NORWALK



GAZETTE.

Founded in 1800.]

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NORWALK CONN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898.—12 PAGES.

PRICE TWO CENTS

JAIL QUARANTINED.

Measles Break Out Among the County Prisoners.

Shariff 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

Sheriff Hawley has decided to take all prisoners committed to the jail to Danbury until the contagion disappears from the local institution. In the A Reduction in the Limit in Connectimeantime the jail will be kept in quar-

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 tracks for some time and it was neces sary for the wrecker to go down from the yards at Stamford to set matters

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.

on West avenue is rapidly approaching happened. Coley lost considerable 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

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 Danhury.

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.

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

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 conviace 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 hands, it was sufficient to block the 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 The General Russell Frost residence front of whose property the accident cuticle and claims to have been otherwise injured.

Malkin-Taylor.

Charles Malkin of Norwalk, and Miss Fannie Alice Taylor of East Norwaik, were married yesterday afternoon by being converted into a sightly struc- 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 batalions.

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 Naromake gun club expects to attend a shoot in Stamfer I next Thurs day.



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 from that day to this. But, second, 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 humane and penal institutions, which the state would thereby be reduced; amounted to \$496,853.19 in 1886 and second, that we were governed too \$796,386.09 in 1897, and to 252 public much that less law would cause less acts passed by the biennal session of '97 friction and that many abuses if left | against 146 by the annual session of '86. 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 \$1,867,897.17, or a difference in favor of the former system of \$597,495.43, 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 an- calendar and as privileged legislation swer to this, that this enormous increase is due to greater population. Erom '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 tunity may offer at either session or die 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.

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 ad-

ditions to the taxable valuation of the

same property, but notwithstanding that, the state grand list in '96 was only \$529,621,165 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 vicious-

ress or it was manifested at once when adopted, and has steadily developed 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 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 irstructions 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 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 opporwith 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-opera- Consolidated railroad is convalescent tion of the executive, I believe it would of a severe illness at his home on Acadresulting therefrom \$3,777,565.91, which be conducive to economy in state ex- emy street. otherwise would have remained in penditures, provoke a more careful

the pockets of the people or if col scrutiny of pending measures, insure lected would have made the state wholly 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. 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 Hatting.

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; money should be placed upon a session Miss Sarah Henderson won the guest's

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

The Hayan Musical society will meet

Station Agent David Gould of the

-A GAZETTE ad. will pay you.

FISHER AT NORWALK.

He Walked About the St reets of That City Yesterday.

Tom Fisher, the well known horsethief, 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

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.

remembered.

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. 4, 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

CLARKE-Suddenly, in Bridgeport, Dec. 31, Mary J. Clarke, aged 66 years. CARR-In Cranbury, Dec. 31, George T. Carr. aged 78 years.

Georgiana Cornell, daughter of William and Maggie Cornell, Osborne street, aged 4 years and 6 months.

CORNELL-In Danbury, Jan.

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 Fene-

lon 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 Mullaney, aged 47 years.

O'BRIEN-In Bridgeport, Jan. 3, 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 Burritt avenue.

TRISTRAM.-In South Norwalk, Jan. 4th, John Tristram, aged 75 years and

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. Schenck 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 urged along the line of surgery. Op rations of many descriptions have be a performed upon the lower aniwith more or less success, but nething absolutely definite was ob-trined. It gradually became patent the sex of offspring depended principally upon the respective vitality of the male and female animals, and it is presumed here, Dr. Schenck 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 controling of nature are almost beyond human comprehension.

CRANK 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 West-chester. He left home Sunday night and arrived in Washington Tuesday. He went to the Executive Mansion and asked to see the President. The door-keeper 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-

Or the \$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 hordes. 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 Jüdge 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 Clad 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 dropping 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 Craw, 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 his been greatly benefitted 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

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 Africy, 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.

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."

Tniked 1,500 Miles.

Nashville, Jan. 6.—It is believed the long distance telephone record was proken yesterday when John H. Connor, representative of the Bell Company at Ballatin. 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. Reprieve 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 baheas 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 bettend to mo row.

\$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 Indianapoils baseball magnate; Messrs. Talbot and Schmidt of that city, and
Frank De Haas Robinson, president of
the Cleveland Club. The price paid
was \$55,000, of which \$60,000 is in cash
and the remainder in notes.

Renne's Rain- 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 FIFE INSUFANCE CO. In Successful Operation Since 1860. No Outstanding Claims.		Safes For Rent- VALUABLES STORED IN Safe Deposit Vault OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF NORWALK,		PIEL BROS'. Real German Lager, On draught and in Bottles, —AT— RATCHFORD'S, 44 Main Street	Cha Tlanad	MAKER OF AND DEALER IN HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS. Repairing of all kinds done at short notice Harness made troofer a specialty. 31 MAIN 52. NORWALK, CONN.	
	GAZETTE ADS. BRING GOOD RESULTS		Geo. W. Raymond, DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries AND Provisions No. 9 Main St.		Chas. T.Leonard Wholesale and Retail Dealer in COAL, WOOD. BLUE STONE AND MASONS' BUILD- ING MATERIALS MANUFACTURER OF CEMENT -:- PIPE. Office and Yard, 33 to 43 Water Street.		W. H. BYINGTON INSURANCE. Room 1, Sazette Building
G. Ward Selleck, BEST GOODS. TEAS and COFFEES 18 WALL ST.				S. B. WILSON Practical Contrac- tor and Builder. Estimates cheer- fully given. Large buildings a Specialty. Contracts taken in any part of the coun- try. Steam Mill and yard, 8 Cross St Of- fice. 92 Wall St., 7 Norwalk. Conn.			
			Edgar Buttery, Nurseryman, Norwalk, Conn. Trees. Shrubs and Plants. Strawberry Plants a Specialty. Brandy Wine, Rio and Marshel. 30 other Varieties. Office, 6 Water St. Nurs'ys, Broad River.	*	A. R. MALKIN Carpenter and Builder, SAWING AND PLANING 76 Franklin Ave., NORWALK, CONN.	*	Painting, Paper Hanging, Kalsomin- ing and Hardwood Finishing. C. L. PLATT, 52 Wilton Avenue, Norwalk, Conn Send for book con- taining samples.
DENTIST, s West Avenue.	P					PARLOR BARBER-:-SHOP, H. S. LEOBOLD. 47 Main Street.	*
			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, s. m.		TRY WEED'S SODA WATER 38 Wall St.		
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STAMFORD, CONN.

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

But indeed the making of good resoutions has always been so easy that me marvels why any day in especial should ever have been set apart for he purpose. Yet the fact is that alnost every one likes to postpone the ime of relinquishing the particular laughtiness which for any reason has become objectionable, whether the eason be the bare fact of its own haracter 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 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 reaon 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 tomorrows; and thus uncounted good resolutions are made in any part of the last year, the time for their budling 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 eqpalled 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 agad of heart disease. Another brother attempted suicide, and these things so rattled the young woman that she titled 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 feted verywhere in Mexico.

State Schools of Agriculture have een proposed in Indiana. Gen. Rosecrans has declared his be-

ief in the innocence of Capt. Dreyfus,

Americans in Labrador write that the country has deposits of gold of great richness.

George Smith, owner of the rich Freadwell and other mines in Alaska, as committed suicide. Strong pressure has been brought to ear on Gov. Budd, of California, to

commute the death sentence of Theoore Durrant. Judge Seawell, of San Francisco, has necided that proof must be furnished hat a policy holder's death was due to eccident before the company is liable

Insurance Company Wins.

or payment.

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 In-surance Company of New York foreclosure on \$50,000 worth of mortgages. Counter claims of Robinson for \$5000,-300 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

The Groom-The minister seems to think he knows more about you than

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



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

HANNA MAY BE BEATEN

Senator's Friends Struggling to Hold Their Present Strength.

BRIBERY IS NOW CHARGED

the Opposition Has a Majority of Three or Four on Joint Ballot. Women Participate in Contest.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.-The Senatorial ontest is changed somewhat. The ani-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 an 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 legislators and others. These iemonstrations 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

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, out it has much yet to withstand from the popular revolution that is setting

A feaure of the contest is the par ticipation 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 Senaor 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 sup-

port 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 Leg-islature—further corroborating the story given in a special edition of the Press Wednesday evening that Prosecutor Voorhees had the matter under onsideration.

It is rumored here that the next play of the anti-Hanna men would be to unseat the three Republicans 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 shipnents 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-treassuries have been received, asking for authority to decline to receive all silver ertificates of the \$100 denomination, out in each instructions have been sent declining the request, and giving instructions that all genuine notes be reeived as usual, but in cases of doubt hey may be received subject to exam-

nation 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 smalle value. Treasury employes are examining carefully all denominations of sil-

Provisions for the Klondike.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 7.—United States Paymaster James McFarland, with 21 pack-mules, who arrived here Wednesday from Fort Washikie, 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 back mules have been shipped to Vanouver by the Government to be used n this expedition, and as soon as the ontract for the supplies is let the pack animals will be shipped to Skaguay. Capt. B. Eldridge, Second Lieutenant E. W. Clark and fifty enlisted men of he Fourteenth infantry have been deailed for duty in Alaska by Gen. Meriam, Department Commander.

Minister of War May Resign.

Madrid, Jan. 7.-It is the general ute 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 protec-

tor, McKinley, has ordered an Ameri-

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 rehas a majority on joint ballot of three co's treatment of the reconcentrados is or four, on the concessions of Republic- as humane as possible, now that mili-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 neces-

sary, 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. Al! 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 menof-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 Inter-State Commerce Commissioner. Senator Quay, who saw the President Wednesday in behalf of Judge Pax-son, is inclined to the opinion that the President has made up his mind to seect 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 nomina-

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 oost. 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 ts 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.

Buterworth 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-dis-arded bureau in the house of John Arrold, Sr., deceased, his executors found two drawers nearly full of gold and tilver coin. The amount of the cash is a little over fifty-nine thousand dollars.

BEGIN

THE YEAR

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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 equip ped to reach the richest fruits from it offerings.

The coming of the new year for sev zral 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 naational honor and greatly disturbed all business conditions. The result was growing stringency in every channel of enterprise, enforced idleness of lab-"... the contraction of capital from the me ses into money centres, and disto s felt in all the varied pursuits throughout the land.

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 acvent of

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 laborard by the enhanced prices for farm producs,a 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 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 too; 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 Tam? many 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

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 most, and whose disabilities are in no before the Public. An Advertisement of what the charter of the enlarged respect attributable to military ser-

The consolidation of cities and village s

New York should be. The administra- vice." There are scores of thousands tion 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 tarow 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

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 its hould 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 underneath. revulsion 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 hold 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

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 or phans. There is no prejudice against honest pensions, but the pension system has been so shamefully abused by coffee coolers, bounty-jumpers and uterly 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.

FEMININE CHAT.

The new all-over laces would have pleased Titania.

Rose pink is being worn in great prousion 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 be lieve there is anything genuinely serious the matter.

There are times in our lives when the friendly grasp of a hand means more than all the words in the diction-The woman with the scrawniest neck

always wears the most decollete 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

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

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

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 Gormans 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 Merchen's keep their names

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 uring te 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 urin atc. 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.

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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 GA-ZETTE Building. Apply to Charles Olmstead, Masonic Building. N30 ti

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 Build-

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

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

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

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

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

FOR SALE—A house on Wilton avenue, 6 rooms. Will be sold cheap.
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You may think it cannot possess merit or durability, the price is so low; but but never drips, the ink flowing steadily and uniformly. They are in use in this office, giving the best of satisfaction, and they are in use in the ba s, insurance and business offices and among all classes of users of users. and business offices and among all classes of users of pens in Norwalk and vicinity. Orders are received from all parts of the country.

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Difficult Defects of Vision, 3 DAYS OF EACH WEEK, Tuesdays. Wednesdays and Thursdays.

FITTING PROPER LENSES.

Cure Insomnis, 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.

OFFEICE, 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 10,1898, payable on and after January 1st, 1898. Interest not drawn will be credited to accounts and draw interest from Janu-

JOHN H. KNAPP.

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 nonths 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,

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. Shafting, Haugers, Haugers, Hulbers and Couplings. Machinery Steel in all sizes from 6½ inches diameter down to 3-15 inches diameter, cut any length, always in stock. Cold Rolled Rounds, Squares, Flats, 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 SHAFTING WORKS, South Boston, Mass.

J. D. JENNINGS,

NIGHT BELL T OFFICE.

KLONDIKE Whynot et your share of the great, fortunes to be realized from the wonderful discoveries already made and to be made in this New Klondike—Alaska—Eldo-rado? 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. Im-mense fortunes have already been realthere invested in this wonderland may be the foundation to your fortune. The rush to this wonderland necessitates inwested in the wonderland necessitates inwested in the wonderland necessitates immediate action. The foresti tates immediate action. The first in the field the first in fortune. No such opportunity has ever been presented to he people at the present generation as is offered in the Klondike—Alaska Gold Fields. All shareholders get their full proportion of all profits. No their full proportion of all profits. dividends are made on stock remaining 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 officer: 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.

TII O II able Lutlery.

THE Finest and Most Complete Assortment of Cut-lery 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 will avenue. If you intend to build, took at this before purchasing.

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

W. H. BYINGTON, Real Estate and assurance

Room I, Cazette B'I'd.

Piano Lessons.

VI RS. GEORGE W. BRADLEY, (dant her of the late Wm. B. Nash.) gives emicent a destisfactory instructions on the Pianost her home No. 198 Main street.



LOCAL AND OTHER NEWS.

See adv. girl wanted.

The Cockenoe 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

-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 7 tf 50c per bottle.

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

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.

walk, is taking a short vacation.

Mrs. Stephen H. Pardee of Jersey fried escalops and blue-fish. 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. Ice dealer Betts is cutting ice at his which is extremely painful.

ice farm in Cranbury nine unches 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 Canaan, last night. 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 Dan; bury 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 Dan- man E. J. Hill, is now domiciled at bury & Norwalk railroad.

The youngsters have dammed up a brook on Frankiin 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 yes-

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 Conncil, 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. Kosen, the well-known oculist optician, canbe consulted at his office in the parlors of the Mahackemo Hotel, South Norwalk, Tuesdays from a. m. to 8 p. m. Eyes examined free.

Harry Tolles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Tolles of South Main street has resumed his studies in the Bordentown 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 ex.

The officers of Court Mahackemo, F. of A. will be installed next Tuesday

The barges H. K. Van Deusen and J. H. Berwind are at Ferris' wharves

Francis Algara 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

Lars Johnson, the Mahackemo hotel Letter-carrier Merritt of South Nor- libationer celebrated his twenty-fourth birthday anniversary last night by giving about fifty of his friends a feast of

> 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

At the annual meeting of Co. F. the following officers were elected: R. M. Rose, Treasurer; W. I. Comstock financial secretary; G.C. Meehan, record ing secretary, W. W. Bloom, Charles Guarneiri 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

St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M confe rred the first degree, last Light.

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 Congress-Mrs. Mead's "Hillside" seminary.

Mrs. C. Blake will speak at the meeting of the Intermediate C. E. of the Congregational church on Suniay. Mrs. Biake 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 Seeley of New Canaan has moved his family to Norwalk.

The Trinity Church club was enter, into the death chamber Warden Hale tained last night at the home of S. C. Palmer on Elmwood avenue.

George R. Van Alstyne, proprietor of the South Norwalk Boston store, will go to Hartford after he closes out busi ness here. He has made very desir able 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 attend-

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 or 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 Mor-

The funeral of John Weston, a colored war veteran, was attended this after-

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 even-

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. Vandeveer 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 t the opera last evening?

Miss Westend-Oh, awfully. Blatherskite is the most delightful conversationalist I ever attended a nusical performance with.-New York

At the Celebration. Ted-Is it a silver or golden wed-

Ned-I can't say. All I know about hem is that they come from Chica-

Ted-Oh, then it can't be more than wooden wedding.-New York Jour-

Natural History. "Did you know my little boy," asked he solemn old gentleman, "that a bee an fly faster than a pigeon?"

"I didn't know it before," said the ittle boy, "but I know he can sit down heap harder."-Cincinnati Enquirer.



ONE BYJOYS

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, New York, Jan. 7.—The suit for Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-thony Comstock against Dr. Monaches 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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LDUISVILLE, 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 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 ROBBE

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 ac-

cused of the theft. The bonds and money were stolen from a branch office of the company at Forty-seventh street and Madison ave-The theft was first discovered 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 Julier, who, upon examining the safe, found that the five bonds and the money were

Mr. Julier 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 agenhave been notified of the theft, but as yet no clew to the whereabouts of the missing clerk has been obtained.

Washington, Jan. 7.-The contest or Interstate Commerce Commissioner is still on. Senators Quay and Pen-rose and others of the Pennsylvania delegation are working earnestly for Judge Paxson, and despite the opposi-tion of the laboring element are hopeful of securing his nomination. The Illinois people seem to be a litle disconcerted and it is asserted that Lithas withdrawn from the race. There are several Illinois men in the field, among them being Judge Pickney, of Peoria; W. J. Calhoun, of Dan-ville, 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. Lembertson, 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. Huseman; Coryland, Bradord, Minnie D. Baker; Litchfield, Bradfield, Augusta B. Armstrong; Nimble, Wyoming, Jonas H. Parr; Stevens Point, Susquehanna, H. E. Putnam; Fildon, York, Levi Gable; 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 arrange-ment it now has on board, the Argonaut could go into any harbor, or with-in reasonable distance of any telephone line, and form a connection, such as it has in Baltimore, with the community

Comstock Gets 6 Cents Damages. tague R. Leverson 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, Hertwig Gusserow, Munk and Ohlshausen are all skeptical as to the professions of Dr. Schenk, professor at the University of Vienna and president of the Embryological Institute, that he has discovered the secret of exercising an influence over an influence and men so as to fix the sex of offspring.

Deadlock in Maryland.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 7.-The deadlock ver the speakership of the Maryland Touse of Delegates is unbroken, and here are no indications that it will be ettled for some time to come.

PRINCE LINE.

New Direct Fast Line

New York and the Mediterranean Regular Passenger Service

New York, Naples and Genoa.

During Entire Year.

0	UTWARD	S					P	REPAIDS.
To	Naples \$1	18					From	Naples \$17
- 66	Genoa	18					66	Genoa 17
66	Messina :	20			Ta.	1 -1	66	Messina 10
66	Palermo :	20			•		"	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 P	rize,	\$50.00		,•	No.	A1460	
Second	66	\$25.00			No.	6530	
Third	66	\$15.00			No.	A4656	
Fourth	66	\$10.00			No.	B949	
Fifth	66	\$ 5.00			No.	B4452	

Olsen Bros' White Shoe Store, 3 GAZETTE BUILDING.

The fine office formerly occupied by Police Headquarters. Suitable for Insurance, Real Estate, &c. Possession July 1. Terms moderate. Apply at

DIRECT-

NORWALK, SOUTH NORWALK AND NEW YORK.

PROPELLERS

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, th 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

TENOGRAPHY, 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 sit ations for worthy graduates of the Business and Shorthand Courses of



on account of the owners thereof.

or the

New York Business Institute 81 E. 125th St., New York.

REWARD to any one for first information of a va-cancy for a Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Clerk or Telegraph Operator which we succeed in filling. Busi-ness 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.

i plain straightforward statement. A graceful acknowledgement of help.
Telling a personal experience.
Making it public for the public good.

Is a manly act.
It's manly because it helps others. So many people have been misled. So many claims made that were not

true. No wonder there are skeptics. A Norwalk man speaks here. Speaks in the interest of humanity. Shows the way to our citizens. Removes the stumbling block of doubt.

Gives local endorsement. No better proof can be had. None better should be asked. Norwalk people should know what is the true kidney remedy.

Distinguish it from many imitations.

Know that Doan's Kidney Pills are the only genuine.
There are many kidney remedies,

but only one cure. Other kidney pills, but only one

And they cure kidney ills. We say so, your neighbors prove it.
Mr. A. C. White, hatter, of 47 River
street, says: "Mrs. White was so bad with headache that she could not attend to the most trivial household duties, and on more than one occasion

she was confined to her bed. Doan's Kidney Pills came to her notice through reading the papers, and, thinking they might help her, she went to Hale's (now Glendening & Co.'s) drug store, and got a box. Although pretty bad at the time, the pills took right hold and she pulled through the attack without giving up completely, something she could not do before using Doan's Kidney Pills. We can both recommend Doan's Kidney Pills; she from experience I from observation." experience, I from observation."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

It is the highest form of moral dignity to ask forgiveness, but it makes the asking appear like a frivolous pretense when the offense is repeated as soon as pardon is gained.

GLAD TIDINGS.

The grand specific for dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, general debility, etc., is BACON'S CELERY KING, for the nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, 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.

"Frozen velvet" is the name given to a material that is so crumpled and generally mussy in appearance that it would have been put into the rag-bag some years ago, but is now modishly rampant because fashion says it is the

ONE WAY TO BE HAPPY. Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should ary one of them catch a slight cold or cough, cali 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 gate collections for the benefit of the sure cure for coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all diseases of the any failed bank and the amount of its the diseases of the any failed bank and the amount of its the diseases. The Buckley residence is one 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.

Was there ever any line of work that an outsider didn't feel could be run better by him than the person in charge

CEREAL COFFEE DRINKERS BE-WARE!

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 coffer at 1 the price. Get a package of your grocer to-day.

Wanted Money for the Name.

Mrs. Hoyle-Have you named your haby 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."



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. The bill was referred by Speaker Reed to the Committee on Banking, and Chairman Walker has arranged to give early hearings to ex-Senator Edmunds, the chairman of the Commission, and perhaps to other members. The bill contains forty-seven sections, and embodies in legislative form every feature of the recommendations of the Commis-

sion. The earlier portion, relating to the maintenance of the gold standard, the creation of the Bureau of Issue and Redemption, and the gradual retirement of legal-tender notes, are embodied in the bill in almost the same language as in the report.

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. The section dealing with the guaranty fund is as follows:

"Section 20. That every national banking association shall at all times keep and have on deposit with the Division of Issue and Redemption, for the purpose herinafter specified, a sum in gold coin equal to 5 per centum of its outstanding circulation. The amounts so kept on deposit shall constitute a fund to be known as 'The Bank Note Guaranty Fund,' which fund shall be held for the following purpose, and for no other, namely:

"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 5,22 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that any association has re-fused 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, and such notes shall thereupon be so redeemed. After the failure of any national banking association to redeem its notes shall have been thus ascertained, the bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States shall be sold, as provided by law, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the bank note guaranty fund. The Comptroller of the Currency shall forthwith collect, for the benefit of the fund, from the assets of the bank and from stockholders thereof according to their liabilities, as declared by this act, such sum as with the bank's balance in the bank note guaranty fund shall equal the amount of its circulating notes outstanding. And for this purpose the United States shall, on behalf of the bank note guaranty fund, have a paramount lien upon all the assets of the association; and such fund shall be made good out of such assets in preference to any and all other claims whatsoever, except the necessary costs and expenses of administering the

The next section of the bill provides "that whenever the Comptroller of the Currency shall ascertain what deficiency, if any, exists between the aggreoutstanding notes, redeemed and to be redeemed from the said fund, he shall assess such deficiency upon all the national banks in proportion to their notes outstanding at the time of the failure of such bank."

Tax Assessment.

The provision for the assessment of the tax upon the circulation above the authorized limit is as follows:

"Section 25. That every national banking association shall pay, on or before the last day of every month, to the division of issue and redemption, a duty imposed at the rate of 2 per centum per annum upon the average daily amount of its circulating notes outstanding in excess of 60 per centum of its capital stock, and not in excess of 80 per centum of such capital stock, and a duty imposed at the rate of 60 per centum per annum upon the average daily amount of such notes out-standing in excess of 80 per centum of its capital stock. Circulating notes of any national banking association shall be deemed and held to be outstanding whenever they shall have been supplied by the Comptroller of the Currency to such association in blank, registered and countersigned according to law, and shall have been returned to the Comptroller for cancellation or covered by an equal amount of lawful money deposited with the Assistant Treasurer in charge of the division for issue and redemption for the retirement of such notes.'

The present restrictions upon the amount of circulation which may be withdrawn monthly, and also upon new issues of bank notes by banks having made withdrawals within six months, are repealed.

Section 34 of the bill provides for redemption of notes in multiples of \$1,-000 in lawful money, upon the presentation at the Treasury or Sub-treasuries designated for redeption purposes, but it is provided that "nothing in this act shall be constructed to impose upon the United States any liability for the redemption of the notes of any national banking association beyond the proper application of the redemption and guaranty funds deposited with the Division of Issue and Redemption, and the enforcement of the remedies by this act provided."

The Reserve.

Section 35 contains the provision that one-fourth of the reserve shall be held in coin, with the specific mandate "that nothing in this section except as expressly provided shall be construed to alter or in any way affect the pro-visions of existing law governing the

maintenance of reserves." Section 37 authorizes the establishment of banks with a capital of \$25, 000 in towns not exceeding 4,090 inhab

!tants. 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. The amount of the salaries is to be collected by assessments upon the banks.

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 paidup 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. The directors thereof may continue to be the directors of the association so organized until others are elected or appointed, in accordance with the provisions of the law. When the Comptroller of the Currency has given to such bank or banking association a certificate that the provisions of this act have been complied with, such bank or banking association and all its stockholders, officers and employes shall have the same powers and privileges, and shall be subject to the same duties, liabilities and regulations, in all respects, as shall have been prescribed for associations originally organized as national banking associations under the proposed act."

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, directing every national bank to redeem its notes in dollars of such value, restricting the denominations of Treasury or national bank notes to \$10 or its multiples, those outstanding of less denominations being called in and

reissued in such denominations. Silver certificates are to be called in and standard silver dollars given in exchange and certificates destroyed, while after July 1, 1900, the Treasury is to refuse all such certificates as payment of public dues. The national bank acts are amended for charter banks, with a paid-up capital stock of \$20,000, which may issue currency to the amount of the face of the secruties they deposit with the Government and the tax on circulation to be one-half of one per cent., payable annually in January.

RICH MAN SHOOTS 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. All the cir cumstances surrounding the case indicate that the shooting was done with suicidal intend. Mr. Buckley had been home from business for the past three or four days suffering from a severe cold.

At about 8 a. m. a pistol shot was heard in Mr. Buckley's room, and on some of the inmates going there, they found Mr. Buckley bleeding from a bullet wound in the head. He was breathing heavily and soon became unconscoious. He died at about 9 o'clock

largest and handsomest in that fashionable resort known as Wave Crest. The family consisted of Mr. Buckley, Mrs. Buckley, and a son, Townsend Buckley, who is a student in Princeton University. The son is at home on his

Mr. Buckley was about 55 years of age and was not only well known in New York business circles, but also among the clubmen. He was a prominent member of the Cedarhurst Hunt Club and other organizations. His stable is one of the finest and most costly on Long Island.

The members of the family ere shocked over the tragic affair, and they are reticent about giving information as to the cause of othe shooting. It is said that Mr. Buckley has been spondent for some time past, but this did not prevent him from attending to business up to a few days ago. It is not known whether it was business trouble or ill health which caused him to become depressed.

Mr. Buckley was reputed to be a millionaire, and until a few days ago was an active member of the firm of Dunham, Buckley & Co.

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. Those to appear will be Judge Edmunds, representing the commission, and also representing the North and East; Judge R. S. Taylor, of Terre Haute, Ind.: representing the Middle West; J. W. Frees of Salem, N C., representing the gold Democratic sentiment of the South, and ex-Secretary Fairchild, of New York.

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, many prominent Canadians and the principal citizens of Montreal. It is said that no less than fifty blackballs were cast against the election of the representative of the United States Government in this section of Canada.

Mr. Woodford's Banquet.

Madrid, Jan. 7.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States Minister, s preparing to entertain the diplomatic corps at banquet upon the occa-sion of the arrival here of M. Jules Patenotre, the new French Ambassador to Spain, who was formerly French Ambassador at Washington.



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 Inf mmatory Rheumatism:

Inf unmatory Rheumatism:

OFFICE OF J. F. GREER, COUNTY JUDGE, Creen Cove Springs, Clay Co., Fla.

Gentlemen: Twenty-three years ago I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism. I was attended by the most eminent physician in the land. I visited the great Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the noted Hot Springs of Arkansas, and many other watering places, always consulting with the local physicians for directions, and finally came to Florida, ten years ago. About two years ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism, was confined to my room for twelve weeks, and during that time was induced to try P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, knowing that each ingredient was good for impurities of the blood. After useing two small bottles I was relieved. At four different times since I have had slight attacks and each time I have taken two small bottles of P. P. P., and have been relieved, and I consider P. P. P. the best medicine of its kind.

Respectfully, J. F. GREER.

James M. Newton, of Aberdeen, Ohio,

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.

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

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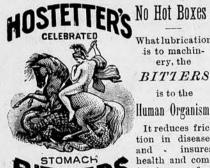
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Trains leave South Norwalk as follows: For New York — Accommodation trains at 9.36 a. m., 1.11, 3.04, 4.07, 5.33, 6.41, 8.11, 10.20 p. m. Express trains at 4.55, 5.45, 6.15, (local), 6.55, (local), 7.43, (local), 7.56, (local), 8.17, 9.03 (local), 9.68, 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. SUNDAYS—Accommodation 9.15 a. m. 5.43, (local), 7.23, (local) 9.28 p. m. Express 4.55, 5.45 a. m.

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A Well Known Officer Dies in Stamford.

Richard Bolster died ai 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 Clarkson for seven years.

He was also an ex-chief of the Stamford fire department, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all who knew

The cause of his death was pneu-

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 carbuilder.

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 III.

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.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through 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 inter-nally, 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 Libelled.

The schooner Donna T. Briggs, hailing from Stonington, has been libelled 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. more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through heir systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared astes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ‡ as much. All grecers 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 be; fore theend of January.

CRANBERRY RAISING 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

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-teaa 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 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, white 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 untaken, 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 prety 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

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 timehonored 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, Willi-

Williken-Matter enough. You know some time ago I assigned all my property to my wife, to-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.

HOW THEY GROW AND ARE PREPAR-ED 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 s 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 wo sections of this country, where nearly all the cranberries used in America and Europe are raised, and which it has transformed from waste og lands into rich farming commun-

The land on which cranberries will lourish is seldom fit for anything else. In the state in which it is usually ound it requires about \$300 per acre to make it fit, so that the transformaion of a swamp into productive cranperry bog makes it a very valuable piece of property. The first requirement is a peat bottom. This is lressed 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 litch or reservoir, from which it can be looded at any time. It requires several years to determine the worth of a narsh for producing cranberries, and the slowness of returns, together with the amount of capital required, have prought all the largest marshes into the control of stock companies.

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

As fast as the berries are gathered by the pickers they are measured out by the "boss," and unless they are to so at once to market are packed away n boxes for storage. This packing is ione in what is called "chaff." the noss and leaves picked up in the field, n boxes with slatted sides to allow a 'ree circulation of the air. In this way the berry "sweats" without decay-

ng and will keep for a long time. When the berries are to be marketed hey are screened. The screen is like in old-fashloned 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 eading down like a flight of stairs, with openings between them. The haff is blown out at the side, and, the berries fall from the hopper, they sound from one step to another until they reach the bottom, where they fall nto receptacles placed there to receive hem. The hardest berries will bound nore than the others, and run the whole course of the steps, falling into he 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 narkets for immediate sale, and the aardest ones are sent abroad or to listant points.

England takes thousands of barrels f American cranberries every year. ind the west has become a great marret for them on account of the scareity of other small fruits. At present more cranberries are sold in Chicago han in New York or any other eastern

Cranberries are not injured by freezng, and so it is an easy matter to ship hem in cold weather. They are often ent as far as Manitoba in ordinary open box cars. When they arrive hey are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid nass, like cakes of ice, except that they are much more beautiful from their cich red color. They are chopped off exactly like ice, and the citizen of Winaipeg is so accustomed to buying his ranberries en bloc that he doesn't mind it in the least, though an eastener 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 on the wall of a horse's stall for instant use in case of need .- New York Jour-

Accounting for It.

"George Windrig is an enigma to me. Being a preacher's son it would naturally seem that he ought to be wild and worthless, but, as you know, he is one of the finest fellows in this

own. "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 Soldiers in the cavalry friendship. 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 herses 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

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, n 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 your big Massachusetts men said when he died a spell

"Who was it?" inquired the Captain, "Well, I don't jist call his name now, but at any rate he was a big politicianer, 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 on 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

Neat Appearance. I was coming through Norfolk recently and on one of the wharves saw about three hundred bales of cottor 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. Recause of this neculiarity of 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-wover 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.

ANT:PATHY AMONG ANIMALS.

Different Species of Beasts Entertain a Dislike for Each Other.

The likes and dislikes of animals are maccountable. Some horses take a violent prejudice against certain men, even though they are treated kindly and though the man's moral character s fair. Between the cat and dog there s a violent antipathy, which, however, s not infrequently displayed by mutial 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 he other hand, horses loathe and deest 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 carying 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 fews 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.



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

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 of such unwelcome guests, take

ANGIER'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.

OWN A TEN ACRE FARM in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rait Roads, School and Fost Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil mild healthy and sho his or solies, and solithing heatry 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 Comtany, 11 Broadway, New York City.

New Year Superstitions.

The superstitions connected with New-Year's are many, and not only narmless, but interesting. For instance, no one must put on anything hat 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 pe so unfortunate as to put on the left shoe first, or a garment on wrong side, you must undress, even to the taking lown 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.

A Utilitarian Tramp.

The Lady of the House-Why don's 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 1 ask of what practical utility moss is to a man in my condition.—San Fran-



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. Canalejas Will Advise the Government to Abandon Its Colony.

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 7.-Senor Canalejas was coldly received at Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish Casino refused to tender him a banquet and he was hissed on the streets. It is understood that the opposition to him is due to the fact that he is the editor of El Heraldo de Madrid, which has violently attacked Gen. Weyler. It is reported that his impressions regarding Cuba are pessimistic, and that he will advise the Spanish Government to abandon the island.

Gens. Blanco, Parrado and Pando called on Gen. Segura at the Hotel Florinda to try to induce him to remain in the island. He refused. He does not wish to be responsible, he declares, for the future development of the "disgraceful Spanish rule in Cuba."

Gen. Segura is an intelligent and honest fighter, and is wholly disgusted with Gen. Plando's method of campaigning. He says Pando spends more gunpowder in getting autonomy than in fighting insurgents, and adds that, in his opinion, Cuba is lost to Spain unless the Government sends Gen. Polavieja or returns Gen. Weyler. The latter he considers out of the question. Gen. Polavieja he holds in high esteem, believing that this officer could end the war is an extermination policy were adopted. Gen. Segura also believes war inevitable between Spain and the United States, and that the pretext for it will be the filibustering expeditions.

Insurgents Barn Cane.

The insurgents are carrying out the orders of Gen. Gomez not to allow grinding, and they set fire to the cane fields wherever possible, from one end of the island to the other.

Gen. Pando sailed yesterday by the steamer Panama, going eastward. He will probably go first to Nuevitas, Puerto Principe, and from there by steamer to Gibara, thence proceeding to Santiago de Cuba. The insurgents recently made a strong attack upon Nuevitas in considerable force, with loss on both sides. It is believed that this is the reason why Gen. Pando is going there. The insurgent Gen. Ducasse is in sight of Bahia Honda, with 350 men. Troops have been sent to meet him.

Senor Vasallo, Civil Governor of Puerto Principe, sent Senor Princiles to the insurgent camp to induce the insurgents to accept autonomy and to get a permit to drive away his cattle. He was held by the insurgents, but fortunately met a former servant in his household, now an insurgent chief, who saved him from certain death.

Capt. Cabalcarri, chief of the gueril-las, who captured the insurgent leader Villanueva, left Caimito, this province, soon after and was seized by the insurgents, who macheted him and fifteen

Senor Marcos Garcia, Civil Governor of Santa Clara, reports that 890 reconcentrados died in that city during December last, and over one thousand in November. He predicts that about the same number will die during the present month from lack of food, clothing shelter and medicine.

Gen. Pando's campaign along the Cauto River was a total failure. Gen. Molina will probably soon return to

A Cold Greeting.

The local conservative press comeditorially upon the circumments stances of the swearing in of the new Colonial Ministers. The company that assembled to witness the function was small and very cold, and there were no crowds in front of the Palace, as usual. The new Cabinet hesitate to remove the existing office-holders, who are acquainted with the work of the departments, and to substitute new officials. More than this, among the old employes are many Cubans.

Consul-General Lee called upon Gen. Blanco with regard to the distribution of food and relief to the reconcentrados in Santiago de Cuba. At Serrayo, that province, five persons are sick in a small hut, without medicine or food. According to reports from Pinar del Rio, many reconcentrados there live in caves for lack of other shelter, and one family of three women is living under a tree.

The report of the death of the insurgent leader Luis Delgado is believed to be unfounded. It is understood that he is now in Carmen Hills, this province where he was summoned by Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez.

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, and was met at Quarantine by Edward O'Flaherty, the chairman of the Committee of Irish Societies that has been appointed to make the visit of the noted leader an enjoyable one.

The ship had an unusually rough trip, but Mr. Redmond, who is a good sailor, never missed a meal, and arrived looking a great deal better than when he was here last year. He intends to spend but twelve or fourteen days this time, during which time he will deliver lectures, taking for a subject the historical questions of 1798, a date famous in Irish history. The first of these lectures will be given at the Broadway Theatre next Sunday evening, the second at Boston on Jan. 16. and a third two days later at New Ha-

ven. In addition to the lectures another object of his visit is to lend zest to the proposed pilgrimage to Ireland from this country in July under the suspices of the '98 Centennial Associa-

Entterworth Slightly Improved.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- Reports received Washington yesterday from Hon. Patents, are slightly reassuring. His iends do not have much hope for his ntimate recovery.

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 civilservice question and Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, took the floor with an elaborate speech in opposition to the law. In opening Mr. Grosvenor disclaimed any leadership of the anti-civil-service reform forces and any purpose to speak for any officer of the Government, executive, legislative or judicial.

"All efforts to entangle me in a collision with the President," said he, "wastes so much powder. If I believed that my relations to the executive would be changed or modified because I dier with him in any representative capacity I would despise him as he would despise me if I faltered in my convictions."

Mr. Grosvenor proceeded to pay his respects to the National Civil-Service Reform League and to Carl Schurz, its president. His excoriation of the latter was the most scathing that has been heard on the floor of the House in months. He denounced unsparingly those who sought to read out of the Republican party those who believed in the repeal of the civil-service, law. With virulent language he sketched the political career of Mr. Schurz, which he characterized as the "checkered, spotted, leprous career of one who betrayed every party and every duty to which he was bound, and whose betrayals had been his only stock in trade in the arena of politics."

He traced Mr. Schurz's political his-

tory and defied any one to point out a point in the trail which was not tainted with the political corruption. Yet, he said, he was a man who, with other "foul political demagogues" at Cincinnati, under the name of the National Civil-Service League, had denounced him and those who thought with him on this question. He read the resolutions adopted at the Cincinnati meeting branding him as infamous beyond description.
"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. 't was not until November, 1896, that the enormous scope of that order covering 46,000 officials was publicly declared.

Big Glass Trust Now.

Brighton, N. J., Jan. 7.-An English yndicate, it is learned, is hard at work orming a gigantic glass trust, and beore the end of 1898, may own and operate every glass factory east of the Alleghenies. Options have been obtained and the alleged plan is to close all smaller concerns, while the scope of larger, more important factories is to be expanded. One firm alone is said to refused absolutely to give the have syndicate's agents any option on its olant.

Fitz Was Defeated.

Oshkosh, Wis., Jan. 7.-Oshkosh has strong man, August Shane, a Dane fisherman, over six feet tall, and weighing over 300, who, while Fitzsimmons was here, challenged him to an arm-twisting contest. Fitz accepted The two men clasped hands and braced their elbows upon the counter. At every trial the pugilist's hand was forced down to the counter. Fitz acknowledged his defeat and accepted it goodnaturedly.

Delay for McKenna.

Washington, Jan. 7 .- The Senate Judiciary Committee, to which the nomination of Attorney-General McKenna to the United States Supreme bench has been referred, will meet next Monlay. The indications are that the Mc-Kenna nomination, on account of the protests that have been filed, will be laid aside until the nominations against which there are no protests have received attention. There is little probability that McKenna will be rejected.

He Knew Them.

In a western town a clergyman was exhorting his congregațion in regard to their treatment of the new minister, soon to arrive, and closed up with:

"And above all things, when he gets here I want you all to pray for him. He'll need it."-Life.

A Sacred Souvenir.

"Did you notice, deah boy, that some ucky fellow has bought the pwince's racht?

"Deah me. I should think it would e so precious that he'd nevah want o get it wet!" - Cleveland Plain Dealer.

stantly relieved by a warm bath with Cuti-CURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood

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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. If there is a sediment—a powderlike substance—at the bottom after standing a day and night, there is something wrong with the kidneys. Another sure sign of disease is a desire to urinate often, and still another sign is pain in the back. If urine stains linen, there is no doubt that the kidneys are affected

Any and all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and of the urinary pas sages and constitution of the bowel are cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. There is no ques-tion about its being the best and surest medicine in the world for such trouble. It quickly releves and cures inability to hold urine, and people, young or old who take it are not compelled to get up a number of times during the night. For putting an end to that scalding pain experienced in passing urine, nothing is so good as Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer; is pleasant to the taste, and does not seem to be medicine at all. Diseases of the kidneys and bladder often re quire the use of instruments to push back the sandy matter so the urine can be avoided. In such cases Favorite Remedy should be taken without further delay or the disease may prove fatal. It is sold for one dollar a bottle at all drug stores. It is well worth many times its price.

Samples Free

If you wish to test Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy before buying it, send your full post-office address to the the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper. We will then mail you a sample bottle free, as well as circulars giving full directions for its use. Every reader of the GAZETTE can depend upon the genuineness of this liberal offer, and all sufferers from kidney troubles should take advantages of it at once.

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On Saturday, January 8, '98

We will have the Grandest and Greatest ot 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. 34 Gift Ladies' Jacket \$10. 4th Gift, Ladies' Mackintosh \$5. 5th Gift, Lamp \$4.50. 6th Gift, Box Laundry Soap, \$4.50.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We will mark our Jackets so low that go at the small price of \$3.50.

'All our \$7.00 to \$10.00 ones will go at the little sum of \$6.00.

All our \$12.00 to \$18.00 ones will go at the small amount of \$10.00.

Just think of it, Finest Kersey made Lined with the Finest Taffetta and Ro-Don't have the little ones going to

school with a shabby Jacket when we sell you our \$5.00 for \$2.50. You can dress them on Sunday with

the Finest Jackets ever a child wore in Norwalk; our \$8.00 to \$12.00 for \$6.00. About twenty Fine Broadcloth and

Worsted Tailor Made suits, that we sold all season for \$18.00, we shall close out at \$10.00. We employ a tailor to fit you, if the suit you select should require any alter-

All of our \$5.00 Capes, \$2.50. All of our \$8.00 \$10.00 ones, \$6.00.

WRAPPERS.

All our fine \$1.50 and \$1.75 Flannelette Wrappers, 98c. You couldn't buy the cloth for that

price and they fit perfectly.

FOR MEN.

248 pairs Men's Suspenders, made of you will be tempted to buy a new one. All will ends, regular prices 25 cents to 48 cents, the existing tariff of still greater a sensation at the price, 17c.

> Men's Silk Neckwear, balance of holiday stock, all new and fresh, regular price \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, lar prices 25 and 39 cents, this sale a clean out price, 69c.

only 18c.
Men's Flannel Night Shirts, regular prices 50 and 75 cents, not many left,

while they last, 38c.

28 dozen Men's Muslin Night Shirts,
our regular 50 and 75 cent grades, on
plain white fronts, a great bargain, less

han cost of materials, each 39c.

Men's Fancy Dress Shirts the celebrated "Manhattan" positively best made, sold everywhere at \$1.50, for Saturday and Monday only, each, 98c.

16 dozen Men's Outing Shirts, regular value 38 cents, not many but, while lar value 38 cents, not many but while they last, each, 19c.

UNDERWEAR & HOSIERY.

169 pieces, the entire balance of Winter Vests, Pants and Drawers, for Boys and Girls, values from 25 to 45 cents, your choice of the lot at 19c. Ladies' Wool Ribbed Vests, white short sleeves, regular price 75c, while they last, each, 45c.

Men's Grey, Scarlet and White, fine Wool Shirts and Drawers, regular values, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50, broken lines, that is why we say your choice at 150 dozen pairs of Boys and Girls

half the price.

many places at 25cts, our regular price 19 cents, for this sale, only 121c.

worth, we don't care to carry any over, that is why we say, 19c. Ladies' Scarlet All Wool Vests and

DRESS GOODS. Our Dress Goods Stock is the heaviest in the house. We will make great sacrifices in this stock in order to cut it

\$1.00 Black Henrietta, this sale, 69c. Just look at this greatest of bargains: \$1.25 Boucle Tuffled Checks, the proper cloth for heavy winter suits, 70c. \$1.25 Cloth Black Henrietta, 46 inches wide, all colors and black, per yd., 80c. .'Tis a pity to sell it at that price.
69 cent Fine Mixtures in various colors,

will make fine & substantial gowns, 50c. 19 and 25 cent Fancies, good wearing and stylish goods, we will make a little lot of them & mark all at 12 to per yd. If you don't need a new gown, now you can buy a dark plain cloth that will be suitable for spring, at about

DOMESTICS.

1 Case4-5 Brown Sheeting, worth 5c,31. All our 6 cent Prints for 4c.

9-4 Unbleached Sheeting, 12c. 4-4 Full Beached fine White Sheet-

ng,5½c. Worth eight cents everywhere. 4-4 Fruit of the Loom, 5¾. 4-4 Lonsdale Muslin, 5¾c. 94 Full Bleached Fine Muslin, 16c.

Come to the Sale, save your Duplicate Checks and Win a Prize.

heavy ribbed Stockings, double Knee

extra spliced Heels and Toes, sold in

THE BOSTON STORE, Cor. Main and Wall Sts.

INSURE YOUR

PLATE GLASS

IN THE

Mutual Plate Glass Insurance Company

CONNECTICUT

H.E. DANN. At HALF THE RATE charged by other stock companies

ROOM 1. GAZETTE BUILDING

NORWALK

LOCAL NEWS.

John Condon has moved from Meriden to South Norwalk.

Miss Minerva Kyle of South Norwalk has returned from a visit in White Plains, N. Y.

Miss'Amy Ritter of Philadelphia is a guest of her sister. Mrs. Alva Longstreet of East Norwalk.

The ladies of the First Congregational church will give a supper and

entertainment in the near future. Miss Mabel Mather of Newark, N. J. has been a guest of Mrs. William Mil-

ler of Haviland street, South Norwalk. Miss Margaret Tammany, of Monroe street, has been entertaining Miss Annie Garvey, of Danbury.

Miss Elizabeth Elliot and Miss Lena Moran, of Danbury, are guests of the Misses Miller, of Chapel street.

Mrs. W. Pryor and daughter Helen, of Holyoke, Mass., are guests of Mrs. J. P. Nickerson, of West Main street County Commissioner Miller has recovered from his illness and has resumed his official duties.

Mrs. Louis Von Gal, of South Norwalk, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. George Carley, of Wooster street. Danbury has returned home.

The officers of Buckingham Post, G. A. R. will be installed next Monday evening.

Douglas Fowler Post. G. A. R. kept open house on New Year's day and treated all callers to a fine luncheon.

Edward I. Hill and Miss Adelaide Godson were married Saturday night by Rev. F. W. Norris.

New Year's day was quietly observed in this city. There were comparatively few calls made. The old time custom of making New Year's calls is seemingly a thing of the past.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Toothill of Ann street, South Norwalk.

Miss Julia Stow of South Norwalk Miss Pilling of Danbury, resigned.

Rev. Charles E. Benedict of Bayside, L. I., is visiting his parents in East Norwalk.

The marriage of Henry Thornton Prowitt and Miss Marion Hebbard, formerly of Norwalk, will take place at the home of Miss Hebbard in Tarboro N. C. on February 2.

Mrs. James E. Forbush, of Berkeley street, presented her husband with a nine and a half pound son early Saturday morning.

George T. Carr, a well-known blacksmith, died at his home in Cranbury, Friday afternoon, in the 78th year of his age. His wife and one child sur-

Morris Woodruff died at Wilton, on Friday, aged 27 years. The remains were taken to New York. The funeral took place this morning from the late home of the deceased at 2? East '22d

Mrs. George R. Van Alstyne and son, Ward, of South Norwalk, are visiting Rev. and Mrs. George Van Alstyne of Brooklyn.

Captain Walter W. Minor of the *team tug Joseph Stickney and Miss M. A. Finch of Ansonia, were visitors at the home of Mrs. F. M. Wheeler on Betts' place, East Norwalk on New Year's.

Mrs. Frederick Johnson left Stamford on Saturday for her home in East Hartford after having found her son, Albert Dolas, for whom she had been searching 16 years. She had not seen him since 1881, when she was deserted by her husbard in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Attorney Davis of Danbury has made application to Judge Thayer for the appointment of a receiver for Wardwell Bros. Co., contractors, of Danbury. It is a stock company of \$20,000 capital and both brothers join in the applica-

Mrs. Thomas Benedict, Jr., has returned to New York after spending the holidays with relatives in East Norwalk. She was accompanied by Mrs. Howard Holmes, who will spend a few days in New York as her guest.

Ee-Deputy Sheriff Bolster, of Stamford is dangerously ill, at his home of pneumonia. About a week ago he was taken with an attack of grip and, although he took every precaution, the attack developed into his present dangerous illness. His eldest son is slowly recovering from the disease.

Mr. Charles A. Acton died at his home on West avenue, Saturday afternoon, in the 65th year of his age. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The interment will be at Riverside. He leaves a wife and two sons, Dr. W. F. Acton manager of the Street Railway line and Dr. Charles H. Acton, of New York.

The Arion Singing society held a jol lification Friday night and served refreshments in abundance, a roast pig being the particular piece de resistance As the pig was a small one the resistance was in favor of the appetite of those who were given an opportunity to test "the fruit of the stye." It was a great occasion for the Arions.

John F. King of Brooklyn is visiting in South Norwalk.

William Weaver is visiting friends

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Farrell on the last day of the year 1897.

Mrs. Helen Holmes, of East Norwalk. and Henry D. Wright, of East Norwalk, were married in Danbury on Saturday by Rev. Dr. Bowdish.

The engagement of John W. Beatty of the firm of J. T. Prowitt Co. and Miss Anna Woodward, daughter of Judge Asa B. Woodward, is announced.

The Old Well Hook and Ladder company enjoyed a feast of stewed and fried oysters at the truck house on Friday evening. The feast, it is said, has caused an advance of ten cents a quart on the price of oysters.

John Feeborn Lockwood, a retired business man of Huntington, L. I., died in his home Monday night. Mr. Lockwood was eighty-seven years old, and for years was in the marble business. Mr. Lockwood was born at Norwal's, Conn., and was a son of David Lock wood, who was a soldier in the war of

Mrs. Eliza Cole-Ambler, wife of William A. Ambler died at her home on Union Park, Wednesday morning, aged 63 years. The funeral will be attended from her late home to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased had been in poor health for a number of years, but not confined to her bed until the last few weeks. A kindly mother and a lovable wife, she will be sadly missed by those near and dear to her. Of a companionable and happy disposition, her demise will cast a sorrow on the hearts of those who enjoyed her friendship. A Christian spirit has departed and is at rest.

Capt. "Eph" Merritt at his boat house on Water street'is building a sailing craft that he anticipates will make all boats of its inches, in calm or storm, follow rather than attempt to it. lead. The boat, has a 20-foot keel, a length over all of 24 feet and a 3-foot has taken a position as a teacher in the over-hang. Her extreme width will East Norwalk public school succeeding | be something like 8 feet 6 inches. The craft will be cat-rigged. Such old mariners as Captains "Ike" and George Selleck and "Ed" Beers watch its construction with interest, but fail to commit themselves other than to say that her lines are good and she is being staunchly built.

> Early Wednesday the attention of David M. Finch who lives on First avenae, East Norwalk was attracted to the kicking of his horses, some seventeen in number at the stables not far from

> This was near the shour of three

Jumping from his bed he ran to a window and saw that his barn was

He as expeditiously he possible gave the alarm of fire, and connected a garden hose with the hope of extinguish. ing the flames which he saw was using its best endeavors to eat up the building, within the confines of which were seventeen horses, not to mention the several trucks, harnesses, etc.

A young man who soon after discovered the blaze, ran to the Mayflower H. and L. company's house and by right of a member without a key pushed in the door, and in short order a connection was made with the hydrants and a futile attempt made to save the barn.

In the meantime efforts had been made for the rescue of property with the result that five horses of the seventeen within the confines of the stable were rescued.

Much credit in this respect is due to John Finch and William Morris, who did all in their power in an intelligent manner to save life.

This morning a GAZETTE reporter visited the scene of the fire and it reminded him of a charnel such as has been written of but ought not be spoken

There were twelve horses literally roasted to death. Scattered about or as they had fallen in their stalls.

The so-called barn was a two-story structure with adjacent sheds and stalls for the high bred horses which Mr. Finch kept. Aside from this there was a large amount of chairs, wagons, etc., used in the general trucking busi-

During the fire Mr. Finch's residence perhaps a hundred feet away from the burning barn was threatened with destruction. .

Prompt action on the part of the Mayflowers who succeeded in getting two streams on the same saved the building beyond a scorching.

The loss is estimated at something like \$10,000 and is but partially covered by an insurance said not to be in excess of \$4,000.

It was evidently the work of an incendiary.

still hopes to get a license for a saloon in her building in that town. The County commissioners know, she hasn't the slightest chance. The applicant,

however, has employed counsel. The history of this case is unique. Originally, Timothy Dailey applied for a license in the Gartland building; and was opposed by a solid array of citizens who thought it an unsuitable place. Mrs. Gartland, of whom he intended to rent, assisted him with her testimony, but the commissioners declared the place unsuitable.

When the decision of the commissioners was announced on Dec. 1, Mr. Dailey partly gave notice that he would appeal to the courts, as provided by law. It was right here that his appeal went astray and he was unable to pros-

The law says that the appeal must be filed with the clerk of the court on the next return day following the day the commissioners give their decision, which in this instance would be Tuesday, Dec. 7. Mr. Dailey supposed that he had thirty days to file his appeal and he allowed the legal time to lapse.

In order to get around this, however, those who were interested in securing the license in Saugatuck induced Mrs. Anna M. Gartland, the owner of the building where it was proposed to locate the saloon, to make application. But here they fell up against another snag in the law.

The section which covers that point says that the county commissioners shall not grant a license to a person applying to sell in a place where it has already been refused. The law is mandatory and there is no getting around

In this connection the commissioners thought they ought not even to receive an application from another person. It was argued by some that the application should be received and advertised and then formally refused.

The commissioners did not take this view of it but in order to be sure they asked their counsel, Paige & Carroll, to give them an opinion. The opinion was handed to the commissioners Monday morning and it sustains the position they took. Hereafter, unless some one takes the trouble to test the matter in the courts no application will be received within a year to sell liquor at a place which has already been pronounced unsuitable.

Charles A. Acton.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The departure of this excellent citizen leavés his adopted Norwalk debtor to a splendid memory.

The late Mr. Acton was attracted some twenty-one years since to Fairfield county and for several seasons found, in New Canaan, a summer home near to that of his friend, the late John Patterson, who was a congenial spirit and a grandly good man. The two high minded, whole souled friends and men of elevated character-principle enjoyed each other's society for many years and after the former came to Norwalk the close intimacy remained. until death rent ic. unsundered. Both, having bequeathed examples which rise to the height of great models, are

now at rest. The Norwalk life of Mr. Acton, who was a brother of Hon. Thomas C. Acton of national reputation, has been that of, largely, leisure and somewhat of infirmity, but his earlier history is the record of conspicuous industry, enterprise and success. His business career was noteworthy and be was for a long time a pillar in, and treasurer of, one of the ecclesiastical societies of the Metropolis, his management of the finances of which society was masterly. He was an Episcopalian of the olden school who loved his church and, who, upon arriving in Norwalk, united himself to St. Paul's parish, and with his devoted wife, took great comfort in its orderly services. He has left a family who mourn one of the fondest of human parents as this town lamouts the loss of one of its most eminent and honored residents. May it be Norwalk's good fortune to find an equally valuable foster-son to take the genuinely and sturdily worthy deceased's place. .

As Miss Alice Fitch was coming out of the Woman's Exchange to take a West avenue trolley, Tuesday, evening she slipped on theice and fell, She was assisted to her feet and placed in the treasurer and the comptroller) for recar, but almost immediately fainted away. When the car reached the residence of Dr. L. N. Phinney, Conductor Williams assisted Miss Fitch into the physician's office. She was considerably shocked by the fall and one of the small bones in her wrist was found to be broken. Dr. Phinney rendered medical aid and later Miss Fitch was able to be taken to her home on Springwood avenue.

Annie M. Gartland, of Westport, Annual Report of the Shell state does this work at all leads all Fish Commissioners.

The annual report of the shell fish commissioners was made public Monday. The members of the board are George C. Waldo of Bridgeport, Christian Swartz of South Norwalk, and George W. Hallock of New Haven. The clerk, Attorney A. McC. Mathewson of New Haven.

The engineer employed by the Board is David C. Sanford. The state inspector of National Oyster Beds is William A. Lewis of Bridgeport.

The report contains a great deal of interesting information in reference to one of the most important industries of the state. Some of the facts gleaned from its 125 pages follow:

The oyster police of the state are David Risley, New Haven: Albert W. Baldwin, Milford: P. A. Persson, Bridgeport: Andrew S. Mills, Rowayton; Albert F. Palmer, South Beach.

The inspectors of mud dumping are: Thomas E. Benedict for New Heven, Fred F. Brown for Bridgeport, Fred A. Lewis for Westport, Charles E. Godfrey for Five Mile River and Norwalk. Oscar S. Young for Wilson's Cove and Cos Cob, Benjamin Marshall for Stamford, Henry Peters for Greenwich.

The number of steamers engaged in the oyster business in the sound is 78, of which 21 are owned in New Haven. Norwalk has 22, Bridgeport 14, New York 7, Milford-4, Greenwich 3, Patchogue, L. I., 1. Port Jefferson, L. I., 1, Greenport, L. I., I, Stamford 1, Stony Creek 1, New London 1, and Providence 1.

Henry J. Lewis of Bridgeport owns the greatest number of stear ers, four, with Henry C. Rowe !! Co. and J. Smith & Sons of New Haven next with three each.

The total number of acres devoted to the culture of oysters is 66,745.7. Henry C. Rowe & Co. of New Haven are the largest owners with an acreage of 8, 756.7 and the Henry J. Lewis company of Stratford next with an acreage of

Under the statute of 1895 the following grounds have reverted to the state for the failure to pay the tax due for five consecutive years or more:

L. & J. L. Bradley, New Haven, 12; William Bryan, Branford, 100; Silas B. Byxbee, Norwalk, 34; John R. Cadmus, Norwalk, 46.6; Charles W. Davis, Greenwich, 7.2: John L. Delano, Greenwich, 3; John W. Fowler, Milford, 400; Delos E. Franklin, Milford, 100; William Lafoe, Orange, 22.4; William Moore, Norwalk, 51; total 775.9.

The financial statement of the board is as follows:

Receipts-Taxes collected \$7,873.32: deeds of new oyster grounds, \$830.50; boat licenses, \$12; boat licenses in Housatonic river, \$16.50; recording deeds, \$28: total, \$8,860:32.

Disbursements-Salaries and expenses of the commissioners, \$1,250; A. McC. Mathewson, salary as cierk, \$1,-408.32; James A. Jones, auditor, \$10; E. L. Wells, auditor, \$10; total, \$2,678.32.

Advances to shell fish commissioners Engineer's *department, \$251; office expenses, \$515.96; preservation of landmarks, \$1,277.54; buoying natural oyster beds, \$798.94; inspection of mud dumping \$1,195.91; inspection of natural oyster beds, \$400; oyster police, \$2,-836.61: miscellaneous expenses, \$114.81; taxes, \$444.82; boat licenses, \$68.13; total. \$10,582.04.

In the report on special matters the pamphlet reads:

In the matter of buoying natural beds designated by the state for that purpose, the commission pointed out in their report a year ago; that the funds which are one-half of the money received from boat licenses, would be likely to prove inadequate, and such has been the case this year. Moreover, some of the bills for steamer hire, belonging to the work of last year, were not rendered till this year, and have helped to swell the expenditure necessary this season. The commission was compelled, in order to meet the requirements of this work, to appeal to the state board of control (the governor, the lief, and an additional sum of \$400 was granted by the board. But for that concession there could have been no state buoys set in the fall of 1897.

The cry for the resetting of these buoys is constant, both from the oystermen who work upon the natural beds and from the owners of grounds adjacent thereto. The fact that the soon.

parties to rely upon it, and the planters are less liable to keep their own buoys up upon the natural bed boundaries, claiming, with considerable truth, that

only the state buoys will be respected. Owing to the utter impossibility of keeping all these beds buoyed all the time, the commission has been compelled to disregard many of the calls for the resetting of buoys, and has only done what in its judgment, the conditions most imperatively demanded.

Facts About 1898.

The year 1898 begins and ends on Saturday.

It will have six eclipses, of which only Jan. 7 and Dec. 27, will be visible to North America.

Lincoln's birthday will fall on Saturday, and Washington's birthday on Tuesday, Decoration Day and Fourth of July on Monday and Christmas on Sunday.

Labor Day will be Sept. 5. Thanksgiving should be Nov. 24.

First Sunday in Lent, Feb. 27. Palm Sunday, April 3. Easter Sunday, April

The Jewish year 5659 will begin at sunset of Friday, Sept. 16.

On July 4 the 123d year of American Independence will begin.

The four seasons will begin on these days in 1898: Spring, March 20; summer, June 21; autumn. Sept. 22; winter, Dec. 21.

Westport.

Mr. James Dotten died Monday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry E. Sherwood, on West avenue, of pneumonia, the fatal feature of which was catarrhal bronchitis. He was born in Falmouth, Nova Scotia, and had he survived until Sunday next would have been 86 years of age. Of a family of nine children, four remain, Mrs. Sherwood, who is the youngest: Mr. James Dotten of New York, Mrs. Glover of Brooklyn and the Rev. Milton Dotten, rector of an Episcopal church in Riverside, state of California. The latter married a daughter of the late W. W. Holcomb of Bridgeport. During the administration of President Lincoln, and for many years pre vious, Mr. Dotten followed the occupation of ship carpenter in the navy vard at Brooklyn. Relinquishing it on account of failing health, he removed to Westport soon after 1870, since which time he had maintained a quiet

BIG FISHERIES COMBINE.

Twenty Corporations Absorbed by an English Company.

Chicago, Jan. 3.-Edwin Corbin, of Chicago, has effected a combination of | the twenty corporations controlling the fresh water fisheries of the great lakes of the United States and Canada.

The deal was consummated at a secret conference held in this city last week. The entire amalgamation is taken over by an English company capitalized at \$5,000,000. The cash consideration is \$2,500,000, represented by debenture bonds, underwritten in England and by a group of Dutch bankers, headed by Noordyne, of Amsterdam, Holland.

The new organization will control the distribution of 150,000,000 pounds of fish per annum, and will operate and establish cold storage plants in New York, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwau-kee, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Pitts-burg, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Kansas City, St. Louis and Denver, and freezing plants at the fishing stations throughout the chain of lakes and on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The parties interested deny that the company will operate in any sense as a trust, and maintain that it will result in great benefit to the government and the consumers, inasmuch as the former will be saved hundreds of thousands of dollars annually spent in replenishing and preserving the fisheries, and the latter by maintaining a reasonable price at all seasons of the

Miss Willard Mus's Better.

Janesville, Wis., Jan. 4. - Miss yesterday and she left her home, in Ev- of an income tax. anston, at noon. Her condition is such, however, that she will be compelled to take a vacation. When she fully recovers she will go to New York and Boston in the interest of the Woman's Temple. Within the next six weeks she will go to England, where she will be the guest of Lady Henry Somerset. The European trip was planned for last fall, but was postponed because of Miss Willard's poor

Reception for Gov. Griggs.

health.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 3.-No date has been set as yet for the reception to be adapted for their work, which is the given for Gov. Griggs and his successor, Senator Voorhees. The reception, at the request of those to be honored, will be informal. The function will be entirely a political one-an opportunity for the people to take formal leave of . the Attorney-General-elect.

A joint committee of the Legislature will manage the reception and probably will set the date on the second Tuesday of this month. The Governor and Senator Voorhees will receive their friends

. the executive chamber. Alleged Embezzler Found.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 4.-William charged with embezzling \$60,000 from that institution in 1891, is in this city. that Pope died several years ago in the East. A detective has been put on Pope's trail, and his arrest is expected

BRYAN RETURNS FROM MEXICO.

Has Been Making a Study of Its Beonomic Conditions. Austin, Tex., Jan. 3.-William Jen-

nings Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan and ex-Gov. Crittenden, of Missouri, were in the city Saturday, en route home from Mexico. Mr. Bryan has met, in his journey from the Mexican capital, a series of ovations not surpassed by those accorded him during his late candidacy.

A public reception was tendered the party Saturday at the home of ex-Gov. Hogg, and in the evening Mrs. Bryan assisted Mrs. Gov. Culberson in the New Year's reception at the Exec-

The silver leader went to Mexico to make a study of the economic conditions of that country. Regarding his trip he said: 'I found Mexico a land of sunshine

and surpassing verdure. Its climate at this season is incomparable. Mrs. Bryan and myself are much benefited by the trip.
"The Government of Mexico is con-

trolled by more progressive ideas than we generally suppose in this country. Its President is an administrative officer of rare sagacity and tact, and insures the autonomy of his Government and anticipates its rebellious elements by his own remarkable personality.

"My reflections on the economic conditions in Mexico will be given to the public at a later date, probably in lectures and essays. I went to Mexico to satisfy a personal curiosity and to analvze for myself the cause of her nonprogressiveness. I have done this to my satisfaction, and shall be prepared before long to answer the charges of the gold men, that our sister republic is the victim of her system of finance.

"In the fulness of time the people shall know the truth. I want to say to them now, however, that no parallel can be drawn between that country and ours under similar monetary policies, and the ills that beset Mexico may be traceable to other elements in her internal organism.

"I shall preach with new vigor the silver cause in the future, and shall live to see the day when the people will think and act for their betterment, independent of international agreement.

FIGHT OVER THE TREATY.

Hawaiian Annexation Has a Hard Road to Travel.

Washington, Jan. 3 .- As the time draws near for the consideration of the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, it is apparent that a number of side issues will have to be considered by Congress and the diplomatic representatives. Some of them will amount to but little, but all will tend to delay the final settlement of the ques-

The Japanese, the sugar growers, and dethroned royalty will want to be heard. The Japanese have, or contend to have, rights in the islands which must be protected, and already they are known to be interfering view of preventing, if possible, the adoption of any treaty that will in future shut them out of the islands.

Queen Lil and her followers are still leading the forlorn hope that she may, by hook or crook, be restored to the throne, or if that cannot be, they are willing to have her niece recognized. and back of these aspirants are said to be a number of so-called royalty sympathizers.

The indications point to a stubborn contest when the treaty is laid before he Senate. If Senator White of California can have his way, it will be de bated in open session.

GOV. CULBERSON IN THE FIELD.

He Announces Himself a Candidate for the Senate to Succeed Mills.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 3.-Gov. Charles A. Julberson, in a 3,000-word address to the people of Texas, has formally announced that he is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Roger

Gov. Culberson commits himself unreservedly to the Chicago platform of 1896, including free coinage at the present ratio of 16 to 1; favors limiting the powers of the Federal judiciary; attacks vigorously the pension policy pursued by the Federal Government; advocates the election of the United States Senators by a direct vote of the people; declares himself a free trader, so far as the Federal Constitution will possibly admit of such a policy, and is particularly severe in his denunciation of speculation in cotton futures, and promises, if elected, to work for

the enactment of laws to prohibit it. He favors recognizing the belligerent rights of Cuba, but is emphatic in his opposition to the annexation of Hawaii or any other similarly situated territory. He also favors an amendment to the Constitution, so that Con-Willard was much better gress may pass laws for the collection

NEW STEAMERS FOR ALASKA.

The Canadian Pacific Will Put on Two Vessels to Fort Wrangell.

London, Jan. 3.-The London manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad confirms the report that the company has bought from the Union Steamship line the steamers Tartar and Athenian, formerly the favorite liners in the South African Mail service. It is believed they have been picked up cheap. and it is certain that they are well establishment of regular freight and passenger communication Vancouver and Fort Wrangell, at the mouth of the Stekeen River.

Each will do the trip within three days. They will start for Vancouver. via the Cape of Good Hope, in February, and in all probability will take out a fair number of passengers, as the company is arranging to boom them as the safest and cheapest means of getting to the Klondike.

Hanna Four Votes Short.

Columbus, Of, Jan. 3.—The result of J. Pope, formerly teller of the First the Republican caucus held Saturday National Bank of Louisville, who was night showed that Senator Hanna's nominees for legislative offices are short three votes in the House and one It is generally believed in Louisville in the Senate. The opinion prevails that Mr. Hanna will be short four votes on joint ballot. His friends, however, e.aim that he will come out success-

A NEW-YEAR THOUGHT.

Well, here's the New Year come again-the

old one's gone at tast.
Poor Ninety-seven we'll see no more; its vanished in the past.
But on the whole, I think it's been a pretty good old year.

And ever in my memory I'll hold it close and

'Tis true it didn't bring me much I hadn't had before:
Anxiety from start to end was sitting at m)

But, as I think it over, all the troubles that were mine
Were not brought on by ninet; -seven, but of my own design.

Men blame the years in which they've woes,

and possibly they're right.
I do not say that they are wrong, or that they speak from spite.
I only know what I do think, and that's

enough for me: I have no proper right to blame the folks who

Yet I can bear my witness of the things that And I will do it truly, with no wishing to de-

ceive-That whether years' be good or ill no man

should e'er condemn,
Because that which those years become is
•what we make of them. And though oid ninety-seven has brought mo

qui e a deal of wor,

1 thank it that I've kept alive and able still

And as I've no reforms in view, I wish it un derstood
I only hope this new one willturn out onehalf as good .- Harper's Bazaar.

A NEW YEAR EPISODE

BY HELEN A. MORTON,

South Walton, was as new and cheap and crude as the substantial old town of Walton, of which it was an offshoot, was sober dignified and respectable. New streets rough and unfinished, ran at right angels with the railroad track, and were lined on either side with pretentious little dwelling-houses, which had heavy looking round towers out of all proportion with the buildings which they were supposed to adorn, but which they only vulgarized and cheap-

The few public buildings were huddled about the railroad station, and were as plain as the dwelling-houses were ornate, but had the same air of newness.

One of the plainest of these was directly opposite the station. It was a big, box-like structure, two stories high, just primed over with an ugly reddish yellow paint, through which the coarse nails and the pencilings of the lumber dealer were plainly visible.

There was a narrow hall through the building, unlighted save by a glass transom over the dcor, and a window at the extreme end.

On one side of the door was the postoffice; on the other the South Walton branch of the Walton public library, and the inevitable laundry office and small-wares store combined.

A modest tin sign on the left-hand door post informed the public that "E. Nelson, M. D." had an office on the second floor, and the same name appeared in larger letters over the rough piazza, between two windows on the right. The shades at these windows were a soft ecru, and the windows themselves were bright and clean. In marked contrast to those in the lawyer's office across the hall.

The people at South Walton were somewhat slow, at first, to accept Doctor Nelson, on account of her sex; but Walton was four miles away; those who consulted her because she was at hand did so afterward because they believed in her; then they spoke of her to their friends, and so it came to pass that three months after her first appearance in the place, she had a very respectable showing of names upon her books.

Now all this promised well for the future prosperity of Doctor Elaine Nelson, but such prospective success did not materially alter the fact that New Year's Day found her in the unenviable position of a person with her last dollar in her pocket. She was an orphan: her nearest relative was a half brother. now in the West, and as he had not approved of her choice of a profession she was too proud to appeal to him for aid. The thousand and one expenses, little and great, of moving and settling in this, her first practice; some bills contracted during her year of hospital work, the rent and incidental expenses of her life at South Walton, had reduced to this what had seemed at the outset money enough to last at least six months, in case she had no patients for that length of time.

She tried to joke about her plight to herself. She had bridged over many a rough spot in her path by persistently looking at the humorous side, but it was hard to see any chance for a

joke on this occasion. Who could be jovial on the eve of the New Year if in a strange town, with no relatives within a thousand miles; with only bread and butter and an egg in the larder, and only a dollar in one's pocket?

Certainly not Doctor Nelson, although she made a brave attempt, saying to herself .-

'Well, one can't starve on bread and milk, and there's coffee and that egg. I only hope it won't prove a bad one. Even if no patient comes in between now and to-morrow, I still have my dollar; I can't starve, though I shall of course be lonely. I am glad I have that dollar. To think of beginning the year with gnawing hunger biting at my digestive organs, and my birthday too! I had quite forgotten that. Well I can't freeze, fortunately, in this steam-heated house. I really must eat that egg for supper. I'm so tired of bread and butter, and I shall surely have some office call before night."

But the evening wore away, and no one called except the postman with a tetter from her half-brother. This is what she read:

"Dear Elaine: - I sent your birthday present by express a day or two ago. Hope you'll like it. Thought it safer not to prepay the expressage. Hope you are doing well. No news. All rend love. Hoping to hear from you roon,

> Your affectionate brother, "JOHN P. NELSON."

A cold perspiration broke out all over her as she read. Suppose that express bill should be more than a dollar!

The night was long and wakeful, but New Year's morning dawned at last, cold and gray and dreary. The expressman came bright and early, with a big box and a charge of eightyfive cents, which she paid, thankful that it was no more.

Doctor Nelson's suite of rooms consisted of her office, a sleeping-room, and a little back room, hardly larger than a good-sized closet, which she used for storage, and where she prepared her simple meals. She ate her breakfast in the office before office hours; her lunch and supper in her chamber for fear of callers. The rooms were prettily and tastefully fitted up, and a marked contrast to the outside of the building. With a little more money she might have been very happy there.

Before getting breakfast she opened the big box. It contained a beautiful fur cape. She had needed and wanted one, but she looked at it rather apathetically. She felt strangely weak and faint. When one considers that coffee, bread and butter and an occasional egg had been her bill of fare for a week or so, it is not surprising. Any one who has tried that way of living will readily understand the situation and sympathize with Elaine.

Finally she made her coffee, spread a little table neatly, toasted her bread, and sat down to her simple meal.

She tried to think of pleasant things; to be thankful for shelter-for warmth; but she could thely think of the past with sadness, and of the future with increasing doubt and misgiving. Her meagre fare reminded her by force of contrast of the breakfast they used to have in her old home in her father's lifetime. She remembered that there was often some homeless man or woman invited to share the meal with them. How far away it seemed-that happy time. How incredible it would have sounded then had some one said that in the year of grace 1896, she, too, would be fatherless, homeless and hun-

The tears came to her eyes as she pictured her father's anguish could be know how lonely, how utterly friendless, she felt. Ah, how she hoped he could not know! It would spoil even heaven for him-the dear, loving father, whose loss she could never cease to mourn. She felt that she could not eat, after all; so she drank her cup of coffee, lay down upon the couch, and with her eyes fixed upon the new cape, fell into a state of dreamy apathy.

"It must have cost at least seventyfive dollars." she found herself thinking.

She glanced at a diamond ring upon her finger-another of John's gifts. A new fur cape, diamonds, and only fifteen cents to buy dinner! She laughed in a weak, hysterical fashion as the grim sarcasm of the situation occurred to her, and then relapsed into her listless musing, forgetting the untouched breakfast and the lapse of time, although the clock struck eight and then the half-hour.

Presently, however, the door opened and an old farmer, whose wife was one of her patients, came bustling in. "Good-morning, doctor, good-morn-

ing." he cried cheerliy. "I had to come to the village for some cranb'r'ysnother told me to get 'em yesterday but I forgot, and we couldn't have tikey without cranb'r'ys, you know! And mother says, 'Pa I wish you'd stop and pay the doctor's bill. I hate to owe anybody New Year's Day.' 'All ight, mother,' said I, 'and spos'n I ask er to come home to dinner with me? She ain't got any folks, and we ain't not any, for 'tain't likely Horace can ome home.' Horace's my son, who lives way out in Minneapolis. So put on vot r bonnet, doctor, and come right dong with me. We're plain sort of folks, but we will give you a warm welcome."

He stopped suddenly, for Elaine's nerve had deserted her at last, and she overed her face with her hands and burst into tears.

Over the bowed head the old man clanced at the little table with its slices of toast, its empty coffee cup, and unused plate and knife and fork, and sudden comprehension made his keen gray eyes misty.

"There, there, my dear!" he said huskily, as he gently stroked the pretty brown hair. "Don't cry. I can't bear to have you do that. You're about the age my girl would be if she had lived, and-

He could say no more, and coughed

to hide his emotion. "I hope you will pardon me," said Elaine, recovering herself with an effort. "1---"

"There, don't you say a word! I understand. You're homesick, having no folks round here. It's natural." said the farmer with ready tact. "Just put on this pretty fur thing and we will leave the office to take care of itself. Folks won't want you till tomorrow." he said with a chuckle at the timeworn joke. "Oh, and here's the money. I almost forgot that, after

Although virtue is said to be its own reward, a more tangible return for benefits conferred seldom comes amiss, and Mr. Hastings felt in a vague way rewarded for his forethought in remembering the doctor's loneliness

hen, on reaching home, his eyes ere gladdened by the sight of the big. road-shouldered son who was his ide and joy; who was "Professor stings" in the city of his adoption, t would never be anything but our by "Horace" to the dear old people

the farm. Professor Hastings had arrived dur-, his father's absence in the village. he was in the least surprised to see e latter drive up with a stylish-lookyoung lady by his side he did not w it, but his quick eye did notice t no package was forthcoming from he ample sleigh. Remembering his hier's incurable absent-mindedness, ed having been told his errand, after e usual introductions had taken ace and he had escorted Doctor Neln in doors, he said with a twinkle in s eve .-

"Father, where are the cranberries?" A comical look of dismay spread over he latter's face as he said,-

"I declare if I didn't forget 'em again! Jump in, Horace, and we'll go back. It ain't ten o'clock and I'll have em yet-with your help!"

The old people were happy beyond their expectation in having their son at home. Elaine was enjoying her first real homelike holiday for four long years; and as tor Professor Hastings, when he was not tormenting himself with speculations as to whether that dismond ring of the doctor's was an engagement token, he was happy in dreams of the future time when he might and did persuade her to wear a plain gold one, and the name of Hastings .- Waverly Magazine.

HOW SECRETARY GAGE PROPOSED. He Used the Telegraph and Beat His Denver Rival By It.

It is not generally known, but the Secretary of the Treasury proposed to Mrs. Gage by wire. It happened this

Mrs. Gage was one of the charming widows of Denver, and her name at that time was Mrs. Gage. She was admired par excellence. The black added to the attractiveness. She was a reigning favorite, and many a man with a large bank account entered the contest for her best favor. A word of this came to Mr. Gage, and he was nervous. He found that his chances of winning his modest suit seemed falling by reason of distance. It was a far cry from Chicago to Denver, and the rivals on the spot had all the advantages. Mr. Gage was too much engaged with a big bank to make more than occasional trips. He had known Mrs. Gage for many years, but it did not occur to him that he wanted her for his wife until the news came from the West that she was hesitating on the promise to give another man a final answer. This brought the Secretary to a crisis. He put on his hat and slipped around to the telegraph of-

Mr. Gage took his pencil in hand and dashed off about the briefest and most businesslike proposal of marriage. It read thus:

"Mrs. Gage, Denver, Col.: Don't do anything until you see me. By first GAGE." train.

He counted the words-exactly tenand paid the toll. The bank gave him leave, and he tore across the continent "by first train." There was a very quiet wedding, a flash of the wire that Mr. Gage had been married, and he and his bride in due time received the congratulations of everybody. The Denver man who was waiting is still waiting, also wondering how the man so far away beat him in the race just as he supposed he was over the line. But, like the tales in books, the romance ended beautifully, and they have lived happily ever afterward.—Chicago Jour-

TAPESTRY COPY OF A PAINTING.

It Will Take More Than Three Years to Finish This Work of Art.

When the Empress Alexandria visited Paris she became deeply enamored of Mme. Vigee Lebrun's painting of Marie Antoinette and her children, which hangs at the Elysce. M. Faure made a note of this, and asked the Fine Arts Minister to consult with the director of the Gobelins as to the best means to secure a good copy. Three of the best artist-weavers were set to work last February, and it is hoped the tapestry copy will be finished by May,

The weavers work alternately, so as to be busy only two days in the week, and thus keep their eyes fresh. They are now at the figures. The dyeing and sorting of the wools was a tedious and troublesome work. In the painting Marie Antoinette has a child oh her knee. The first Dauphin and Mme. Royale press against her. An empty cradle is on the floor near them. It is that of Mme. Sophie, the infant, who died a short time before the revolution. This painting was hung at the Salon in 1788, but Marie Antoinette was so unpopular that it had to be withdrawn.-London Sketch.

124 Miles on Trolley Roads.

The network of trolleys with which New England is now covered makes it possible for any one to ride for 124 miles on trolley roads. This is proba-bly the longest trolley line in the world. Of course, the trip would have to be made in a number of cars. From the residence of Mr. Henry H. Rogers. vice-president of the Standard Oil Company, at Fort Phoenix, in Fairhaven. to Nashua, N. H., the route is as follows: New Bedford, Fall River, Taunton, Bridgewater, Brockton, Braintree, Quincy, Boston, Maiden, Melrose, Wakefield, Reading, Wilmington, Billerica. Lowell and Dracus to Nashua .-New York Journal. Bizz-Did misfortune ever overtake

Fiz:-It didn't have to. I was born

n hard luck .- New York Journal.

MISS ELIZABETH.

"Do Miss Pyser's got to go to the poor 'arm," said Mrs. Green. "I'm surprised that she's kep' out of it so long."

"Yes," said portly, pompous Mrs. Barker, wife of the chairman of the selectmen, "my husband told me this noon that she had applied to the town for help, and of course they can't support her in her own house."

"I said 'twas flying in the face of fate when she took those two children to bring up; one died and t'other ran away, and now she's all alone."

Miss Berry, who sat beside her, looked up from her seam. Her sallow face was a trifle pale.

"You don't mean to say that the Willowdale people are really going to let Elizabeth Pyser go on the town, after all the good she's done?" she asked.

"Why not?" returned Mrs. Barker. 'It ain't their fault that she's wasted her money. She's shiftless-always givin' something to somebody; and meek as Moses; you'd think she dasn't say her soul's her own; but she's deep!"

"Where are you goin', Miss Berry? Ain't you goin' to stop to tea?"

"No, I guess I'd better be gettin' home early to-night; Bessie'll be waitin' for me."

"Now I'll bet Clarindy Berry's gone straight over to the millin'ry store to spread the news; so afraid she won't be the first to tell it. Thank Heaven, I know enough to keep things to myself!"

But Miss Berry was not going to the store nor to spread the news; she knew it was unprecedented for her to leave the sewing meeting before tea time; but as she listened to the talk the days of her girlhood rose before her when she and Elizabeth Pyser were "chums," and told each other all their secrets; then came a foolish little quarrel, and they had not exchanged words for twenty years.

She walked straight down the street, turned the corner, and without giving herself time to change her mind, entered Miss Pyser's garden and went up the walk bordered with bouncing-bets, or "old maid's pinks." When, in answer to her knock, Miss Pyser opened the door, neither knew what to say, but straightway fell into each other's arms and began to cry.

The door closed on them. An hour after when Miss Berry left the house to go to her own home, there was a springiness in her step, and a smile playing about the corners of her thin lips, that betokened unusual excitement.

Her pretty niece, Bessie, was about to sit down to her lonely tea when Miss Berry made her appearance.

"Why, auntie! What brings you home so early?" she asked pleasantly.

"Oh, I couldn't stand the clatter of those old women. Now you needn't laugh, Bessie Berry; I know I'm no chicken myself; but if I'm as heartless as them I left behind, I hope I'll die before mornin'."

"Well, what's the matter? You seem to be excited."

"No, I ain't! I'm just as calm as you are. But I've been makin' calls this afternoon. I went to see Betty Pyser. I kep' questionin' her till she told me all about how she lost her money in the bank that failed over to Coveton; the man that owned the house, he let her stay in it out of pity: first she earned a little by sewin', but lately folks didn't seem to want any work done, and she just shut herself up there to starve. But human nater got the best of her, and she had to go to the town. She's always been hopin' that that good-for-nothin' Johnnie would come home, but she's about giv' him up now. I asked her how much of the furniture was hers, and kep' a hintin' and a hintin' 'till I found out every. thing she could tell me; and I enjoyed

every minute." She paused, out of breath with excitement, and remained for some time in deep thought. Bessie, too, was silent She divined what was passing in her aunt's mind.

"Say, Bessie," said Miss Berry at last, "do you think we could contrive to keep another? I can't bear the thought of having Elizabeth go to the poor farm. There's that back chamber with nothing in it, and she's got her own furniture

She looked appealingly at the girl, who did not immediately answer. To undertake the care of another meant additional sacrifices, more rigid economy. She sighed a little; life was hard enough for her already. Should she add to her burden? Would she be just to herself in doing so? Then she thought of the days when she and John Pyser were boy and girl lovers, and made wonderful plans of what they would do when they grew up. She had never lost faith in John; some day, it he lived, she knew he would come back to them. A light sprang into her pretty blue eyes, and she met her aunt's look with a smile.

"Miss Elizabeth mustn't go on the town, auntie. There's plenty of room for her here, and we'll drive over this very evening and bring her home."

After her guest had departed, Miss Elizabeth sank on the old lounge that had withessed so many confidences, and the tears flowed down her thin cheeks. She thought she had hardened herself for what the morrow would bring; but now she was just a forlorn old maid crying because she must become the companion of Crazy Jane and Witless Will.

This was her last night in her old home, and she could not swallow the morsel of bread that formed her evening repast; something would rise in her throat and choke her every time she tried.

She gave it up at last, and busied her self about the room that was never ou of order, setting things in place for strangers to look at. After this st went all over the house, bidding good

by to every familiar object. Hark! a wagon was rumbling up to the gate; could it be that this last nigi.: at home was to be denied her? A lot knock brought her, trembling, to tl. door: A burly teamster stood there, and by his side Miss Berry and Bessic; what could it mean?

"Betty, you are coming home with Bessie and me. Tell us what furniture to take, and let this man get it," said Miss Berry; and she drew the dumfounded woman aside, and in a few words explained matters.

Almost dazed, Miss Elizabeth sank on the old lounge, while Miss Berry went from room to room, selecting the articles needed. Then Bessie brought the bonnet and shawl that lay ready for the morrow's journey, and together she and Miss Berry led her to her new

Could it be possible that the poorhouse was a thing of the past? She must be dreaming. By to-morrow, surely, she would wake up to the awful reality.

But it was no dream, and the next morning Miss Elizabeth awoke with the feeling that an awful catastrophe had been averted and the sword which had been hanging over her head for so long a time had been prevented from falling by the kind intervention of her old-time friend.

As Bessie had anticipated, the coming of another into the little home circle meant more self-denial for herself. New frocks and hats were out of the question; but she ripped and sponged and re-made her winter dress, and her nimble fingers and good taste soon brought out of the ruins of last season's wardrobe a brand new outfit in which she looked as pretty as a pink.

As for the two old friends, they fairly worshipped the girl who was the sunlight of their home. So this happy family dwelt together in peace and harmony, independent of outsiders, until an event happened which broke up the

One day a stranger strode into the town father's office and asked in a voice that commanded instant atten-

"Where is Miss Elizabeth Pyser?" The clerk answered that she had become somewhat reduced in circumstances, and had applied to the town for aid; and so-and so-

"And so you sent her to the poorhouse! Was there no one in this Godforsaken hole to pay her back a little of the kindness she had always shown others?'

"Yes," the startled young man said. 'Miss Berry took her in." And he told the stranger where to find her.

It was Miss Elizabeth's turn to be electrified when a prosperous looking man presented himself at Miss Berry's house and inquired if his Aunt Bess lived there.

"I am Elizabeth Pyser, sir," she answered in response to his inquiries. "Why, auntie, don't you remember Johnnie?" he exclaimed,

Miss Elizabeth had grown very white, and slipped into a lifeless heap on the floor; but joy never kills, and when she discovered it was to realize that her troubles were over, for Johnnie was well-to-do, and able and willing to take care of her for the rest of her days.

The old house was bought back and refurnished, and Johnnie and his aunt settled back into the old life.

"Aunt Bess." said John, one day, in rather a shamefaced manner, "don't you think you ought to have some young person in the house to do the work?" "O Johnnie!" cried the little woman

in fear and trembling. "Don't I please you? I know I'm getting old, but I thought you was used to my ways. and we could get along. I don't want, a girl botherin' round."

"But, auntie, the girl I have in mind is a very good one. Perhaps she won't come, but I intend to ask her if you are willing."

"Of course I'll do anything to make you happier, Johnnie, though I don't see how a servant can make home any pleasanter for you. As for me, I should just rust out and die if I didn't have something to do."

The dear old lady was almost in tears.

"Auntie, it isn't exactly a servant I want; it's-in fact-Johnnie, really couldn't say the words; he had hardly dared think them as yet; but he crossed the room to Aunt Bess and whispered in her ear.

"Oh, John," she cried delightedly, "how stupid of me! It is just the thing! And I never thought of it before!"

Miss Elizabeth was in a flutter of pleasure. She urged her nephew to go at once on his errand.

"I'll sit up till you come home. Won't it be like a story if Bessie becomes your wife?" "Perhaps she won't have me, Aunt

Bess." "Pshaw! Go along! What's worth having is worth asking for. Have you! Of course she will! She's sensible, Bes-

sie is." Aunt Bess was right. And now the two families are one, and the "old maids" vie with each other in petting and spoiling their grown up children, who, in return for the kindness shown them in their youth, make their lives one long happy dream.

Veast-A man's judged by the company he keeps, I believe

Crimsonbeak—Certainly.

"And also by the cigars he keeps, l presume?" "Oh, no; by the cigars he gives

-Yonkers Statesman.

GUIMPES WORN THIS YEAR.

Trimmed Skirts Gaining in Favor-Plain Ones Still Popular.

(By special arrangement with the N.Y.Sun.) Plain gold braid in different widths s the pretty finish on many a cloth bodice. The half inch width is used to band the collar, three rows being sufficient, with a wider one for the belt finished with two loops at one side.

Guimpes with sleeves of lace, light corded silks embroidered with gold and silver thread, and miroir velvet in light tints are the most striking differences in detail between the last season's gown and this year's, and they add much to the dressy effect of a,



tloth gown. One pretty guimpe, worn with a gray cloth gown, is of cream white corded silk, spotted with a little cross figure done in narrow, flat silver braid, with a bead to mark the center. An embroidered design in silver finishes the neck of the cloth bodice, which also has a cord of turquoise blue velvet on the edge. A heavy lace, with the large leaf pattern outlined with white chenille, forms another stylish guimpe, with slightly wrinkled sleeves. Gray velvet, studded all over with tiny steel nail heads, is charming as an underbodice and sleeves for a gray cloth gown with a plain skirt, and a bibshaped overbodice with a blouse effect in front and edged around the neck



jurquoise blue and soft brown yellow miroir velvet make lovely guimpes with gray or tan cloth gowns.

Trimmed skirts seem to be gaining 'avor very rapidly. The plain skirts are still popular, however, especially for velvet gowns, and many of them are quite innocent



Petticoats of silk moreen with taffea silk ruffles are recommended for rearing qualities, which the all taffea skirt does not possess. The materiil comes in a variety of pretty colors. One of the novelties of the season is he shaped flounce of black net embroilered with jet silver, steel, or iridesent beads. It is all ready for use, and reshens up a black satin skirt wonderully.

NANSENINTHENORTH

THE EXPLORER'S ACCOUNT OF HIS MEETING WITH JACKSON

For Three Years He Had Not Seen a White Man and the Meeting Was as Unexpect ed As It Was Welcome-A Dog's Garl Led to the Discovery of a Friend.

An idea of the conditions of Arctic travel may be gained from Explore: 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. 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



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 out 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 shadowland 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 ferent in these respects from the typshout, 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 dirty rags, black with oil and soot, city. with long, uncombed hair and shaggy Inasmuch as the Pullman company beard, black with smoke, with a face erected not only numerous buildings in which the natural fair complexion for its own manufacturing processescould 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

"Jackson: 'I'm immensely glad to

see you.' 'Aren't vou 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 filleth a man's soul with

PULLMAN'S CITY.

HOW IT WAS FOUNDED AND THE OB-JECTS OF THE FOUNDER.

It Was a Business Venture but There Were Philantropic 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 difical factory village of the east and the mining settlements of long-occupied regions like Pennsylvania.

Chicago was situated centrally in the terrtory where Pullman cars were most in demand. But the high price of to one another, with a hearty 'How do land inside the city limits, together you do?' Above us a roof of mist with other considerations, decided him shutting out the world around, be- to select a site out on the prairie, fourneath our feet the rugged, packed drift teen miles south of the heart of Chicaice, and in the background a glimpse go. A tract including 3,500 acres lying of the land, all ice, glacier and mist. on the west shore of a sheet of water On one side the civilized European in known as Lake Calumet, and about five an English check suit and high rub- miles from Lake Michigan, was purber water boots, well shaved, well chased. A great deal of it was bog. groomed, bringing with him a per- But it was redeemed by wise engineerfume of scented soap, perceptible to ing skill and irresistible enterprise. Althe wild man's susceptible senses; on most like magic there sprung from the the other side the wild man, clad in soil a small but beautiful and complete

> 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 an 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 expectorations 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 employes and better citizens. Pride, amgreat 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 employes 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 Doilars 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 bition, self respect, loyalty and thrift. As well try to picture the old knights to a stimulated to a special shorious written memoranda 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 willfigure 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 eavalry 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 hinding."-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. .



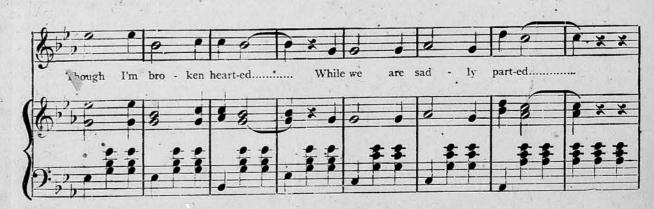


CHORUS.

Tempo di Valse.









ANGLO-CHINESE

Negotiations Being Carried On in London for £16,000,000.

ASKS GREAT BRITAIN'S AID

Said that England Will Insist on a Concession of Territory-Views of Senators Teller and Frye on the Annexation of Hawaii.

Berlin, Germany, Jan. 5 .- The Cologne Gazette, on authority from the best-informed quarters in Paris, announces that since Thursday last important negotiations have been proceeding in London for a Chinese loan, the attempts made in Paris and St. Petersburg to arrange a loan having

China offered to contract for £16,-000,000 in London, at the same time asking the good offices of the British · Government. China contemplates offering as security the land tax, under the control of Englishmen, and that an Englishman shall succeed Sir Robert Hart as Director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. In addition, Great Britain will insist upon a coneession of territory, relative to which secrecy, according to the informant of the Cologne Gazette, must be tempora-

The Cologne Gazette adds that it is understood Russia has renewed her offer to China to conclude a loan in Germany on more favorable terms than obtainable in Paris or London.

The Situation at Peking.

Peking, China, Jan. 5.-The Ministers and the Tsung-li Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office) spent the whole of one night in discussing the deposition of the Chinese commandant of Tsao-Chou, province of Shan-Tung, who is accused of having used threatening language to a German missionary. The commandant has not been summoned to Peking for examination, as previously cabled, the difficulty having been smoothed over.

The general situation remains un Hostilities are feared. The German Minister, Baron Von Heyking, is understood to be temporizing until the arrival in China of Prince Henry of Prussia.

INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES. Situation in China an Argument for Annexation of Hawaii.

Washington, Jan. 5,-The developments in the East are having considerable effect upon the members of Congress, especially in regard to the annexation of Hawaii. The friends of the treaty believe that the situation in China has materially improved annexation prospects. Senator Frye said:
"This country is vitally interested in

the situation in China. We have very great interests there now and will have much greater in the future, which would be destroyed by the partition of the empire. I do not think I have sufficiently considered what we ought to do or what we could do to protect our interests to warrant me in publicly expressing an opinion. Our interest in the matter cannot be exaggerated. The injury to us resulting from a partition of the empire would be almost incalcu-I fancy, however, that the dismemberment will not occur. It will not unless all the powers, excluding the United States, reach an agreement to share the territory. While England and Japan resist, I think, there can be no partition of China."

Would we suffer less from a partition thus agreed upon than we would from one in which England and Japan did not participate?" was asked.

"No. On the contrary, we would suffer more, because that would mean an agreement of policy between the foreign powers, and that policy would be antagonistic to this country. Our moral influence should be used to prevent such a consummation. If Japan and England continue to oppose the dismemberment of China, our moral support must naturally be with them.

"The situation in China emphasizes the importance of the annexation of If we act promptly and annex Hawaii the whole world will accept that as the first step in the direction of exercising our moral influence to preserve the integrity of China. will be indicative of a policy of watchfulness over our interests on the Pacific, and all nations will understand that we are not indifferent to the policy they may pursue in the Orient. This view of the case will, I think, cause some Senators to hesitate about opposing the annexation treaty. believe the importance of the question will cause them to look at the matter differently, and that the treaty will be ratified. Men who might be opposed to annexation, under different conditions should see in the recent events in the Orient a reason why Hawaii should be annexed."

Senator Teller's Opinion.

Senator Teller said that he thought the country would soon see what a serious menace was the proposition to dismember China. If this disment ment was permitted American trans China would fail, and An would have to deal anew with the ; ers who took possession of the Chi: territory. Russia would get the 1 gest slice, and if she is not particula a competitor of the United States H she would then become one. Germa and France were not likely to get mu out of the division of the empire. 1. sia would be the great power; however it should be divided, a barr. would be erected against Americ

'After the dismemberment has o curred," continued Senator Teller, "v cannot say to the governments th. have taken possession of China that w have certain treaty rights. They will reply that there is no China and there are, therefore, no treaties. But that is not the worst, of it. If this dismem berment occurs the people of what is now China will become the producers for the whole world. A competitor in production and trade will be introduced to be aroused to the effort and to have their efforts properly directed.

"The country is immensely rich in natural resources. They have a great mineral wealth, a territory suited to diversified products and a population capable of the gratest skill and industry, and habituated to a mode of life which would enable them to do what no other people could. Their labor and their development would contribute to the wealth and power of the nations possessing the dismembered empire. The commerce and wealth of other nations would shrivel up.

"Russia, with her dominion extended over the greater part of China, would practically overrun the earth. It is against the interest of nations, and perhaps even threatening to our civilization, to have China dismembered. It would be as destructive to Great Britain as to us. If China goes the entire Oriental territory there will go. It is not improbable that the hand of Russia would extend into India. When it is said that the United States cannot interfere it should be understood what a failure to interfere will involve. The dismemberment of China means the cutting off of our commerce in the Orient and the introduction of a competitor who will deprive us of the commerce of the rest of the world and even supply our own people. We cannot permit this without sinking to a position of a third or fourth rate nation, helpless, degraded and without influence among the nations of the earth. We would have to submit to the domination of an absolutism among na-Our own institutions would decline, and the civilization represented by this Government and the English Government would cease to progress. We would suffer more than any other people. We have more involved and would be more directly injured. It is folly, therefore, to say that we should have nothing to say. It is our duty to prevent this dismemberment of China. as it is that of Great Britain. We should join with Great Britain in a notice to Russia and Germany that the dismemberment of China will not be permitted. Even without Great Britain we should give such notice. Almost our very existence as a nation is

THE NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Chief Hazen Goes to Philadelphia to Take Charge of the Case.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- The Treasury Department has received another counterfeit one-hundred-dollar silver centificate from the Philadelphia Sub-Treasury, and Chief Hazen, of the Secret Service, has gone to Philadelphia to take charge of the case. He hopes to be able to trace the counterfeiters, although the department has no clue.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued his order calling in all the onehundred-dollar certificates of the issue of 1891, and all that are good will be replaced by a new issue. All the notes of the issue counterfeited will be destroyed. There are about \$26,000,000 outstanding.

To experts the one hundred dollar counterfeit is slightly thicker than the genuine. This is caused by the face and the back being printed separately and pasted together, with the silk fibers between. When the note is subjected to steaming it separates. The genuine note is printed on one piece of paper and will not separate.

On the Watch for Bogus Notes.

New York, Jan. 5 .- Officials of the Sub-Treasury in New York city are on the watch for the new \$100 counterfeit note which, according to advices from Washington, is the most dangerous ever seen by the men of the Secret Service. Four of the counterfeits were received in the Philadelphia Sub-Treasury and one passed muster as genuine at the Treasury in Washington. In fact, every Secret Service officer except Chief Hazen accepted the counterfeits as genuine.

"We have been officially notified of the existence of the \$100 counterfeit," said Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer M. L. Muhlmann, "and our tellers are keeping their eyes open for So far none has come our way."

Cashiers and tellers in the banks are also on the watch for the bogus certifi-According to the best information obtainable, they have not been circulated in New York.

ONE MORE AMERICAN COUNTESS.

Count Von Goetzen Makes Mrs. May Stanley Lay His Bride.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- Count Von Goetzen, Military Attache of the German Embassy, was married at noon yesterday to Mrs. May Stanley Lay at the residence of the bride. The cerémony was performed by a justice of the peace, in accordance with the official custom in Germany, and later by Rev. Dr. Menzel, of the German Lutheran Church.

The Count had as his witnesses the German Ambassador, Dr. -Von Holleben, Baron Hermann, Mr. Von Bruenig and Mr. Von. Reichmann, of the Embassy staff, while the bride's witnesses were members of her family. The wedding breakfast following was participated in by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and diplomats generally. After a short trip the couple will go to Berlin, where the Count will rejoin his regiment, now stationed at Potsdam, near the Em-

Countess Von Goetzen is the widow of the late William Mathews Lay, of this city. She is a native of Baltimore, where she was first married, and her beauty has always made her ad-

Bismarck's Condition.

London, Jan. 5 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: is unfavorable news from Friedrichsruh. Dr. Schweninger has expressed the opinion that Prince Bismarck's gout is taking its normal course and will soon pass over. must not be forgotten, however, that his medical advisers are doing their utmost to prevent any unfavorable re-port from reaching Bismarck, who takes a very possimistic view of his

condition.' Aid For Suffering Cuba.

production and trade will be introduced against which neither we nor any other people can successfully contend. The economic conditions of the whole world will be changed. The people of China have a greater power of production than have any other like number opeople in the world. All they need is

ATTACK BY WEYLER'S ORGAN.

Nacional Refers to Mckinley and

Woodford in Unmensured Terms. Biarritz, Jan. 4.-According to mai advices sent here from Madrid, in order to escape censorship, the Nacional Gen. Weyler's organ, has published a defiant article pointing out that, although the Government has seized the General's protest, it could not prevent its being read in every barrack room.

The Nacional, it further appears, at tacks President McKinley and ths United States Minister at Madrid, Gen. Steward L. Woodford, in unmeasured terms. The Nacional has twice been confiscated, but the manager of that paper is a Deputy, and therefore can-not be prosecuted. As he declares himself to be the author of the incriminated articles, no other person connected with the paper can be prosecut. Moreover, Madrid juries usually acquit persons charged with press of

The number of dinners attended by Gen. Weyler and other officers of high rank is much commented upon, and is regarded as intended to show that the former Captain-General of Cuba is strongly supported by the military. It is even said that on the day he presented to the Queen his protest against the wording of President McKinley's message to Congress eighteen of the commanding officers of Madrid visited Gen. Weyler and congratulated him. Although the Liberal newspapers maintain that Gen. Weyler's proceedings are unimportant, it is recalled that military questions in Spain frequently lead to grave sequels.

The Correspondencia says that Marshal Blanco, the Captain-General of Cuba, computes that, besides the 40,-000,000 pesetas required for the war, 20,-000,000 pesetas monthly are necessary to pay arrears. Besides the projected issue of 100,000,000 pesetas of Cuban bonds, now held by the Bank of Spain as a guarantee, the Minister of Fi-nance proposes to issue 200,000,000 pesetas in Spanish bonds, the security being the customs.

TREASURE SHIP FROM YUKON.

Klondike Miners Arrive at Scattle with Over \$5,000,000.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.-A special from Port Townsend, Wash., says that there was \$627,500 in gold dust and nuggets on the steamer Corona, which has arrived from Alaska. The treasure on the steamer was carefully guarded on the trip down by two watchmen day night. Some of the nuggets weighed as high as fifteen ounces.

A man named J. Davidson, who says he hails from Cripple Creek, Col., has a nugget that weighs fifteen and onehalf ounces. One of the drawers in Capt. Carroll's room was packed with nuggets of all sizes. In addition to this, there was considerable more carefully tied up in sacks among the returning Klondikers.

From a careful estimate it is safe to say that in drafts and gold dust there was about \$1,200,000 in wealth aboard the Corona. F. Harmon McConnell, of San Francisco, was one of the returning passengers. He verified the estimate that over \$1,000,000 was brought down by the miners.

UNCLE SAM TO TAKE A HAND.

Firm Attitude Regarding the Partition of China. Washington, Jan. 4.-The United

States has not been approached by England with any suggestion of an alliance to guarantee the neutrality of Chinese ports, but, on the contrary, our representatives at the courts of the great powers have intimated strongly that this country has commercial rights throughout China which it will not tamely see jeopardized by any policy of territorial aggrandizement which Germany or Russia or any other nation may wish to pursue, and England has fallen into line in support of our notice.

The Government, however, contemplates no alliance with any country, adhering to its historic attitude of independent action to preserve its own rights, although welcoming concerted representations on the part of England or any other interested party.

Senator Stewart's Alarm.

Denver, Col., Jan. 4.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, resumed his journey to Washington last evening. "The Rothschild syndicate," said he, "is about to divide China among the gold standard nations of Europe. All the nations of Asia are to be reduced to financial slavery. The next movement will be to divide South America, What will then become of the free institutions of our own country? What then can intervene to support the Monroe doctrine? The money syndicate whichbegan its work with the downfall of Napoleon proposes to reduce the world to slavery."

Filibusters in Florida.

Charlotte Harbor, Fla., Jan. 4.-Information has been received on board the U. S. S. Montgomery that during the night of Dec. 27 the revenue cutter McLean chased a suspicious-looking steamer and fired upon her. The supposed filibuster kept on her course. As the Somers N. Smith has not arrived here, it is believed she may have been the vessel fired on.

There are three expeditions fitting out here, one at Plant City, one at Bartow and another at Punta Gorda. All the channels are guarded, and two more revenue cutters are expected.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

Washington, Jan. 4.-John Cramer, of the Sub-Treasury at Philadelphia, brought to the Secret Service six onehundred-dollar counterfeit silver cer-tificates, head of President Monroe. Their general appearance is excellent, and after close examination the officials of the Treasury cash-room were undecided as to their genuineness, and only after the notes had been soaked in hot water, when the two pieces forming the front and back of the note came apart, were they convinced of the

Butterworth Very III.

Thomasville, Ga., Jan. 4.—Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of Patents. is seriously ill here. He came several days ago to recuperate from the effects of an attack of pneumonia, and until yesterday had been steadily improving. Yesterday morning, ever, he was seized with convulsions and the physicians say his condition is critical. His daughter, Mrs. Howe, is

CHANGE IN PENSION LAWS.

Men Who Really Fought in Favor of an Honest Pension Roll.

Pittsburg. Pa., Jan. 4.-Encampment No, 1, Union Veteran Legion, will hold a special meeting this evening to hear the report of the committee appointed some days ago to consider pension frauds and recommend changes in the present laws. The committee is composed of Captain George W. Skinner, who on Friday last retired as the pension agent of this district; A. B. Hay and E. C. Dorrington. Their report will likely be adopted by the encamp-

ment and sent to Washington. Encampment No. 1 has more than one thousand members. They have an average service of more than three years each. They are opposed to the dependent pension law, and the fight for honest pensions has been indorsed by these men, who represent the better class of soldiers. No drafted men, bounty jumpers or soldiers who did not serve at least two years in the civil war can become members of the Legion, and the fact that the order is worked up over the pension frauds, they say, shows that reforms are needed.

When he turned the pension office over to his successor, Major J. W. Nesbit, on Friday, Capt. Skinner said that during the four years of his adminis-tration more than one thousand names had been added to the rolls. This was an increase of two hundred and fifty in the Western Pennsylvania District. A great many veterans, he said, had died, but widows and children had come forward to claim the pensions, and this was the main cause of the increase.

Several frauds were unearthed during the term. One was that of George Conrad, who lived near Sunbury, Northumberland county. He impersonated his cousin, whose name was Conrad also, and who had been in the army. The soldier died of smallpox soon after the close of the war, but a pension attorney, it is said, talked the other Conrad into applying for a pension. Conrad had several affidavits to back up his claim, and his application passed through the bureau.

After he had been drawing a pension for several years, the examiners in Pittsburg received word from one of his neighbors that the man was a fraud. An investigation resulted in Conrad being tried, convicted and sentenced to a term in prison. Had his name been published, he would

have received more than one payment.

Another case was that of James Callaghan, a tailor, living in Elk county He did not arrive in this country until 1871, but this made no difference to the pension attorney who undertook to push his case. Callaghan afterward testified that he never thought of applying for a pension and would not have done so but for the attorney, who told him it was easy to get the money. He made affidavit to his alleged service, and induced James Fennessey, a

neighbor, to make a similar affidavit. Just about the time the first payment was to be made an examiner discovered a flaw and began an investigation. Callaghan is now serving a term in the Western Penitentiary. The discovery of this fraud was an accident. If the names were published the fraud would have exposed itself.

A fraud that almost went through and which would have cost the government about seven thousand dollars, was that of Elizabeth Jones, a widow, of this city, who applied for a disability pension. Her husband applied for a pension, but did not push the claim. The widow renewed the claim, through a pension attorney, but an examiner found that her husband had not been injured, notwithstanding three affidavits.

Another fraud unearthed by the pension officials was that of a woman wh had been drawing a dependent pension when she had \$8,000 in bank and \$2,000, her husband's life insurance, invested.

Talking about frauds, Captain Skinner said: "Some of the provisions" of the present pension laws are very lame. There can be no doubt that pension attorneys of Washington had much to do with framing those laws, and they have been so framed as to give the attorneys a chance to reap a rich harvest. One of them died recently, leaving an estate estimated at \$3,000,000, which he accumulated in a

few years pushing pension claims. "The real soldiers, who were patriotic, entered the service at the beginning of the war, and remained until mustered out, are opposed to the present pension system. They were against the dependent pension bill, which was passed in 1890. It was drawn in the interest of the short-term soldiers, and discriminated against those who did the fighting."

\$20,000 FOR MRS. LUETGERT.

eward for Producer of Her Body, Dead or Alive.

Chicago, Jan. 4.-Police Inspector Schaak yesterday made a verbal offer of \$20,000 in approved real estate to any person producing Mrs. Luetgert, dead or alive. Mr. Harmon, attorney of the defense, has complained that he is prevented from producing Mrs. Luetgert only by a lack of funds, and Inspector Schaak, it is said, chose this method of rejoinder. He also hopes to put an end to the reports from various parts of the country that Mrs. Luetgert has been discovered.

In course of the trial yesterday Mr. Harman entered a motion that the case be taken from the jury and Luetgert released, on the ground that the brief session of court on New Year's Day was illegal. The motion was over ruled at once by Judge Gary. No evidence was taken at Saturday's session, court having been adjourned as soon as the defense objected to the trial proceeding on that day.

Glass Factories at Work.

Pittsburg, Jan. 4.-All the flint glass factories of the country fired up yesterday, two weeks earlier than usual. The trade is extraordinarily ac tive, and the outlook for the ensuing year is extremely bright. All the factories of the United States Glass Company here are now in full blast.

End of the Philippine War.

Madrid, Spain, Jan. 4.—An official dispatch from Manila, Philippine Islands, announces that the Spanish flag has been hoisted at Camoerent and Biacubato, and that the former insurgents rendered military honors and cheered for Spain.

Count Telsener Dead.

New York, Jan. 3.-Count Telsener. who was related to Mrs. John W. Mackay through having married her vounger sister, died at his home in Villa Alba, near Rome, yesterday. The news of the death of the Count was received in a cable message to John W. Mackay, who, with his son Clarence, is at the Belgravia, Fifth avenue and 50th street.

Count Telsener was known as well in the United States as he was in Italy. He was an intimate friend of King Humbert, and, while in Italy, much of his time was spent in the company of His Majesty. He achieved a reputation as a civil engineer, and just before his death had been planning improvements, at the suggestion of King Humbert, for the system of Italian rail-

Judge Day Denies It.

Washington, Jan. 4.-Assistant Secretary Day returned to Washington yesterday from Canton. Regarding the published story that a movement is contemplated to substitute his name for that of Senator Hanna as a candidate for the Senate, Judge Day said: "There is nothing, absolutely nothing, in the statement. I believe that

This last statement was made after Judge Day had been informed of the election of Mason as Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. The news from Columbus was taken to the White House, and Secretary Porter carried the bulletin immediately to the

Mr. Hanna will be elected, as he

Fitzsimmons in a Fight.

Sheboygan, Wis., Jan. 4 .- As the result of a barroom row, in which Bob Fitzsimmons, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world; Martin Hughes, a well-known attorney; Charles Seaman, a son of Judge William H. Seaman, of the United States Federal Court, and Edward B. McDaniels, a comedian in Fitzsimmons's theatrical company, participated. Attorney Hughes last night lay in a precarious condition, and there are some doubts as to his recovery.

The trouble grew out of a criticism passed on Fitzsimmons's show by Hughes, which was resented by Mc-Daniels, who it is alleged, struck the attorney over the eye, rupturing a vein, from which the blood flowed freely.

Mardered His Father.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 3.-James Wellington has been arrested at Dayon, Tenn., charged with the murder of nis father, Lewis Wellington, a few lays ago. He says on the night of the murder his father threatened to whip him the next morning. After waiting until his father had gone to sleep he brained him with an ax; then, placing a chain around the body, he hitched a norse to it and dragged it into a secluded place in the woods, where he killed the horse. He does not seem to regard the matter seriously and says he is not sorry for it.

J. Belden Hurlbutt, Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Room 4, up stairs, GAZETTE BUILDING.

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Dentistry performed in all branches.
Gol: and Porcelain Crowns inserted.
Gas administered for the Painless extracting of Teeth. Appointments can be made by mail.
OFLICE—Lewis Street, near the Congregational Church, Norwalk, Conn.

PETER L. GUIGUE, Florist and Nurses)
man Union Avenue, north of Union
Cemtery Norwalk, Conn. Dealer in Green.
House Hot House and Bedeil r and Vegatable Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees
Shubbery, Vines, Cut Flowers, always on
hand, and all sorts of designs in flowers arranged to order. ranged to order. Grading and refilling cometery ots at ended to.

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