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NORWALK, CONN., FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.—12 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NATIONAL CAPITAL

Office Seekers Crowd the White House Daily.

The Tariff Bill to be Reported to the House To-day.

GAZETTE'S BUREAU, 709 EAST CAPITOL STREET, WASHINGTON, MARCH, 18.

A typical March day, damp and raw, did not serve to dampen the ardor of the office seekers to-day, and long before 10 o'clock Senators, Representatives, and others were on their way to the White House. Those who came before 10, however, had to bide their time, as the President sees no one until after the specified hour, 10 o'clock.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts called and presented the name of H. L. Frothingham of Boston, who aspires to be Commissioner of Patents. Under Harrison's Administration Mr. Frothingham was Deputy Commissioner, and this time he thinks he ought to go up a notch. He is indorsed by the Senators from Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

The bill providing for the adjustment of the debt of the Pacific Railroad, through a Cabinet commission, was reported in the Senate to-day and placed on the calendar.

The Speaker laid before the House to-day the recommendation of the Postmaster-General for an appropriation of \$200,000, to be immediately available, to enable the Government to defray the necessary expenses of the Postal Congress which will assemble in Washington in May next. The department finds itself in the embarrassing position of having the congress on its hands with no means to provide for its reception and entertainment.

0 0 0 H. Clay Evans of Tennessee has accepted the Commissionership of Pensions. To-day a letter was received at the White House saying that after due and careful deliberation he had decided to take the proffered place. It is probable that his appointment will go to the Senate at an early date. Mr. Evan's acceptance of this place knocks out several aspiring candidates, who have all along refused to believe that the President had offered the place to him. Major Pickler of South Dakota, and Col. Poole of Syracuse were the leading

0 0 0 The Tariff bill will be reported to the House to-morrow by the Ways and Means Committee. So far as Chairman Dingley and his Republican associates can influence action, the final vote on the measure will be taken in the House on the 31st inst. The bill will be called up for consideration on Monday next. The Democrats manifested opposition at to-day's meeting to reporting the bill before Monday next, their contention being that in justice to the minority it should be retained in committee until that time.

0 0 0 Congressman Hill introduced in the House to-day, the bill which failed to be reported before the last session of the Fifty-fourth Congress providing for the increase of the circulation of national banks. Several important changes have been made in the measure as originally proposed by Mr. Hill. 0 0 0

Mr. and Mrs. J. Addison Porter are arranging their household effects in the home they are to occupy on K street, formerly occupied by ex-Secretary Hoke Smith.

One of President McKinley's first official acts to-day was to make known the following nominations, which were afterward forwarded to the Senate:

Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

William M. Osborne, of Massachusetts, consul general of United States at London.

John K. Gowdy, of Indiana, consul general of United States at Paris. John H. Brigham, of Ohio, assistant

Secretary of Agriculture. Perry S. Heath Indians, First Assist-

ant Postmaster General. 0 0 0

A smile went around the Senate chamber when Mr. Stewart, a resident of Carson City, Nev., where the pugilistic contest occurred yesterday, offered a bill for the relief of one Corbett. It proved to be a private pension bill.

0 0 0 The Senate spent most of its session to-day in executive session.

[CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.]

FLED IN THE FOG,

Bridgeport's Turkish Cafe Has Gone to Parts Unknown.

The Turkish cefe which has for the past few months held forth in the Curtis building at the corner of Main and Elm streets, Bridgeport, is no more. It fled in the fog last night. Its existence was brief and turbulent, and it is said that the proprietors lost a considerable sum of money during the existence of the venture. Its influence will probably remain for some time, however.

The cafe was furnished in true Oriental style. The interior decorations were in the regulation Oriental colors and hangings, divans were spread about the rooms and it was open to receive all comers who were anxious to "hit the cigarettes and sip Turkish cafe." For a time many of the younger set, both male and female, patronized the cafe, but as attention was attracted to its bad influence, patronage began to fall off, until it was said the venture was not, a success. Then the neighbors began to find fault with the owner of the building because of the existence of the place, and all the tenants signed a petition to the landlord to put the cafe people out. They had a lease of the rooms and the task became difficult. The case was then brought into court on summary process proceedings and the Turks won. Business did not improve and it is supposed that discouraged the proprietors of the cafe, who decided last night when the fog was thickest to light out. Their furnishings were sold to some second-hand furniture dealers and the cigarette smokers who were wont to frequent the place will now be forced to look for some other entertainment to kill time, and incidentally themselves, with the "coffin nails."

MRS. SEYMOUR HONORED.

A Farewell Luncheon in Washington to a Norwalk Lady.

In Washington on Saturday, March 13th, Mrs. Seymour, wife of ex-Congressman Henry W. Seymour of Michigan gave a beautiful luncheon in honor of Mrs. John S. Seymour. The luncheon was in the nature of a farewell to Mrs. Seymour and those asked to meet her were the other members of the Current Events and Literary Club of which she had been a valued member during her residence in Washington. Among the guests, who numbered 20, were Mrs. Barclay, Mrs. Whitman, wife of Pres. Whitman of Columbia University, Miss Morgan, daughter of Senator Morgan, Mrs. Carl Gutherst, wife of the artist whose pictures at the new Congressional Library have been so much admired, and Mrs. Albert Relyes. Mrs. Henry Seymour is the President of the Current Events Club and Mrs. John S. Seymour, one of the original members.

Recent Deaths.

William D. Griswold died at his home on Wilton avenue at an early hour this morning, in the 82d year of bis age. The funeral will be attended at the church in South Wilton, next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. William Henry Sherwood died at her home in Cranbury yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a daughter of the late Silas P. Tuttle. The funeral will be attended Monday afternoon. Rev. Charles M. Selleck officiating.

Mrs. Anna Ridgeway, wife of Eli S. Bartram, a former resident of this city, died at her home in Newark, N.J., on Saturday last.

Nominations Confirmed.

In executive session the Senate yesterday confirmed nominations made by Governor Cooke as follows:-

State Board of Health-Ralph S. Goodwin of Thomaston; William H. Brewer of New Haven, each for six years from July 1, 1897.

State Board of Agriculture-Theron Platt of Newton, for four years from July 1, 1897; William B. Sprague of Andover, for the unexpired portion of term ending July 1, 1897, and for four years from July 1, 1897.

Connecticut Division L. A. W. Meeting.

Chief-Consul Philip W. Westlake of the Connecticut Division, L. A. W., has called the quarterly meeting of the division board of officers for Tuesday evening, March 30, at Torrington, at the rooms of the Torrington Wheel Club. Matters of special importance to the cyclists at large in the state will be considered.

Short Calendar.

There are twenty-one motions on the list of short calendar of the civil Superior court to-day, besides three applications for divorce.

THE PORTER SKIPS.

A Hotel Domestic and Engineer Mourn His Departure.

Police Close on His Trail.

Mahackemo hotel, South Norwalk, has statutes in such cases made and provided and makes him liable to arrest. Soon after his departure one of the scored the robbery as having been done | said Mrs. Noble. by Riley.

It was a surprise to him as he conof his they having been together more against the accused.

The hotel employees are very re ticent about the matter, but the above ard the facts as near as can be arrived at. The police have been notified and it is said are hot on the trail of the missing man.

Several stories derogatory to the accused are told of his alleged former misdoings, but they lack verification.

The landlord feels badly over the matter and is doing all in his power to apprehend the culprit.

FOUR DAYS' SALE.

One To-morrow.

On another page will be found the announcement of a four days' sale of dress goods at the Boston Store, Norwalk, commencing to-morrow.

A perusal of the advertisement is all that is necessary to convince the ladies of Norwaik and vicinity that unheard of bargains are to be offered at this great sale.

The Boston Store never does things by halves, and when the announcement of an extraordinary sale is made by the favorite emporium, it can be depended upon by every lady purchaser.

TO BE DISBANDED.

Company D to be Re-organized and New Material Introduced.

much in evidence that Co. D, C. N. G. was in a bad way, and that its disbandment for the benefit of the service rassing. ought to be ordered. The matter is already under consideration by those in coxson is recruiting a new company and has a good list of names of those who are willing to join a re-organized or new company.

His Home Burned Down.

Laymar and family at Riverbank, one moved to reconsider. Mrs. Stevenson, of the rural districts of Stamford, was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening, about 7:30 o'clock. The people of the member answered that the ayes and neighborhood turned out and rendered nays were not taken. Mrs. Stevenson what help they could in saving furniture, and but for their help the barn and its contents must also have been destroyed, although they could do but ing used that any one could move for a little in saving the house itself. The building destroyed was a moderatesized farm dwelling, which will cost ing from a foot-note and Mrs. Stevensome two or three thousand to replace.

Mr. Porter's Counsel Appeal.

Counsel for Timothy H. Porter, in his famous suit against T. G. Ritch and others, have given notice of an appeal from Judge Prentice's decision. Judge DeForest is now preparing a finding of facts in the case, which he will ask the of stating. She said that one must not court to certify to. The ex-congressman had nothing to say about the conclusion arrived at by Judge Prentice in his memorandum. The case will probably be argued before the Supreme Court during its session the latter part of next month.

Willing Workers.

The Willing Workers Circle, of King's Daughters, of the Norwalk Methodist church held their annual Mrs. M. A. Hirst in Wall street. The following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. George Selleck; Vicepresident, Mrs. J. J. Scofield; Secretary and treasurer, Mrs. S. Malkin.

PARLIAMENTARY LAW.

Mrs. Noble of Norwalk Talks to Ruth Wyllys Chapter.

Mrs. T. K. Noble of Norwalk began a series of five talks on parliamentary law, under the auspices of Ruth Wyllys Chapter, D. A. R., in Unity Hall, Hartford, Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Neble is the regent of the D. A. R. Henry Riley, who for some months | Chapter in Norwalk. She has her subpast has been acting as porter at the ject wellin hand and talks interestingly upon it. Mrs. Noble was introduced suddenly left town. This, under ordi- by Mrs. John M. Holcomb, the regent nary circumstances he had a perfect of Ruth Wyllys Chapter. In beginning right to do, but what it is alleged he her talk Mrs. Noble said that as wodid before leaving is contrary to the man is now coming more and more before the public and as it is often necessary for her to preside at meetings, she should think clearly, act wisely and be domestics employed at the hotel found familiar with parliamentary law. The that her trunk had been rifled of about | best way to get a knowledge of the sub-\$70. Suspicion pointed to Riley as be- ject is not to listen to a lecture or to ing the guilty party. The engineer, at read a paper, but have a talk and a about the same time, discovered that drill, in which all can take part. "Let some one had stolen between five and us forget that we are women with cares six dollars of him, and he immediately and get back into the schoolroom,"

The speaker said that some presiding officers air their knowledge of parliasidered the accused man to be a friend mentary law, but do not hasten business. One must be just to be a good or less of late. The fact, however, does presiding officer. There is great tempnot prevent his expression of contempt | tation at times, when some one rises to speak upon a question when you know that his views are different from yours, when in another part of the room some one else rises who is known to favor the views of the presiding officer. Governor Andrews of Massachusetts, who was a model presiding officer, had three rules for his action: "Always keep a cool head; be determined to do justice to everybody; use your own common sense." Mrs. Noble had written upon a black board the classification of motions, as follows: Main, subsidiary, incidental, privileged, miscellaneous. A main motion is one used to introduce business before an assembly. A subsidiary motion is used to assist in disposing of The Great Norwalk Boston Store Begins a main motion. Incidental motions grow out of business in hand. Privileged motions pertain to the privilege o members. Miscellaneous motions are those that are not included under the other heads.

Subsidiary motions were divided under the following heads: To lay on the table, the previous question, postpone to a time certain, to commit, to amend, to postpone indefinitely. The first, third and last are dilatory motions and the previous question is to hasten business. Incidental motions were divided as follows: Consideration of a question, question of order and appeal, reading of papers, impression of the rules, withdrawal of a motion, division of a question. Mrs. Noble advised her hearers to drop personalities in addressing the presiding officer or in referring to others. Say, "The member on my right," or "The member on my left." Address the presiding officer as "Ma-For some time past it has been very dame President." Sometimes the presiding officers are not married and to say "Mrs. President" would be embar-Privileged motions were thus divided.

To adjourn, to fix the time to which to power. In the meantime Captain Wil- adjourn, to take a recost, privileged questions. Miscellaneous motions were placed in this order: To reconsider, to rescind, to renew a motion, to take from the table. Only those who vote on a prevailing side can move for a reconsideration. At the meeting of the The farm-house and home of Robert D. A. R. in Washington a member who was presiding, asked her if she had voted on the prevailing side. The said that that did not matter and she repeated her question. The member then read from the manual that was bereconsideration. One of the members noticed that the woman had been readson, when her attention was called to it, said, "We do not go by foot-notes."

Mrs. Noble mentioned certain points that should be known about motions. They were placed in this order: Order of precedence, whether debatable, whether amendable, what vote is required, what effect follows, whether they can be reconsidered proper form say "I move you," because there are some chairmen who cannot be moved, nor say "I wish to move." Say simply, "I move."

Mrs. Noble's hearers took note of her talk and repeated some of the statements made. The next lecture will be given next Tuesday afternoon.

Spare Us.

James J. Corbett and William J. Bryan should go on a starring tour tomeeting, Wednesday at the home of gether. It is too much to hope that both of these gentlemen will disappear from public view at once.—Bridgeport

-Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

HERE AND THERE.

An Epitome of Happenings or Interest to the Public.

Garnered With Scissors and Pencil.

Rev. T. K. Noble is in New York to

Cockenoe tribe of Red Men will meet

The trustees of the Broad River church will meet this evening.

There will be an interesting cribbege contest in Winnipank this evening.

And adjournment meeting of the city council will be held Monday evening.

the meat or fish line and at satisfactory

-Gregory has just what you want in

William E. Dann's condition is re-

ported as being much the same as yes-Dwyer's City of Norwalk band will

hold aspecial meeting next Sunday afternoon. The Golden Rule Circle, K. D. will

meet at the home of Mrs. D. E. Hughes this afternoon. The Meader residence on Harbor

avenue is being connected with the Norwalk sewer system. Thomas Burns, clerk at George Ward

Selleck's grocery store is suffering from a severely scalded left hand. Cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, etc. have

already reached quite an advanced

stage of growth at the Town Farm. The new uniforms for the Phonix Engine company arrived yesterday and

the fire laddies are very proud of them.

R. F. Adams will open an auction and | The Famous Irish Comedian salesroom in the store recently vacated by the Jones & Hotchkiss company on Wall street.

Aaron Byington is convelescent of au attack of the mumps and grip. A combination that is full of distress as the early cucumber.

-Great reduction in prices of liquois to reduce stock, for next 60 days. Goods guaranteed. R. Gold-chmidt, 18 Water street.

Charles Steeb was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of intoxication. He will be given a hearing in the Town Court this afternoon.

Mr. William E. Montgomery and family are to-day moving in to the home formerly occupied by Mr. Frank Jones on Cross street.

St. John's Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M. conferred the Fellowcraft degree last evening and later enjoyed a clamchowder that did not belie its name. M. Ratchford of the Main street cafe

is in receipt of another invoice of Peel's real German beer which is so rapidly becoming popular in this city and else-

Three "Evenings of Travel" will be given in the Norwalk Congregational chapel, for the benefit of the fund for new cushions and carpets for the

Mrs. John Lycett to-day completed a patchwork quilt that contains 11,160 pieces. There is a difference of three years in the construction of the first and last blocks.

Harold Clark found a quantity of kerosene soaked rags in his barn on East avenue last night, which leads him to infer that some one intended setting the barn on fire.

Local Catholic societies have received invitations to take part in the parade in Norwalk April 4, on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone to the new St. Joseph's church.-Bridgeport Tele-

-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.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Raymond announce the matriage of their daughter, Mabel Edith, to Clarence Alden Pearsall, of Yonkers, N. Y., to take place at the home of the bride's parents, NOW is the Time to Buy, as Monday, April 26th.

Mayor Wheeler, Councilmen Tristram, Kent and Hill, and City Attorney E. M. Lockwood attended a hearing before the legislative committee on cities and boroughs in Hartford yesterday, in the interest of amendments to the present city charter of Norwalk.

DON'T MISS THEM,

The Latest Ads. Received Before Going to Press.

By the People and For the People.

TO RENT.

TO RENT-Store now occupied by Mrs. Wilmot Fawcett, in James' Block, on Water street, on and after April 1st. Also apart nents in the same building. Also apartments on Cross street. F. St. John Lockwood, Trustee.

WANTED

W ANTED—A responsible man with team, as general agent for Norwalk and circuit of towns, for the sale of well known staple goods. A profitable future for the right man. Address C. F. David, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-Room and board for young man. Must be cheap Address Room, care of Gazette. m17 tt

FORSALE.

Pekio Duck Eggs. Stock from J. Pankins yard last year; 75c per setting. Mrs. E. NOLAN.

NOLAN.

PORNALE The elegant residence of the late General Darius N. Conch, signated at No. 23 Maple street, on high ground, over looking the twin cities of Norwalk and South Norwalk Norwalk Islands and Long Island Sourd, for a distance of some twenty miles. The dwelling is nearly nsw; has 10 large, commodious rooms, with modern improvements; about two acres of land, fronting on said Maple treet, which could be sold to good advantage for building lots; abundance of fruit; excellent well of water. Apply to O. E. Wilson, Room 3, Gazette Building, Norwalk, Conn.

Market Street The elegant residence of the late of the l

DISTRICT of Norwalk, ss. Probate Court,
March 11, A D, 1897.
Estate of Frances D. Cholwell, late of
Norwalt, in said District, deceased.
The Court of Probate for the District of
Norwalk, hath limited and allowed six months
from the date hereof for the Creditors of said
Estate to exhibit their claims for settlement
Those who neglect to present their accounts,
properly attested, within said time, will be
debarred a recovery. All persons indebted to
said estate are requested to make immediate
payment to payment to GEORGE C. CHOLWELL. Executors. HENRY P. PRICE.

Hoyt's Theatre. SATURDAY, MARCH 20.

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

BARNEY FERGUSON

"The Funny Little Man" as Dan McCarthy in McCarthy's Mishaps

The Record Breaker,

Claver Comedians,

Pretty Cirls,

Bright Music, **Catchy Songs.**

Prices—Matinee, 10 and 25 cents; [Night, 25, 35 and 50 cents. Secure seats early at Plaisted's and Pinneo's.

FAWCETT'S.

3 WATER STREET, NORWALK, CONN. Everything to Be So d

Regardless of Cost on Account of |Removal Commencing Saturday, March 3,

and Continuing Until Everything is Sold. Store Open Every Evening

Until 8 o'clock.

TO RENT. — Apartments, Houses, Farms, Stores, Barns, etc.

XXXXXXX For SALE, — Dwellings, Farms, Many Places.

××××××× When Times Get Better, (which they will very soon) Prices Will Go Up.

EYERY TRADE HAS ITS DISEASE. Curious Results of Continued Occupation on Men Who Work.

It is well known that there are a number of dangerous trades which give rise to serious diseases; but, as a matter of fact, almost every occupation has some ailment peculiar to itself. A doctor can always tell if his patient is a baker, for instance, by the state of his teeth. The flour dust collects on the teeth, becomes acid, and gives rise to a special kind of decay. Bakers, owing to their irregular life, sleeping in the day and working at night, and because of the hot air and dust, are great victims to consumption. Blacksmiths, strong as they are, very often suffer from paralysis of the whole right ride from the continuous shock of hammering, and their eyes become weak from the glare of the fire. Athletes, strange to say, do not, as a rule, enjoy long life. Professional boxers, wrestlers, gymnasts, cyclists, are short lived, and suffer from enlargement of the heart and diseases of the lungs. Boilermakers get deaf from the continual loud noise. Brewers and brewers' drivers drink beer in such large quantities that they ruin their livers and generally die young. Bricklayers and plasterers are very healthy. and they are said to resemble asses in never dying. Butchers are very strong and healthy, but they suffer in health through eating little pieces of raw meat. Politicians are the greatest sufferers of all, the constant dram-drinking giving them indigestion, jaundice, and nervous diseases, killing them at an earlier age than members of any other profession. The sedentary life of lawyers, artists, students, and literary men gives rise to gout, which is said to kill more wise men than fools; dyspepsia, which made Carlyle's life such a torture, and apoplexy, which carries off hosts of great men.

The Black Bees of Tasmania.

A naturalist, recently traveling in a little-known part of Tasmania, came upon a group of eucalyptus trees 260 feet to 390 feet in height, and one measuring over 40 feet in diameter at the base.

High up the trunks of these enormous trees were some curious-looking swellings on the bark, which at first puzzled the explorer, but soon were ascertained to be the nest of a small, black wild bee of quite a new variety. The naturalist had one of the smaller trees cut down, and secured a large amount of honey of a deep orange color, having the curious flavor of the encalyptus.

The honey is poisonous in large quantities; but is said to be most valuable medicinally, reducing the weight and improving the breathing of very stout people.

Unfortunately, all efforts to domesti cate this insect have so far failed .-From Answers



Mr. A. M. Ramsey, of De Leon, Texas, was a surferer from Catarrh in its worst form. Truly, his description of his sufferings seem little short of marrelous. Instead of seeking his couch, glad for the night's coming, he went to it with terror, realizing that another long, weary, wakeful night and a struggle to breathe was before him.

DE LEON, TEXAS.

DE LEON, TEXAS.

Service of the property of t

readily.

I have not slept on either side for two years; in fact, I dreaded to see night come. Now I sleep soundly in any position all night.

I am so years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles. I feel glad that I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally. public generally.
Yours respectfully,
A. M. RAMSEY.

A. M RAMSEY.

Co. offy of Comanche. | ss.:

"Refore the undersigned authority, on this day, personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who, after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine, is true.

A. M. RAMSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before m. tais, August 4th, 1851.

August 4th, 1891.

J. M. LAMBERT, N. P.,
Comanche County, Texas.

CATARRH CURED BY P. P. P.

(Lippman's Great Remedy) where all

other remedies failed. Woman's weakness, whether nervous or otherwise, can be cured and the system built up by P. P. P. A healthy woman is a beautiful woman.

Pimples, blotches, eczema and all disfigurements of the skin are removed and cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. will restore your appetite, build up your system and regulate you in every way. P. P. P. removes that heavy, down-in-the-mouth feeling.

For blotches and pimples on the

face, take P. P. P. Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, and get well at

Sold by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecarles, Sole Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

IN SILK ATTIRE.

Foulards for Summer Wear Will be Much in Vogue.

(By Special Arrangement with the N. Y. Sun.) That we are to be clad in silk attire this season seems to be a foregone conclusion, and the most practical silk gown for summer wear is the foulard. with a dark ground. Such a gown is never too dressy, and is always suit able for either morning or afternoon wear. Dark blue with a white design is cool and fresh looking on a warm day, and will be very much worn since it is always in fashion, but it has rivals this season in the plum and violet shades, which are new in this material, and make charming dresses with the pretty white accessories of lace, chiffon and ribbon. Scroll pat terns in white are a very popular design on the dark grounds, but some of the new foulards have a lacework stripe, or an elaborate cashmere design. One of the advance models in



foulard gowns shown in the !!lustration is in blue and white, made with a new style skirt, tucked down from the waist around the hips to the back, where the fulness gathers in, and the breadths are gored. It is quite loose from the taffeta foundation skirt at the bottom, and finished with a wide hem. The bodice is corded around with two fine cords, close together, set in at intervals of an inch and a half. The silk is shirred slightly on the cords, but the sleeves are corded in the same way from the puff at the top to the wrist. The rather odd shaped yoke form epaulettes over the sleeves, and is made of Irish point lace over white silk, finished around the edge with a double puff of white chiffon. The collar and belt are of white



tions of white lace set in the skirt above the Spanish flounce, which is wider at the back than in front. This idea of widening the trimming at the back is a point in skirt-making which will be more pronounced as the season advances and summery gowns appear and narrow ruffles, which overlap each each other in front, will spread out on two or three times the width at the back. The bodice of this gown is tucked in groups up and down across the front to form a yoke, and below this are bands of lace insertion set round and rising to form points in the centre of the back. White taffeta rib bon is the finish at the neck and belt and the bodice opens at one side, where there is a jabot of lace.

A Quick Wit,

A girl who lives in a little town in the West, not far from a railway crossing, looked out of the window the oth er day and saw a laborer jump from one track to the other to escape an approaching freight train. He was apparently dazed by terror, and stood still, not seeing that behind an express train was rushing down upon him.

The girl saw that before she could make him vaderstand his danger it would be too late. She therefore threw up her arms, shrieking wildly, 'Help! help! help!" trusting to the impulse which sends a man on the instant to the relief of a woman in dis-

"I'm coming!" shouted the Irishman, springing toward her in time to escape the engine as it rushed past. He stared back at it, and then at the woman, crying and laughing at the window. and, taking off his hat with shaking hands, said:-

"I owe you something, miss," and walked away.

His intentions were as friendly as hers, but the wit was slower.-New York Herald.

The Divine Sarah's New Fad.

The ever-youthful Sarah Bernhardt has a new hobby. It is pottery, and she describes her handiwork, from the fashioning of the clay to the heating of the oven, with the enthusiastic delight of a girl.

Tim Hussey, who discovered mines in the Cripple Creek district worth fully \$1,000,000, died penniless in the hospital of the great gold camp.

THE INDIAN WAY OF DRIVING.

And the Strange Uses to Which They Put the Gifts Sent Them by Government.

Commenting on the attempt made by the Government in 1867 to civilize the prairie Indians by supplying them with the garb and food of the white man, Colonel Bob Dodge, of Dodge City, says: "The authorities sent the Indians thousands of sacks of flour; pantaloons in abundance, and a big lot of stiff-rimmed hats bound around the edge with tin or German silver to hold the rim in shape. They also sent them a few light-running ambuances. The savages, to show their appreciation of these magnanimous gifts from the 'Great Father,' threw the flour on the prairie in order to get the sacks for breech clouts. They cut out the seats of the pantaloons, and they cut the crowns off the hats and used them as playthings, shying them in the air, like a white boy does a flat stone, to see them sail away.

"The ambulances they were proud of. The Government neglected to send any harness with them, so the Indians manufactured their own. They did not understand anything about lines, and, instead, they drove with a quirt, or short whip; when the near horse would go too much 'gee,' they whipped up the off horse, and when he would go to much 'haw', they pounded away at the near horse again, and so vice versa all the time. Inis unique manner of driving kept the poor animals in a dread run most of the time. I remember taking a ride with Little Raven, chief of the Arapahoes. At first we started off gently, but his ponies did not go straight, so he kept tapping them, now the off horse, then the near, until finally he got them on a rapid gallop, and I thought at one time my head would surely pop up through the roof of the ambulance. The country was very level, fortunately, or I don't know what would have been the outcome." -Kansas City Journal.

Had hight Will Make Plants Grow. Recent experiments show that uncolored light or pure sunlight is the most favorable for the steady development of plants. Light causes, according to color, either a quickening or a retardation in the development of the

A scientist recently took a number of equal size, about one and oneeighth inches high, covering one pot with green, another with red, a third with blue, and a fourth with white glass globes. He then planted them by twos in pots and placed them in a hothouse, where they had absolutely equal conditions of light, heat, and water

every day. Two months after the beginning of this trial the two plants under the red light had reached a height of sixteen and one-half inches, while those under the green light were but six and onethird inches, and those under the blue light had not grown at all. The plants under ordinary white light had grown to a height of four inches.

Labor

What More Can be Asked?

Only this; ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package-greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

New York,

A Wise Man Keeps

his Home Insured

Against Fire.____

W. H. BYINGTON,

ROOM I, GAZETTE BUILDING, - - - - NORWALK, CONN

BEST COMPANIES

V Cost

The X-Rays in Court.

The X rays have made their appearance in court in France. A Marseilles merchant was run over in the street and had his clavicle broken. He sifed for large damages, which the owner of the wagon sought to reduce by alleging that the bone had knit toether again and the results of the acident were therefore not serious. The plaintiff, however, produced in court a radiograph of his thorax. which showed that the fractured bone and not been reunited, notwithstanding outward symptoms to the contray, and that an incurable injury was he result. The court was convinced by this novel testimony, and awarded lamages as claimed .- New York Trib-

Hard Work Getting a Jury.

"In some sections of Arkansas," said one of the Representatives from that State, "people have a very strong objection to serving on juries. When I was at home last fall I heard a little story in this regard. A certain Judge in one of the rural districts, having ocasien to try an important case, ordered the sheriff to impanel a jury. When two days had passed and no return had been made he sent for the sheriff, and demanded to know why his orders had not been obeyed.

"Well, Jedge," said the sheriff, "I've got jest ten of 'em locked up in the jail yere, and I turned out the dogs this mornin' arter the other two."--Washington Post.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mu-cous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they ofter One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best,

The chances are that Mr. Corbett's first wife is not shedding many tears over Jum's defeat.

It is estimated that there are fully 25,000 tramps on the road between New York and Boston.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called Grand-O, made of pure grains that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it with out distress, and but few can tell is from coffee. It does not cost over 4 at much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O-

Philadelphia.



IS OVER

NOW is the TIME

To Subscribe for the

AND

WEEKLY N. Y. TRIBUNE.

Both Papers Sent to one Address

for \$1.00 a Year

THE DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST,

The Late Henry A. Mott, Ph.D., LL.D., Certified:

"My investigation of Allcock's Porous Plaster shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

Allcock's Plasters

are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equalled.

They are the original and only genuine Porous Plasters, upon whose reputation imitators trade.

Ask for Allcock's. See you get Allcock's.

Insist upon having Allcock's Porous Plaster, the only perfect Porous Plaster. Take no other, even if solicited to do so.

Beware of imitations-those that look like Allcock's.

ment of the second seco

P. W. BATES' 42 WATER STREET,

cucan 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.

W. H. HAYWARD & CO.

Pension Atterneys and Solicitors,

709 East Capitol Street,

WASHINGTON, D. CI___ 3

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

D RAUNSCHWEIGER

A PURE MALT EXTRACT. A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOLID FOOD.

Highest percentage Extract. Lowes percentage Alcohol. An effective Tonic, t An agreeable Beverage. A mild Stimu lant. Just what physicians will prescribe for Nursing Mothers. Convalescents and victims of Insomnia or Nervent Disorders resulting from Impaired ous Disorders resulting from Impaired Digestion and Overwork.

For Sale and Delivered

Long Island Bottling Co., 280-284 Bergen St., Brooklyn,

FOR SALE BY EDWARD P. WEED.



25C.

Ask Your Druggist

PRIVATE

Instructions given in

at the pupil's home.

CLASS

BOXING

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

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

DARING FEATS OF A DIVER.

Thrilling Experiences While Recovering Treasures from the Deep.

The Skyro, bound from Carthagena to London, struck on the Meixiddo Reef and sunk in twenty-eight fathoms, low water.

The accident occurred in 1891, and it was not until four years later, May, 1895, that any attempt was made to recover the valuable cargo which the sunken steamship contained, the most tempting part of which consisted of eighty-eight bars of silver, valued at \$45,000. This treasure was stored away in a square berth in the cabin, while in the hold was 700 tons of pig lead, valued at \$70,000.

It was J. K. Moffat, an Englishman, living in Bilboa, who made the first attempt on the treasure. After four or five months' labor and terrible under-water work by the divers, all Mr. Moffat had to show for his time and money was a grimy piece of the Skyro's brass cabin skylight grating. Mr. Moffat let things rest at this until several months later.

During the two months following the beginning of these second operations a diver named Erostarbe descended forty-four times and recovered fiftynine bars of silver, the average time of each descent being thirteen minutes. After the first thirty-seven bars had been got to the surface it was found necessary to use dynamite.

The dynamite so cleared things that in three dives Erostarbe brought up over \$10,000 worth of silver bars. But even this adept at submarine work did not come off without some close shaves during his career. On one occasion in coming up he fouled his air pipe with a float attached to the buoy rope. He was ascending with a strong impetus and the impact with the float turned him downward and his head slipped out of the helmet below the breast plate. He could neither right himself nor replace his head. But he never for an instant lost his presence of mind, but worked swiftly and deftly with his hands in this reversed position. He managed to free the air pipe and shot up to the surface feet foremost, where he was quickly reversed by his assistants and restored to the world after such a close call as it is the lot of very few men to survive .-New York World.

Absurd Ceremonial Laws.

In his lecture on "Primitive Religious Expression," Professor D. G. Brinton said that ceremonial law is found to exist in every tribe and is obeyed with surprising punctuality. It is often absurd and ridiculous, but is obeyed just the same. Among certain tribes it is against the law to roast a pig, only boiling of that animal being allowed; with other tribes no fuel from two different species of trees may be used for the same fire, and in Kamtchatka a certain tribe has a ceremonial law which prohibits the scraping of snow from the boots with a metal knife and another law which threatens with boils any one who kills a very young duck. It is believed that punishment for the infraction of any of these laws falls not upon the individual, but upon his tribe. Darwin found very little religion among the Patagonians, but the severest ceremonial laws in vogue.

Stanton Was Doubtful.

Perhaps the most brilliant achievement of Frank Thompson, the new president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was the construction of new lines of railway and the reconstruction of abandoned ones in Virginia. He was then only 20, and it is related that Secretary Stanton, on taking his advice, said to Col. Scott: "Is it possible that we have waited three days to get the opinion of that red-headed stripling?" 'The "stripling" is now at the head of the greatest railroad system in the world.

State Colleges.

There are forty State colleges in the United States, some States having more than one, and the number of students in 1896 was 32,000 which is about onefifth of the total number of students in all the colleges in the country. Minnesota educates the largest number, 3,014, at State-expense, Michigan being next with 2,575, then California with 2,400, followed by Wisconsin wth 1,600, Nebraska with 1,506, Iowa with 200 and Illinois with 1,100. Tuition of Same Color Wrapper, fees are charged in only six states, the fee in North Carolina being \$60, in South Carolina \$40, in Iowa \$25, in

Missouri \$30, in Oregon \$10, and in South Dakota \$9.-New York Tribune. VIOTORIES FOR INSURGENTS.

After Hard Fights,

HAVANA, March 19 .- The news comes from Sagua la Grande that on March 3 the parties of Aniceto Hernandez, Robau and Julio Dominguez surprised a section of volunteers belonging to the Sixth company of that city, the majority of whom were negroes, who were protecting the cane cutters on the estate Salvador at a mile from the place. Seven of the volun-teers were killed on the spot and two dis-

Many large cane fires are reported all over Matanzas province, the insurgents applying the torch to the fields in order to prevent grinding. They also set are to a portion of the Matanzas railroad, burning the cross ties for a long distance. The in-surgents fired on Guanabacoa on Sunday and Monday nights. The city was much alarmed, and the garrison was under arms during the two nights. No loss was re-

Several Cuban leaders in Matanzas province have received orders from Gomez to march toward Las Villas or Santa Clara The -last information Gomez at Dagamal, near Arroyo Blanco, on the borders of Puerto Principe. It is reported that the insurgents blew up a train near Union. Matanzas province, but details are lacking.

Advices received from Sancti Spiritus detail the attack made by the rebels on the town of Pardes, on the railroad line from Tunus to Sancti Spiritus. On the night of March 5 the rebels, after taking posses sion of the town, attacked the railroad station, which had been converted into a fort and was protected by a detachment commanded by Captain Huertas and consisting of two sergeants, a corporal, 100 soldiers and about 50 volunteers. The insurgents fired on the fort from all sides, even thrusting their guns into the loop-holes. The defenders, despite their stout resistance, were forced to abandon the fort, leaving their dead and wounded.

Only a few volunteers succeeded in escaping. A sergeant and 23 soldiers were killed. The captain and 15 soldiers were seriously wounded. The telegraph operator was also wounded in the act of sending for assistance, but this did not come, as wires had been cut. While this was taking place at the station fort a party of insurgents attacked another fort at the extremity of the town. The garrison, which was composed of a sergeant and 35 soldiers, was soon overpower d. All perished except one, who was carried away as a prisoner. All the arms and munitions were cap-tured, and the fort was destroyed. The Cubans were commanded by Miguel Gomez, a brave leader, but their numbers are not stated. It is said that three insurgents were killed in the attack.

Dr. Nansen Honored.

OXFORD, England, March 19.-The honorary degree of doctor of civil law was conferred here today upon Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who was received with great enthusiasm.

The Weather. Clearing; warmer; southerly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. Closing Quotations of the New York Stock

Exchange. New York, March 18.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper. 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87@4 for demand and \$4.85½@4.85½ for 60 days. Posted rates, \$4.86@4.85½ and \$4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills, \$4.84½. Silver cerificates, \$2½@62½c. Bar silver, 62½c. Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. Closing prices:

Omaha...... 63¼ Ontario & West.. 14¾ Pacific Mail.... 27½ General Electric. 34%
Hocking Valley. 4
Lackawanna. ...157 Reading...... 23% Rock Island..... 69 Silver Bullion.... 62% St. Paul...... Sugar Refinery...

General Markets.

New York, March 18.—FLOUR—State and western ruled dull and about steady; city mills patents, \$4.80@5.05; winter patents, \$4.55@4.85; city mills clears, \$4.70@4.80; winter straights,

WHEAT-No. 2 red opened easy in the absence of war news, but was supported during the forenoon by firm cables: May, 7934@501/60. July, 78½@78 11-16c. CORN—No. 2 steadier on unfavorable weath

er news; September, 331/6c. OATS-No. 2 quiet; track, white, state, 22@ 31c.; track, white, western, 22@31c. PORK-Steady; mess, \$9@9.50; family, \$9.75

LARD-Quiet; prime western steam, \$4.421/4.

BUTTER-Steady; state dairy, 12@18c.; state BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 12@18c.; state creamery, 13@18½c.
CHEESE—Steady; state, large, 9@12¼c., small, 9@12½c.
EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 10¼ @11c.; western, 10½c.
SUGAR—Raw strong; fair refining, 2 15-16c., centrifugal, 96 test, 3 5-16c.; refined firm, crushed, 5¼c.; powdered, 4½c.
TURPENTINE—Dull at 29¼@29½c.
MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 23@30c.
RICE—Quiet: domestic, 3½@6½c.; Japan 4½@4½c.

44/@4½c. TALLOW—Steady; city, 3½c.; country, 3½c

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carters, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver. Pills,

RED.

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

THEY SAY,

And Thousands Echo Their Sentiment.

Who? The people. What the people say is true. You can bet your life on that, Who are the people? We are the people. But we are not all of them.

O, no! Not by any means. There are others. There are thousands of them. There are millions! Lots of them are in Norwalk. And they say-

What?
That California Catarrh Cure cures catarrh; that it stops hawking and spitting and the dropping into the throat; that it cures the stuffed up feeling and all the other irritating symptoms.

Here's what one of them says, only one, but remember, there are others: Mrs. A. M. Bedford, 27 Stuart avenue, Norwalk, says: "Several members of my family have used the California Catarrh Cure, which was obtained at Plaisted's drug store, and we think that it is a fine medicine. I find it good to clear the head, and my daughter, Grace, has found it is invalua ble in curing headaches, from which she has suffered for a long time, never having found anything that benefitted her as this has done. My husband has also used it for catarrh in the head and throat, and we are all willing to speak a good word for C. C., for we know it is good."

Break up your colds with California Catarrh Cure, and prevent colds "hanging on." Sold by all dealers 50c; three times as much, \$1.

P. Wade, Jr., of Bridgeport, who has been very ill with pneumonia, was thought to be slightly improved last evening and there are hopes of his rq-

Mother, Have You v Baby?

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

It is now due to a long suffering public that some news app in the newspapers other than that which has its source in Carson.

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

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

Mrs. H. A. Sturges of Newtown avenue is now domiciled at the house of Mrs. Sarah Belden on the Green, as a companion.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day. "Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and

Neurals ia 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 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 N. C. Baur, Druggist,
55 Wall street, Norwalk.

Company E, Fourth regiment has voted not to go to New York on the occasion of the dedication of Grant's tomb, April 26.

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 immediate ly. Save yourselves by using this mar ly, Save yourselves by using this mar-velous cure. Its use will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alterative and healing powers. Sold by E. P. WEED, Druggist, Norwalk,

Bridgeport has the diphtheria in the west end, the east end is anxious and the north and south ends better have a

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O.

Asklyour grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all gro-

-Live Merchants keep their names before the Public. An Advertisement in THE GAZETTE will be read.

Governor Cooke yesterday sprang a sensation on the Senate by sending in the nomination of O. R. Fyler, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for Railroad Commissioner.

The nomination was immediately referred to the committee on executive nominations, which immediately held an executive session. The nomination was unanimously approved.

Immediately after adjournment at noon, the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointment of Mr. Fyler.

-No claims, no affidavits, but a GAZETTE advertisement gets there every time.

Advertising that Pays

The Successful Merchants in Norwalk all advertise in The GAZETTE because it keeps them in touch with the entire purchasing community.

New York and Norwalk Freight Line

DAIL V.

PROPELLERS

Norwalk, Eagle and

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

AT 5 P. M.

Leave South Norwalk Daily at 6 P. M.

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

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

SCHLEICHER & SON'S

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.

NORWALK GAZETTE.

·Truth above all things.

Entered in the Post Office as a Newspaper

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1897.

Man's Protection.

Mrs. Sadie Griffen of New York City, is fully equipped for taking an active part in the struggle of life. She is young, about twenty-three years of age, rather frail, and has been married only a few months. She was startled the other day on hearing a voice in an adjoining room. Opening the door to the room, she quietly entered, and saw a strange man rummaging in the drawers of her new bureau. She asked what he wanted, and he, stammering some excuse, tried to escape.

Although the man was strong and powerful, Mrs. Griffen never hesitated. She caught his coat collar behind with so firm a grasp that in the desperate struggle of the burglar for freedom the coat was split from collar to tails. Then she pitched the burglar on the bed and tried to lock the door on him from the outside, but he was too quick and attempted to duck past her. In this he was foiled, for she threw her right arm around his neck and held on for dear life. The man pleaded for release, but she only tightened her grip.

The man lunged for the stairs and dragged his captor down the full flight, Mrs. Griffen caught the banister with her free arm. "Stop! You are choking me!" he said. "Don't pull so hard and it won't choke you," she replied. Exerting all his strength he tore away from her and fell face downward on the floor. As he rose she struck him fall in the face with her fist, and then they clinched again. Down another flight of stairs they went, locked together. The noise brought neighbors to the scene and the man was captured.

Had Mrs. Griffen been a delegate to the Populist convention in Denver the other day, there would have been no three hours' fighting. One set-to would have been sufficient for Mrs. Griffen to convince the male delegates of the inadvisability of a mix-up with her, and after the one engagement the order of business would have been carried out without the interjection of any side issues.

It will be some time before another attempt is made to burglarize the Griffen house. As long as Mrs. Griffen stays at home the house is safe. No burglar will venture within its portals knowing her to be on hand. They will select an occasion when she has taken

A man with a wife like this one can go to sleep in peace and fear no evil He is safe from harm. A few women after the pattern of Mrs. Griffen tossed into the matrimonial market would make a boom in marrying unequalled in marriage annals.

Typical Cretan Christians.

The cablegram that brought the details of the burial of the unfortunate Russian seamen and officers who were killed by the explosion of a great gun, in the turret of one of the warships engaged in the blocksde of Crete, furnished other news almost as horrifying as that of the disaster. The Christians of Constantinople, we are informed, were delighted with the news of the tragedy, and the Cretans gathered at Galata, where they are numerous enough to have a large church of their own, held a special service of praise in celebration of the awful occurrence.

The attrocity of the performance would scarcely warrant notice if it were laid to the gentlemanly natives of Benin and Mashonaland; it is because the participants in this act of barbarism "confess and call themselves Christians' that the subject becomes impor-

This warwhoop celebration of an appalling calamity that shockingly slew a score and a balf of innocent fellow creatures is the conclusive answer to be made to those mouthing British office seekers who want to stir up a general European war that will set the world back half a century in behalf of "our of fellow Christians in Crete."

Yale's Wrestling Team.

Yale's representative in the annu l wrestling matches against Princeton have been chosen. They include Allen S. Hurlbutt, Roxbury, and Austin Wakeman, Saugatuck, heavy weight. J.C. WEBSTER, Vice-Pres. They will compete with Princeton's representatives in the annual Yale-Princeton gymnastic extibition in New Haven

-Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

************** Renne's Raining Magic Uil, the most wonderful medicine to-day, positively curing Colds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism and all pain. Wholly free from oily 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 MACIC OIL



hat miserable feeling, use Dr. Herrick's Liver Pills 2......

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

THIS SPACE IS CONTRACTED FOR BY GARDINER & MITCHELL.

THE EVENING GAZETTE

CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NORWALK FIRE INSURANCE CO. In Successful Operation Since 1860, No Outstanding Claims.		Safes For Rent. A LUABLES STORED INJ Safe Deposit Vault OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALE,		PIEL BROS's GERMAN LAGER, On draught and in Bottles, —AT— RATCHFORD'S, 44 Main Street.		MAKER OF AND DEALER IN HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS. Repairing of all kinds done at short notice. Harness made to or- der a specialty 31 MAIN ST. NOEWALK, CONN.	•
	GAZETTE ADS. BRING GOOD RESULTS		Geo. W. Raymond, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries AND Provisions No. 9 Main St.		Chas. T. Leonard Wholesale and Retail Dealer in COAL, WOOD, BLUE STORE AND MASONS' BUILD- ING MATERIALS MANUFACTURER OF CEMENT PIPE. Office and Yard, 33 to 43 Water Street.		W. BYINGTO INSURANCE. Room 3, Sazette Buildin
G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS, TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.				S. B. Wilson, Carpenter and uider. STEAM MILL & YARD OFFICE. 92 Wall St. Norwalk, Conn.			
			Edgar Buttery, Nurseryman, NORWALK, CONN. Trees. Shrubs and Plants. Strawberry Plants a Specialty. Brandy Wine, Rio and Marshel. 30 other Varieties. Office, 6 Water St. Nurs'ys, Broad River.	(T-1)	A. R. MALKIN Carpenter and Builder, SAWING AND PLANING 76 Franklin Ave., NORWALK, CONN.	,	Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomin ing and Hardwood Finishing, C. L. PLATT, 52 Wilton Avenue. Norwalk, Con Send for book con taining samples.
Frank T. Hyatt DENTIST, B West Avenue.					8	PARLOR BARBER-:-SHOP, H.S. LEOBOLD. 47 Main Street.	
			HUNT & ZELUFF, When You Want		TRY WEED'S		
		ENTERPRISE	a Nice Fresh Fish 60 Washington St. SOUTH NORWALK.		SODA WATER	e	
	eti negativ negativ	Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAM- ILY USE. Mail orders receive prompt attention.					
MASH & VANSCOV —Dealers in— CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE. PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. COT. Main & West Sts. SO, NORWALK, CT	And	ene di energia di ener		DONE AT THIS OFFICE.	Ell V V V V		Job Printin OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Made the Following Gains in the Year 1896:

Increase in Income,

1\$1,057,816.28.

Increase in Assets,

\$1,997,234,42.

Increase in Surplus,

\$198,316,81,

Increase in New Life Business,

\$1,598,668,00.

Increase in Life Insurance in Force,

\$5,608,680.00.

Increase in Accident Insurance in Force, \$21,736.500

Increase in Accident Premiums,

\$175.086.72—or 62 per cent. Increase in New Life Insurance Written in Connecticut,

\$310,642.00.

Increase in total Life Insurance in Connecticut.

\$472,569.00.

From the increased Surplus the usual increase of dividends to policy-holders will be paid in 1897, making the Twenty-Fifth Regular Annual Increase of Dividends to the insured, and a record unparalleled in the history of life insurance.

Notwithstanding the material increase of new business on which the expense in Life Insurance is chiefly incurred, the ratio of expense to income on the Life business of this company, excluding the Accident business, is somewhat lower than last year, and is 23 per cent. less than the average expense of the ten leading "purely mutual" companies c y ear 1895.

Their figures for 1896 have not been published.

MORGAN G. BULKELEY, President.

EBSTER, Vice-Pres. J. L. ENGLISH, Sec. H. W. ST. JOHN, Actuary. C. E. GII.BERT, Ass't, Sec. W. C. FAXON, Ass't. Sec. Accident Department. G. W., RUSSELL, M. D., Med. Director. JAMES CAMPBELL, M.D., Med. Ex.

E. E. HALLOCK, General Agent, 5 Hubinger Bld'g., New Haven. J. I. HUTCHINSON, General Accident Agent, Hartford.

THE Ætna Life INSURANCE TOW GOING ON !

HEO. 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,

WASHINGTON STREET, SOUTH NORWALK.

South Norwalk.

Branch Office of GAZETTE No. 12 North Main Street

Eureka Lodge will meet this evening. A daughter was born to expressman

Knapp on St. Patrick's day. The police have been asked to watch

for a bay horse stolen in Greenwich. Revival services were held in the Methodist church at East Norwalk last

Miss Jennie Smith of Ridgefield is a guest of her cousin Miss Annie Selleck Crescent Terrace.

Butler Lodge, I. O. O. F. will attend services at the Baptist church Sunday evening, April 26th. The W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Richards on Chest-

nut street this afternoon. A deuse fog rested over the barbon early this morning which was occasionaly cut by blast from the big steam fog-

Dennis Valentine, of No. 16 Taylor avenue, held the lucky number 5579 that entitles the holder to a camera at Barker's cigar store.

A horse belonging to "Wink" Wade ran away on Moss Hill yesterday and after making a circuit of the streets in that section was finally stopped from his mad career on Wood street. Damages nominal,

The Germania Sangerbund celebrated its eighteenth anniversary last evening. And it was fraught with pleasure to all who were present. The Smith Bros. gave some excellent exhibitions of feats of strength and the musical , part of the programme was up to date.

The harbor near the Washington street bridge presented a busy scene despite the dense fog early this morning. There were the steamers D. K. Cole with 300 barrels of oysters on board: the Mildred with 1,000 barrels; the J. H. Lowndes with 750 barrels; the Mabel with 1,400 bushels and the Commodore with 75 barrels besides lighter crafts with proportionately large cargoes.

The steamer Addie V. which sark near the Ferris wharf early yesterdsy morning again floats. The cargo of oysters which she had on at the time of the sinking was transferred to a scow which was towed across the harbor, and that too was this morning in a sinking condition. No damage was done the Addie V. other than injury to her machinery by the water.

NEW CANAAN ENJOINED.

A Legal Battle Before Mrs. Ponnoyer is Paid for Her Dead Cow.

When the New Canaan town meeting voted to pay Mrs. Pennoyer \$40 for the loss of her cow, which, as alleged, died from the bite of a mad dog, the matter appeared to be settled. But there is to be further action. The selectmen have been enjoined from paving the money, and a hearing will be had to show cause why the injunction shall not be made permanent.

It is alleged there is no proof that the cow was bitten by the dog; that no one saw the dog within forty rods of the cow, and that the town had no right to vote the money until it had been shown that the cow died from the cause alleged, and that the town is legally responsible for the loss. Further than this, it is alleged that the cow was not worth \$40, or near as much as that. James Hoyt, who is an authority upon cattle, made an examination as to the age of the cow, and his conclusion is that, instead of being only seven years old, as represented, it was at least twelve years old. It appears that the cow was raised by A. Buckley, on the Merwin farm, Norwalk, and was brought to New Canaan eight years ago.

It will cost the town considerable money for court expenses because of the injunction, and the case of Mrs. Pennoyer's cow may become another "celebrated orse," like that of the sheep, claimed by each of two persons as their property, and about which they went to law with the result that the case was continued in court until long after the sheep had died a natural death, and until after both of the two litigants were reduced to poverty in paying court fees and lawyers' bills.

AMUSEMENTS.

McCarthy's Mishaps.

Barney Ferguson of Ferguson & Mack who are known on both sides of the Atlantic as exponents, inventors and originators of that remarkable form of comedy which is known as an Irish knock-about act, is the star of McCarthy's Mishaps," which will be seen at Hoyt's Theatre, to morrow, matinee and evening. He will give several exhibitions of great skill with his partner in a gentle art which was conceived in his own brain. A knock-about act is laughable because of the surprise not to be prevented by any amount of familiarty, which comes to the spectator when he sees a man doing a fellow creature a grave bodily injury in a spirit of jest, and the excellence of the performer depends upon the success of the illusion, which, in the case of Fer-

guson and Mack, is very great. -A GAZETTE ad. will pay you.

THE AUREOLE OF LOVE.

A True Story Showing That Real Affection is Never Diminished by Time.

Over a quarter of a century ago, the aureole of love cast its radiance over the lives of two young hearts in New Canaan. The pathway of "love's young dream" seemed strewn with flowers, and the mutual affection shown by these two young lives seemed to their friends likely to culminate in the bliss of wedded happiness. As the years rolled on, the friendship thus formed seemed but to linger as a friendship, the cares of life taking the young man to a nearby city, where, in the rush and bustle of business the lives of these young hearts seemed to grow farther and farther apart. The young lady, who had now neared that epoch in life deemed an old maid, carefully, industriously and cheerfully attended to the welfare of her parents in their declining years, a regular attendant at the church to which she had united in her younger life, seeking none of the frivolities of life, her circle of friends were met Sunday after Sunday in her church and its religious societies.

The man had now grown to and past middle life, and his head had shown the frosts of time, yet year after year had flown by and still his heart, dear to the one of his first love. Returning to his old home for a season and meeting the object of his first affection, the fires of a tender regard were rekindled anew, and to friends announcement is made that soon these hearts, now nearly at the half-century of life, will be united 'til death do them part May the union of these true hearts be consummated in the sunshine of happiness, and may their days be prolonged and joyous in the mutual love of each .-Stamford Advocate.

NEW HAVEN'S SONG MOUSE.

Strange Little Creature That Trills and Chirps Like a Canary.

Mr. John Smith, of 231 Columbus avenue, has captured a singing mouse. The little creature since its imprisonment, is none the sadder, for it chirps and whistles trills and pipes quite as well as it did before it was trapped.

Mr. Smith caught the mouse about a month ago. For weeks before its capture the singing could be heard by the household, now from one part of the room and again from another, until the family began to believe that the ghost of some former household canary was haunting the place.

In appearance the mouse is like an ordinary one, except that its tail is a trifle longer and its hair is a little longer and darker in color. While its voice is not so telling in quality as that of a canary, the tone is wonderfully sweet and flexible. Mr. Smith has just finished a new cage for his canary-throated mouse, larger and more comfortable than the ordinary trap in which it has lived since its capture. He feeds it on bread, cheese, crackers and any other things that food mice are supposed to subsist on and the prisoner has grown to be extremely tame. It sings most sweetly at night, and its song can be heard distinctly from all parts of the lower floor of the house. Mr. Smith has grown very fond of his singular pet, and exhibits him fondly to all his visitors .-

UNITED BY JUDGE DOWNS.

A Pittsburg Couple United in Marriage in Stamford Yesterday.

When Judge Downs of Stamford, arrived at his office yesterday morning, he found, awaiting him, a good-locking and well-dressed couple who desired to be married. They were ignorant that the laws of this State required a marriage license, and were sent to the Town Clerk's office for that document. In the presence of his stenographer and another young lady, the Judge impressively pronounced the words that made

The man was Eugene Raphael. 28 years of age, and a native of Russia. The woman was Miss Sophia E. Koch. 21, and a native of France. He is a salesman, and both belong in Pittsburg.

ACCIDENT IN WINSTED.

A Head-on Collision on the P. & R. Road Yesterday Afternoon.

A head-on collision on the P. &. R. road between a passenger and freight train occurred vesterday afternoon in the freight yard at West Winsted. The freight was pulling out of the yards as the passenger was coming in. A freight car was telescoped. Nobody was hurt. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the flagman.

May be Mistaken.

The temperance committee might readily have formed the opinion that Danbury is a bad town from the testimony given before it yesterday afternoon by residents of that town. The evidence was given in support of several measures pertaining to liquor legislation.-Hartford Courant.

-All the Successful Merchants of this City Advertise in THE GAZETTE.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

The House met at noon and adjourned in a quarter of an hour. The tariff bill was not ready to be reported and no other business was at hand. It was settled that the Ways and Means Committee would be ready to report to-

It was given out to-day that Representative Lewis of Westbrook has received the full endorsement of the Connecticut Congressional delegation for Consul General to Mexico.

0 0 0 Referring to the great crowd that swarmed the Executive Mansion yesterday in quest of offices, President Mc-Kin'ey remarked that his only regret was that there were not enough places to go around for all those who applied. 0 0 0

President McKinley was not ashamed on St. Patrick's Day to sport a bit of the ancestral green that the McKinleys of Antrim used to wear in the service of the Emerald Isle.

Among the President's callers to-day was Hon. Thomas C. Platt of New York, who held quite a prolonged interview.

It is now thought that the nomination mill will grind regularly, and that appointments will be turned out nearly

Graveyard Suicide.

Miss Julia Benjamin, daughter, of Iliram B. and Martha Benjamin, committed suicide last night by taking fully two onness of carbolic acid. Her body was found at eleven o'clock in Wooster Cemetery near the Wooster monument. The cause assigned by those related to the deceased is temporary insanity. The deceased was about 40 years of age.

Basket Ball.

Two match games of basket ball were played in the Armory last evening. The Co. F team was pitted against the Y. M. C. L. in one of the games and won by a score of 13 to 8.. In the other game the Pequonnocks defeated the Y. M. C. A. team by a score of 9 to 1.

The Norwalk Chapter, D. A. R. met at the Central club house yesterday afternoon. The meeting was one of in-

The new town boiler and engine has arrived at South Norwalk and will probably be set up at the Blue Mountain quarry on Monday next.

All Need Revision Now.

The man with the protruding jaw threw down his newspaper and turned with ashen face to the man with the striped shirt.

"We'll have to revise the terms of my challenge to the world," he said. "What's the matter with it?" de-

manded the man with the striped shirt. "Why, we'll have to make it read that I am prepared to fight anywhere except in Nevada."

"But Nevada seems to be the only state where you can fight now," protested the man in the striped shirt.

"Yes; that's just the trouble," re turned the man with the protruding jaw.-Chicago Post.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Which is Better, Try An Experiment or Profit by a Norwalk Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it. The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is Now supposing you had a bad back. A lame, weak or aching one. Would you experiment on it. You will read of so many so-called

But they come from far away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove that it is so.

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doau's Kidney

Read this case:
Mrs. C. Maione, who resides at No.
31 Plattsville avenue has reached the sallotted span of life, being seventy years of age and is the mother of eight children. She says: "I had kidney and urinary troubles for years. Severe headaches and scantiness of kidney severe headaches and kidney severe headaches headaches headaches headaches headach cretions. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Hale's drug store. I did not take them all for I did not need them. They cared me and I am glad to recommend them to anyone who suffered as I did."

Doan's Kidney Pills do this if taken

as directed. They tone up the kidneys and force them to perform their func-tions properly. They actually cure the most stubborn cases of kidney disease. Doan's Kidney Pills act at once. You can feel their effects in an hour or so. Trv them for weak or lame back.

For sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and

Piano Lessons,

MBS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. R. Nash.) gives efficent and satisfactory instructions on the Piane a her home No. 198 Main street.

of CUTICURA (ointment), the great CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, dis-figuring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleed-ing, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN SCALP and Hair Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

ALL SIZES

POULTRY -- WIRE,

Cut or by the Roll.

- Prices Right. -

Pure Ready Mixed Paints, White Lead, Oils, Turpentine, Benzine, Putty, Glass, Kalsomine, Whiting.

FINE LINE OF PAINT and WHITEWASH BRUSHES

H. H. Williams. 17 MAIN STREET.

Market.

5 RAILROAD PLACE AND XXXX WASHINGTON ST. BRIDGE XXX

A few of Our Bargains for This Week:

Timo Wooki	
Sirloin Steak	140
Round Strak	10c
Rib Roast 8, 10 and	120
Rump Corned Beef	
Piate Rib, Fresh or Corned	5c
Buck Shad (this week)	10c
Fresh Herring	40
Cod Steak	10c
TOURS IS NOT ALL a visit to	

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

FRESH FISH OF ALL KINDS. Paul Schultze, Jr

Fairfield County National Bank

41 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn.

Capital, 200,000 INCORPORALED. 1824. EDWIN O. KEELLE President. L. C. GREEN, Cashier

EDWIN O. KEELER, DAVID H. MILLER, F. St. JOHN LOCKWOOD.

IRA COLE.

Mosses H. GLOVER, A. J. MERKER. THEODOBE E. SMITH, CHAS. F. TRISTRAM.

Accounts of Manufacturers, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Safe Deposit Boxes fee to Depositors.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

26 WALL ST., NORWALK.

CORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1976. CAPITAL, - - - - \$100,000

GEORGE M. HOLMES, President. E. L. BOYBE, Vice-President WILLIAM A. CURTIS, Cashier

DIRECTORS :

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

Ulscount Day, Saturday.

Mrs. MEAD'S_

OPEN.

APPLICATIONS . For admission sheat made at Hillside.

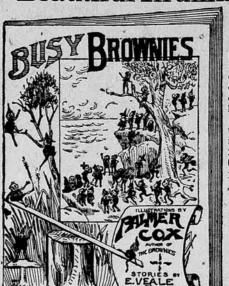
MEEKER COAL CO.

COAL, WOOD, BRICK,

LIME, CEMENT, TILE PIPE. OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK

WALL STREET, NORWALE,

TO OUR READERS (THE EVENING CAZETTE.)



Beautiful Illuminated Covers. HIS QUAINT CONCEITS HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED

ALL HIS

BIRDS, BROWNIES, AND BEASTS are arrayed in varied garments, much as ordinary human beings dress. Walk on two legs, think as men, and women do, talk to each other, go to housekeeping, dance at weddings, etc., etc. These books are crammed from cover to cover with the quaintest conceptions in PICTURE and STORY; enough to crack your sides with merriment and SET THE CHILDREN WILD WITH DELIGHT. He Never Was

That Could Hold Palmer Cox!

Artist in the World

All the children love Palmer Cox's Brownies. We want every tot in

town to have a set of these, so they will be given out FREE TO OUR READERS. All we ask is that you send th's order to the publishers. It Cets the Books. Send this "Order" lirect to the publishers

Send this "Order" direct to the publishers and books will be sent you by return mail

60c Worth Free.

ODRER **HUBBARD PUB. CO..**

1023 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Please mail'me the Following Four Palmer Cox Brownie Books: Gock Robin

Busy Brownies Funny Foxes

Cu? This Out

\$1.00

Birds' Wedding Enclosed Please find 10c. to pay Wrapping and Postage.

Address, State Charge to Account EVENING GAZETTE, Norwalk, Conn.

Warranted Solid Cold.

Beautiful Chased Holder.

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 ba s, 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.

OLSEN BROS.

WE SHALL ENDEAVOR TO ECLIPSE ALL FORMER EFFORTS AND MAKETHIS THE GREATEST SHOE SALE

EVER KNOWN IN NORWALK. -:- -:- -:-

Here are a few of the Bargains:

	1101	J ui	o a low of the bargamer	
	200 Pair	Ladies	Colt skin Shoes, worth \$5.00 a pairat !	\$2.75
	78	16	Enamel Button Shoes, worth \$5.00 a pairat	2.50
	100	**	Seal Goat Button Shoes, worth \$3.50 a pair	2.50
		4.	Opera Toe, Heavy Dongola Button, worth \$2 50 a pairat	1.25
		16	Twentieth Century Walking Boot, worth \$2.50 a pairat	1.25
		64.	Sample Shoes, sizes 3 to 4½per pair,	75
			Dongola House Slippers, worth 90 cts a pair at	5.4
		Boys'	Tap Sole Shoes, sizes 5 and 51/2 per pair,	75
			' Half Spring-Heel Lace Shoesat	75
ě			Shoes, Pat. Tip, Spring Heelper pair,	50
Į	oai	rMisses'	Pat. Tip, Spring Heel Shoes worth \$1.25at	75
1	200 Pair	Men's	Shoes, Lace and Congress, worth \$1.25at	89
1	Our Me	n's \$5.0	D Enamel Shoesreduced to	350
ı	Men's F	irst Qua	ality Hip Rubber Boots, worth \$3.85at	2.85
l	44	~,,	Storm King Rubber Books, worth \$3.50at	2.50
H	**	61	Short Rubber Boots, worth \$2,60at	2.00

On April 5th we will give away another beautiful Store er Bicycle, your choice of either Ladies or Cents, and REMEMBER, you get a chance on this beautiful wheel with every 50 cent purchase made at our Store.

OLSEN BROS,' WHITE SHOE STORE,

3 GAZETTE BUILDING,

Raymond & Son.

GRAY HAIR-RESTORED hair from falling out and promotes growth \$1.00 a bottle LEE MEDICANT OO 108 Fulton st. N.Y. FREE Illustrated Treatise on Hair on application For sale by E. P. WKED, Druggists.

J. D. Jennings. UNDERTAKER

Stret Bailway Depot.

Successors to George H. Raymoud,

Furniture Dealers and General Funeral Directors

46 and 48 Main St., Norwalk, Conn. Residence, Berkeley Place.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF NEW YORK.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31st,

According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

INCOME,

Received for Premiums	\$ 39,593,414 10,109,281	
Trom an office Scales	\$ 49,702,695	
DISBURSEMENTS,		
To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	\$ 12,595,113	39
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	12,842,456	1
For all Other Accounts	10,781,005	64
	\$ 36,218,575	114
ASSETS.		
nited States Bonds and other Securities	\$110,125,082	15
First lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	71,543,929	56
Loans on Stocks and Bonds *	11,091,525	00
Real Estate	22,767,666	65
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	12,680,390	00
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,535,555	06
	\$ 234,744,148	42
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	205,010,633	72
Surplus	\$ 29,733,514	70
Insurance and Annuities in force	\$ 918,698,338	45

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department CHARLES A. PRELLER, Auditor.

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

Report of the Examining Committee.

Office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

TO THE HONORABLE, THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

The undersigned, a Committee apppointed by your honorable body on the twentythird day of December, 1896, to examine the Annual Statement of the Company, and to sitions likely to be attacked by the Turks, who are reported to be under German offiverify the same, .espectfully

REPORT

That, pursuant to the power and authority thereby conferred, the Committee have at various dates between the date of the said reference and the date of this Report attended at the office of the Company, and have been waited on by the Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Auditor and and the Cashier, together with the the respective assistants of such officers, and have carethe Comptroller, the Auditor and and the Cashier, together with the the respective assistants of such officers, and have carefully gone over all the items contained in the said Statement, and have found the same to be correct. They have examined and counted every certificate of stock, bond and other obligation held by the Company, and compared the price at which the same are carried in said Statement with the market quotations and find the same not exceeding such quotations—in fact, in many cases below them. They have examined and counted the bonds and mortgages on real property held by the Company, and find the same to be as stated. They have also verified the valuations of the Company's holdings of real estate and have verified the deposits of money in the various banks and trust companies, and have counted the cash on hand held by the

And the Committee certify that all the books, papers documents and evidences of title of every description necessary in such examination have been freely submitted to the Committee by the said officers and their assistants, and that the same are

accurate, in good order and well kept.

And the Committee further certify that the investments of the Company are of a high order, and that the system and methods adopted by the Company in recording its transactions and caring for the assets are entitled to commendation

All of which is respectfully submitted

GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D.

NEW YORK. JANUARY 25, 1897.

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J. HOBART HERRICK CHARLES D. DICKEY, JR., CHARLES R, HENDERSON

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EDWARD LYMAN SHORT, General Solicitor.

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JOHN W. NICHOLS New Haven, General Agent for A. H. CAMP.

Local Agent.

How an Austrian Warship Sent a Transport to the Bottom.

EFFECT OF THE ACT FEARED.

In Athens-It Is Possible That Vassos May Hang On-Gladstone's Denunciation of the Powers.

KHANIA, Island of Crete, March 19. The Austrian gunboat Sebenico has fired upon and sunk, near Candia, a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions of war intended for the Greek forces in Crete.

It appears that the Sebenico, while watching the Greek ship, was fired on by a party of insurgents. To this the Austrian warship replied by sinking the Greek craft and driving off the insurgents.

It is feared that when this news becomes generally known in Athens it will serve to greatly irritate the populace and may have influence in precipitating the crisis which the powers are striving in every way possible to avert.

French and Italian staff officers have

been sent to Colonel Vassos to notify him of the blockade of the island.

The proclamation of the powers an rounces that the powers have irrevocably dee ded to assure complete autonomy for Crete under the sultan's suzerainty, but that they are interested before all else to remedy and prevent a repetition of the ills which have desolated the island. They have therefore agreed upon measures intended to regulate the administration of an autonomous regime, to restore peace and order and to guarantee every one, without distinction of race or religion, liberty, the security of property, the resumption of husbandry and industries and the development of the resources of the coun-

try.
"Such," continues the proclamation,
"is the aim of the powers. They believe that this language will be understood by all and that a new era is about to open for Crete. Let all lay down their arms. The powers desire peace and order and need the authority necessary to enforce their decisions. They count on the assistance of all the inhabitants of Crete, Christian and Mussulman, in order to accomplish the work which promises to assure peace and prosperity to the Cretans."

Trouble Brewing.

ATHENS, March 19 .- According to persistent rumors circulating here, Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation, has been ordered to oppose the landing of the foreign troops now on their way to Crete. This, however, may mean only a formal opposition as a pro-test against the action of the powers. Advices from Arta, on the Greek fron-

tier, show that the privations of the Turks there are so severe that some of them are deserting to the Greek camp.

The Turks at Prevesa, Epirus, are arming in consequence of a conflict provoked by a Greek soldier belonging to the garrison of Actium. The Turkish troops are occupying several posts on the Servian frontier. The batteries at Arta are being constructed under the direction of and from the plans of German officers.

It is reported in military circles that Russia is about to land troops on the coast of Macedonia. The news that the Servian army reserves are being mobilized is causing great anxiety among the Turkish military authorities at Salonika.

Activity in the ministries of war and

marine is unabated. The cabinet meets twice daily. A thousand Greek volunteers from eastern Roumelia arrived today and were welcomed with the greatest enthusi-

Official reports give the number of Greek troops at Arta as 27,000 and of Turkish as 17,000. The military commanders on the frontier are steadily strengthening the pocers. The weather has turned much colder, and the roads are almost impracticable for artillery. The reserves in upper Albania are not eager to take up arms. The Turkish authorities in the vilayet of Monastir are making forced requisitions and compelling the peasantry to provide horses, mules and foct cear for the troops.

The Blockade of Crete.

Rome, March 19.—A dispatch received here from Khania today announces that the blockade of the island of Crete by the fleets of the powers will commence on Sun-day morning, and that a notification to this effect will be addressed today to the governments at Athens and Constanti-

nople.

It is further stated that the powers will about the state taken to the also communicate the steps taken to the governments of the neutral states.

The limits of the blockade will be between

longitudes 23.24 east and 26.30 east and latitudes 35.48 and 34.25 north.

The blockade will be general against Greek vessels, but other ships will be allowed to land goods, provided they are not destined for the Greek troops or for the interior of the island.

Finally the admirals have caused a request to be addressed to Greece to recall her warships from Cretan waters. If she does not comply, force will be used on Sunday morning to compel them to with-

To Pass the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 19.-The officials of the Russian embassy here have notified the Turkish government of the fact that a Russian transport, having on board troops intended to form the contingent of Russia for the occupation of the island of Crete, according to the programme drawn up by the admirals, will shortly pass through the Dardanelles. The embassies of the other powers have not raised any objections to this proceeding, although by treaty the strait is closed to the warships of foreign nations.

Large numbers of Greek army reserve

men and other volunteers are leaving here for Athens.

Prince Henry For Governor PARIS, March 19.-It is reported here that Prince Henry of Orleans will be offered the position of governor of Crete.

Gladstone on the Situation. London, March 19.—There will be published tomorrow by John Murray a 16 page pamphlet in the form of a letter from the Right Hon. William E. Gladstone, dated Cannes, March 13, to the Duke of Westminster. It furnishes remarkable evidence of Mr. Gladstone's mental activ-

ity and interest in the political situation.

It begins by saying:

"My ambition is for rest and peace alone, but every grain of sand is part of the seashore, and connected as I have been a support of the seashore. for nearly half a century with the eastern

question I feel that inclinatioon does not suffice to justify silence." It then proceeds to review the events from the beginning of the Armenian massacres and unsparingly arraigns the powers. Referring to his attempt in 1880 to establish the con-

cert of Europe, Mr. Gladstone says:
"We soon discovered that for several of the powers concert bore a significance totally at variance with that which we attached to it and included toy demonstrations, which might be made under the condition that they should not pass into reality. At present the powers have no common purposes to bring them together. But what is worse than all this pretended and ineffectual co-operation if the governments shut out the people? It is from this mischief that we are now suffering.

"It is time to speak with freedom. At this moment two great states are under the government of two young men, one wholly without knowledge and experience and the other having only such knowledge and experience in trust limited enough to have excited astonishment and consternation when an inkling of them was given to the world. These, so far as their sentiments are known, are using their powers in the concert to fight steadily against freedom. Why are we to have our governments pinned to their aprons? On the heels of this concert we have plodded for two years, and with all its pretensions of power it has worsened and has not bettered the situation. Surely it is time we should have done with this gross and palpable delusion. It is time to shake off the incubus. Why should not Crete be autonomously united with Greece? It is as under the control of detached in theory from Turkey as Bosnia and Herzegovina."

THE WESTERN FLOODS.

Several Hundred Persons Rescued In a Pitiable Condition.

MEMPHIS, March 19. - Four rescue steamers, including two government boats, arrived in port this morning from the overflowed country north of Memphis, landing 400 refugees and 1,000 head of stock to be cared for by the already overtaxed Bluff City. The condition of the refugees is pitiable. Some are partially clothed and sick almost unto death from exposure and long suffering. Seventy-five of the total brought here today have been standing for hours in water waist deep awaiting the arrival of the rescue steamers. One woman from the north of Marion experienced the horrible sight of having her infant die in her arms. When the steamer hands lifted her to safety, she clung frantically to the dead babe. Another family of four rescued said that two of their number were drowned just a few minutes before the boat arrived. Rain began falling yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock this morning was coming down in torrents, causing a further rise in the river. The gauge reads 36 6.8.

Local packets cleared on time today, taking extra hands to aid in the work of rescuing the homeless and to strengthen the levees in weak spot =.

Several small breaks in the old levees are reported, causing additional damage and

Islands 40, 38, 39, 37, 36, 35, 34, are reported entirely submerged. These contain magnificent cotton plantations of 1,000 acres, operated by 500 negroes, and 250 head of stock. The stock has been aban

MINISTER AND HIS WIFE FIGHT.

The Bone of Contention Was Their Little

Daughter Beatrice. WEST CHESTER, Pa., March 19.- Rev. J. Heathcote Hills and his wife, Carolyn, fought for the possession of their little daughter Eeatrice in the railroad station

The young minister is suing his wife for an absolute divorce. Soon after he began suit his wife moved to New York, taking

her three children with her.

She came here with her lawyer to oppose a motion to amend the complaint and

name another corespondent.

While in court she received a dispatch from New York saying that her husband had carried off her daughter. She met the clergyman and child at the station and after a struggle which attracted a crowd got possession of the girl and took her to the home of a friend on Gay street.

Late last evening she attempted to take the child to New York and found her hus-

band waiting for her at the station.

He tried to take the child. The wife screamed for help. Beatrice, thoroughly frightened and crying, clung to her mother's skirts. Thomas McCheyney, a vestryman of Mr. Hills' church, ordered the clergyman to leave the child alone. The minister thrust him away and fought for Beatrice. Finally the police came, and the clergyman retired.

Mrs. Hills says she will take Beatrice to New York. The clergyman says she shall

Germany's Naval Estimates.

BERLIN, March 19 .- The debate in the reichstag on the naval estimates began today. Dr. Lieber, clerical chairman of the committee, during a speech lasting several hours explained the course pursued by the committee. Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, declared that the necessity for Germany to have a fleet was generally recognized.

Crown Prince a Prisoner.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—According to advices brought here from the orient by the steamship Peru Prince Eui Wha, heir apparent to the throne of Korea, is kept prisoner by a band of political plot-ters, who are intriguing to dethrone his father and place the young prince on the

Japan's Crown Prince Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The steam-ship Peru brings news that Prince Yoshito Harunomi Ye, crown prince of Japan, is dead. The news, however, was not offiially announced in Yokohama or Tokyo, it being thought best to keep the facts se-cret for state reasons.

National Guard Rifles.

Albany, March 19. — Assemblyman Murphy's bill providing for an exchange of the remington rifle of the national guard of the state with the United States government for the springfield rifle was passed by the assembly today by a vote of 106 yeas to 13 nays.

The Czar's Health.

LONDON, March 19.—The Lancet says that rumors of the ill health of the czar from cerebral symptoms are unfounded, adding that his majesty goes out daily at daybreak and runs five furlongs, watch in hand, to see if he can do the distance in his average time.

Woman Burned to Death.

Boston, March 19.—Mrs. Mary Galla-gher of Charlestown was fatally burned at her home by the overturning of a lamp and died at the Massachusetts General



Appearances are what attract the opposite sex. Sometimes this seems a pity. It seems as if it would be juster if a fine mind was the attraction instead of a fine face and figure. But you can't change human nature. When you come to understand it there is a sort of justice about it too; because although we can't all be haudsome, almost every one of us can add at least us can add at least 50 per cent to his or her attractiveness by a little attention to the laws of beauty. When the eyes are dull, the lips pallid, the skin sallow, blotchy or pimply, the figure thin and wasted or overstour and ungraceful, the

wasted or overstout and ungraceful, the trouble is something more than mere outwrong; the blood is poor; it lacks the pure nourishing qualities which are needed to vitalize and invigorate the body. In this tase physical activity is largely a question of pure, rich, red blood.

You can't have snarkling eves red ring.

of pure, rich, red blood.

You can't have sparkling eyes, red ripe llps, a clear rosy complexion and a graceful symmetrical figure while the blood remains impure and impoverished. What is needed is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to cleanse foul humors out of the blood, and help the assimilative organism to enrich the circulation with an abundance of healthy red corpuscles, creating fresh color and firm, wholesome flesh. All this is attractiveness, and something more—health.

and something more—bealth.

Every woman will be healthier and happier for following the friendly, practical counsel contained in Dr. Pierce's great universal doctor book: "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the most comprehensive medical work in one volume in the English language. It contains 1008 pages, fully illustrated. 680,000 copies have been sold at \$1.50 each bound in cloth. The profits are now used in printing half-a-million free copies bound in strong manilla paper covers. "O get one you have only to send 21 one-cent stamps 'to pay cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

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C E. LOCKWOOD.

BENEAF DE ORANGE BLOSSOM

I kissed Miss Jane one day in May,

Beneaf de orange blossom; She blushed at fust and den looked shy, An' den de fire flashed frum her eye; I kissed ner, but I said goodby, Beneaf de orange blossom.

I kissed Miss Jane an odder day, Beneaf de orange blossom: 'Twuz in de winter, not in May, Beneaf de orange blossom; Ob course my heart wuz swelled wid pride, For law Miss Jane wuz by my side; I wuz de groom an' she de bride,

Beneaf de orange blossom.

-- New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE SECRETARY.

Henry Markham, M. P., had ac cepted an invitation from his political friend, Sir. George Howard, to his country house. As the visit was more political than private, Mr. Markham brought his private and political secretary, John Warrington, with him. An important measure was before the House, and a division was expected to take place immediately. Sir George represented land, Mr. Markham capital, and Warrington knew more about both than either. Beside, Mr. Markham was vivaciously engaged on a work dealing with bimetallism. Warrington had ideas on the subject, and Mr. Markham believed in these so far that he had decided to put his own name to them.

"Warrington," he explained to Sir George, "is a deuced clever fellow. He works up my speeches. You see, I am very busy, and upon my soul, I could not do them better myself."

This statement was scrupulously true. Mr. Markham and his secretary achieved immediate and merited unpopularity with Sir George Howard's household and guests. Markham was ignorant, ill-bred and arrogant. The secretary was a man of undoubted natural gifts-he was highly educated and had a fine literary style-but he was lacking in the savoir-vivre that makes civilization worth while. A strong character, he wanted that precise mental adjustment necessary to those who make the best of life as it is, and leave the conduct of life as it ought to be to remote posterity. Warrington's apparent indifference to his own and chief's social failure was pure affectation. He was miserable, and tried to disguise his emotion by an overdone cynicism, and a preposterous interest in bimetallism. He worked night and day at Mr. Markham's book, with only an hour off in the afternoon for pistol practice-his sole recreation.

Miss Marion Howard, Str George's daughter and mistress of his house, was at first civil to the private and political secretary. It was her duty. Bimetallism she earnestly believed to be a bore, though a harmless one, but when she discovered the bimetallist was also a socialist, she was not sure that she ought not to send for the police. The secretary's fate was sealed. Henceforth there must be a great taboo. Warrington was a dangerous character. But the great division was still in the future. The dangerous character must perforce be tolerated for the present. A committee of pub-lic safety was meantime organized. Its president was a public school boy, and

its action was worthy of its president. One evening the secretary was strolling through the grounds, thinking about bimetallism and other things. In a dark corner of a shrub-bordered path he stumbled over the outstretched legs of a man lying on the grass. Warrington apologized, but the man was not appeased. His coarse face, enormous muscles and whole set-up could hardly be mistaken; he was a prize

fighter, or should have been. He would accept no apology. "I have apologized," said Warring

ton; "what more do you want?" "I want to know if, as you think yourself a man, you'll put up your

fives?" "No." said Warrington; "I won't But I'll tell you what I'll do."

He put his hand into his hip pocket and snatched out a short, black object with a barrel, which he pointed at the man's face.

"If you advance a single step I'll put a bullet in your skull." The man fell back. There was a

slight movement in the shrubbery. Warrington noticed it. "Observe," he said sharply. "You think I could not hit you in the head in

this light? See me take that branch off the yew!" He pointed the pistol straight at the densest growth of underwood. There was a hasty scramble and the sounds

of running footsteps. The pugilist again gave ground. 'Go!" said Warrington. "And if ever you molest me again I'll fire and think

the matter over afterward." In the smoking room that evening Warrington was reading and smoking a cigar, when young Charlie Telford, the president of the committee, ex-

claimed,-"What do you think of a sweep who draws a revolver on an unarmed man?

"That he is a sweep," came so unanimously that it was evident the scene

had been rehearsed. Warrington did not appear to hear. "What do you say, Warrington?"

Telford asked, pointedly. "It depends," replied the secretary, 'upon what the unarmed man is doing or going to do. If he was inoffensive, the man with the gun was a criminal ruffian."

"Suppose the unarmed man was offensive?

"Then the man with the gua was an

"For what?"

"For not firing."
"Oh, indeed! Perhaps under the same circumstances, you would have fired."

"Why, certainly."

"That's curious," broke in two or three, "for they say that you yourself were molested this evening and that you didn't fire."

"I was molested, as you say, but it wasn't necessary to fire, fortunately for me, as I had not got a gun." 'We won't haggle over the word gun.

It is certain you had a pistol." "Oh, dear, no," said Warrington, knocking the ashes off his cigar. "I

had only a pipe case." Te subject was dropped, and with it the private secretary. When Miss Howard received the report of the committee she laughed immoderately. S they had had their trouble for noth ing. At the same time the girl did ne forgive the secretary certain sins (omission. He had treated her from the first with marked indifference. Sti she was glad of the overthrow of th committee. She wanted to be her ow

Miss Howard told her best girl friend that she began to hate the secretar; heartily on his own merits. She ofter met him as he was entering of leaving the castle for his daily walk. When she was wearing a new or particularly attractive gown she was certain to meet him. This coincidence was without exception. The secretary's tired face began to brighten as she passed. Her antipathy was really less violent than she had described it to her friend. But he was still contumacious. He had not yet bent the knee, and did not seem likely to do so.

Mr. Markham's visit was nearly over. The last evening had come. A skat-ing party had been improvised. All the guests except the secretary were on the ice-a lake five miles over a lonely moor. Warrington went there too, but only to look on. He did not care to join the skaters. They did not care either. One, perhaps-but that would anticipate. As the evening advanced snow began to fall. It came gently at first, and the skaters enjoyed it. It dulled the sharp ring of their skates into a muffled rumble as they sped over the fast-coating ice. It clung in delightful little frosty filaments to the eyelashes of the girls and whitened the mustaches of the men. It was grand. Then the snow king changed his mind suddenly. He sent forth his tempest in a moment. The little fleecy flakelets were followed by blinding drifts. Darkness covered the land and an impenetrable snowfall the skaters. Racing blindly for the lake shore they found banks here and there in detached groups; sometimes three or four together, band in hand; often one by one, blinded, dazed, demoralized.

The secretary sat on a tree stump by the bank and watched, careless of his snowy jacket. The thing interested him-nothing more. He told himself that he did not care a straw if the whole party, man, woman and child, perished in the drifts. Still he waited persistently. He did not tell himself for what. At last he rose. Just then a muffled hum of a pair of skates sounded far out on the ice. The sound waxed louder and fainter alternately. Like the traveller in a primeval forest who has lost his way, this skater was moving in a circle. Let him circle till he perished. She must now be well on the way to the castle. But-duty! Warrington put his two hands to his mouth and sent a deafening shout across the ice. A faint cry answered back. He shouted again to indicate the direction. Then he heard the sound of skates plowing through the deepening snow straight for him. The sound

swerved to the right. "This way!" Warrington roared from

the shore. In ten seconds Miss Howard fell exhausted into his arms. It was impossible to keep the snow off her. He could only wait until she had recovered breath, and then without a word of apology he took her up in his arms

and carried her to the partial shelter of a belt of underwood. The cold became intense. Warrington soon saw that before she had even recovered strength the girl's circulation was running down. She must be kept moving or she would freeze to death. She was already half asleep. Fortunately be had a small flask of brandy that the housekeeper of the castle had pressed upon him when he started. He forced some drops into the girl's lips, and when she partly revived said sharply:

"Now then! March!" "I cannot move a step. I am faint. I cannot get breath. This awful

He shook her roughly. She would not stir. He bardened his heart, and struck her in the face with his open hands. She only moaned and hid her head upon his shoulder. He tried to cover her from the awful downfall, which momentarily increased. Then, failing in this, he burst out passion-

"Listen to me. Where are your friends gone? Why bave they deserted you?" (They had not really missed her.) "Do you hear me? I am going to stand by you, and won't you even try to move?

"I cannot; save yourself," she moaned.

"No. I am not that sort. Now, then"

He raised her in his arms, and slowly plodded through the snow. He had tramped that pathway often, and knew it well. But the snow was terrible. Down it came, thickening every minute. It beat him soon. He was knee deep in it, and he was off the track. When he discovered this by the uneven footing underneath the deep coating, he stopped. Warrington was no coward, but his heart failed him. He was physically incapable of carrying the girl farther. No shelter was near. The girl herself was absolutely exhausted. He appealed to her

"Could you not try to walk a bit just to rest me? I can do no more; de

try.' "What's the good of trying?" shi answered, feebly. "It is impossible Why don't you leave me? I want to sleep. I want to die."

"That's where the trouble is. don't want you to die."

Again he struggled forward. Some shelter must be at hand; some hell must be near. If neither one nor the other-well, he could take a leaf from the book of the dainty little patriciar he carried in his weary democratic arms. He, too, could die game; and so, forward! The snow was worse than ever. The girl by a great effort aroused herself and said:

"You have done enough-too much I am sorry to have not quite under stood you. I know you now. God bless you! Save yourself; I asked you

"I will not save myself," he cried hysterically. "I will not leave you. will fight on."

But he was dead beat. The gir flung herself from his arms, saying 'Together then!' Hampered by her dress, the exertion of forcing her way through the drifts was terrible. His courage gave her strength. The end came soon. They faced each other si lently, each waiting for the other to speak. Then the man said quietly:

"The snow must be clearing off, or we are in the lee of something-some

"God grant it!" said the woman. " noticed it, but I feared it might not be true."

They could not see a yard ahead Another effort! After a few steps they were brought up by a wall. It must be an outbuilding of some farm house They found the door; they were saved for the moment. The house, a mere cattle shelter, was fortunately nearly full of hay. He twisted a firm whisp of hay, and brushed her skirts clear of snow. She must have perished if the thick coating had been allowed to thaw and drench her. He wrapped her up in a heap of hay and induced her to swallow a few more drops of brandy; then he incontinently finished the flask himself. Going to the open doorway of the shelter, he stood on guard.

As the night wore away, the snow gradually ceased. The moon at last shone out. To his surprise Warrington recognized the locality-a hillside half way between the castle and the rectory, where Miss Howard's married sister lived. She was asleep when he went to her. He awoke her gently. She was now well rested and almost

"So we can get back to the castle before daybreak?" she asked anxiously. "No," he answered. "We can make the rectory-not the castle."

"Why not the castle?" "There are various reasons," he said,

She would not argue with him; he had saved her life. They started for the rectory, and now that they had sufficient light to avoid the deeper drifts, reached their destination without much difficulty. They rarely spoke

during the journey.
"Not that way," Warrington interposed, sharply, as Miss Howard was making for the hall door of the rectory. He wrapped her handkerchief round his right hand and broke the glass of a ground door window. "This will serve better," he said, as he unfastened the clasp and threw up th

sash. "Let me help you." He took the girl up in his strong arms and set her in the room. The wind was rising; the moonlight failed;

snow began to fall again. "Good-night," he said, softly; " hope you won't be any the worse-She seized his outstretched hand and held it fast. "Where are you going?"

"Going? Oh, going, in the first place, to lose myself in the snow again." "For what purpose?"

"So that, don't you see, when I find my way again, I will be at the castle, you here. That-that cattle shelter business is all a myth. I say so who should know. You see now?

There was a pause, and then the gir! said with a slight sob,-"You are sure you will find your way

to the castle?" "Oh, yes, sure enough, and not very particular whether I do or not.'

"You must be not only particular but certain; else-" "Else what?"

"I go with you. I know what it means, but I will go-unless you promise to find your way to the castle and

"How much more?"

"To come back to-morrow or-" She kissed him on the lips. He forgot the piercing cold, the merciless snow. He took her face in his benumbed hands and drew it close to him again.

"Do you mean it?" he asked in a trembling voice. 'Yes, with all my heart."

"Then I promise."

He turned from her and set his face against the storm. Soon he passed out of her sight into the snow.

"He will come tomorrow," she said in a low, happy voice.

Will Cure Your Cough.

A sudden and wearing attack of coughing often needs immediate atten-

tion. In an emergency that ever-useful remedy, hot water, will prove very effective. It is much better than the ordinary cough mixtures, which disorder

the digestion and spoil the appetite. Wateralmost boiling should be sipped when the paroxysms come on. A cough resulting from irritation is relieved by hot water through the promotion of secretion, which moistens the irritated surfaces. Hot water also promotes expectoration, and so relieves the dry cough.

CULTURE NECESSARY.

Guilbert's Modesty is Not Displayed in Ger Interviews-Viola Allen Gives a Glimpse Behind the Scenes-Bernhardt and the Legion of Honor.

To preserve her slimness, Madame Nordica is continually sparring with a stout inflatable bag, which cannot resent any amount of punching. Miss Emma Eames goes in for gymnastics. Another well known operatic singer, at present a statuesque creature, but who has had distinct warnings of a possible calamity in the shape of embonpoint, has taken to "bowling." In addition, all these women have regularly to undergo massage.

In an interview, just before she sailed for Europe, Yvette Guilbert said: "For several years past I have been explaining to people why I don't go on the stage. 'Why don't you act?' I have been asked by the critics in Paris until I am tired of answering the question. Now I. propose to try. I can do it even if I don't succeed at it at first. I could not sing six



YVETTE GUILBERT.

years ago as I do now. I began very modestly. One doesn't learn everything in a day. No artist really great ever stepped on the stage and was perfect from the commencement. I may not be an actress when I commence, but I know I can become one. A year ago I thought that I should never go on the dramatic stage. I was unique, and I dreaded the risk of failure, but I feel that I can make the attempt now. My reputation is established, and I am rich. A failure cannot affect me very seriously now. Besides, I won't fail. I shall succeed, may be not at first; but eventually." Yvette said that in New Orleans she had for the first time enjoyed the experience of singing before an audience which was as much in sympathy with her as the audiences that listen to her in Paris. She is taking back to Europe enough money to enable her to stay in Europe and let this country lie fallow for a year. She is said to have made on this trip between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The lack of appreciation which attended her efforts did not diminish her profits. They were arranged before she returned here. That is the reason they happen to be as great as they are.

Viola Allen has been writing to the side of stage life, and the burden of her story seems to be that monotony of the dreariest sort is the curse of existence behind the scenes. On this subject she says: "If you are in a stock company your relative positions in the various plays are very much the same. Miss A. must at times during a five years' engagement get weary of being constantly proposed to or jilted by Mr. B., or Mr. B. must become most excusably tired of proposing to or being jilted by Miss A. six nights and a matinee year in and year out. I have often wondered myself that we have not, in sheer desperation, defied the author some night, and when I was proposed to, instead of consenting to marry the hero, have flatly refused him by way of variety. If I had done so it might have broken up the play, but it would have been an immense relief. Did vou never have a nervous desire to say or do something that you ought not to, to laugh, when at a funeral or, the like? Well, that is the way you feel sometimes during the long run of

a play." The proposal to bestow the Legion of Honor medal upon Sarah Berahardt is bitterly opposed in some of the French papers. One writer, in reply to the plea that Mme. Bernhardt deserves a reward for her struggles in the cause of art, says that in reality the "great Sarah" has struggled, 'not for her art alone, but for a deafening, turbulent, tedious, implacable and greedy notoriety. Always and everywhere, quand meme, we find her 'struggling.' By means of her hats, by means of her toilets, by means of her dogs, her negroes, her poets, the tame panthers she brings back from her travels, she is ever before us struggling." This is, of course, perfectly true, but it does not constitute a reason why an actress of genius should not be decorated. ROSE FANCHON.

How He Saved Himself.

A spring poet sent some werses encitled "Why do I live?" to a California journal, and signed them "Bully Boy." The verses were not published, but the following paragraph appeared under "Answers to Correspondents'-'Bully Boy.'-We cannot use your contribution, but we can answer your conundrum. You live simply because you sent your verses instead of bringing them."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP. A MILLION DOLLARS.

NORDICA'S AGE RENDERS PHYSICAL | HOW DR. RAINSFORD WOULD SPEND IT FOR CHARITY.

> The Famous Critic of the Bradley Martin Ball Answers the Question, "How Would You Spend a Million Dollars in Charity ?"

Rev. Dr. Rainsford has told what he would do with millions if he had them. In reply to the question, "How would you spend a million dollars in charity, if that sum were placed in your hands to-morrow?" the minister who criticised so harshly the lavish expenditures of wealth upon the Bradley Martin ball, replied:

"I would do one of three things, and am not equal to the task of choosing between them. The only way I can find out of it is to be allowed \$3,000,-000 instead of \$1,000,000, for I guarantee a good investment on three times the money."

The question was asked Dr. Rainsford by the editor of the Illustrated American, and In a recent issue of that publication he made an interesting reply. The three things which he hesitates as to a choice between are:



First-To buy as large a plot of ground as the million would purchase in the very heart of the city and make a children's playground of it.

Second-Establish enough kindergarten schools to accommodate all of the children of the city over three years of age. Third-Erect dwellings for working-

men to be rented at a low rate, sufficient merely to pay a percentage on the money invested, the money from such rents to be reinvested for the same purpose: Dr. Rainsford declares that in order

to effectually help the poor the giver must know something of their actual ondition. Charity, he says, not only fails to do good in a great many instances, but often succeeds in pressng toward pauperism those whom it eeks to relieve. "When we are dealing with poverty,"

e goes on, "we are dealing with a lisease that affects mind and body and character, and therefore need to avail purselves of whatever experience or scientific knowledge others have acquired. We must know something about those whom we wish to relieve, and in order to know properly we must go ourselves. Every good citizen should know something of the main and important things in his city's life.

"In other words, when it comes to spending money, use proxies by all means, till your own intelligence is trained. But let no living soul do the tudying for you, and so rob you of he solemn, yet large and hopeful view of life that such study will bring.'

Then Dr. Rainsford describes more fully the details of his plans for spending a million-or rather for spending three millions.

"First I would buy as large a plot is I could in the most densely inhabited part of New York, knock the houses on it down, clear the ground, put a fence around it, but no sod on it or obstructions of any sort, give it to the ity on the condition they guard itand there, Winter and Summer, let the people breathe and the children play. It is impossible to exaggerate the harm done the children of our city by refusing them, as we practically do, the right that every child should plaim-of playing in order to grow.

they are six and is supposed to keep them until they are fourteen. Everyone who knows anything about clusation knows that education should begin at least at three. The time will come, and it may not be far away, when room will be made for every little tot in our cities in a kindergarten. "In the third place, I would like to establish another trust fund, similar to that which George Peabody has given to London. It should be used to erect, where they are most needed, buildings for the working men, to be rented at a rate to pay a certain percentage on money invested for the

"Second, our public school system in

New York takes the children when

FEMININE INSTINCT.

same purpose."



Maggie-Patsy Murphy's in love. Katie-Wot makes yer t'ink so? Maggie-He's got on a collar.-Leslie's Weekly.

AFTER THE BIG FIGHT.

Carson City Is Practically Deserted by the Sports.

THE NEW CHAMPION'S PLANS

Corbett Wants Another Crack at His Conqueror-His Programme For the Future, However, Has Not Yet Been Clearly Mapped Cut.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 19 .- All the special trains have gone, taking home the San Francisco crowd and most of the east-ern people to Reno, where they made connection with the fast train for Denver and Omaha. The regular trains north and south today took away the remaining visitors, those from Nevada towns, and Carson City has resumed its normal condition. The majority of the people are glad that the fights were held here, as the visitors left a large amount of money. The hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, livery sta-bles and gambling houses got about all of it, but the storekeepers, in addition to the profits from the little trade they had, will ultimately receive a large portion of it. So they, too, are pleased. The ministers and their congregations are the only ones who feel any chagrin and speak of the disgrace brought upon Carson City by entertaining a lot of pugilists and their friends and admirers. The fakirs have disappeared, hav-ing gone away with the shell men and the wheels of fortune, but the gambling houses are open as usual, having dropped back to their customary games. The sports from abroad patronized them night and day; but, it is said, they did not take home with them much of the capital.

Charley White started for San Francisco

early today taking with him Corbett's othor trainers. Despite the defeat of his man, White was congratulated on all sides for his work in putting the ex-champion into the superb condition in which he entered the ring. White was given free swing in his training and used his own method with such success that he has taken first rank in his profession.

Fitzsimmons did not leave for San Francisco last night, as he had intended, and spent the night at his old training quar-ters at Cook's ranch. He showed very few marks today of the punishment he received in the ring. His lower lip was split and was slightly swollen, but there were no other marks about him to indicate he had just gone through a hard bat-

tle.
"My lips are very thin," said Fitzsimmons, "and crack open without being hurt. I know that I lost some blood yes-terday, but it did not weaken me at all, and things looked much worse with me than they really were."

"Pompadour Jim" In Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19. - Pompadour Jim Corbett, vanquished, but hopeful of having another chance at the Cornishman. arrived in this city after a flying journey from the scene of his defeat. He was met by a large crowd of people at the depot. As he stepped from the gangplank it was noticed that he was dejected and seemed moody and morose.

The only outward sign that he had been in a fight, however, was the swollen condition of his left cheek and temple. He did not say much of his defeat except that it was a chance blow which deprived him of the championship and that he had litz going when the terrible blow was struck. He wanted it distinctly stated that he was conscious at all times and that the intense pain caused by the blow drove everything else out of his mind. He says he will force Fitzsimmons to fight again and intimated he would follow the champion from town to town to bring about another battle.

Jim was very anxious to know how the news of his defeat was received in this city and seemed pleased when he heard that the majority of the people were sorry for him. "I will get another chance some day he said, "and then I will win."

Corbett's Plans.

Corbett said in speaking of his plans to

day:
"The way matters stand it can be readily understood that all of my arrangements for the future are wrapped in doubt. Fitzsimmons is the champion and I am the ex-champion. I will do no further boxing until I have convinced myself that all efforts to get Fitzsimmons into the ring again will be in vain. I will go about the thing in a businesslike manner. I have plenty of backing. Every one of my friends who spoke to me seemed to be satisfied with the fight I made. Considering that I was ahead in every round until the fatal punch came it seems to me that another go between us would interest the sporting world.

"I naturally feel very depressed, and I will rest for a day or two. "The punch under the heart is paining

me very much just now. I will soon recover from it, no doubt, and just as soon as I am myself again I will formulate plans for the future.

"I have no fault to find with my condi-tion or with the way my trainers handled me in my corner. They gave me every attention that I could possibly desire, and my heartfelt thanks are due to them for that. I know that they are as much as tonished as I am at such an unlooked for ending to my contest. There is this dif-ference between us, however—they have nothing to blame themselves for and l

have everything.
"If I had been less confident in that fourteenth round, I would not feel as broken hearted as I do at this minute."

Fighters Elsewhere.

BALTIMORE, March 19 .- Jerry Marshall got the decision here over the Kentucky "Rosebud" in 20 rounds, and Johnny Smith was awarded the decision over Mike Smith in eight rounds. Pension Attorney Sentenced.

UTICA, N. Y., March 19.-In the United States court today the sealed verdict in the case against Davies McIntyre of New Berlin, who was tried yesterday, was opened. It found him guilty of demanding an illegal pension fee, but not of receiving it. Judge Coxe sentenced him to a year and a day in the Albany penitentiary at hard labor.

More Trouble For Iasigi.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The Turkish minister has declared vacant the office of consul of the Ottoman empire at Boston, held by Joseph Iasigi, who was placed under arrest some weeks ago on charges of embezzlement of trust funds in his custody.

New York's Legislative Sessions.

ALBANY, March 19.—Senator Pavey in the senate has offered a concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution calling for biennial sessions of the legislature. It was referred to the judiciary committee without debate.

TARIFF BILL UNREPORTED.

The House Ways and Means Committee Was Not Quite Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Slight interest attached to the meeting of the house today after the two days' recess, for the reason that the ways and means committee was

not quite ready to report the tariff bill.

The ways and means committee planned to be in session all day in order to put the finishing touches to the majority report on the tariff. Speaker Reed and the house leaders are determined that nothing shall be done until the tariff bill is out of the way. The minority of the ways and means committee will in its report make a sharp attack upon the Republican measure, and the report will be used as a basis for the series of night and day speeches. Before the house met it was noticeable that a large majority of the members were reading newspaper accounts of yesterday's prizefight. One of the territorial delegates did not even lay down his paper during the chaplain's prayer. When the house met, Henderson Tower announced that the ways and means committee could not report until tomorrow. The house promptly

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

State-Powell Clayton of Arkansas, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexi-



WILLIAM M'KINLEY OSBORNE. co; William M. Osborne of Massachusette, consul general of the United States at London; John K. Gowdy of Indiana, consul general of the United States at Paris; Joseph H. Brigham of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of agriculture; Perry S. Heath of Indiana, to be first assistant postmaster general.

Arbitration Treaty Reported.

WASHINGTON, March 19. - When the senate went into executive session today, the nominations for foreign embassadors and the arbitration treaty were reported. Senator Morgan began speaking in opposition to the treaty, opposing it on the same grounds as he did when the treaty was last before the senate.

One Day's Government Receipts, WASHINGTON, March 19. - National bank notes received today for redemption, \$221,991; government receipts from internal revenues, \$596,853; customs, \$1, 031,223; miscellaneous, \$10,263.

Big Plant For Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, March 19. - A transaction has been consummated which will insure for Harrisburg one of the largest manufacturing plants in eastern Pennsylvania. The combined interests of the Central Iron works, Paxton Rolling mills and Charles T. Bailey & Co. have disposed of all their plants to a new corporation to be known as the Central Iron and Steel company. The plants comprise three rolling mills for making sheared plates of the largest capacity, being able to roll plates of the largest size in the country, together with a universal mill, also of the largest capac ity in the country.

One Thou and Students Jailed.

LONDON, March 19 .- A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that over 1,000 students of the university and other institutions have been arrested at the very doors of the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan. They were endeavoring to attend prayers aid for the soul of a girl student named Vitroff, who, it is alleged, at fire to her blanket and burned herself to death in her prison cell to escape the insults and violence of a prison official.

A Farmer's Mad Deed.

WALLEGO, Kan., March 19.—William Feese, a farmer, blew out his brains after trying to exterminate a whole family. His wife left him and returned to the home of her parents. After she had refused to return Feese shot down his wife and her mother and his sister-in-law. Miss Johnson, and his wife's father. None of the women can recover, and Mr. Johnson may Feese then returned to his home and

Nominations Confirmed.

TRENTON, March 19.-The senate in ex ecutive session today confirmed the nomi nations of George Wurts to be secretary of state, William Bettle to be bank and insurance commissioner, Samuel S. Moore to be state prison keeper and William Rik er, Jr., to be supreme court clerk. The confirmation of Bettle was accomplished without any opposition, except that Senator Voorhees refrained from voting.

The Pearl Bryan Mystery.

CINCINNATI, March 19.-The Enquirer announces that it will print in tomorrow's issue a full confession of the murderers of Pearl Bryan, by Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, signed by the murderers, who are now awaiting execution. It also states that it will contain an account of the disposal of the unfortunate girl's head.

Missing Boy's Body Found.

NORWICH, Conn., March 19 .- The body of George Arnold, 18, who disappeared from his home in Voluntown in December, was found in Glasgow pond, Volun town, today. The young man lived with his widowed mother and in December left home one afternoon to skate on Glasgow

New York Law School Bill.

ALBANY, March 19 .- The bill incorporating the New York Law school and giving it degree conferring powers irrespec-tive of the regulations of the regents of the university will be reported by the judiciary committee. Senators Wray and Pavey of the committee dissent from the report.

John J. Hanson Dead.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., March 19. - John J. Hanson, member of assembly for Fulton and Hamilton district in 1875, died today. He was the first mayor of the city of Gloversville, in 1890.

AWFUL SEA DISASTER.

Loss of the Ville de St. Nazaire With Rearly All on Board.

FOUR SURVIVORS LANDED.

Open Boat-Driven to Madness and Death by Starvation and Drinking of Salt Water.

NEW YORK, March 19.-If any more than four persons were saved from the French line steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, which foundered off Cape Hatteras March 8, two days after she left this port for the West Indies, no tidings of the additional rescue has yet been received. All that is known is that four persons, Captain Berri, one of the inspectors of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique; Dr. Maire, the ship's surgeon; M. Stauts, the third engineer, and a single passenger, Mr. Tejada, were taken from an open boat, in which they had drifted helplessly for a whole week, and landed at Perth Amboy by the schooner Hilda, Captain Rives, which snatched them from a more horrible death than the sea ever offered-starva-

The tug Idlewild towed the Hilda to the Amboys and brought to this city the small band of survivors. They were utterly broken down as a result of the fearful cold and hardship which they experienced in that open boat, and were unable to tell anything like a jointed or intelligent story of how the steamer went to the bottom.

The Ville de St. Nazaire left this port on Saturday, March 6, for West Indian ports, her first stopping place being Cape Haitien. She had been but about 24 hours out when she met with the storm that was raging on the south Atlantic coast, and was off Hatteras on Sunday evening at sunset. As the night were on the storm increased in violence and the ship labored heavily in the waves. Sea after sea poured over her decks, but she shook herself free from the water and plunged on her way. Soon after midnight a sea heavier than the others came aboard, flooded the engine and boiler rooms and extinguished the fires, rendering the ship helpless and putting her at the mercy of the gale. Captain Jagueneau saw that there was no hope of saving his ship, and at once began to make preparations to leave her in the boats, of which there were plenty, all well equip-

Lifeboats Smashed.

The first boat lowered was dashed against the sides of the ship and broken into pieces by the lorce of the waves, and the next three met with the same fate. No one was in these boats. Then in a slight lull in the tempest the leeward boats, four in number, were safely launched, and into them were crowded the passengers and crew. There was room enough for all in the boats in ordinary weather, but in the storm they were overcrowded. In the boats wer oars, sails and rudder, with the usual water tanks, and each boat was in charge of an officer of the ship with the excep tion of the fourth, which was commanded by 'aptain A. Berri, an inspector and auditor of the company who was on his

annual trip to the various agencies.

In Captain Berri's boat, which is the only one that has been heard from, were 35 persons, including Mr. and Mrs. Tejada with their four children. This boat took the lead and carried signal lanterns in bow and stern notifying the others to follow. The storm was so heavy that it was all the little boats could do to keep afloat without paying any attention to the direction they were pursuing, and they were soon separated, and all that is now known positively is what became of Captain Berri's party.

The story of the survivors is one of madness and death brought on by the days spent on the ocean in an open boat without food or drink. For seven days the boat almost within sight of land and in the track of many stamship lines, yet nothing was sighted, although a close watch was kept day and night.

Deaths In the Little Boat.

During the first day there was a good deal of suffering among the children, as they were too young to understand why they could not have the food and the drink they cried for almost all the time. was not long for them under the circumstances, and they soon died, and their bodies were thrown into the sea. The mother soon followed, and then one by one the members of the crew became mad and jumped overboard, the madness being due to drinking sea water, or succumbed one by one to exhaustion and were buried in

the sea by the survivors. This state of affairs continued until Sunday afternoon last, when Mr. Tejada, who was sitting in the stern of the boat clinging to life with apparent desperationfor he was not nearly as strong apparently as many members of the crew and the officers who had died before him-saw a sail in the distance, and calling upon his com-panions to help succeeded in getting a response to signals from the schooner Hilda, which bore down upon them and rescued the 4 who were left of the 35 originally in the boat. They were taken into the cabin and cared for by the crew of the little lumber schooner, and, as before stated, were brought to port.

As soon as they arrived at the pier of the French line, the agent of the company, A. F. Forget, took charge of them and had them removed to a comfortable place. The two members of the crew were taken on board the Normandie and the Ville de Brest, other ships of the company lying at the pier, and were said to be resting well and slowly recovering from their terrible experience. Captain Berri was taken to the Hotel Martin, and Mr. Tejada refused to go to the French hospital as suggested by Mr. Forget, but took a cab and went to the home of a Spanish friend.

Captain Berri was attended by Dr. de la Plasse, who would let him say but little of his sufferings and reported that his pa-tient was resting easily and suffering only from reaction from the shock. Captain Berri is a short, robust man about 55 years old, and the doctor said that his safety under the great trials was due to his fine constitution. The other survivors, employees of the company, were not allowed to talk, and Mr. Tejada could not be found. Captain Berri told his tale as briefly as possible, and then was forbidden by the doctor to say anything for a day or

A Trust Committee Dissenter,

ALBANY, March 19. — Assemblyman Barry, the assembly minority member of the trust investigating committee, today presented a dissenting report.

Lorrest Schooler Launched. BATT, Me., March 19.—The schooner Frank A. almer, the largest on the high seas, was successfully launched here this afternoon.

BOSTON STORE.

DOSTON STORE sales for years have been the standard—imitated and copied far and near. They are seldom equalled, and never surpassed. It is always our idea of sales that they must be true value, giving opportunities, and by honestly carrying out the idea we have made them what you all know them to be. Therefore, we unhesitatingly call attention to-day to another effort on our part.

FOUR DAYS' SALE OF BEGINNING SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1897.

5 pieces Granite Cloth, chameleon effects, they are good value at 98c, for this sale 75c. 8 pieces beautiful New Mixtures, spring colors, 39c value, for 25c.

pieces of the very popular Etamine, or open canvas weave. They are 50 inches wide and sell in New York

75 pieces of the most beautiful patterns and designs of all wool, silk and wool, and Mohair Cloths that were ever shown, for the popular price, 50c. We buy our goods direct from the manufacturers and we can show 75 different pieces for this popular price, 50c.

7 pieces black and white, green and white, and blue and white Checks, 50 inches wide, right for separate

5 pieces Twilled Back Broadcloth, for ladies' tailor-made suits, \$1.00. 10 pieces India Twills, in all colors, 50 inches wide, 50c,

56 Imported French Dress Patterns, no two alike, in fancy novelties, all silk and wool, some \$100, \$1.25 ard \$1 50, all patterns for this sale at \$1.00 per yard.

THE GOLD MEDAL BLACK GOODS.

These took first prize at our World's Fair and Paris Exhibition.

45 inch all wool Black Brocade, 50c.

44 inch Black Lizzard Pattern, 75c.

42 inch Black Worsted and Silk Cloth, in beautiful figure and spray patterns, 98c.
45 inch Black Silk and Mohair, in Lizzard, Tufted and Crepon effects. This line is sold in New York at 75 per yard. Price \$1.50.

1 piece Black All Wool Grenadine, 54 inches wide, \$1.00. 48 inch Black Cravenette, shower proof, \$1.00.

Priestly's B'ack Henriettas, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS DRESS GOODS SALE.

Our variety is greater than ever, and the prices phenomenally low for the values

GLOVES.

We are pleased to announce

SPRING OPENING OF KID AND FABRIC GLOVES

Our stock this season is the largest and most complete ever before shown by us. In order to call special attention the following will be offered Saturday:

Ladies' 4 button Taffeta Gloves, superior quality, perfect fitting, wear guaranteed, va'ue 69c, special per

Ladies' 2 clasp Kid Gloves, all new, value 95c, special per pair 75c.
25 dozen Tans, Modes, White, Champagne and Black, our celebrated Elvira 4-button Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25, absolutely the greatest value on the market, \$1.00 per pair.

SPRING CAPES, SPRING JACKETS, SPRING SUITS, SPRING SKIRTS.

BOSTON STORE,

CORNER MAIN AND WALL STREETS, NORWALK, CT.

INSURE YOUR

PLATE GLASS

Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company

OF CONNECTICUT, At HALF THE RATE charged by other stock companies

BYINGTON,

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING

NORWALK

WILTON.

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

Mr. Seabury of New York was a guest at Ridgely Farm over Sunday.

Reuben Olmstead, our popular station | The Former Was the Intimate Friend and

agent, is down with the grip. Mrs. D. B. Ogden has returned from

a visit with her sister in Danbury.

Harbes and Kuapp, of Belden Hill, are carting ties to the White line.

Mrs. James Middlebrook is visiting friends and relatives in New York.

Daniel Hogan of Bald Hill, is recover-

ing from a severe attack of the grip. The auxiliary meeting of St. Matthews is held at the Rectory this afternoon.

The Birdsall family, of South Wilton, are ill with the all prevailing grip.

R. H. Fitch exhibits some fine photographs which he has recently taken. Miss May Lockwood, of North Wil-

ton is visiting friends in New Cansan. Mrs. Horton of Belden Hill has returned from a visit with her son at Cos

Cob. Miss Gertrude Dodd, of New York, was the guest of Miss Alice Olmstead

on Friday. Ex-Mayor Frank Comstock and son,

of South Norwalk, were in town on Saturday. Mrs. Henry G. Thomson is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Weston

of New York. Mr. Middletrock and daughter, of Stratford, are visiting with Mrs. Reuben Olmstead.

Mrs. Jane Bates of Olmstead Hill has been visiting her sister Mrs. George Canfield of Drum IIill.

Mrs. W. D. Gregory with Mrs. Pike of Brooklyn, started on Monday for a visit in Binghampton.

Charles Lockwood, of Norwalk, has been stopping for a few days with R. W. Keeler of North Wilton.

Rev. Charles M. Selleck of Norwalk preached at St. Matthew's on Sunday in the absence of the rector.

An interesting prayer meeting was held at the home of the Misses Benedict of Belden Hill last evening.

Josiah Gilbert of Belden Hill attended the funeral of Mrs. Lewis Harvey in New York on Thursday last.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. Marvin Belden of Hurlbutt street is confined to her home with rheumatism.

Mrs. Purdy Sherwood, for many years a resident in North Wilton, died in Bridgeport last week, aged 86 years.

The Wilton members of the D. A. R., will meet with their Chapter at the Central Club rooms at Norwalk, to-

The Reading Circle will meet with Mrs. Mary White to-morrow afternoon. The topic for the afternoon will be

O. I. Bassett of South Wilton it is reported has released 100 quails, including some California blues on the

Wilton game reservation. Chapel on Friday evening are in great demand. Those who wish to enjoy a

delightful evening should not fail to rocure one. Mrs. Augustus Merwin and children,

are visiting with Mrs. Mary Merwin, of Brooklyn. The Maple trees about town have

yeilded a bountiful supply of sap. Some of the finest sugar we have tasted came from the skillful hands of Mrs. Frederick Benedict. Those in the vicinity of the Congre-

gational church were aroused shortly after midnight on Friday by a violent ringing of the bell. O investigation it was found that the ben had been rung by no buman hands. There were those who were inclined to think it the work of preternatural influences. While the the more practical ones said it was the wind.

It is reported about town that Wil. iam Olmstead, of North Wilton, who disappeared so mysteriously some three years ago, and whom everyone thought had been murdered, had returned home on Monday looking well and hearty and attributing his long absence to purely personal matters. We regret to say, however, the report is untrue.

KNIGHT TEMPLARS MEET.

The annual conclave of the grand commandery, K. T., of the state, was held in Masonic hall New Haven. The meeting was opened shortly after 9 o'clock with the roll call of the grand officers, followed by a roll call of the 25, 1806, and was assemblyman in 1854.

different commanderies.

The officers are the following: R. E grand commander, Samuel M. Bronson, Bridgeport; E. E. deputy grand com-mander, William E. Withley, New London; E. grand generalissimo, William E. Risley, Waterbury; E. grand cap tain-general, E. S. Davis, Middletown E. grand junior warden, Frank Street, Norwalk; E. grand senior warden, A. S. Cometock, Norwich; E. grand treas urer, William R. Higby, Bridgeport; E. grand recorder, E. C. B. Birdsey, P. G. C., Meriden; E. grand prelate, A. E. Fuller, Danbury.

Immediately after the appointment of these officers all were installed and then the meeting adjourned. The report of the grand recorder shows an increase of 131 members in the grand commandery since last year's meeting. The total membership is now 2,363.

EMBASSADORS NAMED.

Colonel Hay Gets the British Mission and General Porter the French. .

BOTH ARE WELL KNOWN MEN

Private Secretary of Lincoln, While the Latter Was a Valued Acquaintance of Grant,

WASHINGTON, March 17.-John Hay has been appointed embassador to England and Horace Porter of New York embassador to France.

Harry White of Rhode Island was ap pointed secretary of the legation at London, to succeed James Rooseveit, resigned

General Porter's Career. General Horace Porter has long been a notable figure in the social and business world in New York state. He was born at Huntingdon, Pa., on April 15, 1837.



GENERAL HORACE PORTER.

His father, D. R. Porter, was then state senator and in 1839 was elected governor of Pennsylvania, serving two terms.

The son began his education at the Harrisburg academy and entered the scientific department at Harvard in 1854 with a view a military career. He entered West Point in July, 1855, and graduated on July 1, 1860. He entered into active service in the war of the rebellion and received rapid promotion for gallant conduct in

He was appointed on General Grant's staff as a lieutenant colonel and therefore was a constant companion of the late general, the close friendship only expiring at the death of Grant. At the close of Grant's administration in 1873 General Porter became vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company. He has held the office ever

His qualities as an after dinner speaker and his powers of organization are notable. He was grand marshal of New York city's great gold parade and also of the in auguration parade.

Sketch of John Hay.

John Hay was born in Indiana in 1839. His parents were Scottish by descent, the family having emigrated to this country early in the eighteenth century. He grad-uated from Brown university in 1858 and began the study of law in Springfield, Ills. He became an intimate personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, then a rising politician, and of John G. Nicolay, also a resident of Springfield When Lincoln went to the White House in 1861, Hay was appointed assistant private secretary.

Hay was appointed the president's aid de camp in 1864 and served for several



COLONEL JOHN HAY.

months under Gilmore and Hunter, being brevetted lieutenant colonel in recognition of his services. He was at Lincoln's bedside the night of his death, on April 14,

Hay was appointed consul general at Paris by President Johnson in 1865. He was deputed to Vienna as charge d'affaires in 1867, and, upon his resignation, was appointed secretary of legation at Madrid. Hay became an editorial writer on The Tribune in 1870, where he remained for five years. It was in 1871 that he wrote "Little Breeches" and "The Wreck of the Prairie Belle," two poems that have made his name known in places where his other literary works and his political services are unknown. His other contributions to literature embrace a biography of President Lincoln in collaboration with John G. Nicolay.

Matthias Winne Very Ill.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 17.—Matthias Winne, the oldest ex-member of assembly in the state and father of Assemblyman T. W. Winne, is lying in a precarious condition at his home, in Niskayuna, this county. Mr. Winne was born on May

LONDON, March 17 .- The Daily Mail's Bombay correspondent states that two cases of the black plague are reported in that city. In a fire at Mandalay last Sat-urday 1,500 houses were destroyed. Three persons were killed. The damage is estimated at £400.000.

Politics In Cuba.

HAVANA, March 17 .- El Pais, official organ of the Autonomist party, flatly denies the statement of La Lucha regarding the alleged amalgamation of the Autonomist and Reformist parties.

A Law Degree Bill. ALBANY, March 17 .- The bill allowing the New York Law school to confer its own degrees has been advanced to a second reading in the assembly, without debate.

BRIDE AND BURGLAR.

A Plucky Woman's Daring Capture of a | Tip, a Victors Brute, Strangled to Death NEW YORK, March 17. - Mrs. Sadie Gib

bin, a bride of three weeks, is a brave young woman. She displayed her pluck when she caught a burglar and struggled with him down four lights of stairs at her residence, 360 West Fifty-third street. Mrs. Giblin securely locked the front doors of her apartment and went into the rear of the flat to prepare the evening acal. A few minutes later she heard a noise in the front room and investigated.

She found a young man, whom she tried to make a prisoner by shutting the door on The burglar was too quick for her, how

ever, and, pushing her to one side, started to run down stairs.

Mrs. Gibbin caught the man by his coat

tail as he passed her and attempted to hold The burglar, who later said he was

George H. Carroll, 22 years old, of 204 East Seventy-third street, slipped out of his coat and again started down stairs. Mrs. Gibbin did not propose to let him get away so easily and threw her arms

around his neck. The man carried her down four flights of stairs. She kept up a brisk shouting for help, and some of the tenants who heard her

notified Policeman McLoughlin of the West Forty-seventh street station, who placed the man under arrest. While trying to explain to the policeman

Carroll dropped a skeleton key in an ash The policeman picked it out and found that it unlocked the door to Mrs. Gribbin's

In Yorkville police court today Carroll told the magistrate he was looking for a friend who had promised him employment. He was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

A CHICAGO HOLOCAUST.

One Woman Burned to Death and Another Fatally Injured.

CHICAGO, March 17. - One young woman was burned to death and another probably fatally hurt in a fire which destroyed the residence of William Spier, 3643 Vernon avenue.

Mr. Spier, who is an invalid, was rescued by neighbors, and his wife and three children barely had time to escape from the building before the roof fell.

Barbara Newman, the dead girl, was 18 years old and niece of Mr. Spier. She was imprisoned on the top floor of the building by the flames and her body burned to a crisp. The remains were recovered by firemen.

The injured are Rose Mayfield, 16 years old, niece of Mr. Spier, who jumped from the second story window. She was burned about the hands and face and internally injured. She may recover.

William Spier was overcome by smoke, and Mrs. William Spier was burned about the hands and face.

The Spier home is in a fashionable district and the fire created intense excitement among the residents in the vicinity. The nieces were on a visit to the family. The excitement attending the rescue of Mr. Spier greatly affected him, and it is feared the result may prove serious.

DRY GOODS IN FLAMES. Fire In St. Louis Does Damage of More

Than a Million. -Sr. Louis, March 17 .- The big fire in

Ely Walker & Co.'s big dry goods store was got under control at 6 o'clock. Two firemen were badly hurt and several spec tators received minor injuries during the progress of the fire.

Mr. Ely Walker, the head of the firm, estimates the loss at \$1,150,000. This is considered conservative. Mr. Walker was unable to state the exact amount of insurance carried, but placed it roughly at \$900,000 on stock and \$200,000 on the building.

It is understood that the building was recently purchased by the Leggett & Meyer Tobacco company. Its value is said to be \$650,000. At least \$200,000 damage has been done to the structure. Only two stories are left.

Big Blaze In Boston.

Boston, March 17 .- Two alarms have been sounded for a fire in Baxter's lumber vard on Bridge street in East Cambridge. L. J. Burnham & Co.'s sheds adjoining

Seshrooke Still In Bed.

TORONTO. March 15 .-- Actor Thomas Q. Seabrooke is still confined to his bed at the Queen's hotel in this city. It will be some days before his doctors will allow him to get up.

l'he New York Weekly

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AN ELEP . AE . XECUTED.

In Bridgeport. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 17 .- Tip,

the elephant with a homicidal tendency was strangled to death today in the Bar-num & Bailey winter quarters.

A persistent effort was made to kill him yesterday with cyanide of potassium, but Tip carefully separated the poison capsule from the food and spat them out.

A hundred men with a fall and slip noose attacked him today. They dragged him over sideways while his feet were pinioned with chains and proceeded to strangle him.

The 3½ ton brute struggled bravely for

13 minutes before he gave up the ghost.

Tip was valued at \$6,000, but was too ferocious to be of service in the circus. He was 20 years old. They killed Tip simply because he was

a bad elephant. He had been with the Barnum & Bailey show since infancy and was old enough to know better. He was 11 feet high and carried \$500

worth of tusks. Recently Tip grew bad tempered and insisted on venting his ill humor on outsiders. When a 3½ ton elephant gets to doing this, it is time for the powers of the

show to send him an ultimatum. The Barnum & Bailey people decided to do this, and at first decreed that the 'note' should take the form of cyanide of

potassium. Four ounces of this poison, it is estimated, was administered yesterday. Still the big brute refused to die. He munched a stray ounce or so of cyanide in a contemplative fashion and clung coquettishly to life.

For hours a crowd waited to see him explode, collapse or at least to run amuck, but all in vain.

Finding the poison had no effect, Tip's keepers rejected several plans which kind bystanders suggested and decided today on the strangling scheme.

A namesake of Tip's was killed by poi-

A LOCKUP WRECKED.

son in Central park, New York, three years

A Quartet Which Was as Dangerous In Prison as Out of It.

GREENWICH, Conn., March 17 - Four prisoners completely wrecked the interior of the Greenwich lockup early today in a partially successful attempt to effect escape. Last evening an alleged disorderly house was raided by Deputy Sheriff Fitzroy, and Mrs. Talbot, the proprietress, Thomas Fox, George English and William Harris were arrested and locked up. midnight Town Watchman Fulton heard loud noises, and, investigating, found that the prisoners had broken down the iron door of the lockup, and Harris had made good his escape. The alarm was given, and Deputy Fitzroy started in a carriage for Stamford, the home of Harris, and succeeded in capturing him. According to the story told by the other prisoners, Harris had picked the lock of his cell and gained access to the corridor, where he found a heavy coal shovel. With this he managed to open two other cells, and then fled. The two remaining men when detected were trying to release Mrs. Talbot from her cell. This morning it was found that the interior of the building, which is a one story brick structure, is so badly damaged that its complete rebuilding is necessary. quartet is being given a hearing today.

TO CURB THE TRUSTS.

An Important Measure Introduced In the

Senate at Albany. ALBANY, March 17 .- A bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Martin (Dem., N. Y.), intended to compel any combination or trust to file yearly statements in this state, if it maintains an office here. The statement is to be filed with the secretary of state and is for the purpose of having a true record of the financial standing of each company. Railroad, mining and manufacturing companies doing business wholly without the state are exempt. Besides the yearly stateent or increase of capital shall be noted and filed within 30 days after it is accomplished, together with the vote by which it was adopted. The statements are to be signed and sworn to not only by the officers, but by a majority of the directors.

Two Women Killed. COLUMBUS, O., March 15 .- A Toledo and Ohio Central engine yesterday, near Marysville, struck and killed Miss Laura Andrews and Mrs. O. W. Wells. They were in a buggy.

He Will Go to Europe Once More In the Interest of Pimetallism.

WILL HAVE THE AUTHORITY

The President Is Said to Ee Back of Him This Time-The Senate Wastes Lots of Time Over the Florida and Oregon Appointees,

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Senator Wolcott of Colorado returns to Europe within a few days to renew his efforts in behalf of an international movement for bimetal-

The difficulties which beset his first attempt have been cleared away by the action of congress in passing the bill authorizing a conference, and he is now able to speak with exactness where formerly he could only talk in a tentative manner.

He is also armed with the official approval of the president of his mission, which he lacked before, and the absence of which on his first trip made his visit to England useless.

In England Senator Wolcott was met with the inquiry whether he had come authorized to negotiate with any definite object, and he said that his mission was one of inquiry only, although it had the unofficial senction of the president elect and the Republican caucus committee of the senate, and that he could ac-

complish nothing.

Secretary McNeill of the English Bimetallic league informed Senator Wolcott that the league was opposed to any conference being summoned unless an agreement had been arrived at beforehand by the countries concerned. It claimed that the absence of such a definite agreement would result in nothing but a repetition of the Brussels conference and would do more harm than good.

As the co-operation of the English league is considered of the greatest importance Senator Wolcott returned home with the fixed determination of securing official sanction for his mission.

Since his return to Washington, on

March 4 last, he has held several long con-ferences with President McKinley, and a thorough understanding has been reached. In this he has received the hearty support of all of the western Republicans and not a few from the eastern states:

A Conference Wanted.

The Republican silver men in Washington are going earnestly to work to secure an international monetary conference, and it is reported that if they succeed the president will appoint representatives who will act as a unit.

The time of the last conference in Brussels was frittered away because the delegates from this country were antagonistic. Half were gold and half were silver men. Mr. McKinley is said to have made up his mind not to repeat President Harrison's mistake, and will appoint a solid silver delegation.

In this his action will meet with the approval of Secretary Sherman, who explains that what the United States wants is legislation by other countries in favor of silver. The representatives of other countries said, when asked to make concessions in favor of silver, "How can you expect us to grant what you wish when your delegation cannot agree as to its policy?"

Senator Wolcott stated that France had

virtually arrived at an agreement with the United States and that he was greatly encouraged with the result of his visit to Germany. It was in England that he met with the least encouragement.

There have been a number of conferences held in Washington by the Republican representatives since Senator turn, and the determination to push the question of an international monetary conference is receiving the support of a large majority.

Senator Wolcott has repeatedly said that an international agreement for the remonetization of silver is entirely feasible and that its accomplishment, in his opinion, rests largely with the United States.

Work of the Senate. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The senate was the main center of attraction at the capitol today, as the house of representa-tives had taken a recess until Thursday. ing read yesterday, was referred to the committee on finance on motion of Mr.

Morrill, the chairman of that committee Mr. Pascoe (Dem., Fla.) presented the credentials of John A. Henderson, appointed by Governor Bloxham of Florida for the vacancy left by the retirement of Mr. Call. The senator said Mr. Henderson was present and asked that he be

There was immediate objection from several sources. Messrs, Chandler, Lodge and Allen rising together. Mr. Allen said this case should go to the committee on privileges and elections, the

sworn in.

same as in the case of Mr. Corbett, appointed from Oregon. Mr. Pascoe responded that this case was a simple one, without the complications of other cases sent to the committee.

himself had been admitted on credentials of the same character without any objec-Mr. Chandler insisted that in the admission of Mr. Pasco some time had elapsed

after the credentials had been presented before he was sworn in. Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), chairman of the committee on judiciary, said the gov-ernor of Florida had named Mr. Henderson until the legislature should elect. The governor had no such power, as the appointment could not operate beyond the meet-ing of the legislature. The legislators might meet and adjourn without naming a senator, so that in effect this appointment strictly construed was an appointment forever. This entire question of admitting senators should go to the committee, Mr. Hoar urged, for a comprehensive

determination. The Mantle Case.

Mr. Allen recalled the circumstances of the Mantle case, in which the senate denied admission to Mr. Mantle when he first presented himself on credentials of the governor under circumstances similar to We furnish The Weekly Cazette and New York Weekly the present one. Mr. Allen said he had earnestly desired the admission of Mantle at that time because he was a silver man and there were prospects of silver control of the senate. But the law was the other way, and he had concurred with the action of the senate in excluding Mantle.

Mr. Pasco reviewed the precedents, pointing out that the Florida case differed from those in which the senate had excluded men presenting credentials. The exclu-

sions were based on the failure of legisla tures to elect, while in the present case the Florida legislature had not met and had not failed to elect, as the vacancy occurred before the legislature could meet in a

cordance with the state constitution. Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) interrupted Mr. Pasco to question some of the precedents cited. The Missouri senator added that, while his sympathies were with Mr. Pasco for he believed every state should be reresented in the senate-he could not agree with him in the present case, for it involved an acceptance of a doctrine contended for in the past by Republican senators.

Mr. Gr.iv (Dem., I'el.) said the Florida case presented no serious legal questions. The legislature of two years ago could not elect a senator, as the United States statutes provided that the election should be made by the legislature meeting next after the vacancy occurred.

As the Florida legislature meeting next April was the one strictly within the terms of the law, a vacancy existed until that body acted, and the governor was author ized to fill such a vacancy.

Mr. Hoar's Position.

Mr. Hoar contended that if these credentials were accepted it would establish a precedent for admitting a senator bearing credentials reading, "I appoint Mr. Blank a senator for life." There should be no partisan divisions on questions affecting the membership of the senate.

After reviewing the law Mr. Hoar said that he believed this gentleman (Henderson) was entitled to his seat, leaving out the question of the form of credentials. He believed also that Mr. Corbett (Or.) and Mr. Wood (Ky.) were entitled to seats. But these cases should not be whisked through. They should stand or fall together, or, if they differed, the differences should be made fully apparent by the report of a committee. The senate was rapidly drifting into a grave condition of uncertainty on the admission of senators, and it was time a full determination should be made of all questions involved.

After lengthy debate the credentials of John Henderson as senator from Florida were referred by the senate to the committee on privileges and elections without di-

THE SITUATION IN CRETE.

Emperor William's Alleged Vagaries the Subject of Much Concern.

LONDON, March 17.-The decision of the French chamber of deputies, approving of the policy of France in adhering to the concert of the powers, has had a good effect upon the Stock Exchange here. Consols went up five sixteenths today, and foreign securities were firm.

According to a Times dispatch from Athens, a tendency toward despondency is beginning to show itself at the Greek capital, the 'last hope of a rupture of the con-cert of Europe having been shattered by the decision of France to join in the coercion." The dispatch adds: 'There is much speculation as to whether the forces of the powers will proceed to active measures against Colonel Vassos' troops. While it is formally announced that orders have been given to both the Greek troops and ships in Crete to oppose force to force, it may be doubted whether the orders have really been given, but brave words are indispensable in the prevailing popular mood. The king and the government have no choice but to swim with the tide."

The Daily Mail says: 'The vagaries of a certain continental sovereign are causing profound anxiety to his family, and especially to the diplomats who recognize that the concert of Europe may at any moment be disturbed. Pinching guests and trying to trip them with his sword are among the antics attributed to the insane sovereign." The paragraph hints that it is Emperor William of Germany who is

thus referred to. It is announced this afternoon that a detachment of 600 men from the Seaforth highlanders has been ordered to the island of Crete immediately from Malta.

The vessels belonging to the British Mediterranean squadron now at Malta have been instructed to sail immediately for the island of Crete in order to re enforce the British squadron now in those

States' Right to Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 16 -The attention of the United States supreme court was given today largely to the power of states to tax the franchises of corporations, such as express, telegraph and railroad com-The decisions were all favorable to the states.



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

Here is his statement:

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

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

WAS IN CONSTANT MISERY. The chaplain's prayer referred to the devas tating Mississippi floods and besought divine intervention and public assistance for the sufferers. The president's message, which had been laid on the table after be-A Carpenter's Life Saved by the Puritana Treatment.

THE MORNING BREAKS.

The morning breaks, and with it brings The first faint breath of Spring. And hearts, like happy birds on wings,

For joy are caroling! A thrill runs through the frozen earth, A trill pervades the air; Presaging banishment of dearth, Foretelling all things fair!

Each shivering bough enwreathed shall glov With wealth of summer bloom, Unmindful of the blasts that blow, Forgetful of the gloom!

And hearts bowed down by weight of woo, Souls shivering in Life's blast, Beneath God's smile shall radiant grow In Summer-land at last!

-Grace Appleton

BOTH HAD WHEELS

Rose Graham laid the morning paper aside and looked across the table at his

"I don't like the idea, Dora," he said, a faintly discernible air of authority coloring the words with yet stronger disapproval.

His wife's face flushed a little as she toyed with her coffee spoor. She was one of the few women who can look charming at 8 a. m. It is awfully hard to refuse your wife anything when she is distracting pretty and you have been married only three short months.

"All the girls have them," she protested. "I'm surprised, Ross, really I am, that you should object. Every-body rides, and it is so awfully fasci-

"It doesn't make any difference what other girls do," responded her husband. emphatically. "they may fly to the moon if somebody patents airships, for all I care. But I hate to see you on a bicycle-not that there is any actual harm in them, but a man doesn't care to have his wife prancing around the country, stared at by all the fellows. You may have anything else in reason that you want, Dot, but I draw the line at bloomers and a wheel."

Dora's eyebrows puckered ominously. She rose with injured dignity and looked down at her husband as impressively as a woman may from a height of five feet one.

"Do I understand you to say that you forbid me to ride a bicycle?" she asked slowly. Her cheeks were glowing now and a small, slippered foot beat a tatoo upon the carpet.

Her husband looked up in surprise. It is always surprising to a newly made benedict to discover that his adoring spouse has any wishes apart from his

"Well," said he, with the mild des peration of a peaceable man who finds himself cornered. "If you insist on putting it in such an unpleasant way.

"Ther," relied his wife, moving ragically toward the door, even the tortoise shell aquiver with indignation, "all I have to say is that you are a per fect-tyrant!"

Everything went wrong at the office that day. It is not easy to wrestle with business when one emerges from the gioom of a domestic thundercloud, and Ross was relieved when the afternoon

"After all," he soliequized, as he rode homeward on a California street car. "perhap: I was rather hard on the bicy cle proposition. But it wouldn't do to give in to her now-I must be firm."

It takes a married man some time to acquaint himself with the apparent in consistency of the feminine mind. Dora had allowed him to go down

without as much as a farewel glance. Approaching his cozy home with some inward apprehension he was naturally astounded when she met him at the door, radiantly smiling.

Some friends dropped in later, and the evening passed delightfully. Dora devoted herself to her husband's com fort with an eager solicitude that he attributed to sincere repentance.

As she poured coffee for him the next morning he observed with horror an immense and unsightly bruise upon her arm-a bruise that included all the col ors of a well developed rainbow. "For heaven's sake, Dot, how did you

do it?" he inquired anxiously. His wife blushed furiously. "Oh, I fell-that is, I-oh, it's noth

ing, Ross, dear, nothing whatever-do let me help you to cream. By the by, I forget to tell vou that-"

Here she branched off to a dissertation on music.

A week later Mr. Ross Graham made nis way homeward on a new safety.

"I really need the exercise," he explained rather awkwardly to his wife, who was watching as usual for his fa miliar figure.

"Of course you do, dear," she re sponded cheerfully, whereas he breathed a sigh of relief. "Some women would have kicked up a dickens of a row," he ruminated. "Dora is an angel."

Ross found cycling such an agreeable pastime that he caught himself thinking if Dora one morning and half wishing sne was beside him. He was not so sure after all about the impropriety of it. A girl could look confoundedly fetching on a wheel.

. Of late he had observed one in partic ular, a natty little figure in a blue suit. a jaunty cap atop of her head, who ap peared every morning in the distance but he had never yet over taken her as she avoided the main patuskimming gracefully along and arway alone.

One morning he obeyed a sudden in puise to pass the fair unknown. Sale evidently devined his intention, for she doubled her speed. So it was to be a race between them-what a saucy made thing she must be!

Mentally resolved to buy a dagger pin that very day for Dora, as a peace offering to his conscience—poor little Dora. slumbering innocently at home while he basely pursued strange phantomshe gained steadily upon the rice: ahead, in spite of her efforts to elud

Something in the shiny coll of the hair struck him as oddly families. was a cortoise shell com) a: .

he and of his vife's; but, of course, it

There was a little hill ahead, and the musculine muscle showed its superior-The firl in blue was doing her best, but despite her efforts the man gained and was soon close behind

Then semething happened which sur prised the pursuing wheelman very much. When she could disguise her identity no longer, Mrs. Ross Graham leaped lightly from her wheel, and turning to her husband said, half pleading. half defiantly:

"Forgive me, Ross, but I simply couldn't help doing it."

For an answer, Ross, who had dis-

mounted, took his wife in his arms and

And the wheel question was settled.

HE DID NOT LEAVE.

Rose Forest and Alec Beaten bad been engaged six years, and both had only just reached their majority. It had been one of those family arranged affairs that are always intended so kindly, and often, alas! end so disas-

They had been brought up side by side, and when one summer vacation they were told they must eventually marry one another they could not see any objection, nor any particular reason for such an arrangement.

In the six years that passed they saw very little of one another, and now Alec was at a theological college, and Rose was enjoying a round of gayety in London.

Among the many who sought her society was Alec's elder brother, David, a soldier by profession, and a soldier of the truest worth. People had often wondered why he

had never married. But his whole attention had been devoted to his profession, and now at the age of forty he was recognized as a staid old bachelor.

"How often do you and Alec write to one another?" he asked Rose one

day. "Oh, we have no regular time. I write to him when I think I have any thing to say that interests him. But that isn't very often, you know!" she smiled roguishly. "He wouldn't care to hear of our ceaseless round of frivolity."
"But you read and you write. Nay.

don't blush; I have seen some of your stories, and they are charming. Don't you tell him about those interests?"

"No. You see, David, he lives such a different life altogether; he only cares for theological books."

"What will you do when you are married?" he asked.

She started slightly. "I never think about it! It always seems to me so far off. But when the day comes I think I shall be ready."

"But you should think about it," he said gently. "Surely the joys of wifehood are worthy of some consideration. Have you no picture of what your home

She had risen while he spoke, and came close to him, with startled, parted

lips.
"Oh, David, I wish you wouldn't talk like this. You—you frighten me."
"Poor little girl! I did not mean to

do that. I am a meddlesome old fellow, but the happiness of those I care for is very near my heart. Goodby.'

And Rose, trying to forget his words, found she could not forget him-found that for many a week she had worn her prettiest dresses to please him; that she had welcomed him and looked for his coming as she had waited for no other. She began to realize when he touched

her hand, when he stood by her side as she sang, when he sat next to her at dinner and talked to no one else, that she dismissed the thought of their future relationship, that she dreamed instead of the home he had pictured and all she longed to do for him.

It was the last day of the year, and they were returning from a midnight service, and Rose was walking by Colonel Beaton's side. They were silent for some time, and then he made up his mind to tell her of the step he had determined to take.

"Do you know, little sister"-how unnaturally the word came! but he said it-"do you know this may be the last time I shall spend a New Year's eve with you for many a long year?"

She stumbled and clutched his arm. He pressed her hand close to his breast, and the gas lamp showed him her face was white and drawn with sudden

"I must go away," he said, hoarsely. "I dare not stay, Rose. Do you care very much, my child?'

"It will kil. me!" she cried. Alec arrived the next day, and David was to leave in the afternoon. When he called in the morning he was shown by request into the room where the en gaged couple awaited him.

"My dear brother," Alec began, "you come just at the right moment' to give us your counsel. Rose aas told me that she has discovered she has no de sire to marry me-that, in fact, she is in love with some one else, and I am on the point of throwing up my calling, occause I hold no priest should marry. and because I believed our betro ha. was insoluble.

David did not go away that day .-London News.

Musk Rats for Food.

In nearly every part or Berks County, Ca., musk rats nowadays are used for food, and are pronounced a first-class ash. Ten years ago the idea of eating them would have been scorned in near ly every section of Berks. The muskrat is always a great deal cleaner in h s food than most other animals that have for years been used on the table. It is claimed that musk rat meat is a great deal finer to the taste than that of a

"Well, I'll have to tell you good by." "Oh, not now, George. Mother says we mustn't make any noise until father gets to sleep."-Life.

CAUGHT A JAGUAR WITH SYHUP. A Central American Boiled the Syrup and and the Animal Did the Rest.

A story comes from Central America that a juguar came to a native's sugar bush one day and upset the pan of boiling hot syrup while jumping over it at the native's dog. It was a sad mishap for the jaguar, but a joyful one for the native, who sat in a nearby tree hugging it hard lest he slide down in the jaguar's open mouth. The boiling syrup got on the jaguar's paws. It made the jaguar roar with pain, and over and over the brute rolled, trying to shake off the hot, sticky stuff. It rolled into the stream of sugar, and was plastered from head to foot. Even its eyes were closed. Monkeys and birds from the neighboring thickets came around and squealed.

The molasses stuck the fur into wads and clumps, and the leaves and twigs lying about stuck fast to the hair. When the big cat rolled up against a tree trunk it would seize the trunk with its teeth and claws, fearing through the bark. For over two hours the beast ripped things up with undiminished vigor, then it slowly ceased struggling. Then the native, Juan Costerize, slid down the tree, picked up his machete, sneaked up to the beast cautiously, and, using the big knife as an axe, brought the heavy blade down on the brute's skull, knocking out the last vestige of life. With the assistance of neighbors he dragged the carcass to a nearby stream, where it was soaked for a day to dissolve the molasses. The beast was then skinned, and now Costerize poses as a mighty hunter.-New York Sun.

He Made a Mistake.

It was the judge doing the talking. "One of my most peculiar experiences was while I was on the bench down in Pennsylvania. Hunk Wodders was brought down from the mountains charged with stealing a shoat from one of his neighbors. I asked him if he wanted a jury trial.

"'Don't want no trial 'tall,' he replied doggedly. 'I'll jist plead guilty.' 'But did you steal it, Hunk?'

"'Didn't steal nuthin'. But I kin take my medicine.' "'I'll enter a plea of not guilty and

appoint a lawyer to defend you.' "'I hain't a goin' ter foolin' 'round with no lawyer. I bought that shoat from a feller, an' that's all there are

"Then I called him to me and whispered: 'Now, honest, Hunk, between man and man, did you steal the pig?"

"'Jist atween you and me, jedge?" "'No one else shall know a word about it.'

" 'Course I did. That there measly Bill Sims owed me \$3 fur two years an' I jist lifted th' shoat ter get even.' "The case went to trial. The testi-

mony against Hunk was strong and I

charged the jury as fairly as I ever did in my life, but they acquitted him. "Then Hunk came up to me with flushed face and hanging head. "Poh my soul, jedge, I din't mean ter tell you no lie. I thought I stole that shoat, but it 'pears I didn't.' "Detroit Free Press.

A Bluff that Won.

The Earl of March, who was known as "old Q.," on one occasion was challenged to fight a duel by an Irish sportsman. Lord March appeared on the ground accompanied by a second, surgeon and other witnesses. Great was his surprise to see his opponent appear with a like retinue to his own, but increased by a third person who staggered under the weight of a polished oak coffin, which he deposited on the ground end up, with its cover facing Lord March and his party. Surprise gave place to terror when his lordship read the inscription plate engraved with his own name and title, and the date and year of demise, which was the actual day as yet scarcely warm. The earl at once approached his facetious antagonist and unbraided him with so unseemly a jeke, to which the Irishman replied:

"Vhy, my dear fellow, you are of course aware that I never miss my ne and, as I found myself in excel-... . r sport this morning, I have a a shadow of doubt upon my mind that this open box will shortly be better calculated for you than your present dress."

Lord March was so impressed by his antagonist's confident manner that a peace was patched up between them.

In the Industries.

An old colored "uncle" applied to a druggist in Buffalo for some whiskey, not because he needed it. but because he wanted it. "We can't let you have it, uncle, except for medicinal or mechanical purpose. You are not sick, are you?" It was a powerful temptation, but the old man overcame it. "No, sah," he said weakly. "And you don't need it for mechanical purposes?" "What's dem. sah?" "Oh, well, for manufacturing or other industries!" "Dat's it, sah-dat's it!" exclaimed the old fellow, his face brightening. "De boss done tol' me I had to be mo' induschious er he wa'nt gwinter hab me roun' no longer, sah, an' I spec' you better lemme hab a leetle liquor, to kinder lub'icate my j'ints. 'Bout er tablespoonful, sah, to each j'int'll do fer to-day, sah!"

Insane Patients as Artists.

In France the inmates of lunatic asylums are encouraged to produce works of art, if they have any inclination in that direction. The plan has been so successful that it has been possible to hold a salon of works of art of the insane. Every grade of mental disease was represented, from the mere melancholic or dipsomaniac, to the completely demented .- New York Journal.



Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Gives Excellent Advice to Young Couples.

Years ago I laid aside a scrap cut from a paper. A short time ago 1 came across it. It was entitled "Respect Due to Wives," and among its paragraphs were the following:

"Do not jest with your wife on any subject where there is danger of wounding her feelings.

"Never speak of some prominent virtue in another's wife, just to remind your own of a fault. "Never be inattentive to your wife

in company. Nothing wounds a woman's pride more keenly or tends so much to weaken her respect and love "If you would have a pleasant home

and a cheerful wife, pass your even-

ings under your own roof with your

own wife, or take her to share social enjoyment with you. "Do not be stern or silent in your own house and remarkable for your social gifts elsewhere.'

This is certainly excellent advice, and too often is greatly needed. But in reading it now the question comes to me: Do not wives need such cautions equally with their husbands? What about the respect due to husbands? Perhaps it is the perversity said to be often found in woman's nature, but I acknowledge being somewhat behind the age and plead guilty to some little sympathy for husbands. Read these sentences again, good wives, and allow me to whisper a few questions to you.

Did you never tell your husband of some great excellence or virtue in your friend's husband, purposely to remind him of some shortcoming or fault which you had seen in his own habits or character?

Do you ever treat your husband, when in company, with inattention or impatience, while you politely and cordially accept the attentions of other and less noble men?

Do you ever impatiently blame him in the presence of a third party? What woman is more sensitive to blame in the presence of others than a husband, when the censure comes from his wife's lips?

Are you ever cross and silent in your own home, with no one to entertain but your husband, yet full of life, wit and amiability in company?

While it is just that husbands should listen and receive this counsel, and by the lesson it teaches endeavor to augment the joys of home, should not wives also take its truth into their own hearts? Are we not equally liable to trespass in the same way? Aye, more so. Far home is our kingdom, where we may reign supreme if we have wisdom to hold the sceptre with a judicious hand.

New Fads in Entertaining.

The button sewing party is one of the newest things in entertaining; ladies and gentlemen both participate, and the person who sews the buttons most quickly and satisfactorily receives a prize, while for the worst work a consolation prize is offered. At a late function it was a charming bachelor to whom the first prize was awarded, the task of sewing five porcelain buttons on a bit of muslin being accomplished in the neatest manner possible and in an incredibly short

A hat trimming contest is another and still more interesting form of amusement, and gives both sexes an opportunity to show their ability in the role of modiste.

An untrimmed hat is provided for each guest with an assortment of graycolored ribbons, flowers, velvet, etc., and they are permitted to choose the trimmings which best accord with their ideas of taste. It must be confessed that some of the hats are fearfully and wonderfully made, but a few are always pretty and artistic.

Strange to say, at a recent trial of skill, a man's creation was adjudged the most tasteful, while it is declared that the hat manufactured by the nimble fingers of a certain man about town would not have disgraced Virot herself. On the same occasion a woman received the consolation prize for making the worst hat of the lot.-New York Tribune.

About a Pleasant Voice.

"My aunt was always saying to me, Don't talk so lord; your voice gets shriller every day," said a contributor to Harper's Bazar. "I became so nervous and irritated under this chronic rebuke that my voice was more uneven and harsh than ever, and I hardly dared speak at home. "At last I visited my cousins in L-

(they are noted for their sweet voices, you know), and then suddenly I noticed the wide difference, which I had never understood before, between a rough voice and a well-modulated one. and set myself, so to speak, to catch the trick of their intonations and their tones. In a month's time, really, I talked like a different girl. And when I came home my aunt said, 'Well, I am glad to see that at last my reproofs have made an impression upon you, Clara!' But they hadn't, you know. The only impression she made was to make me unhappy and nervous.

"I have never forgotten the lesson, and when I want my children to improve in any way I give them an opportunity to see and hear the right thing before I reprove them for un Collowing it."

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Eaton Jackets Popular for Linen ar-Pique Gowns.

By Special Arrangement with the N. Y. Sun. The modes in bodice decoraton arlegion and whatever the later Frenci models may bring forth, the little be lero will hold its own throughout th summer with all sorts of wide collar effects, which may be put on as a yoke or loose at the edge like a collar. The bodice which blouses a little in front is still very popular, and some of the latest gowns are fitted very close and plain at the waist, where they are finished in two points, neatly corded after the manner in favor. Surplice effects, too, will be much in favor. Various trimmings of embroidery afford a favorite way of producing the desired shape, but there will be a variety of Eton and zouave jackets among the cloth gowns for spring wear which will have sleeves like the more pretentious spring coats. Eton jackets will be the most popular style for linen and pique gowns, and serve all the purposes of waists when worn with fancy vests or false fronts.



Transparent materials of all kinds will prevail this season for dressy gowns, but they are shown in greater variety than ever before in all sorts of mixtures of silk and wool, cotton and linens, and fabrics not transparent are made to appear so by being woven to look like one material over another." This kind of dress stuff is called moire grenadine, and has the appearance of thin, open-meshed, fine black wool canvas over a colored silk. It comes in green, plum red, and brown, and is certainly a very charming novelty, giving the fashionable effect without



the expense of a silk lining. Grenadines in both silk and wool are displayed in very attractive patterns, and the old-fashioned barege has come up in a new guise with a silk warp in the daintiest sort of textures and colors.

Tucked bodices are very popular in silk and thin materials, and a pretty example of this is shown in a linen batiste with narrow crosswise tucks for the yoke, which is outlined with cream lace insertion. The fullness below is tucked in groups three inches down from the yoke and the insertion is set in between. The sleeves have



wo small puffs, with insertion beween and up and down the close part, hich wrinkles slightly between the ows. The skirt is gathered on to a lainer part around the hips, which is immed with three rows of insertion. nother model for batiste or muslin as two lace-edged ruffles at the head f a Spanish flounce, full bodice with ruffle of lace down the side where opens, and a frill of material and ne of lace over the sleeves. A pretty nodel for gauze, net, or thin silk greadine shows bands of beaded galoon own the skirt and on the bodice, and arrow lace edges all the frills.

"Gregson, I'm getting oldish now, nd I tell you, seriously, that I don't emember ever to have told a lie in all ly life." "Well d'you know, Burnett, 'm getting a little forgetful myself.'



COLD STORAGE With a Description of How It Should be Constructed

To preserve fruit or retard its ripening, it has to be stored in pure, dry, cold air. These conditions can be produced in various ways. But the simplest and least expensive method for farm use is to build a two-story ice house, the ground floor of which is for the storage of fruit and the upper for ice. The most important part of such a house is the proper construction of the dividing floor upon which the ice rests. The timbers the size of which depends on the quantity of ice to be supported by them, are so arranged as to have narrow openings between one another to admit the cold air from the ice chamber proper to descend to the storage room, and also to facilitate the dripping of the water from the melt-

To prevent the water from falling on the fruit, an additional floor or roof has to be constructed under the dividing floor. The best material for this purpose is galvanized, corrugated sheet iron, arranged so that all the water which falls upon it flows into a gutter connected with a leader through which it is carried into the main drain. Dryness in the storage room being of prime importance, the floor should be cemented whenever existing conditions permit. Of course ample provision has to be made for thorough drainage, ventilation and circulation of air. The general construction of the walls, roof, ventilation, etc., of such a storage house does not differ materially from that of ordinary ice houses.

A Corner that Will Stay.

The corners are the trial of the wirefence proprietor's life. Re tless of weighting, anchoring, bra and guying, two-thirds of them are in a state of partial collapse within a few weeks or months after the fence is constructed, if, indeed, they withstand the strain of the original stretching. But it is neither difficult nor expensive to put in corners that will stay and that will prove satisfactory. Here is how it may be done: Select a large, straight, sound post for the corner and set it thirty inches deep. Six or eight feet from the corner, along each line of the fence, set an ordinary post to the regular depth. Fix a piece of 2x4 between the top of the corner post and the tops of each of 'he other two posts. and run a guy w . from the top of each brace post t the bottom of the corner post. Ma e the guy wires double so they may be twisted tight. A corner built this way will last as long as the fence. I have never known one to "heave."-P. S. Creager, Kansas.

Good Roads in Western Michigan.

The farmers around Grand Haven are much interested in the good road problem. Sometime ago they donated \$175 with which to purchase four scow loads of gravel. They also donated all the labor connected with applying it to one-half mile of country road. The gravel part was ten feet wide. The road was first graded and left higher in the middle than at the sides. This was overlaid with marl to the depth of a foot. Upon this, six inches of gravel was placed. Road experts say that this method of construction will result in the finest gravel road possible. The gravel is in the middle, with sufficient space on each side for an earthen track. The township now has about two miles of marl and half a mile of gravel road without one cent being added to the farmers' tax .- George C. Borck.

Care of the Lawn.

If every farmer would spend a little time on his lawn, it would pay. Not one farmer in a hundred takes any pains whatever fixing up around his house. In almost every instance his grounds are uneven, with now and then a stone or stump a foot above the surface. Grade your yard, make your driveways and walks, and before you finish, set out a few choice ornamental trees best adapted to your soils and tastes. Then look at your work and you will say, never was the time put it when it seemed to pay so well. One who thus takes pains always gets a good price for his place, providing he wishes to sell. A few days' work soon adds one hundred dollars in value to the old farm.-American Agriculturist.

White Tomatoes.

Four years ago I began raising tomatoes for canning, contracted 10 acres. At harvest discovered one vine which bore white tomatoes; clearly transparent when ripe. I planted seed from them the following year, took five to fair, secured first premium; last year had a large yield. Hauled 200 bushel to canning factory; they will average 200 cans to the bushel. They are never green; white from bloom, keep four to six weeks after being picked; are crimson a few weeks before ripening, are very solid and unexcelled in flavor .- E. J. S., Franklin Co.,

Moldy Corn for Horses.

Where corn is fed underground to orses, care should be used not to let them have it in a mouldy condition. A lew years ago, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., eighteen horses in one stable were fed lamp corn, which was invaded by white mould. All the horses were attacked with violent symptoms and eight of them died. Many other simiar cases are reported .- American Agriculturist.

A SONG.

bird soared up in the face of the sunbut the bird sang gloriously!-W: 5 of bosom and flutter of wing, in the 2, ripe glow of a day in spring When the bursting of blossoms had just And the green on the hillside was fair to

A bird soared up in the face of the sun— Oh, but his song was a thing to hear! With heart attuned to a wild desire. With the quiver of passion and pulse of fire, And the bond of a soul that had well-nigh The first of the golden outworks there.

A bird soared up in the face of the sun— And I watched his flight with a straining

But if he descended I cannot tell; I marked alone how his music fell.

Till the last faint throb of the song was done,
Or lost in the space of the pillarless sky. -Youth's Companion

THE CELIBATE CLUB.

"Women," remarked Jack Forest. "are the bane of bachelor civilization." "Women is woe personified," re marked Arcturus O'Ryan.

"What in thunder are they here for?"

inquired Will King.
"Fellow sufferers," said I, Thomas Tommington. by superiority of age and experience Chief of the Celibate Coterie, "permit me to offer the following resolutions:

"Whereas, Woman, by her continued actions, shows that she is in favor of the utter extermination of bachelors; and

"Whereas, Woman, has no use for a man unless she can lead him around by the nose; and

"Whereas, Woman thinks she owns the earth and the men thereof; and "Whereas, She never was more mistaken in her life; therefore, be it

"Resolved. That we whose signatures are hereto appended do hereby assert our manhood and hurl defiance in her teeth and

"Resolved. That we entirely ignore the existence of all womankind; and "Resolved, That we do solemnly pledge ourselves to throw off the female yoke, and that henceforth and forever we will neither marry any woman nor be married by her."

As might have been expected, these resolutions were received with vociferous applause, and the meeting of the Celibate Club became so hilarious that three babies on the floor below and seven on the floor above were aroused from their angel slumbers, and soon had awakened everybody else in the building. After which we adjourned, having been implored to do by a committee of twelve married men, who assured us that when we had children of our own we could better understand heir feelings in the matter.

For three months after the resolutions passed, all went well with me, as with my resolutions, then I was thrown from horse and sustained injuries to the xtent of a broken leg and numberless bruises. I ordered myself to be taken o the hospital, where all good bachelors go when they are ill, but a cousin of mine, a fine fellow, except that he was married, issued orders to the conrary and took me home with him. There I was fixed up in royal style, and his wife took charge of me with such notherly solicitude that I cased to growl about not going to the hospital.

Within a week I began to improve, and about that time my cousin's wife's sister came to the house on a visit, and, not having much else to do, she used to amuse herself with me. I objected at tirst, and vowed I'd rout myself out and knew they had me where I was defenceless, and they only laughed at me when I growled, and fed me on dainties when I was tactiturn and silent. I didn't want to eat their truck, but my appetite was something astonishing, and it forced me to overcome any prejudice I might have formed.

Later my cousin's wife's sister took to reading to me, and she compelled me to listen to her because she did have excellent taste in the matter of books, and could read exceedingly well. As to her voice, it was the sweetest I ever heard, but, of course, she could have no credit for that. She was born with it.

Occasionally the members of the coterie visited me, but not often, as the very presence of women was disagreeable to them. They condoled with me. however, and together we frowned upon Providence for thus throwing me into the hands of the enemy.

As time went by, and my cousin's wife's sister continued to read to me, I unconsciously grew into the habit of looking at her sitting on the low chair near me, with her head bending over the book, and I began to wonder what she used on her hair to make it so wavy and glossy, and when she would look up occasionally and smile in response to a laugh or remark of mine at something she had read, I would have a queer kind of a feeling, as if I were threat-

ened with some kind of heart trouble. One day I asked the doctor about it and he actually grinned. I say "grinned," because I mean "grinned." It wasn't the kindly smile of the physician to a petulant patient, but a grin; and I would have thrown him out of the window had I been in my usual health and strength.

The first day I walked out on my crutches my cousin's wife's sister accompanied me, and I think I leaned more on her than I did on the crutch. I am sure I did, as far as the crutch on the side next to her was concerned.

During the first two or three weeks of my imprisonment I had longed for the time when I could get out once more and join the coterie; then I began to think less about it, and now, when I i "No, gentlemen," he fairly thunwas ready to start forth on my journey once more, a free man, somehow I felt that I was losing something.

I couldn't quite understand it, and, after my lately acquired fashion of relying upon my cousin's wife's sister, I

asked her about it. Well, if you will believe me, I was never more surprised in my life than 1 was at the result of this simple question

on my cousin's wife's sister. She blushed and stammered and said her sister wanted her right away, and I just stood still in my amazement. She had always been such a help to me, and now, in a little matter like this to go all to pieces, almost made me lose confidence in her. Then she looked up at me and all of a sudden I felt that old heart trouble come back and-andand-

I hope it is not necessary for me to go into particulars. Suffice it to say that between my cousin's wife's sister and myself we managed to have the matter satisfactorily explained.

But there was the Coterie and there were those infernal resolutions! What a fool a man can make of himself when he is left to his own devices, passes finite comprehension, and almost crowds the infinite to the wall. I, Thomas Tommington, the Chief, had basely betrayed my trust, and concealment for long was impossible. But I quickly de termined that concealment was my only hope, and with this hope in my bosom I attended the Coterie's banquet in honor of my restoration to the charmed circle.

What a hollow mockery that restora tion was!

I was there and at the head of the table, as befitted my relation to the Coterie, but my spirits were elsewhere. Still, I put a bold face on myself, and applauded to the echo every anti-female sentiment that was uttered. I even proposed a toast myself to the utter obliteration of women.

I thought it best to draw it strong, and I did. However, at 9 o'clock I pleaded that I was not yet strong enough to join in the late festivities, so I withdraw, and, shameless wretch that I was, I hurried to my cousin's house and sat up till 12 o'clock with my cous-

in's wife's sister. At the next meeting of the Coterie I began to feel that I was under suspicion. Perhaps it was merely a guilty conscience, but I thought my bachelor friends cooled when I appeared among

I know that when John Temple proposed the toast, "Earth would be heavn without women," and I did not empty my glass, every member present looked directly at me and then at each other. Any person of the most ordinary sensitiveness knows how he feels under such circumstances.

As time went by and suspicion grew arace, it became evident to me that I mu t get out of the Coterie. There was no other honorable course left me. I could see that there was no longer harmony, and when I read our resolutions, as I did religiously at every meet ing, they were greeted with silence.

At the next meeting, therefore, when the time had come to open the exercises with the resolutions, I rose in my place and held up my hand for attention.

"Men and brethren," I said solemnly, "I shall not read the resolutions this evening, nor shall I read them again. I have betrayed the trust you reposed in me. I am no longer worthy to be your Chief [great excitement]; I-I-Ibrethren, all I can say is that I am to be married three months from next Monday." [Vociferous applause.]

I was astonished at the reception of my speech and explanation, and could form no idea what action the Coterie would take.

Jack Forrest, as Vice-Chief, slowly came to his feet, and, instead of look ing at me, as I feared he would, gazed about on the other members.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you have heard the statement made by our worthy Chief, and I cannot lead you in action in the matter, in view of the fact that I am to be married myself ten weeks from next Tuesday."

John Temple, next in authority, then took the floor, and I could see that For rest was even worse rattled than I was.

"Fellow citizens," said Temple-he was a stump speaker in campaign times -"I haven't a word to say. I'm to be married a month from to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock."

Park, King, and O'Ryan seemed to be dazed by this revelation, added to the two that preceded it, and King rose in response.

'Gentlemen and brothers," he said, "I might be able to say what I thought of the disclosures which have been made here this evening, but really it would be unbecoming for me to say anything. My wedding is set for Wed nesday two weeks."

When King ceased Parke spoke up. "I can only say, gentlemen," he said, that I can offer no censure, for day after to morrow I am to be married to the one woman in the world for me."

This was rubbing it in. We who had preceded Park felt that it was enough to have confessed our crime without glorying in it, and when Arc turus O'Ryan arose, I almost hoped that he would scathe Park with scorn.

O'Ryan was the handsomest man in the Coterie, and looked first at me, then in turn at each of the others. I felt that the lightnings of his wrath would strike us all and strike hard, but I had less fear than if I had had to stand the blow alone. However, I unconsciously braced myself as he began speaking.

"Mr. Chief and fellow members of the Coterie," he said, "I am proud be yond all expression at what I've heard here this evening. I had hoped that you would set me, the youngest member of the Coterie, a better example. You are all to be married within three months, while I, gentlemen-I, to whom you have stood as exemplars-1, the youngest man of you all, shall not

marry. dered, "no, I shall not marry. It is not necessary for me to marry. I was mar ried ten years ago. Congratulate me she's the finest woman in the whole world."

And those remarkable resolutions had been adopted less than a year pre viously!

Oh, woman! woman!-W. S. Lampton in N. Y. Sun.

FACTS ABOUT BLOTTING PAPER. And Something About the Sand Boxes of of Not So Very Long Age.

Blotting paper is not new, but if was first made in this country only about forty years ago. Before that time we used some of the thin English blotting paper, imported; but, more commonly, to prevent ink from blotting, we used sand, which was poured upon the written sheet out of a sand box. The sand box was a common article of desk furniture, and almost as commonly seen as the inkstand. It was made sometimes of tin, sometimes of wood. It was, perhaps, three inches in height, and maybe two and a half inches across the top, where its diameter was greatest. It was something like a pepper box in the manner of its use; but as to shape, instead of having a convex top it had a concave top, like a little saucer. The bottom of this saucer was perforated. The box was filled with sand through these perforations. When the box was used sand was poured from it upon the writing. A little of the sand adhered to the fresh ink and kept it from blotting. Very much the greater part of the sand poured out lay scattered upon the paper. Lifting the book or paper, the surplus sand was poured back into the box.

Many of the wooden sand boxes were handsomely turned articles. The sand used was a peculiar fine black sand of uniform grain, brought from Lake George in this state.

The very best blotting paper is made wholly of cotton rags. Some poorer grades are made partly of wood pulp. -New York Sun.

Bad-Luck Confederate Gold.

When Richmond was deserted by the Confederate Government there was in the treasury and the banks gold coin amounting possibly to several millions of dollars. Much of it was carried off by surviving heads of the Southern Government, with a view to paying off the troops of Joseph Johnston's army. For a long time there was a general impression that a large amount of this treasure had been placed in a coffin and deposited in a vault in Hollywood Cemetery. So strong was this supposition that the vault was searched, but without success.

The gold seems to have a dread fatality attached to it. A reference to this money in the editorials of one of the Richmond papers was the cause of a duel, in which one of the participants fell badly wounded at the first fire. A leading State official, who had carried off some of this gold for sale keeping, came near being drowned in crossing a stream with the money in a pouch around his waist. What was left was paid out as salaries to the various Confederate officials stationed here, some of whom after the war returned what they had received to the Federal Government.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In the Bowels of the Earth.

There was a very unique wedding ceremony performed down in the Dolomite mine, Colorado, which is 160 feet Sixteen miners were presdeep. ent, and Mr. and Mrs Andrae, friends of the contracting parties, to witness the service. The mine was illuminated with candles and Chinese lanterns. which were not so brilliant as the electric lights in some grand old church in New York City, but the eremony was just as impressive and binding.

It was the planning of Mr. and Mrs. Andrae, as the young couple had met the first time in the mine. The arrangements were highly approved by the miners, of whom the groom was one. Mr. Andrae, the manager of the mine, had one of the men spend a half day in decorating the tunnel, which was over 300 feet in. The shaft to the lower level down which the bridal party climbed by means of ladders, was 160 feet deep, and at the bottom the ceremony took place .-New York Tribune.

Trained Chameleons.

Much has been written about the beauty, stupidity and viciousness of the lizard tribe, and I want to say a word about the intelligence of the chameleon, a little reptile belonging to the lizard family, and the antipode in size of the alligator, its big brother. A young girl living in Philadelphia was presented with two Florida chameleons, and she at once began instructing them. By kindness she won their confidence, and at her call they would raise their heads and listen, and then come running to her. Soon they responded to their names-Briton and Baby, and nodded their little heads knowingly. She then taught them to stand up on their hind legs and put their little forepaws together and stand in the attitude of prayer, looking solemn and closing their eyes. At a signal they would quickly prostrate themselves, roll over on their backs, and pretend to be dead, lying without motion until told to rise and embrace, which they did with every sign of joy.

A Chicken Hatched Terrapins.

The Louisiana tale of the Cow Island hen which hatched out a brood of young alligators and nursed them with a mother's care finds its parallel in the exploit of a North Carolina fowl which has brought triumphantly forth from her nest twelve lively young terrapins, which look up to her with filial respect and tenderness.-New York Tribune.

"Mister," said the small boy to the lruggist, "gimme another bottle of them patent pills you sold father day before yesterday." "Are they doing him good?" asked the clerk, looking pleased. "I d'no whether they're doin' father good or not, but they're doin' me good. They jis fit my new slungshot."-Detroit Free Press.

THE FIGHTERS IN TRIM

Corbett and Fitzsimmons In Shape For the Battle of Their Lives.

GETTING ON THE WIRE EDGE

A Gradual Easing Up on Training In Both Camps-Corbett Nervous, but Confident, and Fitzsimmons Calm and Unuaunted.

CARSON, Nev., March 15.—Al Smith, the official stakeholder, and Billy Madden have arrived at the battleground for the Mr. Smith said:

"I have the money with me and am prepared to pay it over at the conclusion of All who know me know that the fight. I have always been a friend of Corbett, but if Fitzsimmons wins the fight he will get all that is coming to him with the least possible delay. All I want is an official decision of the referee.'

The gloves with which the battle is to be fought were brought to Dan Stuart's office today by representatives of Corbett and Fitzsimmons, Brady acting for the former and Julian for the latter. Brady threw down Corbett's gloves first. Julian looked them over carefully and pronounced them all right. They were then weighed and found to be of the stipulated weight. Julian then produced the gloves Fitzsimmons will wear, and Brady went over them with great care. They were found to be correct in all particulars. Both pairs were turned over to Referee Siler, who locked them in Stuart's safe, where they will remain until the day of the fight.

How Corbett Feels.

At both camps efforts are now being made to get the wire edge on the men which is considered necessary for the final effort in the ring on St. Patrick's day. Corbett's work will gradually be lessened, and no effort is being spared by the men who are assisting him to get him into the finest possible condition.

It is difficult to see how Corbett could be in a finer physical condition than he now is, and his endurance is phenomenal. He is naturally somewhat high strung, and the strain of the work he has been doing is beginning to show in his talk at times. He is quite often nervous and now and then irritable, but such things are common with a man who for several weeks has gone through the strain incident to preparing for a prizefight, and his trainers are rather pleased than otherwise at the little displays of temper that he occasionally makes.

Corbett's nervousness is not on account of the coming battle. He says it cannot come any too soon to suit him, and there is not the slightest doubt that he is earnest to the last degree when he says so

Corbett expressed himself as delighted with the prospect of a lightening of work at his quarters. He said: "My condition is now all that my friends and myself could wish, and I shall do just enough work from now on to maintain it. I am ready to fight right this minute, and there is not the faintest doubt in my mind that I shall win the battle."

Fitzsimmons' Condition.

Fitzsimmons, on the other hand, is not nervous in the most remote degree. He is not of the temperament that permits men to become nervous, and he is as cool over the outlook as it is possible for a man to be. He shows no outward 'signs of being worried, that is certain, and his confidence is supreme. He showed the power in his arms today by hitting his punching bag with such violence that he broke the rope by which the bag was swung. It was a stiff cord of the thickness of a man's forefinger, and Fitzsimmons nipped it with his final punch into which he threw all the force of his right arm.

A story was current yesterday to the cffect that Fitzsimmons had decided that he would not agree to the decision of Julian at the conference Friday that the construcion of the rules by Siler should govern the fight. The story proved without foundation. Fitzsimmons said he had no intention of making more objections. "I have given in on the subject," he said, "and there is nothing more to be said on the matter. We will fight as Siler rules. I am standing by what Julian said."

Al Smith's Opinion. Al Smith said today after he had seen Corbett at work: "Never in my life have I seen any fighter in the condition in which Corbett is today. Not only have I never seen a fighter in such excellent shape, but I think I never have seen a man in training who was in such perfect

"If Corbett loses this fight, he will have no excuse on account of the lack of condition. A man may lose through an accident or through an unintentional foul, but if Corbett loses it must be through one of these things or because Fitzsimmons is the better man, and I do not see how it is possible for a man to be in better shape than Jim is now.

"Tomorrow I am going to ride over to the camp where Fitzsimmons is training, and then I will be able to form a better

opinion as to the shape of the two men. 'In all I have said in praise of Corbett I wish it understood I am saying nothing against Fitzsimmons in any way. I simply say that if he wins he is entitled to be called the best man in the world, and in my opinion nobody will concede that more quickly than Corbett himself.

Sullivan to Challenge the Winner.

CHICAGO, March 15 .- John L. Sullivan and party arrived from New York yesterday and left on the Rock Island for Carson City. The ex-champion seemed in good spirits and was met by many of his old friends. Sullivan said: "In my opinion Corbett ought to win-that is, provided he is in excellent shape. He cannot afford to lose his head, however, as he did when he fought Mitchell, for Fitzsimmons is both a hard hitter and swift. Before the two men appear in the ring I shall challenge the winner and at once deposit a for-

Gordy Charged With Murder. WILMINGTON, Del., March 15. - The body of the woman found Thursday in Broadkiln creek, near Milton, Del., has been identified as Mrs. Mary Lewis of New York, and John Gordy, who is sup-posed to have been her husband and to

have murdered her and thrown the body

in the creek, is in Georgetown jail charged Mrs. Parnell's Condition. LONDON, March 15 .- In regard to the financial position of Mrs. Parnell, John Parnell says that he has made suitable provision for her, but that she has for some time back lost all knowledge of the value of money, giving recklessly to all

comers, and it has been found necessary to

place a check on her expenditures.

THE MISSOURI RISING.

Rivermen Fear a Serious Flood All Along the Big Muddy.

KANSAS CITY, March 15. - Although the Missourl river is very low at this point for this season of the year, rivermen profess to believe there are indications of high water this spring. Some go so far as to predict a serious flood along the Big Muddy.

Two of the worst floods in the Missouri during the past 30 years took place in April, and each time the conditions in March are said to have been the same as those now prevailing. One indication of an excess of water set forth is the heavy falls of snow in the region tributary to the headwaters of the river, much of which, it is said, is not vet melted. During the last three days the river has risen slightly and is now coming up at the rate of about three inches a day.

The Mississippi Raging.

Мемриіs, March 15.—The Mississippi river continues to rise at an alarming rate, and the high water has reached a very critical stage. The ferry steamer C. B. Bryan makes daily trips to Marion, Ark., which ordinarily is three miles inland. All along the route to Marion submerged houses can be seen. Shortly after midnight the levee at Marion gave way, and dozens of negro cabins were swept away. No lives were lost, but hundreds of cattle were drowned.

GRANT'S MONUMENT.

Its Dedication Will Witness the Greatest

Parade Ever Seen In This Country. NEW YORK, March 15. - Arrangements for the Grant monument dedication parade on April 27 are progressing favorably, and the indications are that it will be the greatest demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in this country. It is understood that the president of the United States, his cabinet, the supreme court of the United States, representatives of foreign nations, the governors of states and their national guards will take part in the dedication.

General Clarkson, commander in chief of the Grand Army, Commander Rohl of the Sons of Veterans and Colonel Donohue of the Union Veterans have issued orders to their commands requesting them to take part in the parade. Invitations have also been issued to the Loyal Legion and the army societies of the war to take part in the parade.

VICTORIA'S CLOSE CALL.

The Queen Had a Narrow Escape From Death In Nice.

LONDON, March 15 .- According to a dispatch from Nice, Queen Victoria's drive from the railroad station there to the hotel at Cimiez was marked by an incident. Her majesty was seated in an open landau when the horse of a chasseur who formed part of her escort shied, threw the rider

and then fell to the ground.
On regaining its feet the horse reared, with his fore hoofs raised above the queen's head. The coachman saw the danger and succeeded, in pulling the carriage to one siide, but Queen Victoria had a narrow escape. She was much unnerved and was deadly pale. Curiously, a little later another horse became fractious and compelled a short stoppage of the cortege.

Big Robbery Aboard Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15 .- A robbery of 5,000 sovereigns was committed on board the steamship Oceanic, by which a large shipment of gold to the United States from Australia was made. The robbery was expected, for the keys to the strongroom disappeared unaccountably, and consequently the vigilance of the watch was increased, but the robbers hid in the hold and made their way between the bulkhead and the room, the iron door of which was forced open with jimmies.

Bishop Wigger Sued.

NEWARK, N. J., March 15 .- Bishop Wigger, as executor of the late Rev. Michael J. Holland, pastor of St. Columba's Roman Catholic church, has been made cover \$2,000 claimed to be due the plaintiff in connection with the construction of a church for Father Holland.

General Booth's Visit.

New York, March 15.—Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army has submitted to General Booth a plan for the visit to this country of the Salvation Army The general has decided to come to the United States in October. He will hold meetings in all the large cities and will remain six weeks.

Olney Back In Boston.

Boston, March 15.-Hon. Richard Olney of Boston, late secretary of state, has returned to Boston and resumed his former place in his Court street office. Olney says he is glad to be relieved of the cares and immense responsibilities of his office, but he refuses to be interviewed.

STANBERRY, Mo., March 15 .- Dr. Bar bour is under arrest at Centerville charged with fatally wounding Sam Patter, a druggist. The trouble arose in Patter's drug store. Barbour lost \$1.50 in a slot machine, and becoming enraged deliberately shot Patter.

Two Men Killed.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 15.— Threefarmers driving across the tracks at Zeeland yesterday were struck by a passenger train. Martin de Haan and Simon Boerize were killed and Henry Driesings probably fatally injured.

John Robert Carle Dead. NEWARK, N. J., March 15 .- John Robert Carle, one of the oldest residents of

this city, is dead. He was born in Newark For many years he was a member of a firm of carriage manufacturers. A New Hudson River Dam. SARATOGA, March 15 .- A new dam is

to be built across the Hudson river a mile below Mechanicsville, Saratoga county. Preliminary surveys are now being made by New York city experts. An Alleged Forger Arrested.

ANSONIA, Conn., March 15 .- Eugene

B. Barton, who is wanted by the authori-

ties of Nelsonville, N. Y., for alleged for-gery, was arrested here yesterday while visiting a friend.

Dement's Great Feat. CHICAGO, March 15 .- Isaac S. Dement of this city, champion shorthand writer,

broke his previous record of 397 words by writing 402 words in one minute at Quincy last night. De Oro Recovering.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Alfred de Oro,

the pool expert, is resting easily at Roosevelt hospital. He is recovering from an operation performed some weeks ago.

G EEKS USE LY ... I.TE.

A Bridge, Upon Which Were 3,000 Turk ish Troops, Blown to Pieces,

ATHENS, March 15 .- The Asty's Lorissa correspondent says that the news of the destruction of a railroad bridge over tho river Vardueri, near Salonica, has been confirmed. The bridge was dynamited as a train carrying 3,000 Turkish troops was crossing. Many carriages were thrown from the rails, and many soldiers were drowned. The transportation of Turkish troops has been suspended until the bridge is restored.

A dispatch received here from Khania says that the Greek steamer Smyrna was ordered to leave, and her commander replied that he intended to remain there. Thereupon Admiral Canevaro, the Italian officer who by reason of seniority is in command of the foreign fleets acting in concert in Cretan waters, sent word to the Greek vessel that unless she left Khania in five minutes her cables would be cut. The Greek captain then lifted his anchor and steamed away.

A dispatch from Khania says that last

night and today were given over to the pillage of houses which were not protected by the police. The houses of absent Christians were opened by the Turkish municipal authorities on the pretext that they were to be used as lodging places for refu-gees. Everything of value was immediately removed. The streets are full of stolen articles. If orders are not issued to the detachments soon three-quarters of the town will be plundered by tomorrow night. It is officially stated here that Turkey is sending 30,000 troops to the Servian frontier.

· Action of the Powers.

VIENNA, March 15. - The following semiofficial statement is published here: Russia yesterday instructed the commander of the Russian squadron in Cretan waters to take steps, in conjunction with his colleagues, to blockade the Cretan and Greek ports. Germany and Austria had previously sent similar instructions to their squadrons, and Great Britain and Italy are ready to participate. A similar decision upon the part of France is awaited with certainty.

Fear the Greeks.

SALONICA, March 15 .-- There is great anxiety prevailing in this city, as the inhabitants fear that the town will be suddenly attacked by the Greeks should war break out. The Mussulman refugees are flocking into Salonica from various parts of Thessaly. Seventy-two battalions of Turkish infantry, 6 regiments of cavalry and 20 batteries of artillery are already concentrated on the Greek frontier.

WHAT SPAIN MUST FACE.

The Cuban Deficit For the New Fiscal Year Will Be \$100,000,000.

HAVANA, via Key West, March 15.— Captain General Weyler has forwarded to Spain for approval by the Spanish cortes the public budget bill, amounting to \$35. 000,000, in addition to an apropriation bill reaching the high water mark of \$93,000,-000. The latter bill, it is said, will be carried through to meet the extraordinary expenses of the war and navy departments incurred on account of the Cuban insur-

The income revenue for the new fiscal year beginning in July will hardly reach \$14,000,000, which amount will shrink considerably should the proposed treaty with the United States be carried through. Therefore there will be an enormous deficit, reaching probably \$100,000,000, to meet which the Madrid cortes must decree new taxes in Spain or call for another public loan to meet the interest on the sam

Contrary to reports sent to the United States, Captain General Weyler has not again taken the field, but is still in Havana.

OSOAR WILDE RELEASED.

He Notifies Reynolds, the Artist, of His Liberation From Prison.

LONDON, March 15 .- Reynolds, the well known artist of this city, has received a communication dated Paris from Oscar According to the letter, Wilde informed his friend Reynolds that he was released from prison six weeks ago, which was

three months before the term of his sentence expired. The premature release of Wilde was said to have been made on medical grounds. On the other hand, Willie Wilde made the statement only last Tuesday that when his brother Oscar was released from

prison he would at once go to Portugal and rejoin his family. A Postmistress Resigns.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 15.—Miss Blanche Berard has sent in her resignation as postmistress at West Point, to take effect April 6. Miss Berard has held this position at this post since 1858 without intermission. Her father, Claudius Berard, was professor of French of the military academy from 1815 to the time of his death, in 1846. His widow was then made postmistress, and she served until her death, in 1858, when the daughter succeed-

Water Stops the Work.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., March 15.—The scene of the canal improvement work here presents a desolate appearance today. The water has risen to a depth of 15 feet, covering the tools and pumping engines. Wheelbarrows are floating around, and the water continues to rush through the damaged cofferdam with a roar. Work has been suspended. The loss to the contractors will amount to close on \$5,000.

Drifting to Death.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., March 15 .- The two immense ice floes in which a number of fishermen were carried out into the bay yesterday are rapidly breaking up, and it any of the men remain on the ice their chances of rescue are small. Of the 50 or more fishermen from this city, less than a dozen have returned, and their families

Must Pay the Bill.

ROCHESTER, March 15 .- The case of the Chicago Daily News company against Rothschild. Baum & Stern of this city has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. The ection was brought to recover on a bill for dvertising amounting to \$2,000.

A Newspaper Suspends.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 15 .- The Even-

ing News has suspended publication after

a long and unsuccessful struggle to make both ends meet. Under one name or another there has been an afternoon paper

in Columbia for 20 years.

go out.

English Engineers Strike. OLDHAM, England, March 15 .- Two thousand members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers have struck for a 2 shillings increase per week. It is expect ed that several thousand more men will

THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

The New Measure Offered In the Lower House of Congress.

THE IMPORTANT SCHEDULES

Wool and Its Products Occupy a Large Portion of the Bill-The Duty on Sugar-Ample Protection Provided For the Lumbermen.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The new tariff bill prepared by the Republican members of the ways and means was introduced in the house today by Chairman Dingley. The principal features of the bill follow:

Schedule K.-Wool and manufactures of wool. All wools, hairs of the camel, goat, alpaca and like animals are divided into

Class 1. Merino, mestiza, metz or metis wools or other wools of merino blood, immediate or remote, down clothing wools and wools of like character, including Baglad wool, China lambs' wool, Castle Branca, Adrianople skin wool or butchers' wool and such as have been usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Marocco and elsewhere, and also including all wools not designated in classes 2 and 3.

Class 2. Loicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, down combing wools, Canada long wools or other like combing wools of Eng-lish blood, hair of the camel, angora goat, alpaca and like animals.

Class 3. Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camels' hair and wools of like character as have been imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.

The Duties Fixed.

The duties fixed are: Class 1, 11 cents a ound; class 2, 12 cents; class 3, on wools valued at 13 cents or less per pound, including charges, and on common goat hair, 32 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 13 cents per pound, 50 per cent

Standard samples of wools which are or may be deposited in the principal custom house are to be the standards for classification, and the secretary of the treasury is authorized to renew the standard from time to time in his judgment. Wools of class 3 improved from their present character by the mixture of merino or English blood shall be classified as class 1 or 2

Wools of the first class, imported washed, shall pay double duty, and wools of the first and second classes, imported scoured,

treble duty.
Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; washed wools, such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back or on the skin. washed in any other manner shall be considered as scoured.

Wools of class 1 and 2 imported in any other than ordinary condition or sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece shall pay double duty, but assorted wools, as imported in 1890 and before, are excepted. The duty upon wool changed in character or condition for evading the duty or reduced in value by admixture of dirt or other for eign substance shall be twice doubled.

Duty on wools on which duty is assessed amounting to three times or more than unwashed shall not be doubled on account of its being sorted. If any bale or package of wool or hair claimed by the importer to be dutiable as of any specified class contains any wools subject to a higher duty than the class specified, the whole bale or package shall be subject to such higher rate of duty, and if any package be claimed by the importer to be shoddy, mungo, flocks, wool, hair or other material of any class specified, and such bale contain any admixture of any other material, the whole bale or package shall be subject to duty at the highest rate imposed upon any article in said bale or package.

Wools on the skin shall pay the same

rate as other wools.

Duties on noils, shoddy, top waste, slubhing waste, roving waste, ring waste, varn waste, garnetted waste and all other wastes composed wholly or in part of wool 30 cents per pound, and on woolen rags, mungo and focks 10 cents per pound.

Wools and hair in the form of roping, roving or tops, and all which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not shoddy, provided for in this act, shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not especially provided for. The following scheme of mixed, specific

and ad valorem duties on manufactured goods has been devised:

On clothes, knit fabrics, not especially provided for in this act, and on all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, not specially provided for, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty shall be three times the duty on unwashed wool of the first class; more than 50 cents and not more than 40 3% times: more than 40 cents, 4 times, and in addition on all the foregoing the following duties: Valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, 6 cents; more than 30 and not more than 40 cents, 8 cents; more than 40 and not more than 50 cents, 15 cents: more than 50 and not more than 70 cents, 21 cents; more than 70 cents per pound, 21 cents, and in addition 8 cents per pound for every 20 cents per pound of value in excess of 70 cents per pound, and in addition to the foregoing on all articles mentioned in this paragraph, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Blankets and Flannels.

On blankets and flannels for underwear composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than 30 cents per pound, the duty shall be the same as on 1½ pounds of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition 5 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem; more than 30 and not more than 40 cents, twice the duty on un washed wool of the first class and 8 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem; than 40 and not more than 50 cents. three times, and in addition 10 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem. blankets valued at more than 50 cents per pound, 31/2 times the duty on unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition 15 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad Flannels valued above 50 cents per pound, the same duty as women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths and goods of similar character; provided, that on blankets over three

paid as on cloths. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths and goods of similar character valued at not exceeding 15 cents per square yard, 7 cents per square fard; more than 15 cents. 8 cents and in

yards in length the same duties shall be

addition on such goods valued at not exbeeding 10 cents per square yard, 2 cents per square yard; more than 10 cents and not exceeding 12½ cents, 3¾ cents; more than 12½ cents and not exceeding 17½, 5¼ cents; more than 17½ cents and not more than 22½, 7¼; more than 22½, 7¼ cents, and in addition thereto 2 cents per square yard for every 5 cents per square yard or fractional part thereof of value in excess of 22½ cents per square yard, and in addition on all the articles in this paragraph 20 per cent ad valorem.

On all the foregoing weighing over four ounces per square yard the duty shall be the same as on cloths.

On women's and children's woolen iress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting and goods of similar character, not specially provided for, 11 cents per quare yard, and on such goods valued at not exceeding 121/2 cents per square yard, in addition 3% cents a yard; valued at more than 12% cents and not exceeding 171/2 cents, 51/4 cents; more than 171/2 cents and not more than 22½, 7¼ cents; more than 22½ cents, 7¼, and in addition 3 cents per square yard for every 5 cents per square yard or fractional part thereof of value in excess of 221/2 cents, and on all the foregoing 20 per cent ad valorem.

Clothing, Etc.

Clothing, ready male, and articles of wearing apparel, including shawls and knitted underwear, not specially provided for, felt not woven and not specially provided for, and plushes and other pile rics, a duty of 41/2 times that on unwashed wool of the first class and 60 per cent ad

valorem. Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters or other outside garments for ladies' and children's apparel, 41/2 times the duty on unwashed wool of the first class and 60 per cent ad valorem.

On woolen web bindings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and assels, dress trimmings, laces and embroideries, head nets, buttons or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms, for tassels or ornaments, wrought by hand or braided by machinery, 60 cents per pound and 60 per cent ad valorem.

Aubusson, axminster, moquette and chenille carpets, figured or plain, carpets woven whole for rooms and all carpets or carpeting of like character, and oriental, berlin and other similar rugs, 60 cents per square yard and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Saxony, wilton and Tournay velvet carpets, 60 cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, 44 cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Velvet and tapestry carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, 40 cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem. Tapestry brussels carpets, 28 cents a

yard and 40 per cent ad valorem. Treble ingrain, three ply, and all chain venetian carpets, 19 cents a yard and 40

per cent ad valorem. Wool Dutch and two ply ingrain carpets, 14 cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Druggets and bookings, printed, colored or otherwise, 22 cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Felt carpeting, figured or plain, 11 cents a yard and 40 per cent ad valorem.

Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, composed in part of either, not specially provided for, 50 per cent ad va-

Sugar, Molasses, Etc.

Schedule E.-Sugar, molasses and manufactures of: One of the most important is also one of the shortest schedues in this Sugars not above No. 16, D. S. and concentrates testing not above 75 degrees, are dutiable at 1 cent per pound and threeone hundredths cent additional for each degree above; above No. 16 and on all refined sugars, 1.875 cents per pound; molasses above 56 degrees, 6 cents per gallon. The check against foreign bounties is found in this paragraph: "Sugars, tank bottoms, etc., the product of any country which pays, directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, whether imported directly and in condition as exported therefrom or otherwise, shall pay, in addition to the foregoing rates, a duty equal to such bounty, or so much thereof as may be in excess of any tax collected by such country upon such article, or upon the best or cane from which it was produced.'

It is provided that this shall not affect the existing Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. Other duties in this schedule are: Maple sugar and sirup, 4 cents per pound; glucose, or grape sugar. 1½ cents per pound: sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanifactured, 20 per cent ad valorem

Saccharin, 22 per pound and 15 per cent

Sugar candy and all confectionery, and all other articles made wholly or in part of sugar, valued at 15 cents per pound or less, and on sugars after being refined, when tinctured, colored or in any way adulterated, 8 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem; valued at more than 15 and not more than 35 cents per pound, 12 cents per pound and 20 per cent ad valorem; valued at above 35 cents, 50 per cent ad valorem. The weight of immedi-ate wrappers or coverings, other than the cking case, shall be included in the dutiable weight of the merchandise.

Timber and Lumber. The wood schedule fixes these duties: Timber for spars and wharfs, 1 cent per cubic foot; sawed boards and other lum-ber of white wood, sycamore and bass wood, \$1 per 1,000 feet; sawed lumber not specially provided for \$2 per 1,000 feet; planed lumber, 50 cents additional per 1,000 feet for every side planed; tongued and grooved and planed one side, \$1 additional; both sides, \$1.50. No deduction is made in measurement for planing, etc. It is provided that in case a foreign country imposes an export tax on lumber then an ad valorem duty of 25 per cent shall be added to the regular duties on lumber from that country. Posts and poles and railroad ties are dutiable at 20 per cent ad valorem; bundles, three tenths cent per bundle of quarter foot; sawed boards of cedar, box, mahogany and other hard cabinet woods, 15 per cent; veneers, 20 per cent; clapboards, \$1.50 per 1,000 feet; wheel hubs and like blocks, unfinished, 20 per cent; laths, 15 cents per i,000; pickets, 10 per cent; shingles, 50 cents per 1,000; casks and packing boxes, 30 per cent; rattan chair cane, 10 per cent; willow, 20 per cent; manufactures of willow, 50 per cent: toothpicks, 11/2 cents per 1,000 and 15 per cent; furniture, 35 per cent.

New York State Library.

ALBANY, March 16 .- In February the state library added 73 volumes and 1,257 pamphlets, making the total volumes in the library 201,779; in the traveling libraries, 29,861. This does not include 294 pamphlets and 142,225 volumes of duplicates. This makes a total of 373,865 volumes, not counting pamphlets.

Good News For Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, March 16.-Postmaster General Gary made the definite announce-ment today that the administration, after deliberation, has decided to adhere to the four years' tenure of office policy for all | darkness.

PERSISTENT INSURGENTS.

The Spanish General Castellanos Laid Fo Them and Found Them.

HAVANA, March 16 .- General Jimenez Castellanes, learning of the persistent rumore that the insurgent government had its headquarters at San Geronimo, Puerto Frincipe, decided to take the field at the head of a strong column of regulars, and has since had to do some hard fighting, the insurgents attacking at almost every turn. On arriving at the Los Cleveles farm, about live kilometers from Puerto Principe, he engaged the advance guard of the insurgents, and a hot fight ensued. The insurgents were dispersed, but the troops, owing to lack of water, were compelled to fall back to the farm La Union de Lames. At daybreak the march was renowed in the direction of the Aranjue ranch. From the commencement of the march there had been frequent firings upon the vanguard and flanks of the column, and this was kept up until it reached the San Jose de Caobabo valley, where the insurgents held a position in the edge of the forest. The front and the right flank of the column opened an extended and hot fire, and after an hour's fighting the insurgents were dispersed by the Taragona battalion and other forces, which used artillery. The insurgents made attacks at least once each day, and sometimes oftener.

The column marched to Santa Cruz

farm, after withdrawing the garrison that had been left at the fort. Shortly afterward the scouts were fired on, and when the column reached Porcavo farm the insurgents appeared on the right flank, partly hidden by the woods. They opened a hot fire and were not repulsed until after was then ren wed. When Santa Cruz farm was reached, the insurgents opened fire on the vanguard and the right flank. They were intrenched behind a natural embankment formed by a dried up stream. The Spanish artillery and cavalry forces were used to seize the stronghold, and the fight lasted more than two hours.

The water supply at Santa Cruz being exhausted, G neral Castellanos was com pelled to leave for Eas Clavelos, for which point he pushed back to Puerto Principe. He had 1 lieutenant killed, 3 lieutenants wounded, 6 regulars killed and 20 wounded. It is estimated that the insurgents' losses were 17.

The farm El Pern, a village in itself and recently con armeted, but abandoned by the insurgents, and other houses occupied by them were descroyed.

A BI-CCKADE ORDERED.

The Mighty wers Heroically Decide to berce Greece.

St. PETERS. URG, March 16.-All the admirals, except the French and Italian commanders, have been ordered to immediately blockade the principal Greek ports, especially the l'iræus (the port of Athens), Syra and Volo.

An ultimatum will forthwith be addressed to Greece by the admirals of the

foreign fleets. VIENNA, March 16. - The proposal of the powers that France and Italy occupy the island of Crete with a mixed force of 25,-000 men has been declined by the governments of those countries on the score of expense. The occupation of Crete, therefore, will be undertaken by the forces of the six ers, although Germany and Austria only nominally take part in the occuion in order to show that it is an agreement measure. The nowers are now discuring the details of the autonomous government to be conferred upon Crete and the choice of a governor, who, it is said,

will be a Frenchman.

LONDON, March 16.—The London Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says that the formal adhesion of Great Britain to the blockade programme was imparted to Russia on Friday. The English, Russian, German and Austrian admirals have already been instructed as to a blockade of

KHANIA, March 16. -Sir Alfred Biliotti has been authorized to proclaim autonomy, but without detail. The other consuls will soon receive similar instructions. A torpedo boat has just started to convey Biliotti's instructions from the British admiral. A Russian cruiser brings news that the insurgents bombarded Kisamo yesterday. The town was set on fire in several places last night. Desultory firing continues around Khania.

ATHENS, March 16 .- A dispatch from Heraklion, island of Crete, says that, ow-ing to the excesses of the Mussulmans, the consuls have asked the admirals to land detachments of marines there.

Magowan's Latest Suit.

TRENTON, March 16.-Vice Chancellor Stevens filed an opinion in the court of chancery today in the case of the General Electric company against Frank A. Magowan and others. The suit was to determine the ownership of 1,500 shares of the common stock of the Trenton Light and Power company, which Magowan claimed belonged to him. The vice chancellor decides that the stock shall be divided as follows: Magowan, 600 shares; General Electric company, 600 shares, and William P. Hayes, 300 shares.

A Whirlwind In Ohio.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 16 .- A whirlwind visited the town of Mingo Junction. The wind blew off the iron roof of the cast-house of the Junction Iron and Steel company, and the tall brick walls fell in. Frank Hobson and Larry Fahey were caught under the falling walls. Fahey was taken out dead. Hobson was so seriously crushed that he died. John Weikas, a Hungarian, was badly crushed and will .

Factory on Double Time.

NEWTON, Mass., March 16.-W. S. & F. Cordingly, manufacturers of wool and merino goods at Newton Lower Falls, this week begin to run their factory night and day to keep up with a large number of orders which have been received. The factory has been running on short time for two years, and up to the present has been in operation only three or four days a

Kirby the Winner.

NEW YORK, March 15. - The continuous amateur pool championship match in Brooklyn is ended, and Edward Kirby of that city remains the champion. He overcame what seemed to be a hopeless lead and defeated Percy Johnson, the New Jer-sey champion, in the final round by the score of 1,000 points to 965.

Shoe Factory Burned. PORTLAND, Me., March 15 .- L. P. Haw-

kins' shoe factory on Ocean street, East Deering, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The factory employed 100 hands. Two Robbed Six. PROVIDENCE, March 15.—Two masked highwaymen held up six men in a bunch

last night, got \$300 and escaped in the

REED AGAIN SPEAKER.

Chosen to Preside Over the House by Republican Votes.

THE EXTRA SESSION OPENS.

Many New Faces In Congress-The Galleries Crowded-President McKinley Quoted by a Correspondent

as Favoring Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The main interest in the assembling of the Fifty-fifth congress in extra session today under President McKinley's call centered at the house end of the capitol, where the organization of the new house and the seat lottery were the drawing cards. Great crowds were attracted to the galleries hours before floon. But the general public had small opportunity to view the proceedings. The section opposite the speaker's rostrum com-monly known as the "black belt," which has a seating capacity of about 300, was given up to the public. The other galler-ies were strictly reserved for ticket holders. The most striking feature of the scene on the floor was the number of new faces. Old, familiar figures conspicuous in the shock



THOMAS R REED.

of many a parliamentary battle bad disappeared and in the new lists were new and untried knights. The change in the per-

sonnel was very great.

By 11 o clock the reserved galleries, with the exception of those for the diplomatic corps and the executive, were walled in tier on tier. The bright costumes of the ladies gave light and color to the animated Below the members were greeting scene. each other, and the hall buzzed with the low babel of many voices. A basket of American Beauty roses graced the desk of

the speaker. As the hands of the clock pointed to 12 o'clock Major McDowell, the clerk of the house, rapped the house to order. Instantly the hum of conversation ceased. Rev. Couden of Michigan, the blind chaplain of the house, then delivered the invo cation, appealing to the throne for God's blessing on the work of the new congress and the new administration. The clerk of the house then read the president's proclamation convening congress, after which the roll of members was called. The calling of the roll occupied half an hour. At its conclusion Clerk McDowell announced the presence of 337 members.

After admonishing members and the galleries to preserve order he announced that the next business in order would be the election of a speaker. There were no nominating speeches.

Reed Again Speaker.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) placed in nomination "Thomas Brackett Reed of Maine." His name was greeted with a round of vigorous applause and hand clap-ping from the Republican members, in which the galleries joined. Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) placed in nomination Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, whereat the Democrats applauded, and Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) named John C. Bell of Colorado. The scattering applause of the two-score of Fopulists which followed the announcement of Mr. Bell's name raised a

Before the roll was called on the election of speaker Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.) explained that his credentials had not ar rived, but he would ask unanimous consent to be sworn in with the other members. Several other similar requests were proffered, but the clerk said he had no authority to en comin them. Clerk McDowell announcet the roll call was complete except for the credentials from the Tenth Iowa, Sixth Maryland, Fourth and Ninth Tennessee, First Texas and from Utah.

Two members had died since the elec-tion, James J. Davidson of the Twentyfifth Pennsylvania and Richard P. Giles of the First Missouri.

The roll was then called on the election of speaker. Messrs. Loudenslager (Rep., N. J.),

Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) and Simpson (Pop., Kan.) acted as tellers, taking their seats at the clerk's desk for that purpose. The vote resulted: Reed, 199; Bailey, 114; Bell. 21, and Newlands (Silverite, Nev.), 1.

Upon the formal announcement by the clerk that "Mr. Reed, having received a majority of the votes, was elected," the Republicans applauded.

McKinley For Arbitration.

LONDON, March 16.-The correspondent of the London Times in the United States, Mr. George W. Smalley, gives his impressions today as gathered from a conversation with President McKinley. With reference to the arbitration treaty the president is quoted as saying: "There is no subject on which I feel

more strongly. I abide by every word of my address. Mr. Smalley adds:

'The president is for the treaty as originally presented to the senate, or at least without any amendment affecting its effi-

"He showed real interest in and knowledge of foreign affairs and does not intend to take any new departure in regard to Cuba.

'He is still a convinced protectionist, but he recognizes the circumstances are altered and will not return to the 1890 tariff. "He has very earnest and strong views regarding bimetallism, will do his utmost to promote it and will exhaust all means to secure an international agreement, believing that prosperity depends upon it.

"This, however, does not imply that he is any the less firm in his resolve to main-tain the gold standard. "The impression which the conversation

gave was one of confidence. An Insolvent Alderman.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 16 .- Alderman Mellin, to escape the poor debtor's oath, has filed a petition in insolvency.

SHELDON CONVICTED.

The Jury Considered the Case For More Than Three Pays.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 16.—The jury in the case of Frank N. Sheldon, accused of wife murder, today brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury was out for over three days and several times returned to court and declared its inability to reach an agreement. The court peremptorily sent it back to con-tinue consideration of the case. One juryman was taken ill yesterday morning and the court sent a bed and a physician to the jury room. It was believed that the jurors would report a disagreement today, and the fact that they agreed on a verdict caused considerable surprise.

Nothing was heard from the jury during the night, but at 7:30 o'clock this morning Judge Dunwell received word that the jury was again ready to report. An hour later court reassembled. At 8:38, just 84% hours after the jury first retired for deliberation, the tired members filed into court. Sheldon at by the side of his counsel, Mr. Drummond. The attorney closely scanned the drawn features of the fagged out jurors and then said something to Sheldon which caused him to smile. This was the defendant's last smile in the trial. 'How do you feel this morning?'' said Mr. Drummend.

"Oh, fair," was Sheldon's reply. The roll call was ordered, and Deputy Clerk Westfall read the list of names of jurors and of the defendant. Foreman Holden gave the verdict in such low tones that it could not be heard distinctly. Clerk Westfall reported that the jury had not agreed. Crier McDonald corrected him and said that the jury had agreed. The usual query was put to the jury a second time, and the reply came back, this time with startling distinctness, "We find the prisoner guilty as charged."

For a moment nothing was said or done. Everybody in the courtroom looked the amazement he must have felt. Attorney Drummond appeared to be dumfounded. Sheldon was unmoved.

Assemblyman Sheldon and Adelbert Sheldon, the two brothers of the murderer, were not present to hear the verdict, but 15 minutes later they learned of the jury's action, and they hurried to the courtroom.

Mr. Drummond moved for an arrest of judgment and for a new trial, which were denied. The counsel consented to immediate sentence, and Sheldon was ordered to stand up. He gave his age as 46, occupation farmer and live stock buyer. asked if he had anything to say, he falteringly replied:

'I'm innocent of the crime charged!" Sentence was pronounced in a few words, naming the week of April 25 for its execution.

It was on April 30, 1896, that the body of Mrs. Sheldon was found with a bullet hole in her head. The busband was the first to discover the body, and he told his children—two sons and two daughters that their mother had committed suicide.

The murder theory was not advanced until the body was being interred, three days later. Then at the open grave Sheldon's eldest daughter accused her father of the murder of her mother. His arrest followed on May 19.

The trial began on Jan. 25 last, the first three days being used up in getting a jury.

A KANSAS TRAIN WRECK.

The Engineer and Fireman Killed and Passengers Injured.

KANSAS CITY, March 16 .- A Missouri Pacific passenger train, No. 1, was wrecked between Falls City and Hiawatha, Kan. It is reported that the engineer, fireman and baggage man were killed.

St. Louis, March 15. - At the headquarters of the Missouri Pacific Railwy company, in this city, the wreck of passenger train No. 1 is reported to have taken place 1½ miles east of Hiawatha, Kan., early today, the train running into a team. The engine was thrown from the track, and Nye, engineer, and L. O. Connor, fireman, were instantly killed. H. Kemp, express manager, and four passengers whose names are not learned were injured more or less eriously. It is not known whether the occupants of the carriage were killed or not, but as the horses were killed and the rig wrecked they were undoubtedly in-

Murderers' Convictions Affirmed.

TRENTON, March 16 .- The court of errors and appeals today affirmed the conviction in the lower court of Jacob Johnson, colored, who murdered a woman near Somerville, and a man named Ackerman, convicted in the Passaic courts of killing

silver Leaders Consult.

DENVER, March 15 .- Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Daniel J. Campat of Michigan, chairman of the congressional committee, are in Denver. Senator Jones said they were here to consult the silver leaders.

A Boy Drowned. ATTLEBORO, Mass., March 15 .- About a week ago Edward Belmore disappeared from his home in Dodgeville. It was sur-

mised that he had been drowned in Dodgeville pond, and this proved correct. The ice broke up today, and the body came to the surface. Garibaldi's Son to Fight For Greece.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Rome says that Riciotti Garibaldi, a son of General Garibaldi, has organized three regiments of volunteers for service in the Greek army in Crete and has been joined in the organization of these troops by General Stefano Canzio, his brother-in-law, and Colonel Mereu. The government, the dispatch says, has wired to Admiral Canevaro, the Italian admiral commanding the united fleet of the powers at Khania, instructions to arrest Garibaldi and his followers if they should land in Crete.

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Train: 'Fare South Norwalk as follows: Train: 'fan' Nouth Norwalk as follows:
FOR NEW YORK—Accommodation trains at
9.36 a.m., 1.11, 2.54, 4.67, 5.20, 6.41, 8.11, 10.50
p.m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15 (local)
6.55 (local), 7.05, (local), 7.52, (local), 8.12,
9.03 (local) 9.58, 10.35, 11.37, (local) a.m. 12.22
2.25, 5.25, 6.20 7.56 p. m. For Washingtop via
Harlem River 12.53 a.m. (daily)
SUNDAYS.—Accommodation 9 15 a.m., 5.42,
(local) 7.23, (local) 9.28 p.m. Express 4.55, 5.45
a.m.

a. m.

FOR NEW HAVEN AND THE EAST.—Accommodation trains at 6.32.7.42. 8.46 and 11.42 a. m., 1.87, 2.42, (to B'p't), 4.20, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'p't), 4.20, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'p't), 4.20, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'p't), 1.11, 9.11 10.05, 11.08, a. m. 12.02, 3.05, 5.04 (Nauga-

.11, 9.11 10.05, 11.08, a. m. 12.02,3.05, 5.04 (Nauga-uck Express) 7.10 p. m. Sundays.—Accommodation7.42, 9.12 a. m. and 7.15 p.m. Express 12.40 and 1.11 a.m.
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