Cuba, made public the following statement:

"Had genuine autonomy instead of sham reforms been offered to the people of Cuba before they rose in arms, the Cubans would surely have accepted it, and therefore bloodshed and total devastation of the island would have been averted.

"If the Cuban people did not accept these sham reforms then and rose in arms for independence, how would they accept them now or enter into any kind of compromise which has not for its basis the absolute independence of the island? They are sure of success. And one thing is certain, that the Cubans never again will place their necks under the Spanish yoke.

"They have proved so far that they are able to conquer the Spaniards and govern themselves."

This was all that Senor Palma had to say with regard to the Spanish promises of reform, but other members of the junta talked more freely on the subject.

"Spain," said one of them, "will never grant to Cuba the autonomy that England gives to Canada. Instead of real autonomy, Spain desires to get Cuba again in its power by means of reforms which are virtually meaningless. In fact, Cubans generally do not believe that Spain is capable of being just, and we do not believe that Senor Canovas and Colonial Minister Castellano can formulate or devise any reform without prejudice or bias. There is practically no concession in the principal feature of their sham reforms—namely, the creation of a local assembly, styled the council of administration, the members of which shall be elected in a manner similar to that in which the Spanish senate is elected.

"The scheme of developing the powers of the governor general is practically meaningless, in that it makes provision for securing a high protective duty for Spanish imports.

"Inasmuch as the chamber will have control of local affairs only, and the cortes will continue to vote the budgets and conclude all legislative treaties, no concession is made by the proposed change. Spain, however, is in such straits that she will do anything except give up the island. She is diplomatic. These sham reforms would not have been thought of by the Spanish government had the country not been in such a crisis.

"Were Cuba now to accept autonomy from Spain it would be a virtual surrender on the part of the Cubans. A treaty between Spain and Cuba must have for its basis the absolute independence of the island of Cuba."

Cuba Will Not Surrender.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senor Gonzalo de Quesada, charge d'affaires of the Cuban legation, declined today to give his opinion on the so called reforms proposed for Cuba by Spain.

"Of course," he said, "the Cubans cannot and will not accept anything less than independence, and whatever the scope of the reforms, the war will not be affected in the least. The patriots are determined to win or be exterminated."

This Is Funny.
LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to The St. James Gazette from Madrid, published this afternoon, says that the outline of the Cuban reforms made public have created a bad impression, being regarded as yielding too much to Cuba.

Old Station Agent Killed.
FRESHOLD, N. J., Feb. 5.—The station agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at this place was killed by an express train today. He had served that road for 40 years.

KNORR'S CONFESSION.

The Awful Accusation Made Against a Prominent Attorney.

DYNAMITE, POISON, GERMS.

The Almost Incredible Story Told by a Young Man Who Was Respectably Reared—Seven Indictments Found. The Servant Girl Detained.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—Clifton Knorr's attempt to blow up former Congressman Levi E. Waller's house with dynamite on Sept. 10 last and his confession, implicating Lawyer Lloyd S. Winterstern, have been thrown in the shade by a later statement, in which Knorr admits having made two attempts to take the life of his stepmother, and another effort against Waller.

Knorr says he has been but a tool in the hands of Winterstern. The county authorities and the counselors employed by Mr. Waller have been in possession of the facts for some time, and their investigations seem to bear out the truth of what Knorr has told them.

Knorr charges that, while acting under the directions of the attorney, he not only put the explosive under Waller's porch, but had been previously looking for the occupant of the house with a revolver.

He also says that he tried to put his stepmother, Mrs. Knorr, out of the way by the introduction of poison in her tea and by placing diphtheria germs about her clothing.

The details of the dynamite plot have already been told. After Knorr's arrest in Reading on Christmas day he turned state's evidence and created a sensation by alleging that Winterstern, a well known member of the Columbia county bar and president of two or three industrial concerns, was the prime factor in the attempt upon the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Buckalew, who formed a part of the Waller household. Winterstern, he said, had offered him \$5,000 or \$6,000 to place the dynamite beneath the porch and blow up the house.

It was on the basis of this confession that both Knorr and Winterstern were yesterday indicted by the grand jury under seven separate bills, charging them with several forms of attempts to kill. It is in his latter confession that Knorr charges Lawyer Winterstern with complicity in other attempts upon the life of Waller and of Mrs. Knorr.

The Alleged Plot.
In November, 1895, according to the written statement now in possession of the prosecuting attorney, Winterstern first broached the subject of disposing of Mr. Waller. He gave Knorr \$10 and told him to go to a neighboring town, where he was to purchase a revolver. Then he was to return to Bloomsburg, lie in wait for Waller and shoot him as he passed from his house to his office, about four squares away. Clifton says he took the money, purchased the weapon and followed out the directions to the letter until he discovered that Waller was out of town.

Mr. Waller happened to be away for a few weeks with his family, having gone south to visit the Atlanta exposition.

The confession then goes on to state that the next attempt was upon the life of Mrs. Knorr in December of 1895, when Clifton, at the instigation of Winterstern, purchased a certain poison to give his stepmother. He was at that time living at her home, 16 East Fifth street, directly opposite the Waller residence.

On two occasions he put into her teacup a sufficient quantity of the drug to kill her, but each time it was removed by the servant girl, Dora Moharter, who found it before the cup was used and threw it away.

Upon the failure of this plot Clifton, according to his confession, reported to Winterstern, and in January, 1896, the latter suggested sending to New York for diphtheria germs, which were to be introduced around the house in such a manner that Mrs. Knorr could not fail to contract the disease.

Diphtheria Germs Secured.
Knorr says that Winterstern gave him the money and directions, whereupon he sent a letter to a person in New York, whose name is withheld for the present, ordering what he wanted.

The real use he expected to make of the germs was of course not stated, and upon forwarding the money to pay for it, the package containing the bacilli was shipped. It arrived in due time, but Clifton had discovered in the meantime that the contents could not be used as was first intended. It would be necessary to inoculate Mrs. Knorr in order to make her contract diphtheria, and to do that without her knowledge would be an impossibility.

The germs were nevertheless spread around the house and all over Mrs. Knorr's clothing by her stepson. As had been expected, they did not take effect.

That part of Knorr's confession which relates to his efforts to poison his stepmother is substantiated by Dora Moharter, the servant girl, who has been in the employ of the Knorr family for nine years, and who is now in Bloomsburg awaiting a call as a witness at the dynamite plot trial in case it should proceed. She will swear that in December, 1895, she discovered in Mrs. Knorr's cup, before pouring the tea to it at supper, a white powder, which she threw out, without examining it closely.



If you could look ahead a few months and see what was coming from those spells of weakness, loss of appetite, wasting of flesh and energy you wouldn't wait for disease to get a grip on you. You would begin right away to tone up your constitution with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It doesn't work miracles; but it does what other medicine can't do—and what doctors say can't be done—until they see it done right under their noses—it cures consumption.—Not always; but say that would be an exaggeration, but in a large majority of cases; in advanced cases which have been given up as hopeless.

LOOKING AHEAD.

The "Discovery" is not called a consumption-cure; it is a blood-maker. It gives energy to the blood-making organs to create new blood, full of healthy red corpuscles. This rapid supply of pure, rich, red blood drives out all diseases that have their roots in the blood: Consumption is one of these; scrofula, malaria, eczema, erysipelas, catarrh—are others. It is absurd to doctor them separately as lung, or skin, or head diseases. They must be driven out of the blood. You can rely on the "Golden Medical Discovery" to do this every time.

It is not a patent medicine. It is the perfected result of 30 years, practical experience by one of the most skillful physicians and eminent medical authorities in this country.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's 1008 page book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," reached the enormous sale of 600,000 copies at \$1.50 each. This enormous sale having paid him a fair profit on the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he is now giving away absolutely free 500,000 copies, the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above institution, 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid.

GRUMMAN BROTHERS

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.

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

Address **H. J. & G. S. GRUMMAN,**
44 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

SCHLEICHER & SON'S

PIANOS

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

IT LEADS

when it comes to **-tone, finish, durability, rightness in price!**

Office and Factory, Pacific Street, STAMFORD, CONN.

The GAZETTE

JOB

PRINTING

Department.

A WORD TO THE WISE

Merchants, Manufacturers, Lodges and Societies

will consult their own interests by giving us a call.

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

FORGAVE HIM ON THE SPOT.

Eugene Field Put His Wife Through a Trying Ordeal.

Another story of the late Eugene Field's irrepressible love of joking from the "Youth's Companion." He and his wife had entered a street car, to find all the seats taken save one at each end of the car, and they seated themselves accordingly.

When the conductor collected the fares Mr. Field announced in audible tones, as he gave him a dime, at the same time pointing to the far end of the car: "This is to pay the fare of the lady over there—the one wearing the new, beautiful, brown silk dress."

All eyes were turned to her, and her pretty face took a most becoming rose color, but back of the reproving glances she threw him was one of mingled indulgence, appreciation and mirth at the unexpected and apparently truthful announcement.

Had No Use For It.
He told the shop assistant that he wanted to purchase something that would be a suitable present for a young lady.

The clerk brought out albums, books, gold pens and pencils, and card cases, but nothing seemed to suit. As a last resort he showed the young man an engagement calendar, a beautiful little tablet on which to record the engagements for each day of the week.

"Quite a fad now," he explained, as he displayed the calendar. "All the young ladies feel the need of them, especially during the season."

"What is it?" asked the young man. "An engagement calendar," replied the shop assistant. "She'll find it invaluable."

"You think she would like one?" asked the young man with a forced calmness.

"I'm sure she would, if she hasn't one already," said the assistant.

"Well, I want to say to you that she wouldn't," exclaimed the young man, losing control of his temper. "I know her, and you don't, and I want you to understand, sir, that she has no use for any such calendar. She doesn't have to keep records of her engagements. This is the only time that she has ever been engaged, and any man who says that she will ever be engaged to any one else or that she has to put it down on a tablet to remember it, has got to fight me. That's all there is to that."

He had left the shop before the assistant had sufficiently recovered from his surprise to explain.

How to Make Bananas Harmless.
The banana yields more food to the acre than any other plant, and yet it disagrees with no end of northern stomachs. This is because we eat it the wrong way. But the wife of a missionary to the tropics tells the glad tidings from heathen shores of how to eat a banana. When you have stripped off the willing rind, just scrape off the stringy and hairy coat that lies beneath the rind, and you may eat your banana without tasting it all the rest of the day.

Worst Kind of a Case.
"You look thin and careworn, Tadley," said the man in the russet shoes. "Insomnia!" replied Tadley, with a groan.

"Insomnia?" repeated the man in the russet shoes. "Oh! come now, a man with no more than you have to worry him doesn't get insomnia."

"It's the baby that's got it," explained Tadley, as he stepped off the ferryboat and resumed his struggle with life.

THINGS TERSELY SAID.
The man is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he who can suit his temper to his circumstances is more praiseworthy.

The light which we have gained was given us, not to be forever staring on, but by it to discover onward things.

You may depend upon it that he is a good man whose intimate friends are all good and whose enemies are characters decidedly bad.

The art of making paper from fibrous matter reduced to a pulp in water appears to have been first discovered by the Chinese about eighteen hundred years ago.

There is a woman in Kansas City who keeps a saw-filing shop, having inherited the business from her husband. Her sign reads: "Mrs. Murphy, Saw Dentist."

Hope never hurt any one, never yet interfered with duty—may, always strengthens to the performance of duty, gives courage and clears the judgment.

Paroleum is found in Sicily, the north of Italy, in many volcanic isles of the Mediterranean, at Baku, on the Caspian, on the slopes of the Caucasus, at Rangoon, in Burmah, and in the island of Trinidad.

The pin factories of the United States manufacture about eighteen billion pins per year. Just pass your hand around the waist of a woman, and you will be convinced that there is no exaggeration in this estimate.—Boston Transcript.

There are twenty-nine bicycle dealers in Battle Creek, Mich., and three thousand wheels are ridden—one for every six of the population. A washerwoman has bought a wheel, on which she delivers her washing.

The Japanese workman's tools are very primitive affairs. The saw, for instance, is simply a piece of steel about eighteen inches square, with roughly notched teeth. This is set in a handle measuring, as a rule, about two feet. With this clumsy implement, however, he does an immense amount of work, and since the war is improving greatly on his tools.



CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

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

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Truth above all things.

Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1897.

THE WEATHER—To day, clear, to partly cloudy and slightly warmer, with possible snow or rain at night. To-morrow slightly warmer and cloudy and on Sunday cloudy preceded by rain or snow.

To Be Executive Secretary.

A dispatch from Canton last night states on what was deemed reliable authority, that Editor J. Addison Porter of the Hartford Post, was yesterday offered by President-elect McKinley the important position of Executive Secretary.

He had an interview with Major McKinley in the morning and later took lunch and had an afternoon consultation. He had been endorsed for Minister to Italy. But that was not the object of his call, nor is it at all likely that he will fill that position. It is understood that the consultation related to Mr. Porter becoming private secretary to the President-elect. But the belief is that the arrangement was well advanced to day, and that more than likely Mr. Porter will shortly announce his acceptance.

Mr. Porter is 41 years of age, a man of means, and of his high standing, both at his home and political circles. He was one of the original McKinley men of New England, and a prominent McKinley leader before and at the St. Louis Convention.

He is a prominent and popular Yale graduate, his maternal grandfather having been the founder of the Yale Sheffield scientific school. To-day's dispatches announce Mr. Porter's acceptance of the high and responsible position. He has all the qualities and qualifications to make him an ideal Executive Secretary.

How it Would Affect Farmers.

While it is Republican policy to build up home markets, such as the vastness of our resources, the energies and enterprise of our people, and the productivity of our soil, that it is indispensable to thrift and prosperity that our surplus products should find an outlet in foreign markets. This is especially true of wheat, the growth of which is enormous. When the foreign demand is limited or cut short, the price here is depressed. When brisk, the price goes up, as evidenced by the recent advance. Its price is largely determined, if not fixed, in England, and when exported, wheat is paid for in gold.

Now, suppose that under Populist leadership, we should declare ourselves independent of England and drift from the gold to a silver standard. The result would be that the middle men or exchangers who export wheat would still be paid for it in gold, but the farmers would be obliged to take their pay in silver. Should a silver dollar possess only one half the purchasing power of gold, the producer would be compelled to pocket the loss of one-half the price realized in England.

Suppose, however, that in order to guard against such loss the producer should stipulate by contract for payment in gold at a future time, say for next year's crop, even then his carefulness and foresight would not avail him. Silver would be legal tender, and the attempt to enforce payment in gold would be futile. Nor could the producer set up want of notice that such would be the result, for the fact would be staring him in the face, demanding that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and favoring such legislation as would prevent for the future, the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

In this view it is clear that, had the silverites entered upon a conspiracy to cheat the farmers out of one-half the fruits of their industry, no more ingenious plan for the accomplishment of that purpose could have been devised. Of all men, the farmers were the last men to be caught and they were not, and never will be, while intelligence, reason and patriotism reign as now, in all our agricultural regions.

To Quash New Canaan License Case.

A motion is to be made in the Superior Court to-day to quash the proceeding recently instituted to have the vote on the license question in New Canaan, last October, set aside, upon the ground that the moderator allowed votes to be counted which would have been thrown out.

GUARD THE HEARING.

The Symptoms of Ear Troubles.

A Worcester Man's Escape From Deafness.

Deafness and Ear Trouble Result from Catarrh Passing Along the Eustachia Tube that leads from the Throat to the Ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
 "Are the ears dry and scaly?"
 "Do the ears itch and burn?"
 "Is there a throbbing in the ears?"
 "Have you a pain behind the ears?"
 "Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
 "Do you have ringing in the ears?"
 "Are there cracking sounds heard?"
 "Do you have earache occasionally?"
 "Are the sounds like steam escaping?"
 "Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
 "Is there a roaring like a waterfall in the head?"
 "When you blow your nose, do the ears crack?"
 "Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"
 Mr. J. M. Daniels, 125 Piedmont street, a well-known citizen of Worcester, says: "For over thirty years I have suffered from catarrh. I had a bad case of catarrhal deafness, so severe that it caused me much annoyance. My throat and chest, too, were in a very bad condition. I procured a bottle of California Catarrh Cure and it cured me at once. I have been as free from catarrhal troubles for 30 years, and my deafness has become perceptibly better. I heartily recommend it for catarrhal deafness, or any of its symptoms."
 At R. H. Plaisted's drug store. A big bottle for 50 cents. Nearly three times as much \$1.

THIS SPACE IS CONTRACTED FOR BY GARDINER & MITCHELL.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

<p>NORWALK Fire Insurance Co. In Successful Operation Since 1860. No Outstanding Claims.</p>	<p>GAZETTE ADS.</p>	<p>Safes For Rent. VALUABLES STORED IN Safe Deposit Vault OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK.</p>	<p>EMBOSSING DONE AT THIS OFFICE.</p>	<p>FRED A. WALTER, MAKER OF HARNESSES AND HORSE GOODS. Repairing of all kinds done at short notice. Harness made to order a specialty. 31 MAIN ST. NORWALK, - CONN.</p>	<p>W. F. BYINGTON INSURANCE. Room 3, Gazette Building.</p>
<p>G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS. TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.</p>	<p>BRING GOOD RESULTS</p>	<p>Geo. W. Raymond, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries AND Provisions. No. 9 Main St.</p>	<p>A. R. MALKIN Carpenter and Builder, SAWING AND PLANING. 76 Franklin Ave., NORWALK, CONN.</p>	<p>TRY WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.</p>	<p>PARLOR BARBER-SHOP, H. S. LEOBOLD. 47 Main Street.</p>
<p>Frank T. Hyatt DENTIST, 8 West Avenue.</p>		<p>Edgar Buttery, Nurseryman, NORWALK, CONN. Trees, Shrubs and Plants. Strawberry Plants a Specialty. Brandy Wine, Rio and Marshal, 30 other Varieties. Office, 6 Water St. Nursery, Broad River.</p>	<p>Send Your Order to HUNT & ZELUFF, When You Want a Nice Fresh Fish. 60 Washington St. SOUTH NORWALK.</p>		<p>Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Hardwood Finishing. C. L. PLATT, 52 Wilton Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. Send for book containing samples.</p>
<p>NASH & VANSCOY. Dealers in—CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE. PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. Cor. Main & West Sts. SO. NORWALK.</p>		<p>ENTERPRISE Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE. Mail orders receive prompt attention.</p>			<p>Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE</p>

NOW GOING ON!

THEO. H. OLSEN'S GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF SHOES.

UNHEARD OF BARGAINS. CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

- 350 pairs of Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co.'s Ladies' Fine Shoes at half price.
- 500 pairs sample 3, 3½ and 4, C, D and E, from 75c to \$1.25; worth from \$1.25 to \$3.
- 150 pairs Ladies' Calf, Lace and Button, worth \$2.50, at \$1.25.
- 400 pairs Ladies' nice fine Kid Button and Lace, \$2.50 and \$3, at \$1.50.
- 300 pairs Ladies' Goodyear Welt, Button, patent leather tip, 3 styles, worth \$3, at \$2.
- 75 pairs Misses' Patent Leather Spring Heels, at 75c.
- 80 pairs Misses' Patent Leather Spring Heels, at 55c.
- 250 pairs Men's Calf, Square Toe, Double Sole, Lace, regular \$3 shoe, at \$2.
- 60 pairs Men's Calf, Square Toe, Single Sole, Lace, regular \$1.50 shoe, at \$1.
- 50 pairs Men's Police Bals Tap, Lace, regular \$2 shoe, at \$1.50.
- 50 pairs Boys' Tap Sole, Lace, regular \$1.25 shoe, at 75c.
- 100 pairs Boys' and Youth's, a good one, Lace, regular 85c.
- 180 pairs Men's High Boots, same as a year ago 2.85.
- 100 pairs Men's Storm King, same as a year ago, \$2.75.

Theo. H. Olsen,

81 WASHINGTON STREET, SOUTH NORWALK.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

47th ANNUAL STATEMENT CONDENSED.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD, CONN.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.

Assets, January 1, 1897,	\$45,557,272.15
Liabilities to Policy Holders, reserve and all other claims,	38,845,769.90
Payments to Policy Holders, in 1896,	4,498,657.44
Surplus as to Policy Holders, January 1, 1897,	6,711,502.25
Premium receipts in 1896,	5,664,829.94
Interest receipts in 1896,	2,317,319.44
Total receipts in 1896,	7,982,149.38
Life, Endowment, and Term Policies issued and revived in 1896, 10,928, insuring	22,322,948.00
Life, Endowment, and Term Insurance in force Jan. 1, 1897,	145,635,940.94
Accident Insurance in force January 1, 1897,	79,083,850.00
Paid Policy Holders since organization,	99,697,808.01

The following gains were made by the ÆTNA LIFE in 1896:
 In income, \$1,057,816.28; in assets, \$1,997,234.42; in surplus, \$198,816.81; in new life business, \$1,598,668.00; in life insurance in force, \$3,608,680.00; in accident business in force, \$21,786,500.00; in accident premiums, \$175,088.72 (or 62 per cent); in new business in Connecticut, \$310,642.00; in total life business in Connecticut, \$472,569.00.
 The dividend to the insured for 1897 is the 25th regular annual increase—a record unparalleled in the history of life insurance. Notwithstanding the advance made by the ÆTNA LIFE in 1896, its expenses to income in the Life Department were a little lower than in the previous year, and 23 per cent. less than the average expenses of the ten leading "purely mutual" companies for the year 1895. (We have not their figures for 1896).

J. C. WEBSTER, Vice President.
 J. L. ENGLISH, Secretary, W. C. FAXON, Assistant Secretary.
 H. W. ST. JOHN, Actuary, GURDON W. RUSSELL, M. D., Medical Director.
 C. E. GILBERT, Asst. Secretary, JAMES CAMPBELL, M. D., Medical Examiner.

E. E. HALLOCK, General Agent, Life Department,
J. S. BLINN, General Agent, Accident Department,
 Room 5, Hubinger Building, New Haven, Conn.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil, the most wonderful medicine to-day, positively curing Colds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and all pain. Wholly free from any taste, pleasant to use either as an internal or external remedy. Get a trial bottle and satisfy yourself of the great curative powers of RENNE'S MAGIC OIL.

HERE AND THERE. An Epitome of Happenings of Interest to the Public. Garnered With Scissors and Pencil.

Read the Boston Store's new adv. in this issue.

The N. P. U. will hold a regular meeting to-night.

For meats, fish or poultry patronize Gregory's Wall Street market.

Miss Eleanor Hoyt has spent a few days in Norwalk.—Newtown Bee.

Harry Camp was a guest at the Merrill Business college in Stamford last night.

The Ezekiel divorce case is down on the short calendar list for the Superior court to-day.

Tax collector George B. St. John has been housed for several days with a severe cold, but is now convalescent.

Miss Jennie Dixon entertained a number of her young friends at her home on Lincoln avenue, last evening.

Senator Keeler yesterday introduced a resolution in the Senate appropriating \$5,000 annually to the Norwalk Hospital Association.

A resolution authorizing the Norwalk & South Norwalk Electric Light Company to issue bonds, was introduced in the Senate yesterday.

The remains of Miss Mary Etta Blackwell, aged 18, were brought here last night for interment to-day. Her mother lives on Harriett street, this city.

Prof. M. S. Rosen, the well-known oculist-optician, can be consulted at his office in the parlor of the City Hotel, South Norwalk, Tuesdays, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Eyes examined free. f 5t.

Deputy sheriff Lyon has summoned Col. Samuel Daskam and Franklin A. Tolles for jury duty in the Superior court, civil term which opens in Bridgeport, Tuesday, February 9th.

Members of Pioneer H. & L. Co. will be given an opportunity to sign a petition to the city for a new truck, at the company's parlors on Sunday, at which time a special meeting will be held.

500 pounds Babbitt metal for sale at this office.

The police were in receipt of a telephone message from Danbury last night asking them to locate a young girl named Scofield who was missing and it was thought might be at the home of relatives in this city.

A meeting of the Central Labor Union was held last evening. Messrs. Wilzig and Balhaus, the latter the secretary of the National Brewery Workmen's Union, addressed the meeting on the subject of Union beer.

C. Ford Sealey, who has been traveling through the Eastern States as a general agent for E. O. Stearns & Co., is expected home Saturday. He returns in order to attend the annual cycle show in Madison Square Garden, New York.

500 pounds Babbitt metal for sale at this office.

William Stallat of Champagne, Ill., is in town, in the interest of an appeal from probate of a certain instrument of a man recently deceased in Biddeford. Messrs. Hurlbutt & Gregory have his case in charge. It will be tried in the Superior Court at Danbury.

The Thursday Afternoon Whist club were the guests of Mrs. Frank Hubbard at the F. St. John Lockwood mansion yesterday afternoon. Miss Agnes Gibbs secured first prize and Miss Louise Woodward the second. To-morrow evening the Pine Lodge club will meet at the same place.

ADDITIONAL NEWS ON EIGHTH PAGE.

The condition of Miss Mary Lockwood remains about the same.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Olmstead is dangerously ill.

Leo Davis is a Notary Public having recently received his appointment.

500 pounds Babbitt metal for sale at this office.

Fifteen tramps were accommodated with lodgings at the Hotel Howard last night.

M. Rathford has secured the agency of the celebrated Piel Bros. lager beer, which he will keep on draught as well as in bottles for family use.

A Wilton woman is to be the victim of a surprise party this evening. She is known as a grand good entertainer and a grand good time is naturally anticipated.

Miss Jane M. Hyatt, clerk for the board of selectmen, is at work on the military enrollment returns, which work must be in readiness as early as February 10th.

The Mother Hubbard masquerade ball held at St. John & Fiedler's hall last night was well attended. The costumes were in most instances grotesque and conducive to much merriment. Old Mother Hubbard herself would have laughed and danced her false teeth into Littlefield could she have been present.

South Norwalk.

Branch Office of GAZETTE No. 12 North Main Street.

Hatting is booming in this city. The Central Labor Union will hold a mass meeting in Music hall next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Abiatha Blanchard entertained a company of friends at whist yesterday afternoon.

George Lounsbury Rockwell, has a fine exhibit of his choice fowls at the Danbury Poultry show.

Herbert Ayres of East Norwalk has been spending several days with Caleb Benedict's family, North Stamford.—Advocate.

The harbor is packed with floating ice and boats operated otherwise than by steam power have a difficult task in moving about.

Mrs. Philip G. Sanford, has issued invitations to a number of the ladies of the Yacht club, for Thursday afternoon, February 11, to play Hearts, at her home in Saugatuck.

The local council A. O. H. gave a reception last evening. Over 200 were present. Dancing was indulged in until an early hour this morning to the strains of music from Professor Shepherd's orchestra.

The St. Peter's Evangelical church society gave an entertainment last evening that was greatly enjoyed by a large audience. Pleasing features of the same was the violin music by three young lads, who played with the skill of professionals.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Woodward, sailed to-day from New York, for their contemplated trip to and around the West India islands. The first landing will be at the Bahama's and on their return they will stop at Havana. Last evening they were entertained at dinner by Gen. and Mrs. Russell Frost.

The stock of the Consolidated road continued to rise yesterday and brokers expect it to reach its old place very soon. Wednesday it sold for 168 to 168 and yesterday at 169. It was quoted at 169 in Boston and 168 in New York. It is almost certain now that the stock sold down to 160 early this week because of some speculative operations.

Messrs. "Hod" Saunders and Chief Vollmer have up-to-date bicycle lanterns. They are known as the X-rays, are free burners and it will withstand a whirlwind before "dousing their light." They cast a "breeze of light" ahead almost equalling that of a locomotive headlight. They are a good thing and come from Chicago, and are manufactured by Westlake & Co.

The side of one of the drawing room cars on the west bound flyer, was raked by coming in contact with the truss work of the Bridgeport railroad drawbridge, yesterday afternoon. The car, as the train crossed the bridge at a good pace, swayed. The side of the car came in contact with the iron work, with serious damage to its glistening coat of varnish. Some of the car windows were broken.

Old Well Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., gave an entertainment and reception to their lady friends last evening, at the new lodge rooms. The following programme was presented and greatly enjoyed: Trio, "Minionette," Messrs. O. A. Freeman, Calvin Parry and W. Davies; remarks by Rev. F. W. Norris, the lodge chaplain; solo by Leigh Whittaker; recitation, "Mrs. Smart Learns How to Skate," by Mr. Greenwood; singing by Adelphi Quintette; cornet solo by Howard Tilly; recitation by Mr. Greenwood; violin solo by Master Frank Sturtevant; remarks by R. W. Bro. A. C. Wheeler; trio, by Calvin Parry, O. A. Freeman and W. Davies. Refreshments were served and the occasion made a memorable one for the ladies and all present. The lodge room

was tastefully decorated by Florist Smith.

A. E. Hanson of Boston was in this city yesterday.

The Arion pinocle team is anxious to play any pinocle team in the town of Norwalk.

Mrs. A. C. Horn of Stamford who has been visiting friends in this city returned home to-day.

Franklin A. Tolles has been summoned for jury duty in the Superior court, civil term, next Tuesday.

Douglas Fowler Post, G. A. R. has purchased a 100 pound Parrot gun. It will be mounted on a granite base.

Yesterday was the birthday anniversary of Dr. J. T. Kennedy, which he celebrated by performing a surgical operation on a box of cigars.

Ship carpenter William Taylor is making a new set of spars for the yacht Marguerite. Captain Riley expects to have them in use as soon as the season opens.

WILTON.

Mrs. S. P. Fitch entertained the sewing society of St. Matthews church Wednesday evening. This society is doing a splendid work.

A union prayer meeting was held at S. W. Olmstead's, Wednesday night. Revs. Mr. Hart and Holmes being present. The meeting was largely attended and was greatly enjoyed.

Reporter E. H. Fitch has a new camera and has taken what he calls a series of "snow scenes" at and near the St. Matthews church, which will be printed in a leading metropolitan magazine.

The Selectmen have taken charge of Mary Smith recently held by the Selectmen of Norwalk. Mary's husband, now dead, was known as "Black Jack." There is another Mary Smith here who feels very sorely over the confounding of herself with the Mary Smith who loved "Black Jack."

WESTPORT.

Sons of Temperance hall in Hurlbutt block is to be rejuvenated and a piano and some new furniture added.

Town Clerk William J. Finch and daughter, Mrs. William T. Wood, have been entertaining Mrs. Augusta Weed of Danbury.

During last week, Herbert Jennings went to Newburg N. Y. skating carnival, and is said to have shown the skaters there points in skill.

St. Agnes guild of Christ church met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. H. E. Sherwood. All hands were on hand and enjoyed a social as well as a working time.

No trolley cars at present, on account of the engine at the Paper Co.'s mill breaking down. Passengers and mails are carried by stages. Thus we are carried back to things as they were twenty years ago, but not for any length of time, as a new and more powerful engine is to be introduced. The opening of the spring will witness an improved power.

At the last meeting of the Epworth league of the M. E. church there was a button sewing incident in which gentlemen figured, the stipulation being that each thread his own needle, fasten four buttons on a strip of cloth and complete the work in a certain time for a prize. Bright young ladies who know all about needlework, were the judges, and their watching the scramble to finish first—cross the line as it were, and their final examination of the work to see that none had gorged (?) on stitches for advantage, is said to have been animated and very amusing. There were also a conundrum contest for ladies and gentlemen resulting in new and original ideas worthy of record.

George M. Smith vs. Ebenezer Hall, Elsie Hall, Helen Hall, Edith Schlicher and Carl Schlicher and the representatives and creditors of Ella Hall, deceased. State of Connecticut, Fairfield County, ss. Bridgeport, February 4, A. D., 1897. Upon the complaint of the said George M. Smith claiming for reasons therein set forth, the foreclosure of a certain mortgage therein described and the possession of said mortgaged premises, returnable to the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Fairfield County, on the fourth Monday of February, 1897. It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority, that there is no executor or administrator of the estate of the said Ella Hall, who may be made a party defendant. Therefore ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order twice in the NORWALK GAZETTE, a newspaper printed in Norwalk, two weeks successively, commencing on or before the 10th day of February, A. D., 1897. By order of Court, W. T. HAVILAND, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Fairfield County.

Mrs. MEAD'S SCHOOL At Hillside NOW OPEN. ALL APPLICATIONS For admission should be made at Hillside.

NOTICE. AMENDED CITY ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Norwalk: That section 2 of an ordinance of the City of Norwalk relative to Bicycles, approved August 5th, 1895, and recorded in Volume 1, page 8, of Ordinances of the City of Norwalk, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Every person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing section shall be fined not less than one nor more than ten dollars.

Approved, February 21, 1897. ARTHUR C. WHEELER, Mayor. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD, ss. City of Norwalk, February 4th, 1897. I hereby certify that the foregoing amendment to ordinance was duly passed and enacted and approved by the Mayor, in writing, at a meeting of the Mayor and Council of the City of Norwalk, duly held, February 2nd 1897. Attest: E. M. LOCKWOOD, City Clerk.

NOTICE. AMENDED CITY ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Norwalk: That Sections 1, 2 and 4, of Chapter XVI of the Ordinances of the City of Norwalk, be amended, so that the same when amended shall read as follows:

Section 1. The Council of the City of Norwalk shall appoint not less than three nor more than seven members of a regular police force, and such a number of special policemen as shall be deemed proper, each of whom shall hold his office and membership in the police department until removal, or expelled by the Board of Councilmen for cause, but no officer shall be removed upon any charge preferred against him without notice and a public hearing. Said Board of Councilmen shall also appoint such officers of the two forces from the members thereof respectively as it may from time to time judge necessary.

Section 2. The Council of the City of Norwalk shall appoint not more than thirty fire policemen, which latter shall act only as herein directed and without pay, excepting as hereinafter expressly allowed. It shall be the duty of said fire policemen to attend all fires in said city, to preserve order and the public peace and safety, to prevent all interference with the firemen in the discharge of their duties, and generally then and there to perform the duties of regular policemen under the orders and subject to the direction of the mayor, the chief of police, and the chief officer of the fire department present, and the officers of said fire police in the order given; and any member of said force who shall, while on such duty, wilfully fail to obey any lawful order or direction given by a proper authority, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars. Every special policeman shall also, whenever, and for the time directed by the mayor, or chairman of the police committee, act as, and perform the duties of a regular policeman, and while so acting, shall be entitled to similar pay; and any special policeman may, with his own consent, be appointed and directed by the mayor to act, without cost to said city, at any public gathering or assemblage, as a conservator of the peace, with all the powers of a regular policeman for the time being.

Section 4. Said regular policemen and special policemen, shall at all times have within said city, all the powers of constables of the town of Norwalk, relative to arrests, and the preservation of the public peace.

Approved, February 21, 1897. ARTHUR C. WHEELER, Mayor. STATE OF CONNECTICUT, ss. COUNTY OF FAIRFIELD, ss. City of Norwalk, February 4th, 1897. I hereby certify that the foregoing amendments to ordinance were duly passed and enacted and approved by the Mayor in writing, at a meeting of the Mayor and Council of the City of Norwalk, duly held, February 2nd, 1897. Attest: E. M. LOCKWOOD, City Clerk.

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. OPEN EVENINGS

At a Bargain! A GENUINE PORTLAND, MAINE, BUILT CUTTER FOR SALE AT \$18.00 IF APPLIED FOR SOON. Enquire at this office.

DON'T MISS THEM. The Latest Ads. Received Before Going to Press. By the People and For the People.

WANTED.—A girl as good cook and laundress. Must be capable to fill the position. Apply to Mrs. W. F. BISHOP, 15 Bolden avenue. F1-3t

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

FOR SALE or to rent, the 9 room house now occupied by F. L. Jones. First floor finished in hard wood, mantels and mirrors; hot or cold water, electric, and all modern improvements; also carriage house. Apply to S. B. WILSON, 92 Wall street. J1-1t

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

Hoyt's Theatre. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th. Matinee and Night.

THE MERRY WORLD! N. Y. Casino's 2d Annual Success. Matinees, 2:30. Prices 10c and 25c. Evening, 8:15. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c. Seats now on Sale at Plaisted's and Piano's.

DAVID W. RAYMOND. Funeral Director and Embalmer. 29 Washington Street South Norwalk. Telephone, Mahackemo Hotel.

HAVE YOU READ THE PHILADELPHIA TIMES THIS MORNING? THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

TERMS.—DAILY, \$3.00 per annum; \$1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 4 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION. 32 large, handsome pages—234 columns, elegantly illustrated, beautiful colored supplement, \$2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, \$5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month. Address all letters to THE TIMES, PHILADELPHIA.

\$1.00 Warranted Solid Gold. Beautiful Chased Holder. \$1.00 You may think it cannot possess merit or durability, the price is so low; but the "Lincoln" is a \$2.50 pen reduced to \$1.00. It is durable, always ready to "go" but never drips, the ink flowing steadily and uniformly. They are in use in this office, giving the best of satisfaction, and they are in use in the banks, insurance and business offices and among all classes of users of pens in Norwalk and vicinity. Orders are received from all parts of the country.

Samples to be seen and orders received at the Gazette Office.

MISS ANNA RIDER. OAKLAND ROAD. Winnipauk, WINS THE BEAUTIFUL STORMER BICYCLE AT THE WHITE SHOE STORE, With Ticket \$598. 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.

SCISSORS ALL 25c SIZES. Pocket Knives 25 and 50c. Scissors and Knives are all warranted. If not satisfactory your money cheerfully refunded. What more can we do?

John T. Hayes 5 MAIN ST., NORWALK.

Raymond & Son. Successors to George H. Raymond. Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors. 6 and 48 Main Street Norwalk Ct Residence, Berkeley Place, Telephone Call, 77 4.

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

Fairfield County National Bank 41 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.

INCORPORATED 1831. Capital, 200,000. EDWIN O. KEELER, President. DAVID H. MILLER, Vice-President. L. C. GREEN, Cashier. EDWIN O. KEELER, MOSSES H. GLOVER, DAVID H. MILLER, A. J. MEERER, F. ST. JOHN LOGSWOOD, THEODORE E. SMITH, IRA COLE, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM.

SCHULTZ'S MARKET 5 RAILROAD PLACE AND WASHINGTON ST. BRIDGE. A few of Our Bargains for This Week:

- Fresh Shoulders 7c
Smoked Shoulders 7c
Fine Mild Cure Bacon 10c
Pork Roll 8c
Home Made Sausage Meat 10c
Link Sausage 8c
Pure Home Rendered Lard 10c
Leg Lamb 12c
Leg Mutton 10c

THIS IS NOT ALL, a visit to either of our Markets will convince you that we know what people want and our prices are always RIGHT.

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS AND CLAMS. Paul Schultz, Jr.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Send in Your Advertisements

FOR WINTER AND SPRING

TRADE

THE EVENING GAZETTE

IS THE RIGHT MEDIUM THROUGH WHICH TO REACH THE PURCHASING 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.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

Plenty of Them. But so Different. Local Proof is What Norwalk People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe harder to prove. Statements from far away places. What people say in Maine. Public expression from California. Oft-times good indorsement there. But of little service here at home. Norwalk people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens. Home indorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills; here is a case of it. Mr. Daniel S. Oterbank, No. 21 Belden Avenue says: "I am seventy-seven years old and a mill wright by trade. In my younger days I worked very hard and for years I have been troubled with kidney and bladder complaint. My back ached so severely at times I could not move and I was compelled to get up often at night to urinate and lost a great deal of sleep. I tried medicines and plasters but they would not cure me. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and I got a box at Hale's. They were just the thing for my trouble. I have every reason to think that they are just what the manufacturers claim for them. They have made me sound and well.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

The criminal term of the Superior court will come in, in Bridgeport on Tuesday, Feb. 16. There are 24 bound over persons now awaiting trial and it is probable that this number will be increased before the court comes in.

From Str to Son

As a family medicine, Bacon's Celery King for the nerves passes from sire to son as a legacy. If you have kidney, liver or blood disorder get a free sample package of this remedy. If you have indigestion, constipation, headache, rheumatism, this specific will cure you. Edward P. Weed, Norwalk, or George C. Stillson, South Norwalk, the leading druggists, are sole agents, and are distributing samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c.

The Bradley-Martins have contributed \$10 to the fund for the New Yorkers who are starving. This ought to silence all senseless talk about the approaching \$30,000 fiasco.

Glad Tidings

The grand specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, Rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, tegulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold only by Edward P. Weed, Norwalk, and George C. Stillson, South Norwalk.

Notices are being sent out to shoe dealers to be on the lookout for shoes of a certain number and style that were stolen from Newcomb's big shoe store at Medford, Mass.

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.

The authorities at Washington have refused Postmaster Steward, of Bridgeport, an increase to his letter carrier department.

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.

Martin Kellogg of Norwalk, has been a guest of his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Thomas, of Stevens street.—Danbury News.

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, 75. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Quick Relief from Rheumatism.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place says he never had anything do him so much good, and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which afforded prompt relief.—B. F. BAKER, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio. For sale by E. P. Weed, Druggist.

BOMBARDING FIRE.

SCHEME FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRE IN TALL BUILDINGS

A Volley of Grenades to be Thrown from a Mortar to Put Out Fires in the Top Stories of Sky Scrapers—The Danger from Exploding in the Air.

How to fight fire in a sky scraper is the biggest puzzle the firemen of New York have ever had to tackle. Fire Chief Bonner frankly admits that against such a fire, once under headway, the department would be practically helpless unless there were neighboring buildings equally high, from which a vantage ground for fire fighting purposes might be chosen.

The tallest and most efficient water tower cannot throw a stream higher than the eighth story, and at this height its force is greatly broken.

If a fireman could step into an elevator with his hose on his back and be quickly lifted to the twelfth floor, he could fight fire easily with the aid of other firemen arriving by other elevators. But in time of fire elevators do not work and hose are not easily carried up. The electric plant becomes dangerous to handle and elevator operators do not care to trust their lives to ropes around which fire is playing. Climbing up either inside or outside, is the only expedient left the firemen, and this is slow and dangerous.

The hook and ladder service, too, falls with the sky scraper. Although the New York firemen are very expert in throwing up ladders, splicing them end to end, yet there is a limit to this, and the fire chief would not permit his men to ascend beyond the danger line. But even this method, if it could be carried successfully to the top story, would be too slow.

So alarmed are the heads of the fire departments in the big cities that they propose to take strong ground against the building of sky scrapers by appealing to the Legislatures of their respective states. Two bills fixing a limit of altitude are to be introduced in the New York Legislature, one drawn by Superintendent of Buildings Constable, restricting the altitude to 190 feet, the other by Assemblyman Austin, fixing the limit fifteen times the front width of the lot.

Builders and real estate owners have stirred up inventors to produce something that will fight fire beyond the reach of water, and if half the things that are in the office were to be shown they would make a museum of fire preventives.

One of these, however, is of the utmost practicability, and will shortly be tested. It is the mortar engine for throwing bombs up to the top story of any building. The bombs are called grenades, and the fire ladies are fire grenadiers. It is the invention of Samuel Lowndale, of Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The principle is one of hydraulics. Steam and compressed air supply the motive power. There is a powerful engine mounted on a wagon drawn by horses and built very much like the present fire engines.

At one side there rises a large, round, cup-like affair which is the mouth from which the grenades are fired. The plan is to load this mortar with grenades and send them flying into the air at the rate of one a second.

The fire grenade has come into universal use, because of its convenience, its quick action and its efficiency in putting out a fire. Every public place has its little rack of hand grenades, to be broken in case of escaping flames. These grenades act upon the same principle. They are sent into the air with rapid succession and with great force. Landing in the building they explode, pouring on all sides a chemical liquid which releases a gas, with the result that the fire gradually subsides. Meanwhile the firemen are fighting from below, sending up streams as high as they can.

The grenades are to be made of aluminum because a glass grenade would be too light for such use. The danger would be that they would explode in the air. The very force of the explosion would break the glass. The strength of the projectile would still carry it well up in the air, though broken, and it would fall upon the heads of the crowds below, doing great damage.—New York Journal.

Pa Was Cheated.

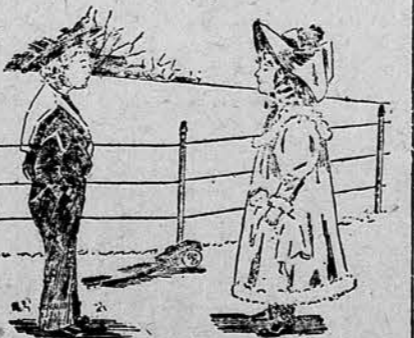
The widower had married again, and his choice was a wealthy lady about 50 years of age. When the bride and bridegroom returned home from the wedding the husband, introducing the wife to the children, said:

"My dear children, kiss this lady; she is the new mamma I promised to bring you."

After taking a steady look at the new mamma, little Charlie said:

"Pa, you've been cheated! She isn't new at all."—From Answers.

DIDN'T LIKE IT.



Little Willie (proudly)—Oh! we live on the fat of the land.

Little May (disdainfully)—Huh! we always throw away the fat up to our ouse.—Truth.

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. (Beekman 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 advertisement 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, 1-2-B-NORWALK, CONN



"Best Line," too— There's a kind to suit all tastes— strong or mild— light or dark. If you smoke or chew, test our reputation and find a kind you'll like.

it is what a cough may lead to that makes it so dangerous. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a medicine that has long been tested in private practice. Sold by druggists generally. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Special to Readers of This Paper. Send this "ad." and 10 cents in stamps and we will mail you 14 lb. of any kind of Tea you may select, the best imported. Good Tea and Coffee, 25c per lb. We will send 5 lbs. of FREE CHARGES PAID. THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 31 and 33 Vesey St., N. Y., P. O. Box 289.

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, according to the amount and character of the service. For details, address the Local Office of the Company, 33 South Bld'g., Washington St., SOUTH NORWALK.

MEEKER COAL CO.

COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE.

OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK

WALL STREET, NORW. LK.

Horace E. Dann,

Stocks

Livery and Sales Stable.

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

SADDLE HORSES A SPECIALTY

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. 155 Main Street.

TWO GENERALS CLASH

Ames' Paper on the Battle of Fort Fisher Caused the Trouble.

CURTIS CRIED OUT "GRAVEN"

A Sensation at the Dinner of the Loyal Legion in New York—Curtis Declared That the Statements Made by Ames Were Erroneous.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Not one of the 600 persons who assembled at Delmonico's last night to attend the annual banquet of the Loyal Legion of Honor imagined that before the dinner was over two prominent members of the legion were to be the principals in a hot altercation; that one was to call the other a "craven heart" and denounce his utterance as untrue. Yet that is just what happened. Not one of those 600 would say a word "for publication," but the facts have leaked out nevertheless.

The principals in the altercation were General Newton M. Curtis of Ogdensburg, N. Y., a member of congress for the St. Lawrence counties, and General A. A. Ames of Massachusetts, who was the guest of honor at the banquet. General Curtis used the epithets. His ire was aroused by several direct and uncompromising allusions General Ames made to him in a paper he read on "The Battle of Fort Fisher." Both General Ames and General Curtis took part in that memorable fight.

General Ames commanded a large part of the Federal forces and stood next in point of rank to General Terry, who directed the battle. General Curtis commanded a division of soldiers and marines and was wounded in the eye while leading a gallant assault on the Confederate in-



GENERAL AMES.

trenchments. He fell within the Confederate lines and has ever since been called the hero of Fort Fisher.

The Loyal Legion is an organization of officers who served in the Federal army during the war of the rebellion. General Horace Porter is the president. Four times a year the legion gives a dinner, which prominent veterans attend as invited guests, and over the cigars they discuss the various battles in which they took part.

Ames Admitted His Heroism.

In his paper on the battle of Fort Fisher, General Ames made himself out the hero of the fight, according to his detractors who were present. They say that they never heard a more self eulogistic effort in their lives. He was not content with merely praising himself, they aver. He sought, it is said by several veterans who were there, to belittle the part taken in the action by General Curtis. His allusions to General Curtis were direct. He mentioned his name, and every time he did so the guests applauded.

Toward the end of the reading of the paper the noise became so great that General Ames could scarcely proceed. The audience seemed to be growing very impatient.

When General Ames sat down, there was a moment of silence. Then there was some applause. One man present said to his neighbor, "General Ames has been throwing plenty of bouquets at himself." Another said in a stage whisper, "It is evident that General Ames put down the rebellion." There was a loud laugh at this, and then a guest jumped to his feet and shouted: "General Curtis! General Curtis!" The cry was caught up and repeated by the guests all along the line of tables.

General Curtis did not rise from his seat at first, but as the crowd became more and more clamorous he stood by his chair and bowed. Then he sat down. This provoked another uproar.

"Answer him, general, answer him!" came from all sides. General Curtis got up again and began his answer. He did not look in General Ames' direction, but addressed General Porter, who was presiding. He began by saying that General Ames had made many misstatements in his paper. "He has told what suited his purposes and left out what he did not like. He has made statements that are not true."

Curtis Strikes Back.

General Curtis' wrath kindled as he proceeded. His cheeks glowed and his eyes flashed. Still facing General Porter, he pointed his hand in General Ames' direction and shouted, "This craven heart!"

Instantly there was a wild uproar. Guests in the vicinity of the two men sprang to their feet and crowded around them. Every one had something to say, and they all tried to talk at the same time. General Porter rapped loudly on his table for order. It was five minutes before the tumult subsided sufficiently to permit of his being heard. He called General Curtis sharply to order.

General Wager Swayne jumped to his feet and tried to quiet the tumult. When he got the floor, he said that the discussion was out of order, and for a moment there was quiet. Then General Curtis got up again and apologized for his impetuosity. He did not mention General Ames' name in his apology. Every one present noticed the omission and commented upon it.

When order was restored, General Curtis asked for permission to read a paper on the battle of Fort Fisher at the next meeting of the legion. The permission was granted unanimously.

This little episode was the principal topic of discussion among the Loyal Legion members who are opposed to Ames today. They all agreed that General Ames' uncompromising allusions to General Curtis were totally uncalled for. They said that the comment at the dinner, that "it is evident that General Ames put down the rebellion," correctly summed up the impression created by General Ames' paper. General Curtis, they asserted, behaved very modestly and did not attempt to reply to the attack until he had been unanimously urged to do so.

THOMSON IS PRESIDENT.

Succeeds Mr. Roberts as the Head of the Pennsylvania Road.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4.—At a special meeting of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad today Frank Thomson was elected president of the company to succeed the late George B. Roberts.

The meeting was called for the purpose of choosing Mr. Roberts' successor only, and no other business was transacted.

Mr. Thomson was born in Chambersburg, Pa., in 1841, and in his eighteenth year was graduated from the Franklin and Marshall college. He entered the Pennsylvania Railroad company's car shops immediately after leaving college and began life as a practical railroad man. In 1861 Colonel Scott appointed him to a responsible office in the United States military system, and he served with distinction, superintending the rebuilding of bridges and restoring shops, machinery and rolling stock at Alexandria, Va., Chattanooga, Nashville and other important places. He resigned from the military service in 1864, and on June 1 of that year became superintendent of the eastern division of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad.

In 1873 Mr. Thomson was made superintendent of motive power on the Pennsylvania railroad, and in 1874 became its general manager, and shortly afterward second vice president. He instituted reforms in the management and maintenance of the railroad, developed its lines, the substantial construction of its roadbed and bridges, introduced the block system and interlocking switches and many other devices for the comfort and safety of travelers.

TO EXTRADITE BUTLER.

The Suspected Murderer May Be Taken to Australia This Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Preparations for the extradition of Butler are being hurried, and should the alleged murderer be extradited this week, he will leave on the steamer Monowai for Sydney.

The detectives have visited the steamer and the forward tween decks have been measured. It was found possible to build a large room, comfortable enough to accommodate Butler and should he be extradited the quarters, walled by heavy six inch planks, will be put up in less than six hours. Butler will be provided with a comfortable bed, and will live on the best the steamer affords during his voyage to the antipodes. Should he not get away on the Monowai, he will remain in the county jail until the Alameda sails, a month from now.

Says She Is Mrs. Butler.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 4.—There is a pretty little woman living in this city who works as a domestic servant, the mother of a 3-year-old boy in the care of the Good Templars' orphan's home. She says that the Australian murderer Butler is her husband. She will go to San Francisco to take a look at him. She married Harry Butler in May, 1893, and four months after he left her. She has not seen him since, but in the meantime has learned enough of his record to make her think him capable of any crime. That he had some trouble before her marriage she is positive. He told her he had been all over the world before he met her.

Against Ticket Scalping.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representative Sherman (Rep., N. Y.), author of the anti-scalping bill, has received the following letter from Charles R. Skinner, president of the National Educational association: "I would be glad to have you favor a bill, now before congress, recommended by the interstate commerce commission, to protect the public as well as the railroads in suppressing ticket scalping. In behalf of the National Educational association, the largest educational body in the world, of which I have the honor to be president, I urge you to assist Mr. B. D. Caldwell, chairman of the Western Passenger association, in his efforts to promote this measure."

"For many years the National Educational association has been able to obtain from the various trunk line associations favorable rates to its annual meetings, which are attended by many thousands of the teachers of this country. Our principal difficulty has been to prevent ticket scalping, and in spite of all our efforts, in connection with the officers of the passenger associations, we have had much trouble in this direction. If this trouble could be removed, the passenger associations would never hesitate to give the teachers of the nation as favorable excursion rates as are given to any other organization. If you can find it consistent to give your support to this measure, I believe you will be doing a valuable service to the teachers of the nation and will prevent a cause of much injustice and irregularity."

Honors For Dr. Nansen.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, accompanied by Mrs. Nansen, arrived here today. They were met at Victoria railroad station by Sir George Baden-Powell, at whose house they are staying, and by other scientists. The crowd about the station heartily cheered the travelers. Sir George Baden-Powell gave a dinner and a reception in honor of the Norwegian explorer. It is understood that Cambridge university will confer an honorary degree upon Dr. Nansen.

Mr. Gage's Plans.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Lyman J. Gage, the next secretary of the treasury, expects to hand in his resignation as president of the First National bank within four days. Mr. Gage will leave Chicago about the middle of this month for Washington. He will spend several days in looking up a house there, and will then probably go to Old Point Comfort for a short rest before entering upon his official duties.

Hunting For Fossil Turtles.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Colonel T. W. Brooks and party will start from Pomona, Cal., this week for Inyo county, Cal., on an expedition sent by the Field Columbian museum of Chicago to get fossil remains of turtles for the Field Columbian museum and for Chicago university. Colonel Brooks says he will send to Chicago soon the most wonderful fossil turtles ever known.

Five Children Drowned.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 4.—Five children, ranging in age from 8 to 15 years, broke through the ice while skating on a pond near the Missouri river and were drowned. Three boys belonged to the family of G. W. Gibson, one boy to the family of Phoenix Gibson and one girl to J. McIlvane. The parents are prominent farmers.

The Leary Poison Case.

SALEM, Mass., Feb. 4.—William Kennedy, the farmhand formerly employed by Albert F. Leary of Danvers, who is charged with having attempted to poison Mr. Leary's last November, was found guilty by the jury in a sealed verdict.

FATE OF ARBITRATION

The Treaty Amendments Arouse a Storm "Across the Water."

SOME FOREIGN COMMENTS.

This Country's Prominent Politicians Sighed at by the British Press. Satisfaction Over American Arbitrators Selected.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Commenting editorially upon the amendments proposed by the foreign affairs committee of the United States senate, The Daily News says: "The amendments to the Anglo-American treaty reported to the United States senate were clearly made with the view of amending the treaty out of existence. It would be curious if the Venezuelan arbitration proceedings were adopted and the Anglo-American treaty rejected. In that case the American zeal for arbitration would appear decidedly altruistic. The Americans would love it as something good for others, but not good for themselves."

The Daily Chronicle, in an editorial, claims that the amendments to the Anglo-American arbitration treaty are even worse than expected. It adds: "The amendments would make the treaty a mere husk. If the United States senate succeeds in thus wrecking the Anglo-American treaty, the relations of all nations will be worse than if the word arbitration had never been mentioned. England can, however, do nothing further. There is only one thing additional that we should like to see in this particular, and that is a manifesto in favor of the treaty signed by every minister of religion in both countries. If some of our American contemporaries would undertake to get the signatures of the American clergy, The Chronicle would answer for the signatures of the British clergy. Then the United States senate would be able to see the position it really occupies."

The Standard in an editorial says, "The treatment of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the United States senate is a significant evidence of the dangerous vitality of jingoism among the leading American politicians."

The Journal des Debats and Temps both comment upon the "destructive effect" of the amendments.

Approves of Arbitrators.

The Times in an editorial today expresses its fullest approval of the Venezuelan arbitrators selected on both sides of the Atlantic. "It would have been impossible to select arbitrators more acceptable to the people of Great Britain," says The Times, in conclusion, "than the members of the United States supreme court, whose fame stands very high here as Americans."

The Standard in an editorial approves of the Venezuelan arbitrators and says: "The exclusion of the Hon. Frederic Couderc may be accepted as evidence of good faith on the part of the United States. We apprehend there is no longer any reason for a delay in the resumption of direct diplomatic relations with Venezuela."

Mr. Thomas G. Bowles, Conservative member of Lynn Regis, moved in the house of commons today that a copy of the arbitration treaty arrived at between Great Britain and the United States be laid on the table, meaning, in British parliamentary language, that the full text of the document be placed before the house. The motion was adopted.

Railway Employees on Strike.

ANACONDA, Mon., Feb. 4.—A strike has been inaugurated on the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific railroad by a recently organized union of the employees of the road under the title of a protective association. The cause of the strike is the discharge of J. W. Corrigan, yardmaster at Rucker. The company alleges the discharge was for insubordination, and the strikers assert that it is to make way for a favorite of Superintendent McCabe.

The Springhill Mining Troubles.

SPRINGHILL, Nova Scotia, Feb. 4.—Negotiations looking to the settlement of the coal miners' strike here are again in progress, and it is believed they this time will be successful. The men have been out about 21 days, and business men are clamoring for both sides to make concessions. The fire is still burning in the east slope of the mines.

Woman Suffrage in England.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The house today discussed, on the motion of Mr. Ferdinand P. Begg, Conservative member for the St. Rollox division of Glasgow, seconded by Mr. L. A. Atherley-Jones, Liberal member for the northwest division of Durham, the second reading of the bill extending parliamentary franchise to women.

The Bonham Mystery.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Dr. Vandenberg, the expert chemist, has found traces of prussic acid in his analysis of the brain, heart and viscera of the late Mrs. Howard C. Bonham, whose death, it is alleged, was caused by the administration of that drug by her husband, Howard C. Bonham.

Shelly's Sudden Disappearance.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—George M. Shelly, ex-police commissioner, ex-mayor and ex-postmaster, whose testimony was desired in the police investigation, suddenly disappeared soon after a subpoena had been issued for him. He announced that he had business in Salt Lake.

The Kneeb's Appeal.

BERLIN, Feb. 4.—The hearing of the appeal in the case of Robert F. Kneeb, the American horse owner, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on the charge of trotting the mare Bethel in races here under the name of Nellie Kneeb, was resumed today.

Oarsman Rogers' Challenge.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 4.—Erastus Rogers, champion oarsman of the United States, now living in Worcester, challenges the world to a single scull race of three miles, barring only J. G. Gaudaur of Toronto, champion of the world.

One Day's Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—National bank notes received today for redemption, \$209,362; government receipts from internal revenue, \$260,637; customs, \$861,669; miscellaneous, \$92,425.

Quarantine in France.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The senate is discussing a bill to make isolation and disinfection compulsory throughout France.

PRINT GOODS PRODUCTION.

Action of Mill Owners Intended to Cause Prices to Advance.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 4.—Aside from the Knights and their associates, no other mill owners hereabouts have yet decided to run their mills on short time. At the office of the Lonsdale company it is learned that that company has not signed the Fall River agreement. The Wauregan Lockwood Manufacturing company and Quinebaug company, which control 230,000 spindles, state that no action has been taken relative to curtailing the output. The Coventry company will continue to run its mill at Anthony, stopping the print mill of the Berron company at Georgiaville. The Harris Manufacturing company's mills at Harris and Arkwright will continue to run, as will also the Lapham mill at Centerville, while the Crompton company will run its fustian mill at Crompton.

Should the market respond to the action of the mills by an advance in the price of prints it might induce those who now lag to accelerate an advance by making the curtailment general. On the other hand, it might convince them that the hoped for improvement had set in. The only hitch likely to occur to interfere with the short time movement was strengthened out when the directors of the Seaconnet mill of Fall River, whose representative had not signed the agreement, held a meeting and voted to follow the lead of the majority.

Bills Aimed at Railroads.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Two important bills aimed at railroads were introduced in the assembly today. One came from Schneider of Erie and provides that at all transfer points of all railroads there must be provided a shelter house for passengers, under a daily penalty of \$100. The other, by Mr. Leonard of New York, provides that every railway shall properly light and heat its cars.

The Great Northern Wreck.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—The wreck of the Great Northern passenger train near Wenatchee came near being one of the most disastrous of railway casualties. A tourist car containing 33 people, including 11 babes, caught fire, and the car was hurled into an embankment of snow. It was only after great exertions that the inmates liberated themselves by breaking the windows.

Mrs. Emma Parting Dead.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Emma Parting died at Fountain Grove. She was the widow of John Parting of London, a wealthy coffee merchant. She became a member of the Fountain Grove community, at the head of which was Thomas Baker Harris, about ten years ago.

The Fitzsimmons-Corbett Fight.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 4.—The prize fight still continues to be the chief topic of conversation in all communities in the western part of the state. Strenuous efforts are being made against the proposed fight coming off in Nevada, but the advocates of opposition are woefully in the minority.

W. K. Freeman Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Walter K. Freeman, the electrician, who was convicted on Monday of criminal assault, was sentenced today by Justice Smyth, in the criminal branch of the supreme court, to seven years and nine months in state prison. In passing sentence Justice Smyth said that Freeman had a fair trial by a jury practically selected by himself.

Porter Won't Resign.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Hon. Wilbur F. Porter emphatically denies the report that he will resign as commissioner of the state board of claims. "I will remain until my term has expired," he said, "and they can't make me resign."

A Christian Theater to Be Opened.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—What is called a Christian theater will soon be opened in Paris for the purpose of producing artistic, literary and moral plays which, it is announced, Catholics may attend without having their faith insulted.

A War of Distillers.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 4.—Prediction is made by some distillers that the present war now being waged between the several distilling interests will be the hottest ever witnessed. One of them said today, "It is a war of extermination—the survival of the fittest."

Black Names Railroad Commissioners.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Governor Black today sent in the nominations of Colonel Ashley W. Cole, George W. Dunn and Commissioner Baker to be railroad commissioners. Cole and Baker are both members of the board, filling unexpired terms. The first named was Governor Morton's private secretary, and was appointed in December to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Commissioner Beardsley.

Long Closed Mill to Start Up.

WATERVILLE, Me., Feb. 4.—Arrangements are being made to start the woolen mill at Fairfield, which has been closed for a long time. Agent Thomas Sampson of the Vassalboro Woolen mills has agreed to operate it and will put in \$15,000 worth of new machinery.

The Lexow Trust Committee.

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The Lexow trust investigating committee will not hold any further meeting in this city this week, as was expected, but will meet at the city hall, New York city, on Friday next at 11 o'clock a. m.

Schooner Biscayne Lost.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—The schooner Biscayne, Captain Harry Fozzard, from this port to Biscayne bay, was wrecked today off Sebastian. Several lives are reported to have been lost.

An Overdue Pacific Steamer Safe.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 4.—The steamer Zealandia, Captain Hayward, bound from San Francisco on Jan. 9 for Honolulu, this port, and Sydney, which was three days overdue, necessitating sending a steamer to search for her, arrived here today.

Bodies Burned in a Wreck.

DESMET, S. D., Feb. 4.—A mixed train, while standing on the sidetrack at Arlington, was run into by an engine. Conductor Addison, Brakeman Hosac, John Loftus of Desmet and Mr. Harrison of Arlington were killed. The bodies were burned in the wreck.

Death of a Prominent Tobaccoist.

DANVILLE, Va., Feb. 4.—John H. Cosby, head of the large tobacco manufacturing firm of J. H. Cosby & Bro., known all over the south and west, died early today of pneumonia, resulting from grip.

Charles Harris Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Charles Harris, brother of the late Sir Augustus Harris, the well known theatrical manager, is dead.

WEDDING BELLS.

A very pretty wedding, was that performed yesterday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock in the South Norwalk Congregational church, whereby Miss Jennie F. Ferris daughter of Mr. Charles E. Ferris, cashier of the First National Bank, was united in matrimony to H. Wilfred Bodwell. The church was thrown open, about half hour before the time appointed for the ceremony, and was thronged with the many friends of the young couple. Miss May Adams presided at the organ, and rendered the music which consisted of Lohengrin's and Mendelssohn's wedding marches. The altar was decorated with large, handsome palms and a sprinkling of bright flowers. The bride entered the church leaning on the arm of the groom, preceded by the ushers and bridesmaids. She was attired in a gown of rich dark green cloth, with trimmings of lace and velvet. A small hat of green, trimmed with violets and lace, completed the very handsome traveling costume. The bridal party were met at the altar by the Rev. Gerald H. Beard, who performed the ceremony. Miss Sadie E. Bodwell, sister of the groom, and Miss Belle Bosch acted as bridesmaids, and little Ethel Ferris, a cousin of the bride, as maid of honor.

The best man was Charles H. Harrison of Irvington, N. J., a cousin of the groom, and ushers were Victor W. Ferris, brother of the bride, Frederick H. Rowan, Charles H. Harrison and Frank Larrauri.

Mr. and Mrs. Bodwell are popular among the young people of South Norwalk society, as was attested by the many lovely presents they received. After their return from their trip East, they will take up their residence at the home of the bride, 35 Bayview avenue, where they will receive the best wishes of their hosts of friends.

WILCOX-BROWN.

The nuptials of Miss Minnie Louise Brown of Bridgeport, and William S. Wilcox of South Norwalk, were celebrated last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Park Street church, Bridgeport. The bride is prominent in social circles in Bridgeport, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Brown. Mr. Wilcox is engaged in the insurance business with Taylor & Golden at South Norwalk.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward Grier Fullerton, pastor of the church. The wedding was attended only by the immediate family and personal friends of the couple. Robert G. Mitchell of South Norwalk, acted as best man, and the bride was unattended. George Percy of Bridgeport, and Frank Larrauri, Robert Dudley and Joseph Davis of Norwalk, acted as ushers.

Following the ceremony a reception to the family was held at the home of the bride's parents on Park street. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox departed on the Washington express and will enjoy their honeymoon at the National Capital. On their return they will take up their residence in South Norwalk.

S. B. WILSON, PRACTICAL CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.



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

STEAM MILL AND YARD, OFFICE 8 CROSS ST., 92 WALL ST. Norwalk, Conn.

Plans and Specifications furnished.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

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

Water, gas and sewer on the avenue.

Will be sold at a Bargain.

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and Insurance Room 1. Gazette Bld'g.

AT P. W. BATES' 42 WATER STREET,

You can find as fine an assortment of Monumental & Cemetery Work

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

J. D. Jennings.

UNDEKTAKER

Opposite Street Railway Depot.

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

MR. BUTLER'S GROUND HOG

Came Out of His Burrow Candlemas Day at 2 p. m.

George O. Butler, of Simsbury, writes to the Hartford Courant describing the habits of a ground hog he has in captivity. The animal was captured in Granby in June, and has not eaten a particle of food since December 19. His cage stands where the sun reaches it at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and he has a slight burrow in the bottom of the cage, where he lies dormant most of the time.

AMUSEMENTS

The Merry World.

Henry Clark the bustling representative of The Merry World Company, being seized with political proclivities, "points with pride" to the long list of stars that make up The Merry World Company, beginning with John T. Tierney; W. H. Barber; Kenno and Welch; Frederick Clark; Hensel and Rainsford; Odalysha; Miss Kitty Lawrence; Ditty and Louis; Mlle. Elvera and a host of others. The Merry World will give two performances matinee and evening at Hoyts theatre Saturday February 6th. Matinee prices 10 and 25 cents Evening 25, 35, 50.

—500 pounds Babbitt metal for sale at this office.

Whist.

The Main Street Whist club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Giles A. Gregory on France street, Wednesday evening. The honors were secured by Miss Sarah Boyer and W. H. Baldwin.

Pensions.

Original, Ezra S. Blackman, Bridgeport, reissued, Joseph H. Barium, Hartford.

Our Condensed Milk Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—American competition in condensed milk has overcome all Europe, according to United States Consul Germain at Zurich, overruling the German market and reducing the Swiss exports by more than one-half. The consul says the German government is only prevented from immediately imposing a heavy protective duty by a treaty provision.

A Bank Failure in Iowa.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The comptroller of the currency has received a telegram from Griswold, Ia., announcing the failure of the First National bank of that place. The capital of the bank is \$50,000. At the date of the last report, Dec. 17, the total liabilities were \$80,000, and its surplus \$10,000. The total assets of the bank, including bonds, were given at \$147,000.

Senator Penrose's Successor.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Israel W. Durham was today nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth senatorial district to succeed United States Senator Elect Penrose in the state senate. Mr. Durham will be elected without opposition. He is the leader of the Quay forces in the city and has been active for two years past in the management of the campaign.

Nevadans Are Jubilant.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 5.—The dispatch from San Francisco announcing that United States Judge McKenna and others had declared that the federal government had no right to interfere and prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight in Nevada has caused great rejoicing here. Nothing now stands between Carson and the great pugilistic event.

Trolley Car Takes a Header.

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 5.—A trolley car on the Lake line of the Consolidated Street railway took a frightful header in making the curve from the track on the roadbed of the Worcester and Shrewsbury railroad to the Shrewsbury street track, near Alitchison street. More than a dozen persons on the car were badly shaken up and injured.

The Bering Sea Inquiry.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5.—The Bering sea claims commission having concluded its work of taking testimony, the members of the party left for their homes. The next meeting of the commission is set for June 16 at Montreal, and it is expected the final argument will take place and the award be made there.

Senator Harris Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Harris of Tennessee, who has been ill at his residence in this city for the past week or ten days, is worse than he has been recently, and his friends are rather alarmed over his condition. It became necessary for him to have a surgical operation performed on one of his eyes.

Alger Visits McKinley.

CANTON, O., Feb. 5.—General Russell A. Alger of Michigan, who has been selected for secretary of war, reached here today for a short conference with Major McKinley. He says the object of his visit is to say a few words for a friend and not to discuss any question of policy.

Our Future Generals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Appointments as cadets at the United States Military academy have been issued to James G. Hackenberg, Milton, Pa.; Lewis Brown, Sr., Newport, R. I.; Archie M. Koon (alternate), Auburn, N. Y.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED to its natural color by LEE'S HAIR MEDICINE. No dye, harmless, pleasant odor. \$1.00 a bottle. LEE'S HAIR TONIC removes dandruff, stops hair from falling out and promotes growth. \$1.00 a bottle. LEE'S MEDICANT Ointment for the cure of all skin diseases. \$1.00 a bottle. For sale by E. P. WOOD, Druggist.

TO DRINK OR NOT TO?

Animated Discussion in the Senate Over the Capitol Bar.

SENATOR HILL'S POSITION.

He Attacks Those Who Favor the Legislation and Tells of His Course While Governor—Work of the House. Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate continues to receive many petitions favoring speedy ratification of the Anglo-American peace treaty. In presenting one of them today Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) read an extract from the letter of a clergyman expressing hope that the two New Hampshire senators would not descend to narrow partisanship in considering such a broad public measure. The senator remarked that he certainly would not "descend to narrow partisanship." In presenting a similar petition from the Episcopal diocese of Delaware Mr. Gray facetiously suggested that his constituents did not express fear that he would be moved by "narrow partisanship."

The bill was passed increasing the pensions of survivors of the war of 1812 from \$12 to \$30 per month. Mr. Gallinger stated that the last of the survivors would soon pass away, as the youngest was 90 and the others ranged up to 104. Mr. Gallinger, who is a physician in private life, spoke briefly as to certain health reforms proposed by the pan-American health congress and sent to the senate. The senator referred to President Cleveland's recent statement that if medical science proceeded at its present rate old age would be the only means of exit from this world, and the senator added that if all the medical reforms of the pan-American congress were executed people would be so hampered by health laws that they would not reach mature age. One of the papers was a bill for a department of health, which Mr. Gallinger presented by request and without giving it his assent. Mr. Morrill's renewed efforts to pass the bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in the capitol building brought on a sharp colloquy.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) said he would move to commit the bill to the committee on rules. Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.) objected to considering the bill. Thereupon Mr. Morrill moved to proceed with the bill. This promised to bring a direct vote. Mr. Morrill said there was much feeling throughout the country against the sale of liquor in the national capitol building. He has just received a letter stating that the writer had seen a man coming from the building drunk. While there was misapprehension as to the existence of ordinary saloons in the building, yet as the public felt that an evil existed congress should make a strict prohibition.

Mr. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) said the subject was not properly before the senate, coming from the committee on public buildings and grounds. It related to the culpable establishment of the senate and should go to the committee on rules. Mr. Sherman said the objection of Mr. Blackburn was wholly technical. This was more than a question affecting the senate kitchen. Was it right that any part of this great public building should be used for the sale of liquor? Mr. Sherman did not believe the public idea that saloons existed here was justified. There was nothing like an ordinary bar here.

Mr. Hill read in sarcastic terms letters appealing to him to aid in driving saloons from the capitol and thus "raise the standard of national honor."

"Has our national honor come to this," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "that it depends on whether we take a glass of ale or beer with our meals? This appeal to national honor is becoming a common device every time some small question presents itself. But there is no question of national honor involved in this matter. There are no saloons here. There is no drunkenness here. I have never seen a drunken man in the capitol. I state for the benefit of these agitators that it is libel on congress to say that saloons are here and drunkenness exists here. It is absolutely false."

Mr. Hill said he felt no personal concern in such regulations, as he could get along on cold water. But a question of principle, of right, of decency to congress, was involved. The senator then stated his experience while he was governor of New York when he vetoed two bills similar to this.

The first bill not only prevented the use of liquor at the capitol building, but included the executive mansion, so that it would have been impossible for the governor to offer a glass of wine to his guests. The veto was unanimously sustained. "Then the busybodies, always thrusting their noses into other people's business, returned the next year and secured the passage of another bill," which he, as governor, vetoed.

This, he said, ended the raid on the so-called "state saloon," and it was in full operation today under the Republican administration at Albany. Mr. Hill added that it might be rare indeed that a senator wished to take a glass of wine or beer, but his right to take it should be preserved. The discussion next took somewhat of a humorous turn. Mr. Chandler, Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Gray exchanging sallies as to the effect of the bill in restricting the personal comfort of senators.

The roll call on Mr. Hill's motion to commit was followed with great interest. It was a tie at first, but the summoning of senators defeated the motion—yeas, 27; nays, 30.

Mr. Hill talked till 2 o'clock, when the Nicaraguan canal bill debate was resumed, displacing the liquor bill.

In the House. Rev. J. J. Doliver, a Methodist clergyman of Fort Dodge, Ia., and the father of Representative Doliver, offered the invocation in the house today. Postmaster General Wilson of West Virginia was on the floor when the session opened.

On motion of Mr. McCormick (Rep., N. Y.) a bill was passed to authorize the erection of a lighthouse and fog signal at Orient Point, N. Y., with a limit of cost of \$10,000.

Bills were also passed to grant to the Hudson Reservoir and Canal company a right of way through the Gila River Indian reservation, in Arizona; to authorize the establishment of a life saving station at Point Arena, Mendocino county, Cal.; and to pension the widow of the late Major General Joseph B. Carr at the rate of \$50 per month.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration

UNCLE SAM AND CANADA.

An Informal Conference to Be Held Shortly by at Washington.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—Sir Richard Cartwright and H. L. Davies, minister of marine and fisheries, have gone to Washington, where they are to meet representative men to discuss the tariff, alien labor law and other matters which for a long time have been the subject of friction between Canada and the United States. The Conservative newspapers denounce the mission, ridiculing the idea of the representatives of the Canadian government getting even a hearing in Washington. They do not go, however, with any expectation of negotiating a treaty or settling the alien labor law, but solely for the purpose of having an informal talk with representative men at Washington on matters affecting the interests of both countries.

Mr. Laurier and his ministers have always contended that Canada's case has never been laid fairly before the United States and that representations never have been made of what concessions Canada would make if the United States would meet her half way. Both the Canadian and United States governments, they say, are starting on a new era. Both are new from the people, and, as a member of the cabinet here said today, "It is well, if possible, that we should know each other's views as affecting out mutual interests in starting out, if a friendly chat will secure it."

Shortage in Indian Agent's Account. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Charles H. Yates, formerly United States Indian agent at the Round Valley reservation, is alleged to be short in his accounts with the government. He has failed to account for \$3,900, and the United States district attorney is about to sue him and his bondsmen for the amount. It is alleged that Yates made returns to the government of claims paid by him to Indians and others, which government experts have now discovered were not paid.

King Oscar's Odd Silence. LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Christiania correspondent of The Chronicle comments upon the fact that King Oscar in his speech opening the Norwegian parliament made no mention of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, although he expressed satisfaction because of his nomination as umpire when opening the Swedish parliament a month ago.

Premature Explosion Kills Two. COLFAX, Cal., Feb. 5.—Superintendent D. J. Sullivan and Edwin Thompson, a miner, were killed by a premature explosion of a blast in the Pioneer mine.

Two Children Incinerated. GRAYLING, Mich., Feb. 5.—Seeley Wakeley's house in Graytown, near here, burned, and his two children, aged 3 and 4 years, were burned to death.

Woolen Mills Started Up. NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 5.—The Blackinton Woolen mills have resumed on full time, after being closed for several months.

The Deadly Plague. BOMBAY, Feb. 5.—According to the official returns, there have been up to date 5,098 cases of the plague and 3,841 deaths.

The Weather. Increasing cloudiness; slightly warmer; northeasterly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Money on call nominally at 1 1/2% per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 80% per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.86 1/4 for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.85 1/2 for 30 days and \$4.87 1/2 for 60 days. Commercial bills, \$4.88. Silver certificates, 61 1/2% for 90 days; no sales. Bar silver, 64 1/2%. Mexican dollars, 50 1/2%. Government bonds weak. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm.

Closing prices: Atchison, 14 1/2; New England, 99; Bur. & Quincy, 7 1/2; N. J. Central, 99; C. C. & St. L., 2 1/2; Northern American, 4 1/2; Chesapeake & O., 17 1/2; Northern Pacific, 13 1/2; Chicago Gas, 7 1/2; Do. pref., 3 1/2; Cotton Oil, 13 1/2; N. Y. Central, 93 1/2; Del. & Hudson, 107 1/2; Ontario & West., 13 1/2; Distillers' Trust, 2 1/2; Pacific Mail, 20 1/2; Erie, 15; Reading, 20 1/2; General Electric, 35 1/2; Rock Island, 6 1/2; Hooking Valley, 10; Silver Bullion, 6 1/2; Lackawanna, 13; U. S. Patent, 6 1/2; Lake Shore, 15 1/2; Sugar Refinery, 11 1/2; Lead, 23; Texas Pacific, 9 1/2; Louisville & Nash, 51; Union Pacific, 7 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 23 1/2; Wabash pref., 16; Northwestern, 104 1/2; Western Union, 83.

General Markets. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—FLOUR—State and western quiet and lower to sell; city mills patents, \$5.25-5.25; winter patents, \$4.70-4.85; city mills clears, \$4.75-4.85; winter straights, \$4.40-4.45.

WHEAT—No. 2 red weak and sold off under weak cables, later realizing on a scare of the shorts; May, 80 1/2-81 1/2; September, 75 1/2.

CORN—No. 2 quiet, but steady; May, 25 1/2; July, 31c.

OATS—No. 2 dull; track, white, state, 20c; track, white, western, 20 1/2c.

PORK—Dull; mess, \$8.25-8.75; family, \$9.25-9.75.

LARD—Dull; prime western steam, \$4, nominal.

BUTTER—Firm; state dairy, 10 1/2-15c; state creamery, 13-15c.

CHEESE—Quiet; state, large, 8 1/2-12 1/4c; small, 8 1/2-12 1/4c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 16 1/2c; western, 13 1/2c.

SUGAR—Raw quiet; fair refining, 2 1/2c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2-3 1/2c; refined quiet; crushed, 4 1/2c; powdered, 4 1/2c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet at 28 1/2c.

MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, 22 1/2c; RICE—Steady; domestic, 3 1/2-4 1/2c; Japan, 4 1/2-5 1/2c.

TALLOW—Dull; city, 3 1/2-3 3/4c; country, 3 1/2-3 3/4c.

HAY—Easy; shipping, 8 1/2-8 3/4c; good to choice, 6 1/2-7 1/4c.

THE SILK and DRESS GOODS HOUSE.

THE BOSTON STORE.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY FIRST-CLASS TABLE LINEN.

Norwalk, Conn.

N. Y. Office, 442 Broadway.

The Remaining days of Winter will see great activity in our Popular Store. All Winter Goods must go. Every day some New Spring Importation arrives. We will need room for them. We must have it. Prices Talk.

ALL OUR WINTER JACKETS IN FOUR LOTS.

LOT, NO. 1. All \$15.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 Jackets. One Price, \$8.50.

LOT, NO. 2. All \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$14.00 JACKETS. One Price, \$7.50.

LOT, No. 3. All \$7.00 to \$9.00 Jackets. One Price, \$5.00.

LOT, No. 4. All \$4.50 to \$6.00 Jackets. One Price, \$3.50.

DRESS GOODS. GOOD BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

10 Pieces New Over Laced Plaids, 15c
3 Pieces 50-inch Black French Serge, 39c
10 Pieces 46-inch Serge, Navy, Green and Brown, Heliotrope and olive, 31c
8 Pieces 40-inch Black Mohair, that we always sell at 39c, to close the lot, 25c
2 Pieces 54-inch Black Matelaise cloth, that we sell at \$1.00, for this week, 75c
2 Pieces only of our \$1.50 Black Henrietta we shall run out at, \$1.00

MUSLIN.

5-4 Full Bleached Muslin, 11c
6-4 Full Bleached Muslin, 14c
8-4 Full Bleached Muslin, 16c
9-4 Full Bleached Muslin, 18c
10-4 Full Bleached Muslin, 22c
ALL STANDARD COTTON.

Kitchen Department.

This is a great department with us. How we have brought down the prices on table ware and kitchen utensils since we established this department. Before that time you paid double what you pay now. Meaken's Decorated English Porcelain Plates, 5c each
Meaken's Decorated English Porcelain Cups and Saucers, 59c set
Meaken's Decorated English Porcelain covered Vegetable Dishes, 49c each
Meaken's Decorated English Porcelain Sugar Bowls, 25c each
Meaken's Decorated English Porcelain covered Butter Dishes, 29c each
Meaken's Decorated English Porcelain Creamers, 10c each

SILKS.

Our Silk trade is growing all the time, we knew it would because we know we sell silks cheaper than any New York house. 10 Pieces two-toned Fancy Silks, suitable for linings and waists, 25c
6 Pieces India Silk, for dresses and waists, 39c
10 Pieces new effects in Silks for waists, 69c
10 Pieces New Brocade in three colorings, 75c
2 Pieces only Gros Grain Brocade, these are worth 80c, for this week, 50c
1 Piece Black Satin Duchesse, 98c quality for, 69c
1 Piece Black Armure, \$1.00 quality for, 69c

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Scarfs in Teck's Puffs and Four-in-hands, our regular 50c quality (for Saturday only), 25c
Men's Night Shirts, made of superior muslin, pearl buttons, all sizes, formerly sold for 50c (for Saturday only), 29c
50 Dozen Men's Fine Cotton Hose in black and tan, double sole Hermsdorf Dye, value 19c; special per pair, 12 1/2c
Men's Grey and White Merino Shirts and Drawers, our regular 50c quality, 38c

LINENS.

This week we have some great drives in Linens. 54-inch Linen Damask, 21c
56-inch Linen Bleached Damask, 29c
58-inch Lined German Bleached Damask, 49c

TOWELS.

We have some of those nice quality all linen 50c Towels left that we made such a run at, 25c
25 Dozen Line Huck Towels, large size, for this week, 10c

HOSIERY.

50 Dozen Ladies Black, Tan and Balbriggan Stockings, double soles, value 19c; special, 12 1/2c
Boys' and Girls' Heavy Black Ribbed Stockings, fast color, seamless and extra stout; special value, per pair, 12 1/2c

COUNTERPANES.

The Counterpane that we are selling this week is the same quality that everyone sells for \$1.50. Our price is, \$1.00

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.

BABY HUMORS

Instant relief for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure. The only speedy and economical treatment for itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors of the skin, scalp, and blood.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. FORRE DUGG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston. How to Cure Every Baby Humor, unsalted free.

BABY BLEMISHES Prevented and Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

CITY FATHERS MEET.

According to the stereotyped phrase the city council of the City of Norwalk held a regular meeting last night.

The Mayor, the council, three reporters and a health officer being present.

After reading the minutes of the preceding meeting, bills to the amount of nearly \$2,000 properly signed, were ordered paid.

Bills that were referred were those of A. A. Betts for \$100 for collection of East Wall Street improvement assessments.

This latter bill of the Haulon Bros, elicited the fact that there was a certain agreement between the city and the firm mentioned.

A report was received and read from the Library committee, which constrained Councilman Tristram to remark that there was a sad waste of coal at the library in the manner it was used.

Chief Bradley reported twelve arrests for the first month in the new year with but three women on the list.

Health officer Dr. W. J. Tracey was recognized by the Mayor. He objected to certain proposed amendments to ordinances in reference to the acknowledged "hobby" of himself and other members of the board in their efforts to make Norwalk one of the healthiest towns in the New England states.

He recognized the fact that certain changes of the ordinance were in the way of a desired reform. He called attention to the fact that the board of health consisted of physicians as well as laymen, operative, but without power to insist on certain sanitary conditions in certain and defined cases.

He stated, and "in the honesty of his heart he spoke the truth" no provision, or appointment had yet been made of a sanitary inspector, or plumbing engineer who might submit plans for the better sanitation of the city, and bemoaned the situation that the health board was not fully empowered to abate everything detrimental to the health of the community.

He went further and by illustration showed that it would be advisable for Norwalk to act with her sister city, South Norwalk, and form a united health board with one head and that head be vested with rights that would compel all to the grand end of sanitation.

Nominations of the officers of Hope Hose and Pioneer Hook and Ladder companies were received and their election made sure by a vote of the council.

A petition for a light at the junction of Belden avenue and Cross street was referred.

The Mayor read a communication from the Board of Fire underwriters containing suggestions as published in these columns some days ago, which received attention. This was supplemented by a communication from chief J. T. Prowitt which urged the purchase of a 1,000 feet of hose and advised the purchase of a new hook and ladder truck.

Other suggestions in his communication were set forth but the advisability of adopting the same were as indeed all, left for future action at a city meeting.

In connection with the prayer from Chief Prowitt, Councilman Chinery recommended the purchase of at least 500 feet of hose, and incidentally remarked that in case of a fire in the business district the department could string a thousand feet of hose within three minutes time.

Councilman Kent who is a good military man and "police commissioner," was in favor of new "properties" for the fire-boys, and at his suggestion the matter was referred to the committee on fire.

A communication from the Cuban League was received, read and referred to the police committee.

"A great big little" prayer with all concomitants, both large and small was received from the Norwalk Tramway company in which the "plaintiffs" modestly but perhaps lawfully asked for permission to double-track their road up to and through Belden avenue, also to run through Mott avenue around Union Park to Franklin avenue, to Belden avenue.

It was a simple request, perhaps, but it did not strike the council in that way, apparently, as they unanimously voted that the Senator from this district as well as the representatives from this town be instructed to fight against the legislature granting of any such prayer.

It was voted that the managers or owners of the Norwalk Opera House and Lockwood's hall pay a license of \$25 each to the city of Norwalk.

The matter of special policemen, with power, including the Fire Police, not in excess of 35, to work under certain conditions with pay from the city was informally discussed and tabled.

It was voted that an ordinance in reference to bicycles making certain fines to be not more than \$1 and not in excess of \$10 to be properly published.

The contract of John H. Hoyt super-

intendent of the fire alarm system was presented and read and only awaits the Mayor's signature to be effective.

Councilman Tristram chairman of the light committee asked for an appropriation of \$250 which was granted with the usual provision that the city clerk give the usual public notice of the same.

Councilman Boyer announced that satisfactory bonds had been furnished by the City Sheriff, City Treasurer and others.

The Mayor requested that the committee appointed in the matter of the Wall street improvements meet next Monday night.

The council then adjourned to meet again on Monday evening, February 15th.

SOUTH NORWALK COUNCIL.

At South Norwalk, Mayor Bohannon called the Council to order with every member present. Bills amounting to \$565.25 were ordered paid and the usual \$400 voted to the Electric Light Commissioners for current expenses.

A petition from J. C. Wallace, for permission to build an addition to the building No. 1 Marshall street, was referred to the fire committee as was a petition for an increased water service for fire protection on Washington street.

The annual reports of the City Treasurer, Water Commissioners, Chief Engineer of the fire department, Fire Marshal Paul and the semi-annual report of the Chief of Police, were read and accepted.

The report of the Water Commissioners was the most exhaustive ever presented, and covered every conceivable point.

A communication from the Norwalk & South Norwalk Electric Light company requesting permission to use the city poles on Washington street, was referred to the City Attorney to investigate and report back to Council.

As Engineer Briggs is legislated out of office on February 6, when the new board of street commissioners ordinance goes into effect, Councilman Trowbridge offered a motion that the street committee have charge of streets, city property etc. after that date, and until a board of commissioners is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council.

Dr. W. J. Tracey was elected city health officer with but one dissenting vote, that of Councilman Comstock who made an ineffectual attempt to have Dr. Tracey's compensation fixed at \$1 per visit.

The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening, February 15.

AN IMPORTANT SALE

The important announcement is made that the United States government will, within a few days, have completed the purchase of Fisher's Island and a part of Plum Island, off the Connecticut coast in Long Island Sound.

Fisher's Island commands the entrance to Long Island Sound from the Atlantic Ocean, through the Fisher's Island Sound channel. Plum Island commands the entrance to the same body of water through Plum Gut.

The two are among the most important points of defense on the Atlantic seaboard, and foreign engineers have often expressed surprise that they were not acquired by the government a half century ago.

These purchases are the first steps in a system of fortifications that are to dot Long Island Sound from the East River to the ocean. They will be equipped with batteries of the latest pattern. They will be practically impregnable to attack from the sea, and will be furnished with a torpedo service in addition to long range guns. The work of fortification will probably begin in the spring.

Fisher's Island is owned by E. M. and Walton Ferguson, the former of Pittsburg and the latter of Stamford.

Fisher's Island has become a popular summer resort, and the sale to the government does not include the whole island. The western end would be the most important for defense and the government will acquire the title to 235 acres on the side facing the Sound.

The price to be paid has not yet been fixed. Plum Island is owned by Abram S. Hewitt and for the northeast corner of it, containing 150 acres, the United States will pay him \$50,000.

Recent Deaths.

Mrs. Claire Chapman wife of Charles C. Talcott of Brooklyn died in that city Sunday evening Jan. 31st. Services at the house Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, 89 State street corner Henry. Interment at Coventry, Conn. Thursday a. m.

Mr. Talcott spent his boyhood days here and is well known as the grandson of Mr. Samuel Talcott of Union Park. The deceased wife of the bereaved young man was also well and favorably known in Norwalk where she was a frequent visitor. The family will have in a large degree the sincerest sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their sore bereavement.

Matt Lambert's famous old trotting horse "Old Governor," who ran on the Grand Circuit ten years ago, was killed in Stamford on Monday. The animal fell on the ice and fractured one of its legs.

TWO TIRED OF LIFE.

The people of Stanwich and Banks-ville were surprised to hear of two attempts at suicide in their vicinity Sunday night. About six o'clock Sunday evening Dr. R. B. Griswold was called to attend Henry Raymond of West Stanwich. He found that Raymond had been taking laudanum, and when he asked him why he had taken it, the reply was that he was tired of living.

He refused to have anything done at first, but when the doctor threatened tying him down, he consented to the remedies, which, fortunately, acted in time.

Mr. Raymond is about fifty years of age, is unmarried, and, with another man, keeps bachelor's hall. He owns a small place with a saw mill and cider mill on it. For the past few weeks Mr. Raymond has been drinking very heavily, and it seems that the effect of the drink unbalanced his mind. A short time after the doctor returned home, he had another call to attend Samuel Tucker of Banksville, about one and one-half miles from Mr. Raymond's. He found Mr. Tucker had taken a dose of Paris green. At first Mr. Tucker declared he had not taken any poison, but when it showed on his whiskers and in a bowl where he had been drinking cider, he admitted that

he had taken a little. When the doctor asked him how much he had taken, and why he took it, Mr. Tucker said, "Only a small pinch, about enough to kill a potato bug," and that he took it "because he was tired of living." He objected to being treated, but, after being told he could not help himself, he submitted, and the treatment proved successful. Mr. Tucker moved from Long Ridge to Banksville about fifteen years ago. He worked among the farmers in the neighborhood and is a good workman, but, like Mr. Raymond, he did not leave cider alone. That, with a wife who, it is claimed, does not make home very pleasant for him, is said to be the cause of his attempt to take his life.

Fourth Regiment Officers.

Adjutant-General Haven issued Tuesday an order appointing the following field officers in the Fourth Regiment, C. N. G., all with rank from January 18, 1897: Major James Sheridan to be colonel, Major Charles W. Hendrie to be lieutenant-colonel, Captain M. F. White, Company B, to be major, Captain G. L. Fitch, Company C, to be major, First Lieutenant P. W. Price, Company C, and First Lieutenant G. D. Shelton, Company B, have each been ordered to hold meetings of their respective commands to nominate a captain.

The Story of Puritana.

Prof. Dixi Crosby, M. D., LL. D., who for thirty-two years was at the head of Dartmouth Medical College, belonged to the famous Crosby family of physicians, which for several generations has furnished more distinguished medical men than any other family in America.

His father was Dr. Asa Crosby, of Dartmouth, who procured the charter of the State medical society, of which he was for thirty years a conspicuous member; one brother, Dr. Josiah Crosby, invented the invalid bed and the method of making extensions of fractured limbs by adhesive strips; another brother, Dr. Thos. R. Crosby, was chief surgeon in Columbian College Hospital during the war, and later professor of animal and vegetable physiology at Dartmouth College; while Dr. Dixi Crosby himself was the inventor and discoverer of various important improvements in medicine and surgery, including a new and unique mode of reducing metacarpophalangeal dislocation, opening of abscess at hip-joint, etc., etc.

At the early age of twenty-four his extraordinary skill and success in overcoming disease had already attracted the attention of medical men throughout the world, and won for him the highest honors. His greatest achievement was the discovery of an original method for perfecting and compounding in permanent form what has become known as his "prize formula," and which, under the name of Puritana, is legally protected.

The foundation of this remarkable medical discovery consists of simple New England roots and herbs, and the original family recipe for it has descended to the long line of Crosby physicians from their Puritan ancestors. Its peculiar vegetable composition rendered it necessary to brew it whenever needed in the early days of its history, and after the scattering of the Puritan families to remote localities, where the necessary ingredients were not to be found, many attempts were made to put it up in permanent form, all of which failed until Dr. Dixi Crosby discovered means and methods, the result of which is: Nature's Cure compounded in the laboratory of Common Sense.

It cures after everything else has failed. It cures cases that have been given up as hopeless. It cures pleasantly. It cures positively. It cures permanently. It cures from head to foot.

Puritana is the prize formula of Prof. Dixi Crosby, M.D., LL.D., for over 30 years at the head of Dartmouth Medical College.

If you are a sufferer, get your druggist this great disease-conquering discovery (the price is \$1 for the complete treatment consisting of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets all included in one package) or write to the undersigned, and you will bless the day when you heard of Puritana. The Puritana Compound Co., Concord, N. H.

For diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidneys, Weak Lungs, Starved Nerves, Fagged Brain.

FOR Education, FOR Noble Manhood, FOR True Womanhood.

IT GIVES all important news of the Nation. IT GIVES all important news of the World. IT GIVES the most reliable market reports. IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials. IT GIVES fascinating short stories. IT GIVES an unexcelled agricultural department. IT GIVES scientific and mechanical information. IT GIVES illustrated fashion articles. IT GIVES humorous illustrations. IT GIVES entertainment to young and old. IT GIVES satisfaction everywhere to everybody.

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, Norwalk, Conn.

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

G. A. FRANKE, THE HAIR CUTTER

No. 1 Gazette Building, Norwalk

HOT AND COLD ELEC.

WILTON.

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

Mrs. George A. Davenport is on the sick list.

Mrs. Frank Lacey, of Danbury, spent Sunday with her parents.

The Reading Circle will meet with Mrs. H. G. Thompson to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Treadwell, of Weston, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Brady.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Matthew's meets at Mrs. S. P. Fitch's this afternoon.

Notwithstanding the cold wave the price of eggs has fallen to twenty cents per dozen.

Miss Abbie Rundall of New York, came to town last week to enjoy the seasons skating.

News comes from New York, of the illness of little Mariana Middlebrook, with the measles.

Rev. Mr. Gilbert, of New Haven, secretary of the State Bible society, was in town on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Keeler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. William Raymond of Rowayton.

Mrs. Henry Chichester has been entertaining an old friend and schoolmate from New Jersey.

Mr. Davis, of Bridgeport, of the Fairfield County Biography company is searching the town for information.

A prayer meeting will be held at the home of Silas Olmstead this evening. All are cordially invited to be present.

Howard Bloomer and George Woodward of Norwalk attended the Christian Endeavor at the chapel on Friday evening.

Dick Moriarity still keeps up his record as a sportsman, bringing home a game bag filled with rabbits on Monday.

A cottage prayer meeting was held at house of Charles Horton of Belden Hill last evening. A large audience was in attendance.

John Gorham, of Chestnut Hill, in trying to get the best of a Belden Hill snow bank, on Friday, had his harness badly broken.

The prayer meeting at R. W. Keeler's on Friday evening, promises to be a very interesting one. The service will commence at 7:30.

H. G. Thompson attended the Stag dinner given by the Water Color Association at the Academy of Design New York on Friday evening.

The DeWitt skating pond, North Wilton, is the favorite resort of skaters. Persons from distant parts of the town driving there so as to enjoy the rink.

J. C. DeWitt, of North Wilton, has among an interesting collection of relics a revolver and belt, taken by his uncle from a rebel officer on a Southern battle field.

A number of young people of St. Matthew's will attend the missionary meeting of the Junior Auxiliary, at Trinity church, South Norwalk, on Saturday afternoon.

The death of Miss Nettie Bouton, which occurred in Norwalk last week, was heard of with deep regret by her friends in Wilton, where she had spent several summers.

Miss May Canfield entertained a number of her young friends at a "Candy Pull" on Saturday evening. A part of the program which occasioned much merriment was pinning on the donkey's tail.

Samuel Folsom, of South Wilton, treasurer of the 7th New York regiment is the recent recipient of a handsome gold medal, bearing the inscription, "For long and faithful service," together with the number of the regiment and the date of presentation.

Saturday afternoon marked an important event in the history of Master St. Clair Ackerman and the twenty-five young friends who enjoyed his hospitality. At 4 o'clock an exciting peanut hunt the company sat down to a table which was spread with dainty and delicious eatables. At the close of the party bon bons and pretty favors were distributed to each guest.

The twenty-second meeting of the Country Club was held at the residence of D. S. Lambert on Wednesday evening last. Some six waist tables were in use. The pretty and unique score cards giving added zest and interest to the game. The first prizes were carried off by Miss Bertha Brady and Norman Betts, while Mrs. H. G. Thompson and Ernest Hurd won the booby honors. The next meeting of the club will be with Miss Katherine Sturges.

Among the experiences of the little blizzard of last week which came near being tragic, was that of Mrs. Susan Anderson, of New Canaan. Mrs. Anderson was returning from an errand at Wilton Center and on attempting to cross Cheese Spring road, became exhausted in the deep snow drifts. Knowing if she stopped it would be death,

HURLBUTT STREET.

Mr. Hawley Partrick of Norwalk is cited his brother last Sabbath.

Mrs. Canton Van Hoosear has been sick with the grip, but is better.

D. H. Van Hoosear was a witness at Bridgeport before the Superior Court last week.

The last snow storm caused considerable trouble in removing snow. Many of the cross streets are full, and travel is suspended entirely. The sleighing has been fair and enjoyed.

Mr. Andrew Partrick has received a letter purporting to be from a sister in St. Mary's church, Norwalk, in which it is said there was an entertainment to be given to the Sabbath school and wishing him to deliver to them incidents of his early life, signed Mary Betts. It was evidently a joke on Andrew.

The dance conducted by the Young Men's Sporting club last Thursday eve was a failure owing to the very severe snow storm, no one being present but the musicians. The next evening the Independents had their social dance. The Partrick brothers rendered fine music. About 70 were present who danced until 2:30 a. m. \$12.50 was realized and will be put into the club's treasury.

TOOK THEIR BODIES.

Sheriff Lyon on Saturday served body writs on William Williams and E. T. Bradley of Westport, on a snit brought by Light & Taylor for Stanley Lowndes.

The accused are charged with removing oil from the wreck of the schooner Bonnell at Cokenoe's Island. Williams is charged of taking 400 cans of five gallons each, and is sued for \$300. Bradley is charged with removing 300 gallons and is sued for \$225. Both men furnished bonds to appear in the Common Pleas court on first Monday in March.

Sheriff Lyon also has a body writ on John Aller, also of Westport, who is charged with having taken 200 gallons valued at \$175.

Allen was not found by the sheriff he being down the harbor after oysters. He will be arrested later as will several others who removed articles from the schooner.

State Firemen's Association.

The Executive board of the State Firemen's association held a session at New Haven Saturday morning and arranged for the annual convention to be held in Middletown in May. The regular benefits were allowed and ordered.

Captain A. Chinery, Jr., of Phoenix Engine company, was present.

Fire at Old Burke Homestead.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 30.—The old Burke homestead, 409 Lake avenue, owned by Frank E. Baldwin, the stockbroker, was damaged by fire early today. Two servant girls escaped from the second floor by forming a rope out of bedclothing. One of them, Miss O'Brien, fell and was internally injured and may die. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin are in New York city at the Hotel Savoy.

Delaware's Constitution.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 30.—The constitutional convention, by an almost unanimous vote, has recommended that the power of granting divorces be taken from the legislature. The convention has also recommended that the regular sessions of the legislature be limited to 60 days, special sessions to 20 days, and that secret legislation be prevented.

Greater New York Charter.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Greater New York commission has asked for 30 days further time in which to report on the charter. Their time is up on Monday next. The assembly and senate have granted the extension. It is believed that this will delay the proposed early adjournment of the legislature.

Cold Weather in Tennessee.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 30.—The thermometer registered 6 degrees above zero today, being 2 degrees lower than yesterday. Considerable floating ice is visible in the Tennessee river, which is reported as being frozen hard at Kingston Landing, 100 miles above here.

Deputy Postmaster Accused.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Deputy Postmaster William K. Smith is accused of being a defaulter in the sum of \$359. He has been suspended. Mr. Smith was chamberlain of the city for two terms and is a deacon in St. Ann's church.

Fatal Accident on a Coal Mine Incline.

GRANTON, W. Va., Jan. 30.—At the Gotta mine, near Flemington, by an accident on a coal incline railway, 30 men were thrown from a car. Edward Belson was killed, two others were fatally hurt and eight seriously injured.

The Case of the Three Friends.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The attorney general today applied to the United States supreme court for a writ of certiorari to bring the case of the Three Friends, the alleged Cuban filibustering craft, before the court. On account of some defect in the paper, the court directed the attorney general to bring the matter up on Monday next.

A Fire Captain's Suicide.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 30.—William Porter, 41, a captain of the Chattanooga fire department, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the right ear. Temporary insanity, resulting from a blow on the head received some years ago, is given as the cause.

for there was seldom travel on that lonely road, she summoned all her strength and struggled on until she reached the home of August Ray, where chilled and fainting she was kindly cared for.

WOMAN.

Flowers spring to blossom where she walks
The careful ways of duty;
Our hard, stiff lines of life with her
Are flowing curves of beauty.
Our homes are cheering for her sake,
Our door-yards brighter blooming,
And all about the social air
Is sweeter for her coming.
And never tender hand than hers
Unknits the brow of ailing;
Her garments to the sick man's ear
Have music in their ailing.
Her presence lends its warmth and health
To all who come before it,
If woman lost us Eden, such
As she alone restores it.
—John G. Whittier.

A PIONEER INCIDENT.

"Keep that kid quiet," said Bankers in a hoarse whisper.
"I'm doing the best I can," said his wife, trying to hush the little one, who was sobbing and moaning in her lap. In the baby's milk wagon a bitter fight was going on between paregoric and pain, and the latter was dying hard. The wind drove the rain against the side of the car and made it rock to and fro. "Emma," said Mrs. Bankers to her friend, "take that bottle and hold it between you and a crack in the car, and when it lightens drop ten drops into the spoon—I suppose we must not strike a light."
"You bet you don't strike any light here unless you are ready to give up your chignon," said Bankers, without taking his eyes from the crack through which he was peeping. Emma took the bottle, and at each flash of lightning dropped a drop of hush medicine into the spoon, and when she had put in ten drops they gave it to the baby. That made twenty drops—it was dangerous—but it was sure death to all of them if the baby cried aloud.
The rain came in great sheets and with such force that it seemed that the car could hardly hold the rail. It was not a Pullman car; just a common red stock car standing on a siding with a few armfuls of straw upon the floor. Occasionally Bankers turned to glance at the two women who were crouching in one end of the car, and when the lightning lit up their faces they were dreadful to behold. Now the rain, cold as sleet, came through the cracks in the car and stung the faces of those within. Mrs. Bankers had seen three winters at Woodrider, but her friend, the young woman who had come out to western Nebraska to teach school, was in every sense a tenderfoot, and the experience of this wild night had almost driven her mad.
"There they are," whispered Bankers. Now the women put their eyes to a crack, and when a flash came they could see a reef of feathered heads that formed a half circle around the house like a feather boa about a woman's neck. Half the band dismounted and made a rush for the cottage. The door was broken and the red devils swarmed in. One of them took a newspaper and lighted it at the open fireplace to make a torch and by the light of it the little party in the stock car could see the Sioux running half crouching, from room to room, in search of the occupants. Finding the place deserted, and smarting under their disappointment, the Indians now set fire to the house, and by the light of it started to loot the railroad station, less than a hundred yards away.
The station agent had been warned, as the others had been, by a Pawnee scout, but had bravely refused to leave his post. He had made no light, but sat in one end of the dark little room which served as a ticket office, telegraph office, and sleeping room, and as the Indians approached opened fire. At the very first shot the leader of the murderous band leaped high into the air, and came down on his feet, leaped up again and again, and finally fell in a heap to rise no more. With a deafening yell the angry band made a rush for the door and began to beat against it with tomahawks, clubs, and guns.
Having emptied his rifle the agent now took up a pair of 45-caliber revolvers, and the lead fairly rattled against the door, and no fewer than a half dozen savages sank to the platform, causing the besiegers to fall back a space. From a distance they began to pour the lead into the building, but the agent, crouching behind the little iron safe, was still unhurt. An Indian brought a torch from the burning cottage and attempted to fire the station, but the rain and wind put out the fire. Two or three Sioux, noticing a string of cars upon the siding, began to search for stock or eatable freight. From car to car they ran, thrusting their rifles into the straw. "Ugh," said an old buck as his rifle found something soft in one of the cars, and Bankers felt a hurt in his short ribs. Laying hold of the side of the car the Indian began to pull and strain. By the merest chance he had taken hold of the car door, and now as it opened he thrust his hideous head inside. Bankers could have blown the top of the Sioux's head off, but he knew that to fire would be to attack a dozen redskins, against whom he could not hope to hold out long. The women scarcely breathed. The baby, full of paregoric, slept as though it had already entered upon its final rest. The other two Indians had given up the search among the empty cars, and gone back to the station, where the agent, having reloaded all his guns, kept the gang hopping and dancing about the station platform. The old Sioux at the car door cocked his head and listened. He must have fancied he heard something breathe, for now he put his hands upon the sill and leaped into the car. He had scarcely straightened up when Bankers' rifle barrel fell across his feathered head, and he dropped like a beef. The school ma'am uttered a faint scream, and that was the last sound that came from her ear for some time. The Sioux never moved a

finger, and Bankers, having removed the warrior's firearms and ammunition, gave the gun over to his wife and then covered the dead Sioux with straw. Already the little frame cottage had burned to the ground and the rain had nearly quenched the fire. Every attempt made by the band to fire the station had ended in failure, and the Sioux were now preparing to storm the fort. It was hard for Bankers to keep quiet in the car while the agent sold his life so bravely and so dearly to the Sioux, but there were his wife and baby and the helpless school ma'am, who had been persuaded by the Bankers to come to this region and he felt it his duty to protect them as best he could. Presently Bankers felt the stock car vibrate perceptibly, as though it were being rolled slowly along the rail. His first thought was that the Indians were pushing the empty cars down near the station and that they would set fire to the straw, and then there would be no possible escape. Now there was a roar as of an approaching train, and an instant later a great dark object hove in sight and rolled past the car. It was a locomotive drawing a dozen box cars and running without a headlight. The shouts of the besiegers, the rattle of rifles, and the wild cry of the night prevented the Sioux from feeling the vibration or hearing the sound of the approaching train.
The agent, who had been severely wounded, now crawled to the key and called Ogallala. At the first attack he had wired for help, and now, he told the operator there he could hold the place only a little longer. The agent was still at the key when the engine, rolling up to the station shook the building, and he knew the moment he felt the quiver of it that help was at hand. Instantly the doors of the box cars came open and a company of Government scouts, all Pawnees, except the officers, leaped to the platform just as the band of Sioux were making their last desperate charge upon the station. Before they could realize that reinforcements were at hand the Sioux were beset by the scouts, who always fought to kill. The battle was short and decisive, and when the Sioux fled they left more than half their number upon the field.
Probably the most anxious man in the whole party was the conductor of the special train that had brought the scouts from Ogallala. He had ridden all the way on the locomotive, and the moment the train stopped he had leaped to the ground and gone through a shower of bullets to where the cottage which had been the home of the Bankers had stood. The sight of the house in ashes made him sick at heart, but there was still hope; they might have taken refuge in the station, and, facing about, the fearless conductor fought his way to the door. By this time the Sioux were giving all their attention to the scouts, and the conductor forced his body through the shot-riddled door. The agent lay upon the floor in a pool of his own blood, but he was still alive. "Where are they?" asked the conductor, glancing about the dark room.
"Among the stock cars, if they are still alive," was the reply which came in a whisper. "I saw them leaving the house at dusk—go to them—I'm—I'm all right," and the conductor, having placed the wounded man upon his bed, made for the stock cars.
"Bankers, where are you?" he called, and Bankers answered, only two cars away. Now the conductor lighted his white light and climbed into the car. The brave Mrs. Bankers greeted him with a smile that soon changed to tears, for in the light of the hand lamp she had seen her baby's face, and it looked like the face of a dead child. "Emma," she called excitedly, but there was no answer. "Is she dead?" cried the conductor, falling upon his knees and holding the light close to his sweetheart's face.
"No, you chump," said Bankers, "she only fainted when I killed this Sioux," and he gave the dead Indian a kick and rolled him out of the car.
"But the baby," pleaded Mrs. Bankers.
"She's all right," said the husband. "Only a little too much paregoric," and so it proved.
"Here, Em," said Bankers shaking the young woman, who was regaining consciousness, "brace up. You've got company."
"Are we all safe?" asked the schoolma'am, feeling for her back hair.
"Oh! my dear, brave friend, you have saved us all!"
"Yes, I played —," said Bankers, "hiding here in the straw while the agent was being murdered."
"But you saved the women," said the conductor, who was overjoyed at finding all alive.
"Yes," said Bankers, "that's something, after all."
And all this is not a dream. It is only a scrap of the history of the early days of the Union Pacific. The brave station agent is an old man now, and one of his legs is shorter than the other—the one that was shot that night. The baby, having recovered from her severe tussle with colic and paregoric, is now one of the most charming women in a Western city. The conductor of the soldier train is at this writing a general superintendent of a well-known railway. The snows of forty winters have fallen upon his wife's hair. It is almost white, but her face is still young and handsome, and I remember that she blushed when telling this story to me, and recalling the fact that she had fainted in a stock car on that wild night at Woodrider.—New York Sun.

S. S. Teacher—How is it, John, that I don't see you at Sunday school any more?
The Laundryman—Me too busy now; me ridee blike.—New York Herald.

GOOD ROADS SCHEME.

A PROPOSITION TO ABANDON MOSS-COVERED CUSTOM.
The Plans Adopted Where Good Roads are Made—Money Enough is Spent Each Year in Making Poor Roads to Revolutionize Our Highways.
The Lykens, Pa., Register has taken pains to compile interesting data concerning good roads, and the conclusions drawn by the editor are as applicable to this vicinity as to the enterprising town of the Keystone State. We quote the article entire:
"The people in the neighborhood of our larger cities and towns are waking up to the importance of better roads, and each year the demand for better roads increases and becomes more prominent. Much of this, in country districts, attributed to bicycles and bicycle riders, but a little investigation will show that progressive farmers are moving in the same direction, and that the motion bids fair soon to be an irresistible one and one which must be acknowledged and provided for. In some of the counties in the southeastern portion of Pennsylvania this movement has forced the construction of Macadam and Telford roads at an expense of from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile, for the cost of which townships have been bonded. This has been undertaken after a full and fair vote of the taxpayers and a full understanding of the probable effects and results of the system.
In many townships in Chester county this plan of constructing first-class roads has been tried with excellent effects, and it is likely to be followed by other and adjoining townships. It has been found that the decrease in the cost of repairs will soon assist in paying off the cost of better roads, and that as an investment of capital it exceeds government bonds and similar interest-paying securities. What can be done under the conditions which surround the counties alluded to will and can sooner or later be done in other counties, and the inference is that the good work will spread in all directions from the centers already established.
In Ohio the road laws of the state permit the construction of permanent roads by a vote of the taxpayers within one or two miles of the road whose land is taxed for the whole cost of the road. It is claimed that in all cases in which roads have been constructed under these laws the land adjacent has increased in value to a greater extent than the cost of the road, and that this, too, has proven an excellent investment of money and capital. In New Jersey a somewhat similar system is being pursued with the best of results, but in this case the cost of the permanent roads is equally divided between the township, the county and the state. Each year the amount of the state appropriation for this purpose is increased and there appears to be no letup in the good work. Such improvements are made by a vote of the local taxpayers, and once begun appears to be permanent and increasing each year.
Any plan for the permanent improvement of our roads should be gradual in its work and not place too large a burden upon the taxpayers, either local, county or state. A fixed amount should be set aside each year for the work, and the result accomplished slowly but surely, every year bringing some increase in the amount of good roads in the township. In many cases it will be advisable to establish a bonded indebtedness so that future generations may assist in paying the cost, but we think that as a rule it will be found that money thus spent will be returned in the increased value of farm property along the line of the permanent improvement and that the whole cost will be more than repaid in this manner.
First repeal the right to work out the road taxes, have them paid in cash, and then see to it that the cash is honestly expended upon the township roads. We have, during the past fifty years, expended enough to have macadamized our roads from one end of the state to the other and as the result have roads which are not any better than they were fifty years ago. Why not change this plan and try some other? It would be difficult to select a worse one and the chances are that a change would be for the better. At any rate, as a starter let us repeal the work tax and substitute the cash tax and then elect supervisors who will see to it that the money is honestly expended."
The Mikado and His Wife.
A refreshing little incident occurred during their stay at their old home, the palace of Kioto. Together they rambled through the gardens, recalling their early days among the familiar trees and shrubs, and we are told that the Empress was invited to go up the stairs of the "Shishinden," the august audience hall where the Mikado of old used to administer public affairs, and where no female had yet set foot.
It is their daily custom to dine together in the evening, and undemonstrative as we naturally are, it is said that no sign is wanting to show that they enjoy more than their share of conjugal felicity. Reports also say that there never was a woman truer to the old teachings in respect to the womanly disposition and demeanor.—Japanese Lady in The Chautauquan.

Evicted.
Marc Antony held aloft the bloody toga of his murdered friend Caesar.
"That rent!"—he pointed toward the reeking garment—"is due to Brutus."
A voice from the gallery broke the breathless silence.
"Why under the sun don't you pay it to him?"
And the bouncer did his work.—Judge.

FASHIONS IN WAISTS.

Though Old Waists Will Eventually Retire It Will Not Be With a Rush.
(By Special Arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.)
The most fantastic feature of dress comes out in the little jackets of all kinds and shapes and conditions of decoration, the latest of which is of kid, all embroidered with silk and imitation jewels, turquoises being the most desirable, on a leather foundation. This trimming is set on in bands around the edge or cut out in various designs and applied on. Braiding, in various elaborate patterns, is a fashionable trimming in London, and very handsome braided gowns are not uncommon in New York, but the French woman, who always avoids all things severe in dress, rarely appears in the braided gown. The boleros are covered with embroidery in fancy colors, filled with lace and trimmed with fur. Very pretty little jackets are made of knife-plaited frills of black chiffon three inches wide, edged with narrow cream lace sewn on a thin black silk lining, with lace insertion in vandyke points and spangled with jet set in between. A practical style of jacket for a mixed wool gown is cut in square corners at the back, where it opens to the neck, showing an edge of black satin ribbon down either side, and fits in closely to the waist just above a wide draped belt of bias velvet. The front is shaped in a sharp point at the bottom, which reaches the waist line and hangs loosely from the shoulders. Wide revers of cloth, trimmed with gold braid, finish the front edge, and the vest is a wide fold of red velvet down either side, trimmed with a row of small gold buttons and opening over a narrow vest of cream lace. The collar is of red velvet, with rounded tabs at the back and sides and a lace frill inside.
Another pretty evening waist for a black skirt of soft faille silk in pale blue finely tucked in groups of five or seven, and from the bust down to the waist, being finished by a jabot of lace from the top of the lace insertion to the shoulder, and the sleeves are tucked round in groups, from the small puff at the top to the flare at the waist.
Pat's Idea of the Judge.
A member of the legal profession, of very diminutive stature, was elected to the Bench some years ago in a Pennsylvania town; and one of the first cases before his honor was that of a brawny Irishman of colossal size. The son of Erin was charged with assault and battery, and was told by the court to stand up. The defendant did so, and though he was six feet six inches tall, he could barely see the top of the magistrate's head appearing behind the desk. Raising himself on tiptoe and bending forward, with his hands before his eyes, as if peering at some distant object, the Irishman shouted, "Holy Moses—and is Patrick O'Milehan going to be tried by a fairy?"
Not Phased for an Answer.
In a primary school the teacher undertook to convey to her pupils an idea of the use of the hyphen. She wrote on the black-board "bird's-nest," and pointing to the hyphen, asked the school, "What is that for?"
After a short pause, a young son of the Emerald Isle piped out, "Please, ma'am, for the bird to roost on."



neck, showing an edge of black satin ribbon down either side, and fits in closely to the waist just above a wide draped belt of bias velvet. The front is shaped in a sharp point at the bottom, which reaches the waist line and hangs loosely from the shoulders. Wide revers of cloth, trimmed with gold braid, finish the front edge, and the vest is a wide fold of red velvet down either side, trimmed with a row of small gold buttons and opening over a narrow vest of cream lace. The collar is of red velvet, with rounded tabs at the back and sides and a lace frill inside.



Another pretty evening waist for a black skirt of soft faille silk in pale blue finely tucked in groups of five or seven, and from the bust down to the waist, being finished by a jabot of lace from the top of the lace insertion to the shoulder, and the sleeves are tucked round in groups, from the small puff at the top to the flare at the waist.



Close Relationship.
A man was divorced from his wife, and she married again, whereupon husband No. 1 inquired of No. 2: "What relation are you to me?"
"None that I know of."
"Yes, you are," said No. 1; "you are my step-husband—I stepped out and you stepped in!"—Tid-Bits.

Why Not Learn?
She—Fond of dancing?
He—Awfully.
She—Why don't you learn?

AN AMERICAN QUEEN.

"OUMALEA" HOBBS IMMEDIATELY NAMED HIS BRIDE "U-LALIE."
The Colonel Proves His Loyalty to the Illikans by Rejecting All Overtures from the British Government—Doesn't Care for the Civilization of His Race.
Colonel John F. Hobbs, King of the Cannibal Islands of Hlika, was married holiday week to Miss Ella Collins, of New York city. As soon as the marriage service was concluded "Oumalea" Hobbs—which is the same as to say Caesar in the language of his subjects of the South Seas—proclaimed and crowned his bride as "U-lalie," that is to say, Queen of Illika.
"Oumalea" and his American queen are likely to be received by his people with extraordinary honors and conveyed from shipboard to Illika in his famous war canoe of sixty rowers, which is capable of a speed of eighteen miles an hour, and once was rowed around an English man-of-war as it proceeded under full steam.
Colonel Hobbs, about six years ago, was sent as a special commissioner by a Sydney (N. S. W.) newspaper to investigate the conditions of an abominable traffic in Kanakas by the Queensland sugar growers.
Colonel Hobbs' schooner was wrecked by a hurricane. He was cast adrift, and after floating by means of a life belt until nearly exhausted, was picked up by a canoe manned by natives of Illika, which, by the way, is an island not down on the map.
They did not devour him, but treated him kindly, and in return he rendered them services which led to his being created a war chief, and later on the death of the reigning king, "Oumalea."
These islands, which contain a population of thirty thousand souls, have since become a diplomatic quantity. Both Great Britain and France yearn for them on account of their pearl fisheries, but a treaty prevents either Power from asserting sovereignty. Britain, however, has sought to coddle "Oumalea" Hobbs with the following tempting offer:
Her Britannic Majesty's Ministers told him that if he would permit them to establish a trading station at Illika they would confer upon him the honor of knighthood and also assure to him the honor and his subjects the protection of the British flag. Colonel Hobbs, who is a simonpure democrat, laughed at this proposal, and then they said they would give him \$75,000 for the permission to work the pearl shell deposits of the islands. He put this temptation behind him with equal firmness. He declared that he did not care to have his subjects contaminated by civilization.
"Oumalea" Hobbs says his Illikans are now a simple and virtuous people, unlike their neighbors, who have fallen under the influence of Europeans. Their moral code teaches that selfishness is the cardinal sin, and, in a word, for an Illikan to desire anything belonging to his neighbor is believed to arouse the profound displeasure of the "great white Spirit Father."
It is not necessary for Colonel Hobbs to be always in his kingdom in order to maintain his sovereignty. He possesses the token which is known only to the princes of this people, and the revelation of which, either by himself or his heirs at any time will insure the ready recognition of his kingship. The Illikans firmly believe that when he is not with them he is in direct communion with the "great white Spirit Father." He has abolished cannibalism.



Fixed.
Goshing—Why do you call her of a certain age?
Barker—Because she never changes it.—Truth.

U. S. PENITENTIARY.

THE WARDEN'S KINDNESS AND THE GOOD RESULT OBTAINED.
It is Located at Fort Leavenworth, and is the Pioneer of Other Government Civil Prisons Which Will Grow Up Over the Country in Due Course of Time.
The penitentiary is located at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and is the pioneer of other Government civil prisons which will grow up all over the country in due course of time.
How many people in the United States are aware that there is one United States penitentiary in all of the United States?
At Fort Leavenworth is the only prison which is a United States penitentiary.
The prison force consists of the warden, assisted by a staff of seven officials and fifty guards, and is conducted on a strictly non-partisan basis, though Warden French is a Democrat.
Warden French disciplines by kindness and firmness. Guards or officials are not permitted to strike a prisoner except in defence of themselves or others, neither are they permitted to use profane or abusive language.
The majority of the prisoners are between the ages of 16 and 30, and three-fourths of the convicts are for larceny, counterfeiting, violation of revenue laws, and assault. Almost all callings are represented, there being two editors, five printers, three preachers, two bartenders, one doctor, four lawyers, and 343 farmers, this last being a most comprehensive term in a section which is largely out of doors.
As an evidence of the good that is in these men, Warden French told a number of stories, one of which is the following:
"I was sitting in my office when an elderly woman, accompanied by a younger, came in, and the older woman asked if they could see any of the prisoners. I told her they could if they were relatives, and she told me her boy was there, and the husband and brother-in-law of the other woman also. They said they had come from Muscogee, I. T., and that they had driven the entire distance of 500 miles in a buckboard with two horses and a dog. She pointed out of the window and I looked and saw the outfit anchored just across the road. I sent for the three men, and went with the two women to meet them in the room for receiving, and there the poor old mother broke down on her boy's neck and cried, the boy, a young fellow of eighteen, bracing up quite manfully and not showing a tear. I told her not to cry so, but to cheer up the others, for the boy was a good boy, and would soon get out and be all right. After a while she was chatting away cheerily, and even got so interested that the boy moved over where he could see out of the doorway across the road where the turnout was. He nodded over that way, and said to me, "That's my dog over there, sir. I'd like to see him a minute." It was so wistfully spoken and it seemed such a small favor that I let him step out to see the dog. He stood by me and gave a little short whistle, and the dog looked up quickly as if remembering something. He whistled again, and the dog got up and began to show signs of excitement. Then he called him by name, and on the instant the dog gave a cry of joy and came to the boy with a rush and flung himself all over his master. The boy could keep a stiff upper lip when his mother wept over him, but he couldn't stand the dog's joy, and he broke down and cried like a baby, the meantime hugging the dog and kissing him as if he were a human being. When he had finally quieted down he said the horses were his, too, and he would like to step over and see them, and I let him go. The horses knew his voice and whinnied when he spoke, and he rubbed their noses and laid his face down on their necks and wept some more. But it was doing him good and I never interfered, but let him have it out. He came back at last to go in where his mother and the others were, and I could see it was a great effort for him to leave the dog, so I told him to take it along in and make a family parting with the dog and all of them, and enjoy himself all he could while he had the chance. He did it with many thanks, and when the party broke up at last it seemed to me almost as if we had had a revival of religion, and the effect of it on that boy I am sure will never be effaced if he lives to be a thousand."—New York Sun.
Funeral Customs in Greece.
Many funeral customs in Greece are unique. The body of an unmarried girl is always dressed as a bride, the common saying being, "She is married to death." The body of a boy is always dressed as a sailor. Women never accompany funerals to church or to the graves. Processions are always on foot, the priest leading, accompanied by acolytes bearing the cross and lanterns. The body of the deceased is invariably exposed to view, and at the close of the service in the church which concludes with the words "Take the last kiss," both friends and strangers press about the body and give this token of farewell.
Efficacy of a Felt Hat.
It is not generally known that when a person falls into the water a common felt hat may be made use of as a life-preserver, and by placing the hat upon the water, rim down, with the arm round it pressing it slightly to the breast, it will bear a man up for hours.

