



JAIL QUARANTINED.

Measles Break Out Among the County Prisoners.

Sheriff Hawley Decides to Take all Possible Precautions and New Prisoners Will be Taken to Danbury.

The county jail in Bridgeport is in a state of quarantine to-day, measles having appeared among the prisoners, and Sheriff Hawley without hesitation has decided to take all possible precautions to prevent the contagion spreading. The first case of measles occurred nearly two weeks ago, the victim being George Wheeler, a notorious Bridgeport character, whose police record is long. There are now three more patients, and it is feared that others may follow.

Sheriff Hawley has decided to take all prisoners committed to the jail to Danbury until the contagion disappears from the local institution. In the meantime the jail will be kept in quarantine.

By prompt measures the sheriff hopes to prevent a general outbreak of the disease among the prisoners.

Had a Stormy Passage.

A few days ago one of the captains in the employ of the Stamford Transportation Co. went to the office of a local dentist to have an aching tooth extracted. Gas was administered to him, but instead of having the soothing effect expected, it required the combined strength of all the attendants in the office to prevent the man from destroying the furniture in the place. He was finally placed in the operating chair and just as the tooth was drawn he exclaimed:

"There, darn it all, we've struck a rock."—Stamford Advocate.

Freight Wreck at Cos Cob.

A freight wreck on the Consolidated road at Cos Cob delayed traffic on the east bound tracks there Wednesday night for almost four hours. Although the wreck was not what might be termed a serious one, either to the company's property or to the train hands, it was sufficient to block the tracks for some time and it was necessary for the wrecker to go down from the yards at Stamford to set matters right.

Health Board Organizes.

The new city board of health met last evening and organized by electing the following officers:

President—Dr. L. N. Phinney.
Secretary—Herbert W. Kemp.
Health officer—Dr. W. J. Tracey.
The members of the board were sworn in by City Counselor Walsh.

Arion Officers.

At a meeting of the Arion Singing society held last evening the following officers were elected:

President—Carl Schaub,
Vice President—Richard Noack,
Cor. Secy.—Paul Berg,
Fin. Secy.—H. Malmo,
Treas.—Albert Berg,
Trustee for 3 years—Charles Walters.
The propositions for four new memberships were received.

Buildings at South Norwalk.

The General Russell Frost residence on West avenue is rapidly approaching completion.

Work on the new Franklin street school house goes merrily on and at as rapid a pace as the weather and nature of the work will warrant.

The Cunningham place at the corner of Garden street and West avenue is being converted into a sightly structure.

The new Methodist church has an outside appearance of an early completion.

Killed at Wallingford.

Lucius G. Seeley, aged 87 years, one of Wallingford's oldest residents, was killed at Paden's crossing some distance north of the railroad station in that town yesterday afternoon by the south bound accommodation train. Seeley did not hear the approaching train and drove on the tracks.

Geo. Hodges in Danbury.

The little old man from Norwalk, who appears here once every year, selling Middlebrook's almanac is in town.—Dispatch.

ACTED VERY COLTISH.

A New Canaan Equine Causes a Ripple of Excitement in South Norwalk.

A colt belonging to a party from New Canaan, who refused to give his name, became frightened on North Main street, South Norwalk, late yesterday afternoon. Before he had a chance to run away he was grabbed by the bridle by Chief Vollmer, who was forced to lose his hold in order to save his being crushed in the animal's mouth. The horse then shied and one of his feet being caught in the Street Railway tracks threw a shoe and himself at the same time.

The owner of the horse sat complacently in the vehicle while Captain Gladstone and others held the animal's head down and loosened the harness, after which the horse regained a standing position, and the owner drove away with him.

It is said to have caused the only ripple of excitement in South Norwalk during the day.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

A Reduction in the Limit in Connecticut.

Reports from the Savings banks of a number of cities in this state show a reduction in the limit allowed for deposits during the single year, the most common being from \$1,000 to \$500. The step has been taken owing to the difficulty of investing profitably savings bank funds, of which there is now an excess.

BOINAY'S LETTER.

He Forgives His Wife and Hopes Others Will Do So.

Charles A. Boinay, the condemned murderer, has written a letter "to the wives, mothers and sisters of Bridgeport" in which he says: "I have read enough in the papers to convince me of the fact, that my wife is an object of contempt and abhorrence among the women of Bridgeport. Those of you who read 'Mrs. Boinay's defense,' or her Christmas letter, will, I feel sure, let your better nature assert itself, and join me in saying: 'I pity her.' While I admire the loyalty you show to your husbands and brothers in thus denouncing her, I cannot help but add: I am the injured one, and if I can, (and I do) forgive her, surely, you ought to be able to do the same."

He then says that if she had been the true woman he thought her they would be still living happily together. Boinay seems to be entirely devoid of any religious sentiment. He spends most of his time reading novels.

Death of Mrs. S. T. Smith.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Tucker-Smith, wife of the late William Smith of Stamford, and daughter of Daniel Tucker deceased, a former resident of South Norwalk, reached here to-day. The deceased was about 55 years of age and died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Julia Wood in Washington. She was a niece of Captain Joseph Byxbee of Norwalk, and has several cousins in this city and South Norwalk. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Threatens to Bring Suit.

Coley Ballard fell on an icy sidewalk not far from the north end of Knight street one day this week and threatens to bring suit against Mr. Lockwood in front of whose property the accident happened. Coley lost considerable cuticle and claims to have been otherwise injured.

Malkin-Taylor.

Charles Malkin of Norwalk, and Miss Fannie Alice Taylor of East Norwalk, were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. F. W. Norris. Miss Belle Ferris acted as bridesmaid, and a brother of the groom was best man.

Such is Fame.

In speaking of Lieut.-Col. Charles W. Hendrie, of Stamford, last night's Stamford Advocate says:

"He is well known as a military man, being major of one of the Fourth Regiment battalions."

Rev. A. S. Kavanagh conducted the union services in the South Norwalk Congregational church last evening. There was a very large attendance. The subject taken for discussion and meditation was "Sanctified by the Spirit for Life and Service."

The Norwalk gun club expects to attend a shoot in Stamford next Thursday.



MR. HILL'S SPEECH.

Made at Reunion of the '97 General Assembly.

Recommends an Annual Session of the Legislature.

At the reunion of the '97 General Assembly on Wednesday, at the Allyn House, Hartford, Congressman E. J. Hill, of Norwalk, was introduced with a pleasant reference to "Old New England and her cloud-capped granite hills." He spoke as follows:

In the year 1878 the state of Connecticut began a new experiment in the management of its affairs. For the first time in its history it allowed a full year to elapse without holding a session of its General Assembly. It was unlearning the lessons of 250 years of the best form of legislative procedure which the experience of mankind had shown. The reasons given were: First, that the expenses of the state would thereby be reduced; second, that we were governed too much that less law would cause less friction and that many abuses if left alone would remedy themselves without legislation; third, that with less frequent opportunity for special laws monopolies would cease to be fostered and corporations would no longer acquire privileges to which they were not entitled.

And so, in 1884, an amendment was sent to the people providing for biennial sessions of the General Assembly. At the succeeding election the change was ratified, and the people of this state thereby declared that they were unwilling to trust themselves and that popular government was a partial failure as applied to state affairs. If this seems to be a strong statement, reflect a moment, and recall if possible, any organization of any kind or character within the limits of Connecticut which does not at least once each year review the past, report its present condition and make provision for the future. I am not now referring to biennial elections, for that is a wholly different question.

What I claim is that the application of the rule of biennial meeting of the agents and representatives of the state would be utterly inconceivable with reference to a city, town, school district, bank, insurance company, manufacturing corporation or any institution where delegated power was exercised. How has it worked in state affairs? Let ten years of sore experience tell the story. Have expenditures been reduced? For the last eight years of annual sessions, the state expenses averaged \$1,270,401.74. For the eleven years since \$1,867,807.17, or a difference in favor of the former system of \$597,405.43, yearly, or a total of \$6,572,449.73. This is an average increase of 50 per cent. The tendency is shown by comparing the expenses of 1886, amounting to \$1,308,859.11, with those of 1897, which were \$2,445,716.87, an increase of 90 per cent. It is no answer to this, that this enormous increase is due to greater population. From '80 to '90 the census showed a gain in population of about 20 per cent. No one will claim that in the years since 1890 that gain has been exceeded. But assuming that it has equalled that, allowing for a proportionate increased expense, there is still chargeable to biennial sessions and the vicious methods resulting therefrom \$3,777,565.91, which otherwise would have remained in

the pockets of the people or if collected would have made the state wholly free from debt on this anniversary day.

Nor is it true that this expenditure has been assessed against proportionately increased wealth, so that the added burden has been easily borne. It is a fact that there have been large additions to the taxable valuation of the same property, but notwithstanding that, the state grand list in '96 was only \$529,021,165 as against \$362,795,926 in '87 or about 50 per cent. increase of wealth as against about 90 per cent. increase of expenses shown. There is in this, no question of party politics, for in both periods for which comparisons are made democratic and republican administrations were alike in power and both show the same result. It is the system and the system only that is responsible for it. The viciousness of it was manifested at once when adopted, and has steadily developed from that day to this. But, second, were we governed too much and has less legislation caused less friction and have abuses remedied themselves? For answer, I point to our judicial expenses and the cost of maintaining our humane and penal institutions, which amounted to \$496,853.19 in 1886 and \$796,386.09 in 1897, and to 252 public acts passed by the biennial session of '97 against 146 by the annual session of '86.

Third, has special legislation ceased or even diminished? The record tells us of 464 such bills adopted in '97 against one-half that number or 232 in '86. Whether the character of such legislation has improved or not the record does not disclose. What I claim is that ten years' experience of biennial sessions of the General Assembly, have completely refuted every argument that was put forward for the trial of the system and that the wisest policy which this state can pursue is to go back into the paths in which our fathers walked for two hundred and fifty years, and insist that the representatives of the people should annually meet in General Assembly to receive an accounting of the past and impart instructions for the future conduct of state affairs.

Gentlemen of the Legislature of '97, I have called your attention to this contrast between the present and former methods, not in any spirit of criticism, but with an honest belief that some change should be made. What that change should be, I do not know, but perhaps we may take advantage of the experience of others, as others have of ours.

For one hundred and ten years, the national Congress, modelling from the Connecticut system, has legislated for a nation's welfare. Let me commend to the thoughtful and patriotic consideration of the members of one of the ablest General Assemblies that has ever honored the state of Connecticut, the Assembly of '97, some of the methods of that body. Assume a session of our Legislature each year, limited to the months of January, February and March. Provide for annual reports from all state officials, and that appropriation bills and any others directly involving the state in an expenditure of money should be placed upon a session calendar and as privileged legislation to be disposed of at the session in which they are introduced.

Send all other measures to a legislative calendar to be acted on as opportunity may offer at either session or die with the final adjournment of the General Assembly.

If this were done, as it can be under the law as it now is, with the co-operation of the executive, I believe it would be conducive to economy in state expenditures, provoke a more careful

scrutiny of pending measures, insure clean legislation in the capitol and tend greatly to the convenience and pleasure of the members of the General Assembly. I labored and voted for the biennial session and was a member of the first assembly held under this law. I have watched its workings for the past ten years and am convinced of my mistake and I urge upon you as men with recent and large experience in state affairs, to seriously consider whether some change from existing methods is not desirable, for the honor and welfare of the good old state which we all love so well.

Collectorship Contest.

A Washington special to the New Haven Leader, dated Jan. 6, says: "It is understood here that the internal revenue collectorship for Connecticut district will be settled before the close of this week."

"No final decision has been made, but Thomas A. Lake will probably be chosen. The Connecticut delegation feels that it must settle the matter at once on account of the dissatisfaction in the district over the delay."

Increase in Hating.

From the most accurate figures obtainable, it is computed that Danbury made about half a million more hats during the year previous, says the News, or six and one-half millions in all. This is an increase of more than half a million hats over the shipment of 1896. These figures do not include Bethel, which made millions of hats, last year. What is Bethel's gain is, in many ways, Danbury's gain, so the increase is really much greater than these figures show.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Fred H. Wheeler from Derby is visiting relatives in town. This is Mr. Wheeler's first visit to Norwalk in fifteen years and he remarks of the many changes that have occurred here during that time. He has been in the south for a number of years. He is a foster-brother of Gilbert Aiken. Mr. Wheeler was married in the south and says that never until this winter had his wife ever seen any snow.

Reporter Ezekiel, formerly of the South Norwalk Sentinel, will, he expects succeed Charles R. Helmer as managing editor of the Adams (Mass.) Freeman. Mr. Helmer leaves to pursue his studies for the ministry. The GAZETTE wishes both young men abundant success.

The Matinee Euchre club met with Mrs. George A. Jennings of West street, yesterday afternoon. The prize was secured by Miss Martha Treadwell. Miss Sarah Henderson won the guest's prize.

Miss Antoinette Barclay of Brooklyn has been a guest of Miss Mai Curtis of West avenue.

The Haydn Musical society will meet to-night.

Station Agent David Gould of the Consolidated railroad is convalescent of a severe illness at his home on Academy street.

—A GAZETTE ad. will pay you.

FISHER AT NORWALK.

He Walked About the Streets of That City Yesterday.

Tom Fisher, the well known horse-thief, paraded about the streets of Norwalk yesterday morning for fully two hours without being detected. He spent almost the entire morning in saloons but Norwalk officers did not know it. Word was received here about noon and one of our own local officers went over to the twin cities and began a search for Fisher. He found several saloons in which Tom had been during the morning, but he evidently discovered that a Stamford officer was on his track and being acquainted with most of them he doubtless decided that it would be well for him to make himself scarce.—Stamford Telegram.

New Canaan.

Friendship Division, S. of T. celebrated its 53d anniversary last evening. A dozen members of Concord Division were present.

The following programme was presented:

Song—"Put the Enemy Down," by Division.
Mandolin solo—by Miss Anna Woundy.
Song—by Miss Lulu Offen.
Song—by the Division.
Recitation—by Miss Josie Smith.
Violin solo—by Edith McHendrick, (a little Miss of 8 years of age.)
Recitation—by Miss Maggie Henry.
Song—by the Division.
Recitation—by Miss Julia Burt.
Song—by Miss Lulu Offen.
Song—by the Division.
Instrumental Duet—by William and Lulu Offen.
Remarks—by Edwin Hoyt.
Song—by W. J. Leland.
Remarks—by G. W. P. Hubbell, of Stratford and others.

Refreshments were served and the anniversary was altogether of a character that will be long and pleasantly remembered.

Edward G. Aiken who has been laid up with an attack of the grip, is able to resume his duties as ticket agent at the Stamford depot.

The Weather.

Fair to-night and Saturday; colder Saturday morning.

DEATHS.

ACTON—In Norwalk, Jan. 1, Charles A. Acton, aged 65 years.
AMBLER—In Norwalk, Jan. 5, Eliza Cole-Ambler, aged 63 years.
BUGSLAG—In Bridgeport, January 6, Jorgan Hanson, son of Marcus H. and Cecelia Bugslag, aged 13 years.
BARRY—In Bridgeport, Jan. 3, Patrick H., son of John and Maria Barry, aged 22 years 10 months.
BROCK—In Bridgeport, January 5th, Marie Margarethe, widow of the late John Brock, aged 74 years, 8 months.
BOUGHEY—In Danbury, Jan. 3, Lizzie, wife of James Boughey, aged 33 years.
CLARKE—Suddenly, in Bridgeport, Dec. 31, Mary J. Clarke, aged 66 years.
CARR—In Cranbury, Dec. 31, George T. Carr, aged 78 years.
CORNELL—In Danbury, Jan. 4th, Georgiana Cornell, daughter of William and Maggie Cornell, Osborne street, aged 4 years and 6 months.
DAVIS—In Danbury, Jan. 1, William H. Davis, aged 39 years.
FISHINGER—In Bridgeport, Jan. 2, William A., son of Dora Fishinger.
HAUGHNEY—In Bridgeport, Jan. 3, John Haughney.
HOULIHAN—In Danbury, Jan. 2, Mrs. Mary Houlihan, aged 87 years.
HERRMANN—In Bridgeport, Jan. 2, Robert Herrmann, aged 57 years and 9 months.
HUBBELL—In Bridgeport, January 5th, Harriet, widow of the late Fenelon Hubbell, aged 88 years, 4 months.
KEEFE—In Bridgeport, January 6th, Patrick Keefe, aged 41 years.
LANE—In Huntington, Conn., Jan. 5, David N. Lane, aged 90 years.
MAYER—In Bridgeport, January 5, Maggie Mayer, wife of George Mayer, aged 25 years.
MULLANEY—In Bridgeport, Jan. 3, Edward Mullane, aged 47 years.
O'BRIEN—In Bridgeport, Jan. 3, John O'Brien.
STEVENSON—In Bridgeport, Jan. 6, Eleanor A., wife of John C. Stevenson, aged 57 years, 11 months.
STROMPF—In Danbury, Jan. 7, Herta Camilla Strompf, daughter of Carl and Elizabeth Strompf.
TRISTRAM—In South Norwalk, Jan. 2, Samuel B. Tristram of Burrill avenue.
TRISTRAM—In South Norwalk, Jan. 4th, John Tristram, aged 75 years and 9 months.
WOODRUFF—In Wilton, Dec. 31, Morris Woodruff of New York, aged 27 years.

CAN FIX THE SEX.

Professor Says He Can Influence Offspring of Human Beings.

London, Jan. 6.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Vienna says that Dr. Schenk, a professor in the Vienna University and president of the Embryological Institute, says he has discovered the secret influencing the sex of the progeny of men and animals. He has been studying the question for twenty years, and just completed his researches. He will submit the result to the Vienna Academy of Science, meanwhile withholding the details of the secret.

He discloses, however, that his theory is based on the nature of the food consumed by the female during gestation. He began his researches among the lowest invertebrates, gradually rising to the highest animals and to human beings.

Dr. Schenk asserts that he has experimented with entire success in the families of consenting friends.

New York, Jan. 6.—News of the discovery is received here with the greatest interest among medical and scientific men, who for years have been awaiting the results of various experiments along this line by horse and cattle breeders.

France has been the field where most of these experiments have been conducted up to the present time, and the efforts of scientists have in most cases been urged along the line of surgery. Operations of many descriptions have been performed upon the lower animals with more or less success, but nothing absolutely definite was obtained. It gradually became patent that the sex of offspring depended principally upon the respective vitality of the male and female animals, and it is presumed here, Dr. Schenk has been conducting his experiments along these lines, endeavoring to produce by the consumption of foods the requisite ratio of vitality prior to the period of gestation.

There is no doubt that the Government will order a most careful inquiry into the discovery of Dr. Schenk, as the possible results of such a revolution in the controlling of nature are almost beyond human comprehension.

GRANK AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Westchester County Farmer Has a Message from Christ to McKinley

Washington, Jan. 6.—Jacob Clements, a German, from Westchester County, New York, caused considerable excitement in the White House yesterday. When denied permission to see the President he became very violent, and was with difficulty restrained by the guards and police. He is now confined in prison and will be held pending an inquiry as to his sanity.

Clements says he has a message to President McKinley from Christ. He is a heavy-set farmer, 58 years old, and speaks little English. He says he has a wife living on his farm near Westchester. He left home Sunday night and arrived in Washington Tuesday. He went to the Executive Mansion and asked to see the President. The doorkeeper told him he had better write a letter.

Clements went away, returning an hour later with a communication. He returned yesterday and insisted that he must see the President. He declared that New York was under the control of Tammany and he could live there no longer. Becoming violent he was arrested.

MORE BOGUS \$100 BILLS.

Fears that Large Numbers Have Been Foisted on Sub-Treasuries

Washington, Jan. 6.—Treasury Department officials are still greatly worked up over that \$100 counterfeit silver certificate. They believe that a gang worked simultaneously in all of the large cities, as one of these certificates has been received from the Chicago Sub-Treasury, and another in the St. Louis batch, and still another in the Philadelphia budget, while one was brought to light in the cash of the National Bank of Washington.

Of the \$18,000,000 in the Chicago Sub-Treasury, \$1,500,000 is in \$100 silver certificates. The Sub-Treasury in St. Louis has \$1,750,000. It has been the practice at these two offices to take the certificates and store them away. The officials are anxiously awaiting the shipment from these places, which it is expected will be received here on Thursday, as it is feared that a number of the counterfeits will be found in these vast hoards. Comparatively small amounts are held in other large cities, New York holding about four hundred thousand dollars.

Named by the President.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Francis C. Lowell to be United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts; Henry L. Burnet, Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York; Leander P. Mitchell, of Indiana, to be Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury; J. G. Ward to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourteenth District of New York; Owen I. W. Smith, of North Carolina, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Liberia; James G. Stowe, of Missouri, to be Consul General of the United States at Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and Herbert G. Squires, of New York, to be Secretary of the Legation of the United States at Pekin, China.

Type Foundry Destroyed.

New York, Jan. 6.—Fire last night destroyed the type foundry of A. D. Farmer & Son, at Gold and Beekman streets, one of the oldest and largest concerns of the kind in the United States. The blaze started at about 8.30 o'clock on the third floor near the elevator and spread to the upper floors. The fifth and sixth floors were completely gutted and the fourth and third floors badly damaged. The damage to the first and second floors was from water. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

Bryan Named for China.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The name of Charles Page Bryan to be Minister to China was presented to the Senate in executive session yesterday, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The nomination has been held up for three weeks or more. Mr. Bryan's friends accept the release of the nomination as an indication that the President desires confirmation.

COME TO STAY.

And Norwalk Extends a Glad Welcome.

Because it stops Snuffing, Hemming, Hawking, Excessive sneezing, And tickling in the throat. California Catarrh Cure does it. Sweetens the foul breath, Cures the pain across the eyes, And in the back of the head. Stops drooping into the throat. Cures scabs in the nose. Keeps the nose always clear. And absolutely cures the worst cases of chronic catarrh.

Norwalk people say so. Not a few, but hundreds among the people you see every day, your own friends and neighbors. Here are the words of one of them: Mrs. Lafayette Crow, 3 Hamilton street, South Norwalk, says: "My husband has had catarrh for a long time, suffering at times with pains in the head, hawking, spitting and often gagging, especially in the morning, so that he would not be able to eat much breakfast. He got a bottle of California Catarrh Cure at Plaisted's drug store, and already I can see its beneficial effects; his throat seems all clear in the morning, and he is able to retain his breakfast. I take the liberty to make these statements regarding his case for I know he has been greatly benefited by California Catarrh Cure, and would willingly recommend it."

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

"HE IS MY SON," SAYS BOOTH.

Salvation General Insists That He Still Loves Ballington.

London, Jan. 6.—Six thousand persons, most of them members of the Salvation Army, took part at Albert Hall last night in a demonstration of farewell to General William Booth, who is about to sail for the United States to "assist in organizing great additions to the army." Three brass bands led the music, and in the body of the hall were a thousand Salvation lasses who performed theatrical movements with red white and blue scarfs.

General Booth, on entering the hall received a tremendous welcome, the lasses forming themselves into figures representing the American and British flags.

Commissioner Coombs presented an address from the English Salvation Army, to be delivered to the American army.

General Booth, in the course of a long speech, said:

"I am going where I shall unquestionably receive a generous welcome. Whatever jealousies or antiquated antipathies may be in the hearts of others, the Salvationists on both sides of the water have only affection and confidence for each other. We have had our sorrows and storms. In the United States one of the greatest sorrows that could come to a general of God has come to me. One of my own sons has departed from his father's side and from the Salvation Army.

"I do not bear him ill will; for though I think he is very much in the wrong, he is still my son. Of controversy or disputation I'll have none. I am the friend of all men."

The meeting cheered a cable dispatch from John Addison Porter, on behalf of President McKinley. In the dispatch Mr. Porter said:

"The report of the progress of your philanthropic work is one of which you have a right to be proud. I can assure you the President fully realizes the effective relief work now being done on such a large scale."

Talked 1,500 Miles.

Nashville, Jan. 6.—It is believed the long distance telephone record was broken yesterday when John H. Connor, representative of the Bell Company at Gallatin, Tenn., talked with the operator at Norfolk, Va. The circuit used passed through Nashville, Evansville, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and Richmond to Norfolk, making fully 1,500.

Relieve Durrant's Only Hope.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—United States Circuit Court Judges Morrow and De Haven yesterday denied the application of Durrant's counsel for a writ of habeas corpus, and refused to sign an order for an appeal to the United States Court. The Supreme Court at Washington or a reprieve are the only means of delaying the execution beyond to morrow.

\$85,000 for St. Louis Club.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 6.—The St. Louis Browns have been sold to a syndicate composed of John T. Brush, the Indianapolis baseball magnate; Messrs. Talbot and Schmidt of that city, and Frank De Haas Robinson, president of the Cleveland Club. The price paid was \$85,000, of which \$60,000 is in cash and the remainder in notes.

Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil,

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 MAGIC OIL



For Sick Headache, Biliousness and that miserable feeling, use Dr. Herrick's Liver Pills the old reliable and sure cure.

THE EVENING GAZETTE CHECKER-BOARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NORWALK Fire Insurance Co. In Successful Operation Since 1860. No Outstanding Claims.

GAZETTE ADS. BRING GOOD RESULTS

G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS, TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.

Frank T. Hyatt DENTIST, 8 West Avenue.

NASH & VANSOY -Dealers in- CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE. PLUMBING, STEAM AND GAS FITTING. Cor. Main & West Sts. SO, NORWALK, CT.

Safes For Rent- VALUABLES STORED IN Safe Deposit Vault OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK.

Geo. W. Raymond, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries AND Provisions No. 9 Main St.

Edgar Buttery, Nurseryman, NORWALK, CONN. Trees, Shrubs and Plants, strawberry Plants a Specialty. Brandy Wine, Ho and Marshel, 30 other Varieties. Office, 6 Water St. Nurs'ys, Broad River.

HUNT & ZELUFF, Fish, Clams, Oysters, Fruits and Vegetables, 69 Washington St. SOUTH NORWALK. LOBSTERS CAUGHT OFF NORWALK ISLANDS. Leave your orders and have them delivered every Saturday, a. m.

ENTERPRISE Bottling Works, 7 Wall Street. FINE ALES AND LAGER EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

PIEL BROS'. Real German Lager, On draught and in Bottles. - AT - RATCHFORD'S, 44 Main Street

S. B. WILSON Practical Contractor and Builder. Estimates cheerfully given. Large buildings a Specialty. Contracts taken in any part of the country. Steam Mill and yard, 8 Cross St. Office, 92 Wall St. - Norwalk, Conn.

EMBOSSING DONE AT THIS OFFICE.

Chas. T. Leonard Wholesale and Retail Dealer in COAL, WOOD, BLUE STONE AND MASON'S BUILDING MATERIALS MANUFACTURER OF CEMENT, PIPE, Office and Yard, 33 to 43 Water Street.

A. R. MALKIN Carpenter and Builder, SAWING AND PLANING, 76 Franklin Ave., NORWALK, CONN.

TRY WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.

Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

FRED A. WALTER MAKER OF AND DEALER IN HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS. Repairing of all kinds done at short notice. Harness made to order a specialty. 31 MAIN ST. NORWALK, - CONN.

Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomining and Hardwood Finishing. C. L. PLATT, 52 Wilton Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. Send for book containing samples.

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ADVERTISING -+ THAT PAYS. -+ The Successful Merchants in Norwalk all advertise in The GAZETTE, because it keeps them in touch with an entire purchasing community.

New Year's.

From time immemorial the new year has been the season for fresh and good resolutions.

But indeed the making of good resolutions has always been so easy that we marvel why any day in especial should ever have been set apart for the purpose. Yet the fact is that almost every one likes to postpone the time of relinquishing the particular selfishness which for any reason has become objectionable, whether the reason be the bare fact of its own character or be the injury it works.

It is so easy to be good next week or the week after, because that person who is going to be good next week or the week after is another individual, the person of that time another person, not one's self, not the person of this time. It is so difficult to say, Now, now, now is the time to leave off! because the person whom "Now" addresses is one's self, and experiences the whole bitterness of the renunciation. And for this reason we may observe that usually the time for carrying the good resolve into effect is seldom this moment or this day, but is always among the to-morrows; and thus uncounted good resolutions are made in any part of the last year, the time for their budding into action being always left for the first day of the new year.

Singing Lessons for Policemen.

In Stockholm the policeman's lot is a happy one. He must first pass an extensive examination, but when that is over he wears a handsome uniform and occupies quarters provided with fine furniture, hot and cold baths and a piano with free singing lessons. The Swedish police system of telephones and electric bells is hardly equalled anywhere else in the world.

All in Two Families.

In London the other day a young man dropped dead on his wedding day. The shock killed the was-to-be bride's mother, her sister died during the funeral services, and while on the way to the cemetery the girl's brother dropped dead of heart disease. Another brother attempted suicide, and these things so rattled the young woman that she tried to drown herself, and a magistrate told her she was "a very foolish girl."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Train robbers looted a train in the limits of Kansas City. Gov. Crittenden said Bryan was fettered everywhere in Mexico. State Schools of Agriculture have been proposed in Indiana. Gen. Rosecrans has declared his belief in the innocence of Capt. Dreyfus, of France.

Americans in Labrador write that the country has deposits of gold of great richness. George Smith, owner of the rich Preadwell and other mines in Alaska, has committed suicide.

Strong pressure has been brought to bear on Gov. Budd, of California, to commute the death sentence of Theodore Durrant.

Judge Sewell, of San Francisco, has decided that proof must be furnished that a policy holder's death was due to accident before the company is liable for payment.

Insurance Company Wins.

Albany, Jan. 6.—The Third Appellate Division has declared against David C. Robinson, of Elmira, in his appeal from decisions in five cases from judgments awarding the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York foreclosure on \$50,000 worth of mortgages. Counter claims of Robinson for \$1,000,000 are dismissed.

Refused \$100,000 for an "Idea."

A few years ago, says the Boston Transcript, an inventor who had devised a new sleeping car took his plans to Mr. Pullman. The latter, after looking over them, said: "There is an idea there. I will give you \$100,000 cash for your patents." The inventor was a poor man and he would not accept the terms. He said that if the idea was worth \$100,000 to Pullman it was worth millions to him. The car was built and proved a financial failure, and it is believed that even to this day the inventor does not know where the "idea" was whose presence Mr. Pullman discerned in the working plans.

Inference.

The Groom—The minister seems to think he knows more about you than I do.

The Bride—How's that?

The Groom—I gave him a ten and he handed back five of it.—New York Town Topics.

A shallow man may always see the face of a fool by looking into a deep well.

HANNA MAY BE BEATEN

Senator's Friends Struggling to Hold Their Present Strength.

BRIBERY IS NOW CHARGED

Hanna's Supporters Concede that the Opposition Has a Majority of Three or Four on Joint Ballot. Women Participate in Contest.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—The Senatorial contest is changed somewhat. The anti-Hanna combine is on the defensive. As the count of votes stands now with the steering committees, Senator Hanna seems to be beaten. The opposition has a majority on joint ballot of three or four, on the concessions of Republican members who are supporting Hanna. The opposition claims from six to seven majority against Hanna, and that secret concessions are being made. The opposition is kept busy in defending its ranks, as the Hanna workers are after the doubtful members constantly and are starting hot fires for some of them at their homes.

The Republicans in some of the counties are aroused to intense indignation against Gov. Bushnell, the bolting Republican legislator and others. These demonstrations have disturbed some of the Republican members who are cooperating with the Democrats. The opposition workers will be required to keep up the closest vigilance for another week or more to hold all their men in line. The pressure from the constituents of the bolting Republican members is increasing every day and is likely to be overwhelming by next week.

So far as his own and the efforts of his managers are concerned Senator Hanna would be beaten if a ballot was taken to-day. The organization against Hanna is the most compact and most complete that was ever known in Ohio, but it has much yet to withstand from the popular revolution that is setting in.

A feature of the contest is the participation of women. Since Mrs. Griffith induced her husband to change from Hanna to the opposition it is reported that Mrs. Snider, the wife of the member from Greene County, is now in sympathy with the opposition, although her husband is pledged to Hanna. Mr. Snider was in the Republican caucus Saturday night and voted for Boxwell on Monday, but Mrs. Snider has induced him to give a hearing to the opposition workers. The wives of several Democratic members are urging their husbands to vote for a straight Democratic nominee for Senator rather than for a Republican.

The Hanna managers admit now that Representative Rutan is pledged against Mr. Hanna. He bolted the Republican caucus, but up to this time it has been claimed that he would support Mr. Hanna.

The press said yesterday that affidavits had been placed in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney C. W. Voorhees, charging that Hanna managers have attempted to bribe members of the Legislature—further corroborating the story given in a special edition of the Press Wednesday evening that Prosecutor Voorhees had the matter under consideration.

It is rumored here that the next play of the anti-Hanna men would be to unseat the three Republican members of the House. These are Norris, Smith and Leland. These men were elected by very slender pluralities—less than 100 altogether—and Norris' right to the seat has already been contested in the courts. If they are ousted on Monday, Mr. Hanna will lose three votes.

\$100 COUNTERFEIT SCARE.

First Shipment Under the Retiring Order Received in Washington.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The first shipments to the Treasury under the recent order of Secretary Gage, retiring all \$100 silver certificates in consequence of the discovery of a dangerous counterfeit, were received yesterday. They aggregated about \$350,000, and came from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. A careful estimate by the Treasury experts was made but none of the spurious notes were found. A number of telegrams from sub-treasuries have been received, asking for authority to decline to receive all silver certificates of the \$100 denomination, out in each instructions have been sent declining the request, and giving instructions that all genuine notes be received as usual, but in cases of doubt they may be received subject to examination by the Treasury experts.

Several of the Assistant Treasurers have notified the department that a large number of notes of this denomination are being presented and asking for remittances in small notes to meet this unexpected demand. These shipments are being made as rapidly as possible.

Experts who have been examining the counterfeit \$100 silver certificates declare it to be an engraving. This is much more dangerous than if the bills had been photographed, as at first alleged. The engravers of the country who can do such fine work are known to the Government officials, and already it is said the guilty man has been found. Fear is entertained that spurious notes will be found of smaller value. Treasury employes are examining carefully all denominations of silver certificates.

Provisions for the Klondike.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 7.—United States Paymaster James McFarland, with 21 pack-mules, who arrived here Wednesday from Fort Washkikie, Wyo., left immediately for Vancouver Barracks, where preparations will be made to proceed to Alaska for the purpose of assisting in taking rations to the Yukon miners. One hundred and two pack mules have been shipped to Vancouver by the Government to be used in this expedition, and as soon as the contract for the supplies is let the pack animals will be shipped to Skagway.

Capt. B. Eldridge, Second Lieutenant E. W. Clark and fifty enlisted men of the Fourth Infantry have been detailed for duty in Alaska by Gen. Merriam, Department Commander.

Minister of War May Resign.

Madrid, Jan. 7.—It is the general belief that the decision not to prosecute General Weyler will lead to the resignation of the Minister of War.

M'KINLEY MISSES WEYLER.

Sarcastic Comment of a Madrid Paper on Our Cuban Policy.

Madrid, Jan. 6.—In a recent editorial El Imparcial said:

"The United States Congress has adjourned for sixteen days, during which no threats or accusations or insults to Spain by the Senators or Representatives will maintain the hopes of the Cuban insurgents. As a compensation our excellent friend, our almost protector, McKinley, has ordered an American squadron to the Gulf of Mexico.

"McKinley's action," El Imparcial ironically continues, "is most opportune. The Washington Government is earnestly anxious that the Cuban war be brought to an end. But now that the establishment of a liberal regime has caused many Cuban autonomists who were in political seclusion to return to the island, now that Gen. Blanco's treatment of the reconcentrados is as humane as possible, now that military action is carried on energetically, McKinley has been struck with the idea of making a naval demonstration in the Gulf of Mexico in order to keep up the Cubans' hope of American intervention. This is much like calling out the reserves, in view that the probabilities of an early pacification are now greater than ever. Those who always find an explanation for the proceedings of the Yankees will not be able now to deny the moral effect that this measure, which was never considered necessary, will cause among the insurgents.

"None of the Cuban leaders, Maximo Gomez, Calixto Garcia or Rabi, ever imagined that the insurrection could alone throw Spain out of Cuba. All their hopes lie in intervention by the United States. McKinley's message to Congress, as well as the sending of warships to the Gulf of Mexico, will maintain those hopes, and with it the struggle.

"The liberal policy of our Cabinet upset the plans of McKinley, who had relied upon the continuation of Gen. Weyler in Cuba. The United States takes a longer course, but she always aims at the same end. As long as a wise policy be carried out in Cuba, interference by the United States would be monstrous.

"They who were frightened at the presence of a number of German men-of-war off Hayti surely lack the courage necessary to brave Europe's indignation. For this reason McKinley's policy is now reduced to encouraging the rebellion, and thus prolonging the war, foreseeing, as he does with more or less reason, that our internal troubles in time will bring about a change which will permit of his intervention with the acquiescence of Europe.

"We must oppose this plan by the following means: Common sense on the part of Spain, loyalty to the colony, activity in our docks and energy in the Government. We do not mention our people's patriotism, because it is unnecessary. The patriotism of the Spanish can always be relied upon."

INTERSTATE COMMISSIONER.

The Successor of Col. Morrison Still in Doubt.

Washington, Jan. 6.—There is still considerable doubt as to the successor of Col. William R. Morrison as Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Senator Quay, who saw the President Wednesday in behalf of Judge Paxson, is inclined to the opinion that the President has made up his mind to select him for the place. The friends of Mr. Littler, of Illinois, however, are still very active, and are working to get the President to delay the nomination.

Judge Paxson is regarded as a very strong candidate, and he is loyally backed by the entire Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, who regard him as in every way fitted for the responsible post. In addition to this influence, it is said that the Judge is an old personal friend of President McKinley.

The Illinois Senators believe that the nomination should go to a Western man, as the present commissioner comes from that section, which is being used as a strong argument for Littler. It is said the two Senators are trying to form a combination of the Western Senators to secure the appointment of a man from that section.

There is some talk of opposition to confirmation in case Paxson secures the nomination, and if opposition develops it will probably be made solely upon the ground that the nominee comes from a wrong section of the country, and that the interests of the commission require that the commissioner should come from the West.

Bryan Will Not Run.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—William Jennings Bryan, who has just returned from Mexico, says the report that he is to run for Congress from this district is unfounded.

"I don't think I am ready to enter politics again," is the way he puts it.

Mr. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan are profuse in their expressions of appreciation for the manner in which they were received in Mexico, and of gratitude for the courtesies shown them. Mr. Bryan will remain in Lincoln until Jan. 3, on which date he will be the guest of the Jacksonian Club, of Chicago, at its annual banquet.

Plan to Oppose Quay.

Philadelphia, Jan. 6.—The Republican Business Men's League yesterday adopted resolutions calling for a meeting of Republicans to organize a movement against the re-election of Senator Quay to the United States Senate, and to oppose any selection of a candidate for Governor which may be made by what the league terms the State machine.

The proposed meeting is to be held within two weeks, and the branch leagues throughout the State are to be invited, in addition to many prominent Republicans opposed to Senator Quay.

Butterworth Better.

Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 6.—Benjamin Butterworth regained consciousness for the first time since his attack yesterday morning, and the physicians now express a more hopeful view of the situation. His wife and two sons, with their wives, are at his bedside, and everything possible is being done for his relief.

\$59,000 in a Bureau.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 6.—In a long-disregarded bureau in the house of John Arnold, Sr., deceased, his executors found two drawers nearly full of gold and silver coin. The amount of the cash is a little over fifty-nine thousand dollars.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898.

Welcome the New Year.

The year 1897 belongs to the past, and a new year is upon us. It comes full of promise. Let us be fully equipped to reach the richest fruits from its offerings.

The coming of the new year for several years past brought little hopefulness to the struggling and depressed industry, commerce and trade of the country. Public and private credit were assailed with a fierceness and power that seriously affected the national honor and greatly disturbed all business conditions.

Business conditions have largely changed and business must adjust itself to them, but there is no people in the world so adaptable to new conditions as the Americans, and there is every reason to believe that within the next twelve months our whole people will be adjusted to the new and irrevocable changes which have come by the general cheapness of products in every channel, and the economies which must be mastered to make any industrial or commercial pursuit profitable.

Let us close up the books of the old year with thankfulness for the bright ray of hope that it brings to us, and let all be prepared to profit by the substantial promises of progress and prosperity which comes with the advent of 1898.

There has been substantial and growing improvement in all business and industrial circles since the 1st of September last. It has not been in speculative booms, but by a gradual diffusion of money amongst the people, by the increased employment of labor, and by the enhanced prices for farm products, thereby greatly enlarging the number and capacity of consumers and quickening every legitimate channel of industry and trade.

We do not assume that the year 1898 will mark the high tide in greater prosperity that is usually expected in the reaction from depression [that develops into speculative movements. We do assume, however, that every legitimate industrial and commercial pursuit will enter the new year better equipped for steadily increasing prosperity than at any time since 1892, and that the close of the new year will witness a gradual and substantial growth of prosperity from one end of the country to the other.

The City of New York.

The new city of New York was born full grown at midnight Friday night, says the Hartford Times. The birth was celebrated with music and marching, and fireworks, with much crowding of men in the streets, and much jovial excitement. It would be interesting to know how much of all this demonstration was really a celebration of the return of Tammany to power. Much of it certainly was. The New York Tribune in its account of the celebration says: "It was a night of reveling and of license, for was not Tammany about to assume the reins of government over the second largest city of the world? Were not things to be run 'wide open' again as in the 'good old days' of Tammany's former rule? For this the spirits of disorder poured fourth into the city streets and found their noisy and tumultuous way to City Hall Park."

The consolidation of cities and villages which makes up the present city of New York was objected to by a large part of the citizens. Brooklyn, in fact, voted against it, but a small majority of all concerned took the other view. The new charter was hastily drawn, is confessedly imperfect, was made to retain as much of the old opportunities for boss rule as the bosses could get into it in spite of the demand for something different, and offered such a prize for managing politicians as has seldom been offered for their competition. It needed revision before it began its work, and must certainly have it before it can fulfill even moderate ideas of what the charter of the enlarged

New York should be. The administration which is now in power promises a good government and declares that fitness for office shall be the first condition of appointment. If the promise is kept, the city will remember it and stand by the men who give it; if it is not, will the people remember effectively enough to throw it out four years from now?

Not unless times have changed, or abuses have become very bad indeed. The modern plan of having each party controlled by a boss, and these bosses standing by each other if a popular movement threatens to swamp either, makes radical improvement harder than it was before. Yet it will come out at last in some way or other. Whether this is by a revolt against unbearable oppressions, as in the Tweed days, or by development of an independent vote large enough to carry measures that make the boss system unprofitable or impossible, remains to be seen.

The city of New York is now the second largest in the world. It has a population of 3,338,000, an area of 320 square miles, 1,200 miles of streets, 65 miles of elevated railways and 466 miles of surface railways, and 353 miles of water front. It is one of the richest capitals of the world, and at least as likely as any to realize in the next hundred years Colonel Waring's dream of a great municipality of the future.

The Fearful Pension Scandals.

It will require \$160,000,000 to pay the pensions during the present year, and unless there shall be prompt and vigorous measures to revise our pension list and make it a roll of honor, as it should be, the cost of pensions must increase for some years to come, as there are hundreds of thousands of applications now pending for new pensions or for an increase of present pensions.

There is almost entire unanimity of expression from the leading Republican journals of the country demanding a careful, exhaustive revision of our pension list. It is known to embrace many whose pensions are wholly fraudulent and others who are not meritorious, while many honest veterans are entirely without pensions. This pension revision must come, and it is idle to discuss it unless it be to propose some method for a thorough revision to eliminate the fraudulent and unworthy pensioners of the country.

How is pension reform to come asks the Philadelphia Times. It must come in some way, or if our pension laws shall not be revised in the interest of integrity and the honor of our pensioners, there is danger of a sweeping revision against our whole pension system that would strike far beyond the lines of justice.

One rule should be made inexorable. Every pensioner who holds an office, national, State or local, that affords him a reasonable livelihood, should have his pension suspended and covered into the Treasury so long as he holds such a position. Soldiers are preferred by law in all the Northern States and by the nation in obtaining and holding official positions, and such compensation should certainly be accepted in lieu of pension when a soldier receives office or employment.

The necessity of such a revision of our pension laws is clearly illustrated in the Pension Office itself, where there are a number who are drawing large salaries presumably for services rendered as subordinate officials, while they are drawing the highest pensions for total disability. The fact that they draw pensions for total disability, and yet receive salaries as officials in the Pension Office, clearly proves either that they are rendering service as clerks, or that their total disability pension is a lie and a fraud.

Every pensioner who is furnished a living in a soldiers' home should have his pension suspended. If the government provides a living for a soldier his pension certainly should not be added. It is a common complaint from our soldiers' homes that the chief demoralization they have to contend against is caused by the expenditure of pension money received by inmates. There is no just claim for such pensions and they should be abolished.

Another large class of pensioners who should be stricken from the rolls are well described by the North American, in a leading article on the subject in yesterday's issue—that is pensioners whose service was only nominal at most, and whose disabilities are in no respect attributable to military ser-

vice." There are scores of thousands of this class on the pension list, as is known in every community, and in the interest of the honest veterans who need, and well deserve, the generous support of the nation, all these unworthy pensioners should be stricken from the list. If it shall not be done now by honest pension revision in the interest of honest veterans, revision will come in the tempest, and be most difficult to restrain from injustice to many.

The nation is more than willing to deal in generous justice with every soldier who rendered honest service to the army for the preservation of the Union, and with his widow and his orphans. There is no prejudice against honest pensions, but the pension system has been so shamefully abused by coffee coolers, bounty-jumpers and utterly unworthy pensioners, that disgrace has been brought upon the whole system, and our pension list must be revised to make it a roll of honor, of which every soldier and soldier's widow may be justly proud.

FEMINE CHAT.

The new all-over laces would have pleased Titania.

Rose pink is being worn in great profusion by this season's debutantes.

The correct adornment for purses is gold of a sort of dull copper in hue.

How trivial everything in life seems when we stand face to face with death.

Unless one is absolutely sick in bed the world at large finds it hard to believe there is anything genuinely serious about the matter.

There are times in our lives when the friendly grasp of a hand means more than all the words in the dictionary.

The woman with the scrawniest neck always wears the most décolleté gowns.

It is not strange that it takes a young woman a very long time to learn to skate when her instructor is a handsome young fellow on whom it is a pleasure to lean.

It is noticeable that women are growing taller, while men are decidedly shorter—especially when they have to buy clothes for Amazons rather than fairies.

The masculine mischief-maker must have moments when he realizes just how mean and contemptible he is.

Some of the new petticoats are in colors that suggest the days of our grandmothers.

Judging by the fly-away appearance of some women's heads it would seem that they had no knowledge of the use of brush and comb.

There is nothing in the whole gamut of masculine attire that seems so utterly ridiculous as the short top-coat displaying the tails of the dress suit underneath.

It requires a wonderful amount of self-possession to take a seat in a street car next to one with whom you were on the best of terms, but to whom now you don't speak.

The problem of the theatre hat seems to be solved in the evening, but at afternoon performances the matinee girl clings stubbornly to the large feather-laden view obstruction.

Women possess something of the nature of a plucky pugilist. With every knock-down they receive from fate they spring up to try the battle over again—until their strength gives out.

AMUSEMENTS.

Land of the Living.

The pictorial embellishments of "The Land of the Living," a new play by Frank Harvey, are said to be out of the common. It has been fitted out with an elaborate and novel equipment of paraphernalia and scenery. The latter is among the finest examples of scenic art, and in point of beauty, workmanship and novelty of subject, will fairly overshadow anything ever seen in a similar production. This play will appear at Hoyt's Theatre, Friday and Saturday evenings, January 7 and 8.

Mr. Beane From Boston.

Mr. Beane from Boston was the attraction at Hoyt's Theatre last evening and it was greeted with a large and enthusiastic audience. The celebrated Gorman were the chief amusement, and made a decided hit in their new farce comedy. The parts of John E. Gorman as Sylvester Beane and George Gorman as Chauncey Maguinness were especially worthy of mention. The terpsichorean artists were excellent. The operatic selections by Miss Agnes Baylies were beyond reproach, her voice being exceptionally clear and well modulated. Miss Emma Siegel sang some songs in an exceedingly sweet manner. The cast of characters from first to last was unusually fine, and is said to be the best vaudeville play seen here in a long time.

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

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention THE GAZETTE, and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this affair.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—A suite of rooms in the James block, Water street. Possession immediately. Inquire of F. St. John Lockwood, Trustee. J6 1w

TO RENT—A large hall in the GAZETTE Building. Apply to Charles Olmstead, Masonic Building. N30 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On Newtown avenue, a fine house of 10 rooms, hot and cold water, furnace, etc. Lot 95x400. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. D29 tf

FOR SALE—Three fine building lots on Wilton avenue. O. E. Wilson, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. N30 tf

FOR SALE—Two building lots on Newtown avenue, 60x200. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. D29 tf

FOR SALE—A good Portland cutter. Will be sold cheap for cash. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. D29 tf

FOR SALE—Canopy top wagon. 2 seats. In good condition. Will be sold cheap. Apply to W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. N30 tf

FOR SALE—One of the best building lots in the city; five minutes walk from Bridge. Water and gas on street. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. N30 tf

FOR SALE—A house on Wilton avenue, 6 rooms. Will be sold cheap. W. H. Byington, Insurance, GAZETTE Building. N30 tf

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WANTED—A young girl to help take care of children; apply at 80 Franklin avenue. J7 It

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Difficult Defects of Vision, 3 DAYS OF EACH WEEK,

Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. FITTING PROPER LENSES.

Cure Insomnia, Vertigo, Hallucinations, Epilepsy, Stomach Troubles, Nervous and Sick Headache and other maladies, especially when of a nervous complexion. With the aid of the latest improved electric instruments of America's and Europe's best oculists, he is enabled to test your eyesight scientifically.

OFFICE, 48 WALL ST., NORWALK. No peddlers or agents employed.

South Norwalk Savings Bank.

Interest Notice.

South Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 28, 1897.

At a meeting of the managers of this Bank held this date a dividend to depositors of interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum was declared for the six months ending January 1st, 1898, payable on and after January 1st, 1898. Interest not drawn will be credited to accounts and draw interest from January 1, 1898.

JOHN H. KNAPP, Treas.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY.

Interest Notice.

Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 16, 1897.

Interest at the rate of Four (4) per cent. per annum, for the current six months will be credited to Depositors Jan. 1, 1898 and paid to them on and after Jan. 10.

Per order of Board of Directors, GEORGE E. MILLER, Treas.

Fairfield County National Bank.

Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 6, 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Banking House, on Tuesday, the 11th day of January 1898. Polls open from 11 o'clock, a. m. to 12 m. L. C. GREEN, Cashier.

MACHINERY.

Shutting, Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings. Machinery Steel in all sizes from 6 1/2 inches diameter down to 2-1/2 inches diameter, cut any length, always in stock. Cold Rolled Rounds, Squares, Pins, Hexagons, Octagons, Decagons, and all shapes finished to exact sizes. Everything in readiness to be shipped at once. Our goods are without a rival and our prices the lowest of all. Telephone 314, South Boston. COMPRESSED STEEL SHAFING WORKS, South Boston, Mass.

J. D. JENNINGS,

UNDERTAKER!

No. 7, MAIN STREET.

NIGHT BELL AT OFFICE.

KLONDIKE Alaska!

Why not get your share of the great fortunes to be realized from the wonderful discoveries already made and to be made in this New Klondike—Alaska—Eldorado? THE WASHINGTON GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION COMPANY under its charter is authorized to prospect for and acquire Mining Claims and Properties in the wonderful gold fields of Klondike and Alaska. Immense fortunes have already been realized and millions more will be made there. Will you allow this golden opportunity to pass you by? A few dollars invested in this undertaking may be the foundation to your fortune. The rush to this wonderland necessitates immediate action. The first in the field the first in fortune. No such opportunity has ever been presented to the people at the present generation as is offered in the Klondike—Alaska Gold Fields. All shareholders get their full proportion of all profits. No dividends are made on stock remaining unsold. Send your orders enclosing One Dollar for each share of fully paid-up and non-assessable stock desired direct to the WASHINGTON GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION COMPANY Tacoma, Washington.

The following Tacoma dealers in supplies for the Klondike and Alaska trade are Stockholders in the company and will inform you regarding the reliability of its officers: Monty & Gunn, Groceries; A. F. Hoska, Harness Co.; Morris Gross Co., Dry Goods and Clothing; W. G. Rowland, Outfitter; Hugo Felitz, Tents; Tacoma Hardware Co.

Table Cutlery.

THE Finest and Most Complete Assortment of Cutlery in Town can be Found at

H. H. WILLIAMS'

17 MAIN STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

A SPECIALTY made of POCKET KNIVES; all warranted and sold at a low figure.

O. E. Wilson,

GENERAL INSURANCE,

Real Estate and Invest-

ment Agent, Room 3 GAZETTE BUILDING, NORWALK, CONN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE.

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

Water, gas and sewer on the avenue.

Will be sold at a Bargain

W. H. BYINGTON,

Real Estate and Insurance

Room 1, Gazette Bldg.

Piano Lessons.

MRS. GEORGE W. SHADLEY, (daughter of the late Wm. S. Nash) gives eminent and satisfactory instructions on the Piano at her home No. 109 Main street.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS.

See adv. girl wanted. The Cokenoc tribe of Red Men will confer the adoption degree to-night. All our trimmed hats at reduced prices, Boston Store, Norwalk, Saturday. Miss Florence Williams of Lynes place has been visiting in Brooklyn. Get your shoes now. Monday the 10th, we give away the \$105 in gold. 50c sale or on account gets a coupon. A. H. Hoyt & Son 37 Wall street. J4 4t. George "Eddy" Bucknam is reported as being seriously ill. The Ministering circle, K. D., will meet in the Pastor's study of the First Congregational church to-morrow at 4:30 p. m. Try a bottle of Rigg's Syrup, of Tola Tar and Wild Cherry, the quickest and safest cough remedy known, 25c and 50c per bottle. J 7tf. Miss Sadie McGee, of Poughkeepsie, has been the guest of Mrs. M. E. Webb of East Norwalk. Don't forget the Land of the Living at Hoyt's Theatre to-night. The Vinson Hat Company of Danbury has increased its capital from \$10,000 to \$15,000, \$3,750 of which is paid in cash and \$1,250 in property. Untrimmed felt shapes 25c, Boston Store, Norwalk, Saturday. Miss Mamie Finch, of Ansonia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Wheeler of Betts place, East Norwalk. Dr. W. J. Tracey, assisted by Doctors Burke and Higgins has removed a fibrous tumor from Mrs. William Brown. Street Commissioner George Wardwell has a gang of men at work on Main street, near what is known as the Captain Lamb property. Don't forget The Land of the Living at Hoyt's Theatre to-night. Attorney E. M. Lockwood is in Bridgeport to-day on business. All fancy feathers below cost, Boston Store, Norwalk, Saturday. Alex. Lyon, of South Norwalk, is spending a week in New York. Painters are engaged at work in the Fairfield County bank building. Selectman Merrill expects to commence cutting ice next week. Letter-carrier Merritt of South Norwalk, is taking a short vacation. Mrs. Stephen H. Pardee of Jersey City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hoyt of Rowayton. Miss Nellie Bedell, of Bridgeport, is the guest of friends in South Norwalk. The leak in the water pipe in front of Tomlinson's drug-store has not been placed in repair. The town military enrollment is being taken. Eastman Kodaks and supplies at Rigg's Drug store. J 7tf. Ice dealer Betts is cutting ice at his ice farm in Cranbury nine inches in thickness. Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell is convalescent of a severe illness at her home on West street, South Norwalk. Raymond Bros. have discharged 125 boats of various tonnage at their wharves in Norwalk and South Norwalk during the year 1897. The D. W. Y. club held a regular meeting last evening, and made preparations for a big blow-out at an early date, not yet decided upon. Mrs. W. F. DeKlyn is visiting Danbury friends. The schooner Eva L. Ferris is expected to arrive at Wilson Point to-day, with a cargo of coal for customers of John H. Ferris on the line of the Danbury & Norwalk railroad. The youngsters have dammed up a brook on Franklin street and have converted the same into a skating pond. Their efforts have been supplemented by those of ex-chief McGowan.

"Jimmy" Barbour was in town yesterday. The Central Labor Union held a regular meeting last night. The Sacred Heart League will meet in St. Mary's church this afternoon. Irving and Arthur Scofield who have been spending the Xmas holidays with their parents, Rev. and Mrs. F. A. Scofield have resumed their studies, in Hackettstown, N. J. The Central Union of K. D. will hold its January meeting to-morrow at 3:30 o'clock in the Congregational chapel. There will be reports from the circles, and Mrs. Blake of the Mt. Carmel home will speak. She will have two Armenian girls with her. Mrs. Edward Henry and sister, Miss Florence McKeon are spending the week in New York. The Friday Afternoon club are being entertained at the "Homestead," the home of Mrs. Frank A. Ferris on Fairfield avenue this afternoon. The officers of Security Council, N. P. U. will be installed this evening. Miss Eloise M. Nichols has returned to her home in South Orange, N. J., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. David W. Raymond. The Arion Singing Society will hold a rehearsal to-night. Prof. M. S. Rosen, the well-known oculist optician, came consulted at his office in the parlors of the Mahackemo Hotel, South Norwalk, Tuesdays from a. m. to 8 p. m. Eyes examined free. 15-1f. Harry Tolles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Tolles of South Main street has resumed his studies in the Borden-town Military Institute. A. Malmo who underwent a serious surgical operation in the removal of a large portion of his tongue, yesterday, to retard a cancerous growth in his mouth, was reported this morning as getting along as well as could be expected. The officers of Court Mahackemo, F. of A. will be installed next Tuesday night. The barges H. K. Van Deusen and J. H. Berwind are at Ferris' wharves with coal. Francis Algava of Chapel street, is convalescent of an attack of pleurisy. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Osborn of Merwin street are visiting on Long Island. A Yonkers basket ball team will play a match game with the Co. F team at the Armory, to-morrow night. The Klondike sled started for Alaska by rail, to-day. Samuel Hopkins and J. A. Brundage start for Alaska this month. Several Norwalk sporting men will attend an athletic exhibition in Yonkers, to-night. Miss Eva L. Ferris and her guests, Miss Myrtle Hewson of Kansas City and Miss Nellie Daughenback of Des Moines, Iowa, have returned to Lasell seminary in Auburndale, Mass., to resume their studies. T. Stanley Vanderhoef and family have removed to New York for the winter. Lars Johnson, the Mahackemo hotel libationer celebrated his twenty-fourth birthday anniversary last night by giving about fifty of his friends a feast of fried escalops and blue-fish. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gilbert, recently married in Brooklyn, have taken up their residence on Pleasant avenue, East Norwalk. Barton H. Mullings formerly of Norwalk, died at his home in New York, Wednesday afternoon. Ira F. Hoyt, son of I. M. Hoyt and manager of the Sterling Opera house at Derby, fell on the ice while skating on Lake Housatonic Wednesday. He sustained a gash over the left eye which is extremely painful. At the annual meeting of Co. F. the following officers were elected: R. M. Rose, Treasurer; W. I. Comstock financial secretary; G. C. Meehan, recording secretary, W. W. Bloom, Charles Guarnieri and W. E. James, finance committee. Members of Concord Division S. of T. took part in the fifty-third anniversary exercises at Friendship Division, New Canaan, last night. St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M. conferred the first degree, last night. The St. Mary's Ladies' Aid society met last evening. Special services were held in St. Joseph's church, to-day. Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of Congressman E. J. Hill, is now domiciled at Mrs. Mead's "Hillside" seminary. Mrs. C. Blake will speak at the meeting of the Intermediate C. E. of the Congregational church on Sunday. Mrs. Blake will be accompanied by two Armenian girls.

The Arion Singing society held their regular annual meeting last night. Employees of the Crofut & Knapp hat manufactory will give a benefit entertainment for Stephen Carlin at Music hall, to-morrow evening. George Seelye of New Canaan has moved his family to Norwalk. The Trinity Church club was entertained last night at the home of S. C. Palmer on Elmwood avenue. George R. VanAlstyne, proprietor of the South Norwalk Boston store, will go to Hartford after he closes out business here. He has made very desirable business connections there. He will probably also hand in his resignation as a member of the Norwalk Yacht club. "Families and Homes" was the subject of the meeting at the M. E. church last night. There was a goodly attendance. Rev. D. M. Seward will have charge of the meeting at the First Congregational church to-night. A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Lockwood of Washington street, South Norwalk. The annual reunion of the South Norwalk Baptist church will be held on January 20th. The following are the newly elected officials of the South Norwalk Congregational church: Society's committee, Christian Swartz; head usher, Charles S. St. John; tithingmen, Frank Tolles, C. S. St. John, A. Blanchard, John H. Light, W. L. Porter and James Morton. The funeral of John Weston, a colored war veteran, was attended this afternoon. The funeral of the late Mrs. W. A. Ambler took place this afternoon, Rev. Mr. Scofield of the Methodist church officiating. The interment was at the Norwalk cemetery. A regular conclave of Clinton Commandery, K. T. will be held this evening. Winfield Scott has returned from a trip to Ridgefield. During one day's shoot he claims to have bagged eleven rabbits, and they were not of the Welsh variety either. He proposes returning to-morrow for more, which, if he meets with success, he will have served at a hossefeffer carnival. Mr. and Mrs. Vandever Bergen, of New York city, are guests of Mrs. Bergen's parents, Captain and Mrs. R. M. Rose, of Isaacs street. A Nice Time. Miss Tipton—Did you enjoy yourself at the opera last evening? Miss Westend—Oh, awfully. Mr. Blatherskite is the most delightful conversationalist I ever attended a musical performance with.—New York Weekly. At the Celebration. Ted—Is it a silver or golden wedding? Ned—I can't say. All I know about them is that they come from Chicago. Ted—Oh, then it can't be more than a wooden wedding.—New York Journal. Natural History. "Did you know my little boy," asked the flemish old gentleman, "that a bee an fly faster than a pigeon?" "I didn't know it before," said the little boy, "but I know he can sit down a heap harder."—Cincinnati Enquirer. SYRUP OF FIGS. ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DURRANT HANGED AT LAST. Pays the Penalty of His Terrible Crime on the Scaffold. San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Theodore Durrant, the murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, was hanged at 10:30 this morning, after the most remarkable fight for life in the history of California. Nearly 200 persons witnessed the hanging. Before Durrant was brought into the death chamber Warden Hale made a speech to the assembled crowd, demanding absolute silence and order during the execution. Durrant's father has not decided what disposition he will make of the body. Owing to the fact that some of the cemetery associations refuse to receive it on account of the notoriety that would result, the elder Durrant threatens to bury the body under the broad waters of the Pacific Ocean. Friends are trying to induce the parents to have the body cremated. Yesterday afternoon every barrier that had kept him from the gallows so long was swept away. Gov. Budd, to whom a last appeal had been made by the attorneys for the young murderer, announced that he would not interfere in the case, and that the law must take its course. In Washington an attorney for Durrant made a forlorn appeal to Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, to interfere and grant a stay in the proceedings, but Justice Brewer, after looking into the subject thoroughly, announced that he could not act. This sealed the murderer's doom. EXPRESS COMPANY ROBBERY. Clerk Has Disappeared with \$10,582 in Cash and Bonds. New York, Jan. 7.—The sum of \$5,582 and five \$1,000 bonds of the Consumers' Gas Company of Chicago were stolen from the American Express Company yesterday morning. A clerk in the employ of the express company is accused of the theft. The bonds and money were stolen from a branch office of the company at Forty-seventh street and Madison avenue. The theft was first discovered when a messenger went from the Grand Central station to the office yesterday morning to get the packages which were to go out on the early trains. He arrived at the branch office at 6 o'clock and, to his surprise, found the doors standing wide open. No one was in the place. The messenger investigated and found that the doors of the safe were also open. He then reported the facts to General Manager Fuller, who, upon examining the safe, found that the five bonds and the money were gone. Mr. Fuller also thinks that securities valued at \$1,500 were taken. The clerk had been in the employ of the company for several years. So efficient was his work and so trustworthy was he considered that the officers of the company sent him up to the branch office on Madison avenue to take charge as night clerk three days ago because the regular night clerk was sick. Both the police and private detective agencies have been notified of the theft, but as yet no clue to the whereabouts of the missing clerk has been obtained. Contest for Interstate Commissioner. Washington, Jan. 7.—The contest for Interstate Commerce Commissioner is still on. Senators Quay and Penrose and others of the Pennsylvania delegation are working earnestly for Judge Paxson, and despite the opposition of the laboring element are hopeful of securing his nomination. The Illinois people seem to be a little disconcerted and it is asserted that Litcher has withdrawn from the race. There are several Illinois men in the field, among them being Judge Pickney, of Peoria; W. J. Calhoun, of Danville, and George A. Lawrence, of Galesburg. Others in the contest for the appointment are S. C. Hedges, of Mansfield, O.; D. K. Watson, of Ohio, and G. M. Lumberton, of Lincoln, Neb. Fourth-Class Postmasters. Washington, Jan. 7.—Postmasters have been appointed as follows: New York—Hinckley, Oneida County, Robert Lamb; Olive, Ulster, Isaac De Le Mater; Shokan, Ulster, Walter Brooks; Upper Red Hook, Dutchess, Edgar C. Perrine; Woodland, Ulster, Ella C. Beach. Pennsylvania—Albrightsville, Carbon, Henry L. Husamah; Coryland, Bradford, Minnie D. Baker; Litchfield, Bradford, August B. Armstrong; Nimble, Wyoming, Jonas H. Parr; Stevens Point, Susquehanna, H. E. Putnam; Hildon, York, Levi Gabe; Windham, Bradford, William A. Sexton. Phoned from a Submarine Boat. Baltimore, Jan. 7.—Successful telephonic communication was established yesterday between the lake submarine boat Argonaut and points in this city and Washington. Everything worked admirably. The voice from the waters could be heard as plainly as though the person with whom you were conversing was at your side. With this arrangement it now has on board, the Argonaut could go into any harbor, or within reasonable distance of any telephone line, and form a connection, such as it has in Baltimore, with the community at large. Comstock Gets 6 Cents Damages. New York, Jan. 7.—The suit for \$50,000 damages brought by Anthony Comstock against Dr. Montague R. Levenson for slander was ended yesterday afternoon. The jury brought in a verdict of six cents damages in Comstock's favor, after a few moments' deliberation. Eleven of the jurors, it was said, wanted to make the verdict 1 cent damages, and two ballots had to be taken. Doubts About Sex in Offspring. Berlin, Jan. 7.—Professors Rudolph Virchow, Heintzig Gussow, Munk and Ohlshausen are all skeptical as to the professions of Dr. Scheuk, professor at the University of Vienna and president of the Embryological Institute, that he has discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals and men so as to fix the sex of offspring. Deadlock in Maryland. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7.—The deadlock over the speakership of the Maryland House of Delegates is unbroken, and here are no indications that it will be settled for some time to come.

PRINCE LINE. New Direct Fast Line BETWEEN New York and the Mediterranean Regular Passenger Service BETWEEN New York, Naples and Genoa. During Entire Year. OUTWARDS To Naples \$18 " Genoa 18 " Messina 20 " Palermo 20 PREPAIDS. From Naples \$17 " Genoa 17 " Messina 19 " Palermo 19 TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED AT THIS OFFICE.

Olsen Brothers' WHITE SHOE STORE. The Lucky Numbers on the \$105 in Gold, drawn Jan. 3rd, are as follows: First Prize, \$50.00 No. A1460 Second " \$25.00 No. 6530 Third " \$15.00 No. A4656 Fourth " \$10.00 No. B949 Fifth " \$ 5.00 No. B4452 Olsen Bros' The White Shoe Store, 3 GAZETTE BUILDING.

TO RENT The fine office formerly occupied by Police Headquarters. Suitable for Insurance, Real Estate, &c. Possession July 1. Terms moderate. Apply at GAZETTE OFFICE. DIRECT FREIGHT LINE BETWEEN NORWALK, SOUTH NORWALK AND NEW YORK. PROPELLERS CITY OF NORWALK, VULCAN and EAGLE. Leave Pier 23, E. R. Beekman St., New York, at 3 p. m. (Saturdays Excepted.) Leave Norwalk 9 p. m.; South Norwalk, 10 p. m. (Fridays Excepted.) Freight received from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Upon application to the agents, the City of Norwalk, Eagle and Vulcan will be sent for special lots of freight any where in New York or its vicinity. All persons are forbid trusting any of the employees of the boats of this line on account of the owners thereof.

STENOGRAPHY, Bookkeeping, Banking, Correspondence etc., thoroughly taught, by new and exclusive methods. Six months with us equal to a year in any other school. Wanted, Unemployed Young Men, whose education has been finished in Public Schools, Academies and Colleges, to write for our plan of instruction by mail. We train for practical work and always secure situations for worthy graduates of the Business and Shorthand Courses of Cushman's National Business College. New York Business Institute 81 E. 125th St., New York. \$5 REWARD to any one for first information of a vacancy for a Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Clerk or Telegraph Operator which we succeed in filling. Business men supplied with competent assistants without charge. If you are seeking employment and willing to study, send ten two-cent stamps for five easy lessons in Shorthand. Students commence work any time. No vacations. Board and other expenses moderate. Railroad fare paid. If you expect to go to College write for our free catalogue. Address (mention this paper), CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

IT'S A MANLY ACT.

A Norwalk Citizen Speaks for the Benefit of His Fellow Citizens.

A plain straightforward statement. A graceful acknowledgment of help. Telling it public for the public good. Making it public for the public good. It is a manly act.

FOR CURRENCY REFORM

Monetary Commission Bill Introduced in the House.

ITS BANKING PROVISIONS

Referred to the Banking and Currency Committee, Before Which a Hearing Will Be Given to Ex-Senator Edmunds.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, introduced in the House yesterday a comprehensive bill for carrying out the plan of the Monetary Commission.

Banking Features.

The banking features are more elaborate and carefully define the character of the guaranty fund for the protection of the notes issued upon assets and the manner of redeeming the notes of failed banks.

REPRESENTATIVE CLARK'S PLANS.

A New Monetary Bill Making the Gold Dollar the Unit of Value. Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Clark, of Iowa, introduced a bill making the gold dollar the sole unit of value.

Whenever the Comptroller of the Currency shall have become satisfied by the protest of the waiver and admission specified in Section 5,226, or by the report provided for in Section 5,227 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that any association has refused to pay its circulating notes on demand in lawful money, he shall direct the redemption of such notes from the bank note guaranty fund aforesaid.

RICH MAN SHOTS HIMSELF.

William T. Buckley Dies of Self-Inflicted Wounds. New York, Jan. 7.—William T. Buckley, a member of the firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co., the large dry goods firm of 340 Broadway, this city, shot himself in the head at his home in Wave Crest, Far Rockaway, yesterday.

CURRENCY HEARING ARRANGED.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency has made arrangements to hear representatives of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission on Jan. 12 relative to the bill for currency reform prepared by that body.

Blackballs for American Consul.

Montreal, Jan. 7.—United States Consul-General Bittinger was blackballed last night by the St. James Club, the leading social organization of the city, which numbers among its members the present and past Governors General of Canada.

Mr. Woodford's Banquet.

Madrid, Jan. 7.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister, is preparing to entertain the diplomatic corps at banquet upon the occasion of the arrival here of M. Jules Patenotre, the new French Ambassador to Spain.

stant, and section 38 declares, "that it shall be lawful for any national banking association to establish branches under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Section 41 provides for at least two examinations of national banks each year, for the rotation of examiners, and for fixed salaries for examiners.

Provision is made for the entry of State banks into the new system. Section 45 reading:

"Any bank or banking association incorporated by special law of any State, or organized under the general laws of any State, and having a paid-up and unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a national banking association under the provisions of the proposed act, may, by the consent in writing of the shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of such bank or banking association, and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, become a national bank under this system, under its former name or by any name approved by the Comptroller of the Currency."

Office of J. F. Greer, County Judge, Green Cove Springs, Clay Co., Fla. Gentlemen: Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attended by the most eminent physician in the land.



RHEUMATISM THE EXPERIENCE OF A COUNTY JUDGE

The Honorable J. F. Greer, one of the best known and most highly respected county Judges of the State of Florida, writes of his horrible sufferings from Inflammatory Rheumatism:

Office of J. F. Greer, County Judge, Green Cove Springs, Clay Co., Fla. Gentlemen: Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attended by the most eminent physician in the land.

James M. Newton, of Aberdeen, Ohio, says he bought a bottle of P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it did him more good than three months' treatment at Hot Springs.

Rheumatism, as well as sciatica and gout, is cured by a course of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, is a friend indeed to weak women. It is a positive and speedy cure for general weakness and nervousness.

All skin diseases are cured by it; anything from pimples to the worst cases of eczema succumbing to the wonderful healing powers of P. P. P.

Dyspepsia and indigestion in their worst form are cured by it. As a tonic to restore the appetite and to regain lost vigor, it is simply marvelous.

P. P. P. is the best spring medicine in the world. It removes that heavy, out-of-sorts feeling and restores you to a condition of perfect physical health.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Failure, Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, the most wonderful medicine in the world.

Sold by all druggists. LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries, Sole Prop'rs. Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

GRUMMAN BROTHERS

MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED SODA AND MINERAL WATERS.

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

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

DORLON HOUSE

GREGORY'S POINT. NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON OF 1897.

SHORE DINNERS, RHODE ISLAND CLAM CAKE, BATHING, BOATING, FISHING.

Electric cars to Hotel, every twenty minutes. JOHN E. O'SULLIVAN, Manager.

PRIVATE BOXING CLASS

Instructions given to the pupil's home. Now forming, and applicants desiring to join should apply a once to South Norwalk or at this office.

YOU KNOW

"A Good Thing" when you see it—almost every one does. The line of Suitings I am offering for

\$16.00

and upwards are each and every one a good thing. Just a matter of choice for the different tastes. The assortment includes all kinds, light and dark—a fine collection. Pants, \$3.50.

FRANK COCC, 36 Main St., Norwalk. Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing.

MEEKER COAL CO, PLOWS, PLOWS REPAIRED,

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

OFFICE WITH G. WARDSELLECK WALL STREET, NORWALK

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

NORWALK POLICE DEPARTMENT. Chief, Thomas Bradley; Captain, Walter E. An. Headquarters Gazette Building.

SOUTH NORWALK POLICE DEPARTMENT. Chief, William Vollmer; Captain, George W. Gladstone. Headquarters, Haviland street.

NORWALK FIRE DEPARTMENT. Chief Engineer, J. T. Prowitt; First Assistant Engineer, Fred W. Smith; Second Assistant Engineer, Thomas S. Murray; Fire Inspector, George H. Allen.

SOUTH NORWALK FIRE DEPARTMENT. Chief Engineer, Edward V. Baker; First Assistant, D. W. Harford; Second Assistant, George W. Bogardus; Secretary Department, Andrew J. Crossman.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES. City of Norwalk—Librarian, Miss Dotha Stone Finno, 20 Wall N. South Norwalk—Librarian, Miss Angeline Scott, 103 Washington, S. N.

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The grand specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is BACON'S CELESTIAL KING, for the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Sample free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold only by Edward P. Weed, Norwalk, and Geo. C. Stillson, South Norwalk.

ONE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should any one of them catch a slight cold or cough, call on Edward P. Weed, Norwalk, or George C. Stillson, South Norwalk, Conn., sole agents, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Large size, 50c, and 25c.

How many persons are guilty of the rudeness of reading the morning papers at the breakfast table.

SAVE YOUR LIFE.

By using "THE NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the kidneys, bladder and back in male or female. It relieves retention of water, and pain in passing it almost immediately. Save yourself by using this marvelous cure. Its use will prevent fatal consequences in almost all cases by its great alterative and healing powers. Sold by E. P. Weed, Druggist, Norwalk, Conn.

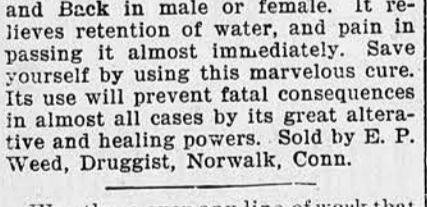
CEREAL COFFEE DRINKERS BEWARE!

If you have been deceived and tried one of the cheap bran substitutes now on the market, claiming to be the original and to have great food value, and you got a pound of poor y roasted bran for your 25c, and a poor, weak, sickish drink (what can you expect from bran,) don't be discouraged but try GRAIN-O. It is made from solid grain, nicely browned and 2 pounds for 25c. Grain-O takes the place of coffee at the price. Get a package of your grocer to-day.

Wanted Money for the Name.

Mrs. Hoyle—Have you named your baby yet? Mrs. Doyle—No, times are so bad we can't find anybody we really want to name him after.—New York Journal.

"HOT FAVORITES."





CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

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Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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It's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

HALE'S LUNG BALSAM. 25. Ask Your Druggist

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD. NOVEMBER 28, 1897. Trains leave South Norwalk as follows: FOR NEW YORK - Accommodation trains at 9.36 a. m., 1.11, 3.04, 4.07, 5.33, 6.41, 8.11, 10.20 p. m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15, (local), 6.55, (local), 7.43, (local), 7.56, (local), 8.17, 9.03 (local) 9.53, 10.35, 11.37, (local) a. m., 12.47, 2.25, 5.05 5.55, 7.55 p. m. For Washington via Harlem River 12.53 a. m. (daily) SUNDAYS - Accommodation 9.15 a. m., 5.43, (local), 7.23, (local) 9.28 p. m. Express 4.55, 5.45 a. m. FOR NEW HAVEN AND THE EAST - Accommodation trains at 6.32, 7.42, 8.46 and 11.42 a. m., 1.37, 2.42, (to B'pt), 4.20, 5.27, 6.27, 7.28 (to B'pt), 8.41, 9.41 and 11.15 p. m. Express trains at 1.11, 1.20, 9.11, 10.05, 11.08 a. m., 12.02, 3.05, 5.04 (Naugatuck Express) 7.10 p. m. SUNDAYS - Accommodation 7.42, 9.12 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Express 1.11 and 1.20 a. m. G. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

DAVID W. RAYMOND Funeral Director and Embalmer. 93 Washington Street South Norwalk. (dence, M. McKim Hotel)

A Well Known Officer Dies in Stamford.

Richard Bolster died at his home in Stamford this morning, aged 41 years. His wife and five children survive him. The deceased was one of the best known officers in the county. He served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Swartz for three years, and under Sheriff Clarkston for seven years. He was also an ex-chief of the Stamford fire department, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. The cause of his death was pneumonia.

ALUMINUM-COVERED CARS.

Experiment About to be Tried by the Consolidated Railroad.

Aluminum will be used experimentally as a covering for passenger coaches by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. This innovation will be made under the direction of W. P. Appleyard, master car-builder. The copper-covered car used on the Shore Line road for the past year has proved satisfactory as a substitute for wood and paint, and the introduction of aluminum as a covering is an experiment along the same line. Two passenger coaches will be covered with aluminum. Sheet aluminum will be used on one car, and bronze aluminum on another. The idea of using aluminum was proposed by Mr. Appleyard, who intends to cover the wood with sheet metal in such a manner as to thoroughly protect the car from the action of the elements. The metal will be wrapped around each piece of wood by machinery giving a smooth and durable surface. The copper coach now in use is the only one of its kind now employed. Mr. Appleyard has secured a patent upon the construction of copper-covered cars and a number of companies have already applied for similar cars.

Industrial League Officers.

The recently elected officers of the Industrial League of the First Methodist Episcopal church are: President, William R. Arnold; Vice President, William F. Hoyt; Secretary, Thomas C. Lambert; Treasurer, Charles E. Hoyt; Collector, Joseph Bartram. The first meeting of the new year will be held Friday, January 28, at the residence of President Arnold, Bayview avenue.

Returned to Washington.

Mrs. Porter, wife of the secretary to the President, has returned to Washington from a visit with friends in New York. Mrs. Porter accompanied Secretary Porter in his Christmas visit to Hartford, but stopped in New York on the way back to Washington. Mrs. Platt, wife of Senator Platt has also returned to Washington from a visit to the north.

is Seriously Ill.

George Mead of Greenwich, father of County Commissioner Whitman S. Mead, is seriously ill at his home. Mr. Mead is 86 years of age, and is one of the oldest residents of that section. The Mead family have occupied their present homestead for more than 200 years, and have in their possession a deed of grant for the place from the Indians.

Expected a Game Supper.

A young man visited a Norwalk restaurant the other evening and ordered a Welsh rarebit. When it was set before him he declined to eat it because it was made of cheese.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Schooner Labeled.

The schooner Donna T. Briggs, hailing from Stonington, has been labelled as a filibuster. She is at present in New Haven harbor with a cargo of lumber.

WHAT DOTHE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

A Novel and Current Events club is to be organized at the Central club house in February. Those desiring membership must make application before the end of January.

HONEY AS FOOD.

THERE IS HEALTH AND LONG LIFE IN THE USE OF IT.

The Assertion Refuted That It Is Sometimes Adulterated in the Comb—Differs in Flavor According to the Flower from Which It is Obtained.

The assertion refuted that it is sometimes adulterated in the comb. Differs in flavor according to the flowers from which it is obtained. A pound of honey will go as far as a pound of butter; and if both articles be of the best quality the honey will cost the less of the two. Often a prime article of extracted honey, equal to comb honey in every respect except appearance, can be obtained for half the price of butter, or less. Butter is at its best only when "fresh," while honey, properly kept, remains indefinitely good—no need to hurry it out of the way for fear it may become rancid.

Sugar is much used in hot drinks, as in coffee and tea. The substitution of a mild-flavored honey in such use may be a very profitable thing for the health. Indeed, it would be better for the health if the only hot drink were what is called in Germany honey-tea—a cup of hot water with one or two tablespoonfuls of extracted honey. The attainment of great age has in some cases been attributed largely to the life-long use of honey-tea.

Many people think "honey is honey," all just alike; but this is a great mistake. Honey may be of good heavy body, what bee keepers call "well ripened," weighing sometimes twelve pounds to the gallon, or it may be quite thin. It may also be granulated, or candied, more solid than lard. It may be almost as colorless as water, and it may be as black as the darkest molasses. The flavor of honey varies according to the flower from which it is obtained. It would be impossible to describe in words the flavors of the different honeys. The different flavors in honey are as distinct as the odors in flowers. Among the lighter-colored honeys are white clover, linden (or basswood), sage, sweet clover, alfalfa, willow-herb, etc., and among the darker are found heartsease, magnolia (or poplar), horsemint, buckwheat, etc.

Tastes differ as to honey as well as in all other things. White clover is so generally preferred to buckwheat, with its very dark color and strongly marked flavor, that buckwheat honey always rules lower in price than white clover, yet there are some who prefer buckwheat to any other honey. Somewhat fortunately, one generally prefers the honey to which he is most accustomed. A Californian thinks nothing equals white sage, while a Pennsylvanian thinks white clover far ahead.

In these days of prevailing adulteration, when so often "things are not what they seem," it is a comfort to know that when one buys comb honey he may know without question, he is getting the genuine article. The silly stories seen from time to time in the papers about artificial combs being filled with glucose, and deftly sealed over with a hot iron, have not the slightest foundation in fact. For years there has been a standing offer by one whose financial responsibility is unquestioned of \$1,000 for a single pound of comb honey made without the intervention of bees. The offer remains un-taken, and will probably always remain so, for the highest art of man can never compass such delicate workmanship as the skill of the bee accomplishes.

With extracted honey the case is different. When you see in the grocery a tumbler of liquid honey with a small piece of comb honey in the center, you may be pretty sure the liquid honey is not honey at all, but pure glucose. If not familiar enough with honey to detect it by the taste, your only safe course is to buy of the producer direct, or of some one who knows as to its source, and upon whose honesty you can rely.

Aside from its use in an unchanged state as a direct accompaniment of bread, or biscuit, honey is used by bakers in manufacturing some of their choicest wares. An advantage in using honey for anything in the line of cake is in its keeping qualities. Even if the cake should become dry, close it up in a bread can for a time and its freshness will return.—Dr. Miller in Gleanings in Bee Culture.

An Interesting Punishment.

A pretty story is told of Sir Edward Burne-Jones and his pet grandson. The little fellow's fits of childish naughtiness are usually punished by the time-honored penalty of standing in the corner with his face to the wall. Sir Edward, who has the common grandfatherly weakness in the matter of discipline, hit upon an expedient to beguile his favorite during the period of penance. The next time the wee man was sent to the invariable corner, he found it charmingly decorated with fairies and elves, flowers and trees, birds and bunnies. "If he has to go into the corner," commented Sir Edward, "he shall at least have something agreeable to look at while he is there." —Tit Bits.

Matter Enough.

Billiken—What's the matter, Williken? Williken—Matter enough. You know some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife, to keep it out of the hands of—of people I owe, you know. "Yes." "Well, she's taken the money and gone off—says she won't live with me because I swindled my creditors." —New York Weekly.

CRANBERRY RAISING

HOW THEY GROW AND ARE PREPARED FOR THE MARKET.

Picked by Hand, Sorted by Machinery and Transported in Cold Storage Cars—Not Injured if Frozen—Often Sold in the West Imbedded in Ice.

The business of raising cranberries is a peculiar one in all its aspects. It requires a special kind of ground, considerable capital and a vast deal of labor, and it is a special trade, more or less irregular in its returns, like all of its kind. It is the chief industry of two sections of this country, where nearly all the cranberries used in America and Europe are raised, and which lands have transformed from waste bog lands into rich farming communities.

The land on which cranberries will flourish is seldom fit for anything else. In the state in which it is usually found it requires about \$300 per acre to make it fit, so that the transformation of a swamp into productive cranberry bog makes it a very valuable piece of property. The first requirement is a peat bottom. This is pressed by spreading over it a coating of seashore sand, into which the slips are stuck, and left to grow at their own sweet will. In connection with the bog there should be an irrigating ditch or reservoir, from which it can be flooded at any time. It requires several years to determine the worth of a marsh for producing cranberries, and the slowness of returns, together with the amount of capital required, have brought all the largest marshes into the control of stock companies.

It requires hand labor throughout to raise cranberries. The chief expense, once the crop is started, is in the picking, which is largely performed by women and children, who receive from one to one and a-half cents per quart, or the work, and are able to earn from 75 cents to \$1 per day through the season. The experienced picker works on her knees, mindful of the wet moss, which soaks her garments. She thrusts her hands through the moss and vines, lifting up the whole mass and rapidly stripping off the berries with a dexterous movement, acquired by much practice. The sight of a long line of men and women, half a hundred in a group making their way on hands and knees across the level field is picturesque in the extreme, an effect heightened by the tattered and variegated attire of the workers.

As fast as the berries are gathered by the pickers they are measured out by the "boss," and unless they are to go at once to market are packed away in boxes for storage. This packing is done in what is called "chaff," the moss and leaves picked up in the field, in boxes with slatted sides to allow a free circulation of the air. In this way the berry "sweats" without decaying and will keep for a long time.

When the berries are to be marketed they are screened. The screen is like an old-fashioned fanning mill and serves the double purpose of removing the chaff and sorting the berries. Beneath the hopper into which the berries are poured are a number of steps leading down like a flight of stairs, with openings between them. The chaff is blown out at the side, and, as the berries fall from the hopper, they sound from one step to another until they reach the bottom, where they fall into receptacles placed there to receive them. The hardest berries will bound more than the others, and run the whole course of the steps, falling into the last box, while the softer ones drop through the nearer spaces, and in this way the berries are easily graded. The softer ones are shipped to the nearest markets for immediate sale, and the hardest ones are sent abroad or to distant points.

England takes thousands of barrels of American cranberries every year, and the west has become a great market for them on account of the scarcity of other small fruits. At present more cranberries are sold in Chicago than in New York or any other eastern city.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing, and so it is an easy matter to ship them in cold weather. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in ordinary open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice, except that they are much more beautiful from their rich red color. They are chopped off exactly like ice, and the citizen of Win-alpex is so accustomed to buying his cranberries on bloc that he doesn't mind it in the least, though an easterner would probably object to taking them in that way, thinking, in his prejudiced mind, that the berries are spoiled.—Washington Star.

Fire Mask for Horses.

For the purpose of removing horses from burning buildings, a fire mask has been placed on the market, consisting of a hood to cover the eyes and nostrils to prevent the horse from seeing fire or smelling smoke, the device being easily slipped over the animal's head and fastened with a strap. A mask is supposed to be kept hanging in the wall of a horse's stall for instant use in case of need.—New York Journal.

Accounting for It.

"George Windrig is an enigma to me. Being a preacher's son it would naturally seem that he ought to be mild and worthless, but, as you know, he is one of the finest fellows in this town." "Still it must not be forgotten that the old gentlemen isn't a very good preacher."—Chicago News.

GOOD COMPANIONS.

In the Army the Soldier and His Horse Are Warm Friends.

In a cavalry troop there generally grows up between each horse and his rider a strong bond of sympathy and friendship. Soldiers in the cavalry service are in most cases stationed at remote Western posts, where, far from home and friends, and, as a rule, unmarried, they are necessarily very limited in their social pleasures and amusements. On this account, perhaps, the propensity for having pets of various kinds is very strongly developed, and increases the sense of fellowship between the horses and their riders. Cruelty or inattention to the wants of their horses is a rare trait among cavalrymen; and even should this be the case from the feeling of proprietorship, cruelty from one soldier to the horse of another would be resented as an injury to the owner himself.

This comradeship is more in evidence upon a long march, or while in the field, engaged upon arduous or dangerous duties. On such occasions, when forage often becomes scarce, cavalry soldiers will jealously guard every grain that their horses receive, and should the sergeant, through carelessness, or prejudice, give a trifle more or less to one than the other, it often provokes a vast deal of grumbling, so closely is the trooper interested in the welfare of his horse.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Had Daniel Webster Down Fine.

Some years ago an Eastern farmer, in trying to repeat Webster's dying words, "I still live," gave an amusing rendering of the spirit, if not the exact letter of the phrase. A gentleman had remarked to him, "Life is very uncertain." "Ah, yes," replied the farmer, "that's true, every word of it; and, by the way, Captain, that makes me think of what one of our big Massachusetts men said when he died a spell ago."

"Who was it?" inquired the Captain. "Well, I don't jist call his name now, but at any rate he was a big politician, and lived near Boston somewhere. My newspaper said that when he died the Boston folks put his image in their windows and had a funeral for a whole day." "Perhaps it was Webster," suggested the Captain. "Yes, that's his name! Webster. General Webster. Strange I could not think of it afore. But he got off a good thing just before he died. He riz up in bed and says he, 'I ain't dead yet!'"—Gum Bog.

THE FASTIDIOUS CHINESE.

Packages Rejected if Not Presenting a Neat Appearance.

I was coming through Norfolk recently and on one of the wharves saw about three hundred bales of cotton drilling awaiting shipment to China. My attention was called to it because of the neatness of packing and the evident care with which the stuff was being handled, only expert shifters being employed to move it. This is due to the fact that the Chinese will not receive a bale of it that is not in perfect condition. If the covering is soiled or cut, the bale is rejected and held subject to the order of the shipper. Because of this peculiarity of the Celestials, the cotton is beautifully packed. No other merchandise shipped from the United States equals it in packing or in the care with which it is handled. The bales are wrapped in paper, and then clean, closely-woven burlap cloth is sewed over this covering and tied with a number of clear cords. All of this is done in the neatest and most secure style.

ANTIPATHY AMONG ANIMALS.

Different Species of Beasts Entertain a Dislike for Each Other.

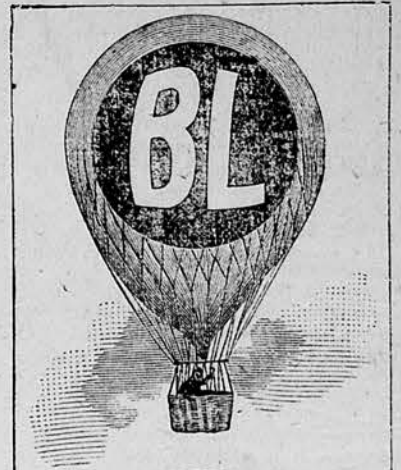
The likes and dislikes of animals are unaccountable. Some horses take a violent prejudice against certain men, even though they are treated kindly and though the man's moral character is fair. Between the cat and dog there is a violent antipathy, which, however, is not infrequently displayed by mutual respect, and even affection in exceptional cases. The elephant hates logs and rats. Cows dislike dogs, and so do sheep, and, what seems stranger, are particularly partial to bears. On the other hand, horses loathe and detest camels and refuse to be decently civil to them after long acquaintance. They even hate the place where camels have been, which seems to be carrying race prejudice to an extreme.—Hartford Courant.

He Didn't Understand Bees.

A Greene (Me.) man, who evidently was unacquainted with some of the ways of bees, took fifty pounds of honey from the hives at his farm and left it in the packing house, with the door open. When he looked for it a few days later every drop was gone, nothing but the comb being left. The intelligent little insects had promptly discovered the honey and carried it all back to the hives.

A Utilitarian Tramp.

The Lady of the House—Why don't you go to work? Don't you know that a rolling stone gathers no moss? Tramp (from Boston)—Madame, not to evade your question at all, but merely to obtain information, may I ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition.—San Francisco Call.



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

To Expel Disease

from the human system, in which—under certain conditions—disease germs flourish and thrive, or which often presents a fertile soil for the propagation of such unwelcome guests, take

PANCIER'S PETROLEUM EMULSION With Hypophosphites.

Being antiseptic, it not only expels existing disease germs, but by its healing properties restores ravages already accomplished and tends to make the entire system impregnable against the invasion of poisonous microbes. Unlike cod-liver oil it aids, rather than retards digestion.

Sold by all druggists. 50c. and \$1.00. Angier Chemical Co., Allston District, Boston.

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in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones. Rich soil, mild healthy climate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. \$10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

New Year Superstitions.

The superstitions connected with New Year's are many, and not only harmless, but interesting. For instance, no one must put on anything that is soiled, and, if possible, wear everything new. You must not cut your hair or your nails, and on no account wear a torn garment. If you should be so unfortunate as to put on the left shoe first, or a garment on wrong side, you must undress, even to the taking down of your hair, and dress all over again. It is very bad luck to be late to breakfast, and worse luck still to stumble or fall, unless it be upstairs, in which case do not look behind you, whatever you do. On retiring, place something higher than the bed beside it, on which you can step when you arise in the morning, so that you may take your first step upward. Be the first to speak to the cook, if you can. To have a basket of eggs or a box of oranges brought to the house unexpectedly during the day is great good luck. The salt-cellars must be clean and full, the bread basket well supplied, and money in your purse, and the purse in your pocket. Whatever you start to do on New Year's Day you must finish, or else you will half do all the year. It is also a custom to light a candle at sundown on the 31st of December and keep it burning until the new year is fairly started. It is a very ill omen to have a fire go out with the old year. The finding of money is good if the money is spent for other than the person finding it. And almost any love sign is propitious at this time if there should chance to be a new or a full moon on the 31st of December or the 1st of January.

THE ORIGINAL BOSS Cracker. Stamped "BOSS" Always the Same.

THE OUTLOOK IN CUBA

Gen. Segura Disgusted with Pando's Method of Campaign.

SAYS THE ISLAND IS LOST

Believes War Inevitable Between Spain and the United States.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 7.—Senor Canalejas was coldly received at Santiago de Cuba.

Insurgents Barn Case. The insurgents are carrying out the orders of Gen. Gomez not to allow grinding, and they set fire to the cane fields wherever possible.

Big Glass Trust Now. Brighton, N. J., Jan. 7.—An English syndicate, it is learned, is hard at work forming a gigantic glass trust.

Fitz Was Defeated. Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 7.—Oshkosh has a strong man, August Shane, a Dane fisherman, over six feet tall.

Delay for McKenna. Washington, Jan. 7.—The Senate Judiciary Committee, to which the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna has been referred.

A Cold Greeting. The local conservative press comments editorially upon the circumstances of the swearing in of the new Colonial Ministers.

FOR IRELAND'S CAUSE. John E. Redmond, the Great Leader, in New York.

New York, Jan. 7.—Hon. John E. Redmond, member of Parliament for Waterford, the leader of the Parnellite party, arrived here yesterday on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic.

Butterworth Slightly Improved. Washington, Jan. 7.—Reports received from Washington yesterday from Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents, are slightly reassuring.

CIVIL SERVICE DEBATE.

Gen. Grosvenor Attacks the Law on the Floor of the House.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The House yesterday resumed the debate on the civil-service question and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the floor with an elaborate speech in opposition to the law.

Mr. Grosvenor proceeded to pay his respects to the National Civil-Service Reform League and to Carl Schurz, its president. His exhortation of the latter was the most scathing that has been heard on the floor of the House in months.

He traced Mr. Schurz's political history and defied any one to point out a point in the trail which was not tainted with the political corruption.

"I give the members of the Civil-Service Commission notice," said he, "that we have a majority on this floor, and you cannot strangle a majority in the American Congress."

He argued that when the St. Louis platform was adopted the extensions contained in the Cleveland order of May, 1896, had not been understood.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The Senate Judiciary Committee, to which the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna has been referred, will meet next Monday.

He Knew Them. In a western town a clergyman was exhorting his congregation in regard to their treatment of the new minister.

A Sacred Souvenir. "Did you notice, dear boy, that some lucky fellow has bought the prince's racht?"

Did you notice, dear boy, that some lucky fellow has bought the prince's racht? "Deah me. I should think it would be so precious that he'd nevah want o get it wet!" — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SALT RHEUM. Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP.

Cuticura. Is sold throughout the world. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR. Pimples, Freckles, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

PIANOS. We are now closing out at a sacrifice several odd styles of new pianos, and a great variety of slightly used organs and pianos to make room for new stock.

ORGANS. Catalogues, full particulars and terms sent upon application. SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS, IF DESIRED. Mason & Hamlin Co.

DO IT YOURSELF.

You can tell just as well as a physician whether your kidneys are diseased or healthy. The way to do is to take a bottle or glass tumbler, and fill it with urine.

Any and all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and of the urinary passages and constipation of the bowel are cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Samples Free. If you wish to test Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy before buying it, send your full post-office address to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation.

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

Schultze's Market. A FULL LINE OF FRESH AND CURED MEATS. Fore-quarter Lamb, Fresh Shoulders, Leg Lamb.

NATIVE POULTRY. FRESH FISH AND VEGETABLES. PRICE AND QUALITY PROMPT AND EFFICIENT. Paul Schultze, Jr SO. NORWALK.

Fairfield County National Bank. 44 Wall St., Norwalk, Conn. INCORPORATED, 1824 Capital, \$20,000 EDWIN O. KEELER, President.

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK. 26 WALL ST., NORWALK. INCORPORATED SEPT. 1, 1876 CAPITAL, 100,000 GEORGE M. HOLMES, President.

AT P. W. BATES' 42 WATER STREET. You can find as fine an assortment of Monumental & Cemetery Work. As can be found in any yard in the State.

THE BOSTON STORE. FAIRFIELD COUNTY'S GREATEST STORE.

NINTH ANNUAL INVENTORY SALE! NINE YEARS OF SUCCESS!

On Saturday, January 8, '98

We will have the Grandest and Greatest of all Marked Down Sales Ever Held in Fairfield County!

We will Give these Six Grand Presents Away at Nine O'clock on Saturday Evening. 1st Gift, Bbl. Jones Best Flour \$6. 2d Gift, Sewing Machine \$20. 3d Gift Ladies' Jacket \$10.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT. We will mark our Jackets so low that you will be tempted to buy a new one. All our \$4.50 to \$6.00 Jackets. All will go at the small price of \$3.50.

FOR MEN. 248 pairs Men's Suspenders, made of the best webbing, leather and mohair ends, regular prices 25 cents to 48 cents.

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY. 169 pieces, the entire balance of Winter Vests, Pants and Drawers, for Boys and Girls, values from 25 to 45 cents.

WRAPPERS. All our fine \$1.50 and \$1.75 Flannel-ette Wrappers, 98c. You couldn't buy the cloth for that price and they fit perfectly.

DOMESTICS. 1 Case 4-5 Brown Sheetting, worth 5c, 3/4. All our 6 cent Prints for 4c. 9-4 Unbleached Sheetting, 12c.

INSURE YOUR PLATE GLASS IN THE

Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company

OF CONNECTICUT

At HALF THE RATE charged by other stock companies

W. H BYINGTON.

ROOM 1, GAZETTE BUILDING NORWALK

NANSEN IN THE NORTH

THE EXPLORER'S ACCOUNT OF HIS MEETING WITH JACKSON

For Three Years He Had Not Seen a White Man and the Meeting Was as Unexpected as It Was Welcome—A Dog's Bark Led to the Discovery of a Friend.

An idea of the conditions of Arctic travel may be gained from Explorer Nansen's recital of his meeting with civilized men after three years of separation, which account is quoted from "Farthest North."

"It was past midday on June 17 when I turned out to prepare breakfast. I had been down to the edge of the ice to fetch salt water, had made up the fire, cut up the meat and put it in the pot, and had already taken off one boot preparatory to creeping into the bag again, when a sound suddenly reached my ear so like the barking of a dog that I started. It was only a couple of barks, but it could not be anything else.



EXPLORER NANSEN.

"I strained my ears but heard no more, only the same bubbling noise of thousands of birds. I must have been mistaken, after all; it was only birds I had heard; and again my eye passed from sound to island in the west. Then the barking came again—first single barks, then full cry; there was one deep bark, and then one sharper; there was no longer any room for doubt. At that moment I remembered having heard two reports the day before which I thought sounded like shots, but I had explained them away as noises in the ice. I now shouted to Johansen that I heard dogs farther inland. Johansen started up from the bag where he lay sleeping and tumbled out of the tent. "Dog?" He could not quite take it in, but had to get up and listen with his own ears while I got breakfast ready. But there was not a sound like the barking of dogs, only noisy auks, harsh-toned little auks and screaming kittiwakes. Was it these, after all that I had heard? I set off in doubt. Then in front of me I saw—

tracks of an animal. They could hardly have been made by a fox, for if they were, the foxes here must be bigger than any I had ever seen. But dogs? Could a dog have been no more than a few hundred paces from us in the night without barking, or without our having heard it? It seemed scarcely probable; but, whatever it was, it could never have been a fox. A wolf, then? I went on, my mind full of strange thoughts, hovering between certainty and doubt. Was all our toil, were all our troubles, privations and sufferings to end here? It seemed incredible, and yet—Out of the shadow-land of doubt, certainty was at last beginning to dawn.

"It was with a strange mixture of feelings that I made my way in toward land among the numerous hummocks and inequalities. Suddenly I thought I heard a shout from a human voice, a strange voice, the first for three years. How my heart beat and the blood rushed to my brain as I ran up on to a hummock and hallooed with all the strength of my lungs! Behind that one human voice in the midst of the icy desert—this one message from life—stood home and she who was waiting there; and I saw nothing else as I made my way between bergs and ice ridges. Soon I heard another shout, and saw, too, from an ice ridge, a dark form moving among the hummocks farther in. It was a dog; but farther off came another figure, and that was a man.

I raised my hat; we extended a hand to one another, with a hearty 'How do you do?' Above us a roof of mist shutting out the world around, beneath our feet the rugged, packed drift ice, and in the background a glimpse of the land, all ice, glacier and mist. On one side the civilized European in an English check suit and high rubber water boots, well shaved, well groomed, bringing with him a perfume of scented soap, perceptible to the wild man's susceptible senses; on the other side the wild man, clad in dirty rags, black with oil and soot, with long, uncombed hair and shaggy beard, black with smoke, with a face in which the natural fair complexion could not possibly be discerned through the thick layer of fat and soot which a winter's endeavors with warm water, moss, rags, and at last a knife, had sought in vain to remove. No one suspected who he was or whence he came.

"Jackson: 'I'm immensely glad to see you.'
"Aren't you Nansen?"
"Yes, I am."
"By Jove! I am glad to see you!"
"And he seized my hand and shook it again, while his whole face became one smile of welcome and the delight at the unexpected meeting beamed from his dark eyes."

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but a soft tire fileth a man's soul with anger.

PULLMAN'S CITY.

HOW IT WAS FOUNDED AND THE OBJECTS OF THE FOUNDER.

It Was a Business Venture but There Were Philanthropic Motives Back of It, and Its Residences Are Said to Show Superior Refinement and Thrift.

George M. Pullman's death brings into fresh attention the unique city which he founded and which bears his name. For the first thirteen years after the organization of his palace-car company, in 1867, its sumptuous vehicles were built in shops at four widely scattered centers.—St. Louis, Detroit, Elmira and Wilmington, Del. But in 1879 a consolidation of interests was decided upon. A year later it was carried into effect.

Mr. Pullman had something more in view at this time than greater economy and efficiency in administration and improved facilities for production. He wanted to establish a community of workmen which should have no parallel in America in respect to the neatness, sanitary conditions and artistic and moral influences of its surroundings, and which should be radically different in these respects from the typical factory village of the east and the mining settlements of long-occupied regions like Pennsylvania.

Chicago was situated centrally in the territory where Pullman cars were most in demand. But the high price of land inside the city limits, together with other considerations, decided him to select a site out on the prairie, fourteen miles south of the heart of Chicago. A tract including 3,500 acres lying on the west shore of a sheet of water known as Lake Calumet, and about five miles from Lake Michigan, was purchased. A great deal of it was bog. But it was redeemed by wise engineering skill and irresistible enterprise. Almost like magic there sprung from the soil a small but beautiful and complete city.

Inasmuch as the Pullman company erected not only numerous buildings for its own manufacturing processes—foundries, forges, machine shops, carpenter shops and paint shops—but also the dwelling houses, stores, school, church, savings bank and railway station, this plan insured a certain standard of beauty for all the places of residence, secured a uniform strip of lawn in front of all the houses, and protected every tenant against slovenly neighbors and corner groceries. All merchandise, whether it was drygoods, food, stationery or fuel, was to be obtained only in one locality, and in that locality the purchasers were sheltered from the weather by a glass roof over a broad and graceful arcade. In like manner the other business houses were kept apart from the homes. And as for the ginmill, neither church nor dwelling

could have it next door, because it was utterly excluded from the place. So, too, was the gambling hell.

The asphalt streets were kept as clean as a parlor floor. Every habitation was provided with gas, water and perfect drains. The sewerage system was so arranged that all liquid refuse was pumped away to a distance and used in fertilizing a vast farm. Private and public flower beds dotted the lawns. The occupants of the houses on the people who carried on mercantile pursuits were all compelled to rent their quarters of the company. None of them could own or build. The architects and builders were hired by the single corporation that dominated everything, so that unity of design and policy in matters affecting the community as a whole was secured beyond all risk. The so-called "City of Pullman," which within a few years after its foundation, in 1880, had a population of twelve thousand, was formally annexed to Chicago in 1889, but the company's charter gave it full administrative powers in its own domain.

Although the labor troubles of 1894 exposed Mr. Pullman to a good deal of criticism and misrepresentation, it is nevertheless true that in founding the city which bore his name he was animated very largely by philanthropic and original ideas. His theory regarding sleeping and drawing room cars was that their unprecedented elegance would exert a restraining and refining influence upon the passengers, and that their handsome carpets and upholstery would not only be safe from the boots and expectations of careless men, but that the traveling public would be educated by their surroundings. Of course he expected to make money incidentally, but his venture was generally considered a bold if not crazy one at first. In like manner he believed that the exceptional, artistic, intellectual and moral influences with which he environed his workmen, would not be thrown away, but, on the contrary, would make them more useful employees and better citizens. Pride, ambition, self respect, loyalty and thrift have certainly been stimulated to a great degree.

About half of the population of Pullman are—or were a few years ago, operatives in the car shops, and at least two thousand were depositors at the savings bank. In 1893, before the last period of hard times, their accumulations in that institution amounted to nearly \$700,000. Besides those employees who rented dwellings inside the city limits, there were more than two thousand who lived just over the line. About half of them owned their own homes. The people are singularly healthy and bright, as well as prosperous. It has been asserted that a representative assembly of the residents of Pullman give distinctive evidences of superior refinement and thrift, as compared with any other body of American workmen.—New York Tribune.

SELLING BY SIGNALS.

HOW CATTLE ARE DEALT IN AT THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

The Motion of a Whip as Binding as a Written Agreement—Thousands of Dollars Change Hands With Only Signs to Indicate the Contract.

The Chicago stock yards is unique among the great marts of the world. In no other place, say those who are most familiar with its daily routine, is so large an aggregate of business transacted in the language of gestures and without the "scratch of a pen" as in the noisy pens of the stock yards. A whip is held high in air, across a sea of clattering horns the signal is answered by the momentary uplifting of a hand, and a "bunch" of cattle worth thousands of dollars is sold.

There is something splendidly picturesque and even spectacular in these wordless transactions. They ignore the artificialities of the complex system upon which modern business relationships are almost universally maintained. Trade in the cattle pens gets boldly back to primitive simplicity. It is done on honor, not on paper. And the undisputed transfer of millions of dollars worth of the property here dealt in proves that a bargain sealed with the wave of the whip and the assenting gesture of the hand is quite as safe and sacred as if the whole transaction were recorded "in black and white."

The trader in the wheat pit is armed with his tally card upon which he pauses to note the names of those with whom he deals and the amount, nature and price of the commodities bought and sold. The broker upon the floor of the stock exchange places equal reliance upon the quickly pencilled memoranda made at the moment when the details of each transaction were upon the lips of those concerned in its fulfillment. But the buyer and seller of the yards carry whips and not pencils, and their deals are recorded in memory instead of written upon trading cards. As well try to picture the old knights making laborious written memoranda of their challenges as to think of the rough and ready traders of the cattle yards pausing in their saddles to jot down upon paper their purchases and sales. Such a procedure would bid defiance to the very nature of things and do violence to the magnificent unconventionality of every environment.

"Is there never any trouble in this kind of dealing?" a leading commission man was asked.

"If you mean, do the men go back on their bargains made by whip and hand? I can answer, never," was the trader's answer, as he brought his trim black horse to a halt in the cattle alley and leaned forward in his saddle. "There isn't another place in America, or the whole world, for that matter, where so much business is done on the basis of

personal integrity, without a written word to show for the transactions, as right here," he continued. "And the method beats all the bonds on earth. The day's business in these pens will run about a million and a half. And how is it done? Little talk, a considerable waving of whips and hands and no exchange of written documents between buyers and sellers!"

"Here is a bunch of cattle that will figure up about \$10,000. Over there in the other alley is a buyer who this morning offered me a price of \$5.10 for them. I thought that I could do better, but the market has been a little off and I have decided to let the bunch go at his offer. Up to the present moment we have exchanged about a dozen words on this subject. Now, if he is willing to pay the price which he named in the morning, I'll show you how a \$10,000 bunch of fat steers is sold without word of mouth or a scratch of writing at the time the bargain is really made."

The commission man then straightened up in his saddle and waited for the distant buyer to look in his direction. A moment later this representative of a big packing house wheeled his horse about and faced in the direction of the seller. Instantly the commission man lifted high his rawhide riding whip and held it aloft. His attitude was as striking as that of a cavalry colonel uplifting his sabre to concentrate the attention of his regiment before making a desperate charge. The pose, however, was full of natural grace and freedom, and showed that the man was more at ease in the saddle than he could have been out of it.

Only a moment elapsed before the alert eye of the buyer caught sight of the upraised whip. The next instant he raised his hand a little above his head, held it motionless a moment and then dropped it with a forward movement. Quickly the seller repeated the motion of assent with his whip, and then, turning to his caller, said:

"That's all there is to it. To a stranger this kind of a performance looks like a long-range sign talk between deaf mutes, but we understand each other perfectly. We both know how many cattle there are in the bunch and the price at which they have been sold. Had we been within speaking distance of each other the transaction would probably have been a verbal one, just for the sake of sociability, but not because it would have made the bargain better understood or any more binding."—Chicago Post.

A scientific publication in Paris asserts that ophthalmia is increasingly frequent among bicyclists, owing to the dust and impurities raised by the wheel. According to science sharps, the bike is responsible for more evils than escaped from the box of Pandora. It may soon be held accountable for original sin.

Dedicated to Miss Annie R. Frank.

Send Back My Letters.

SONG AND CHORUS.

Andante.

Words and Music by J. P. SKELLY.

Musical notation for the first part of the song, including piano and vocal lines.

- 1. With-in her cham-ber
2. In youth their vows were
3. In old-en days of

Musical notation for the second part of the song, including piano and vocal lines.

lone-ly A maid en sat in thought; With pen-sive sighs and vain re-grets Her
plight-ed, She claimed him for her own; From childhood's play-ing day by day, Their
glad-ness, Her let-ters fond-ly told The love that bloomed with-in her heart, She

Musical notation for the third part of the song, including piano and vocal lines.

ten-der heart was wrought. She wrote a let-ter to her Ned, The one she loved so
guile-less love had grown. But some one breath'd inconstancy In-to the sweet-heart's
thought 'twould ne'er grow cold. She clung to him with trusting heart, And begged him come a-

Musical notation for the final part of the song, including piano and vocal lines.

dear, And this is what she penn'd to him, With man-y a bit-ter tear:
ear She on-ly sigh'd and call'd to him In tone so sad and drear:
gain; But now that he is false to her, This is her sad re-frain:

CHORUS.

Tempo di Valse.

Musical notation for the first part of the chorus, including piano and vocal lines.

"Send baek my let-ters..... And I will send thee thine....."

Musical notation for the second part of the chorus, including piano and vocal lines.

Love's gold-en fet-ters..... No more our hearts en-twine....."

Musical notation for the third part of the chorus, including piano and vocal lines.

though I'm bro-ken heart-ed..... While we are sad-ly part-ed....."

Musical notation for the final part of the chorus, including piano and vocal lines.

Send back my let-ters..... And I will send thee thine....."

